



**United Nations  
Environment  
Programme**

Distr.  
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/75/74  
27 October 2015

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Seventy-fifth Meeting  
Montreal, 16-20 November 2015

**PROJECT PROPOSAL: VIET NAM**

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

Phase-out

- HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) World Bank

## PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET – MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS

### Viet Nam

(I) PROJECT TITLE	AGENCY	MEETING APPROVED	CONTROL MEASURE
HCFC phase out plan (Stage I)	World Bank (lead)	63rd	10% by 2015

(II) LATEST ARTICLE 7 DATA (Annex C Group I)	Year: 2014	210.82 (ODP tonnes)

(III) LATEST COUNTRY PROGRAMME SECTORAL DATA (ODP tonnes)								Year: 2014	
Chemical	Aerosol	Foam	Fire fighting	Refrigeration		Solvent	Process agent	Lab use	Total sector consumption
				Manufacturing	Servicing				
HCFC-22				77.4	116.0				193.4
HCFC-123					0.4				0.4
HCFC-141b		16.0							16.0
HCFC-225							1.1		1.1
HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyol		263.4							263.4

(IV) CONSUMPTION DATA (ODP tonnes)			
2009 - 2010 baseline:	221.2	Starting point for sustained aggregate reductions:	385.77
CONSUMPTION ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING (ODP tonnes)			
Already approved:	140.1	Remaining:	245.67

(V) BUSINESS PLAN		2015	Total
World Bank	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	15.0	15.0
	Funding (US \$)	1,124,860	1,124,860

(VI) PROJECT DATA			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Montreal Protocol consumption limits			n/a	n/a	221.2	221.2	199.1	n/a
Maximum allowable consumption (ODP tonnes)			n/a	n/a	221.2	221.2	199.1	n/a
Agreed funding (US \$)	World Bank	Project costs	3,054,423	0	5,663,016	0	1,046,381	9,763,820
		Support costs	229,082	0	424,726	0	78,479	732,287
Funds approved by ExCom (US \$)		Project costs	3,054,423	0	5,663,016	0		8,717,439
		Support costs	229,082	0	424,726	0		653,808
Total funds requested for approval at this meeting (US \$)		Project costs					1,046,381	1,046,381
		Support costs					78,479	78,479

<b>Secretariat's recommendation:</b>	For individual consideration
--------------------------------------	------------------------------

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. On behalf of the Government of Viet Nam, the World Bank as the designated implementing agency, has submitted to the 75<sup>th</sup> meeting a request for funding for the third and final tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), at the amount of US \$1,046,381, plus agency support costs of US \$78,479. The submission includes a progress report on the implementation of the second tranche, the verification reports on HCFC consumption in 2013 and 2014 and the tranche implementation plan for 2016.

### Report on HCFC consumption

#### *HCFC consumption*

2. The Government of Viet Nam reported a consumption of 210.82 ODP tonnes of HCFC in 2014 under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, and 263.4 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols under the country programme (CP) report. The 2010-2014 HCFC consumption is shown in Table 1.

**Table 1. HCFC consumption in Viet Nam (2010-2014 Article 7 data)**

HCFC	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Baseline
<b>Metric tonnes</b>						
HCFC-22	3,262.0	3,120.0	2,933.0	3,254.0	3,516.7	3,039.0
HCFC-123	15.0	8.7	2.7	53.8	19.3	8.0
HCFC-141b	502.0	468.0	342.0	206.5	145.0	490.0
HCFC-225	0.0	0.2	13.4	1.3	15.3	0.0
<b>(Sub-total mt)</b>	<b>3,779.0</b>	<b>3,596.9</b>	<b>3,291.1</b>	<b>3,515.6</b>	<b>3,696.3</b>	<b>3,537.0</b>
HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols*	1,728.0	1,896.0	1,972.0	1,976.0	2,395.0	1,496.36**
Total (mt)	5,507.0	5,492.9	5,263.1	5,491.6	6,091.3	
<b>ODP tonnes</b>						
HCFC-22	179.4	171.6	161.32	179	193.4	167.15
HCFC-123	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.16
HCFC-141b	55.2	51.5	37.6	22.7	16.0	53.90
HCFC-225	0	0.01	0.9	0.1	1.1	0
<b>(Sub-total ODP tonnes)</b>	<b>234.9</b>	<b>223.31</b>	<b>199.92</b>	<b>202.9</b>	<b>210.8</b>	<b>221.21</b>
HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols*	190.1	208.6	216.9	217.4	263.4	164.56**
Total (ODP tonnes)	425	431.91	416.82	420.3	474.2	

\*Data on HCFC-141b in pre-blended polyols was reported under the 2014 CP implementation report.

\*\*Average consumption between 2007 and 2009.

3. The HCFC consumption in 2013 and 2014 was below the baseline (221.2 ODP tonnes). The slight increase in consumption between 2013 and 2014 (4 per cent) was due to an increased demand of HCFC-22 servicing refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) systems. The conversion of foam enterprises led to a decrease in the consumption of bulk HCFC-141b by 57.4 per cent between 2012 and 2014. However, there has been substantial growth in the reported use of HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyol due to an increased production of wood imitation products (which had not been tracked in previous years), and for production of polyurethane rigid (PU) foam panels due to a recent Government rule that prevents construction bricks to be made out of clay.

#### *Verification report*

4. The verification report confirmed that the Government is implementing a licensing and quota system for HCFC imports and exports and the total consumption of HCFCs was 202.9 ODP tonnes in 2013 and 210.8 ODP tonnes in 2014. The quotas were issued individually for bulk HCFC-141b and the rest of HCFCs. The verification concluded that Viet Nam has established an effective HCFCs imports and exports control and was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol targets in both 2013 and 2014.

*Country programme (CP) implementation report*

5. The Government of Viet Nam reported HCFC sector consumption data under 2014 CP implementation reports which is consistent with the data reported under Article 7.

Progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of the HPMP*Legal framework*

6. An HCFC licensing and quota system was established by the Government of Viet Nam in December 2011, and became fully operational in January 2012. A ban on import and export of pure HCFC-141b is effective from 1 January 2015. A policy recommendation was made in January 2014 that prevents new installation of HCFC-22 based refrigeration equipment in cold storage.

*Foam manufacturing sector*

7. Of the 12 foam enterprises covered in stage I of the HPMP, five have completed their conversion; two are carrying out equipment installation and will complete the conversion in 2015; four will be converted in 2016; and one (Glory) has declared bankruptcy. Out of the 11 enterprises in operation, one has converted to water-blown technology and the rest have (or will be) converted to cyclopentane. Table 2 below shows details on the 12 enterprises included in stage I of the HPMP.

**Table 2. Overview of foam enterprises conversion (US \$)**

Enterprise	Planned budget	Disbursement	HCFC-141b phase-out (mt)	HCFC-141b in polyols phase-out (mt)	Date of contract signature	Completion date
Midico	356,100	332,654	40	51	Feb. 2012, Apr. 2013	May 2013
6M	668,300	656,945	35	30	Aug. 2013	Sep 2014
Thanh Canh	503,900	476,201	40	28.8	Sep. 2013	Aug 2014
Huu Nghi	479,900	392,868	30	20.4	Feb. 2014	Mar 2015
Hoa Phat	954,100	763,280	12	69.4	Mar. 2014	Nov 2014
Vietrust	1,386,100	901,600	50	151.5	Apr. 2014	2015
TST	896,400	329,316	56	100	Jun. 2014	2015
Arico	1,027,000	547,826	55	162	Jan. 2015	2016
Tabi Trading	487,300	145,740	25	30	Dec. 2014	2016
Searee	635,600	166,920	40	24.5	Feb. 2015	2016
Saigon Insulation	566,800	102,900	60	0	Feb. 2015	2016
Glory	914,700	n/a	19	145	Bankrupt	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,876,200</b>	<b>4,816,251</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>813</b>		

8. Shortly after the Government of Viet Nam began to implement its HCFC licensing and quota system in 2012, it noted that a locally-owned enterprise manufacturing domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment (Sanaky), established in 2004, was not included in the survey undertaken during preparation of the HPMP. The Government of Viet Nam has proposed to include the conversion of Sanaky as part of the foam sector plan approved in stage I of the HPMP.

9. In 2009, Sanaky consumed 62.00 mt (6.82 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b in bulk and from 2010, the enterprise switched over to the use of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols, with a use of 186.80 mt (20.55 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b in 2014, as shown in Table 3.

**Table 3. HCFC-141b consumption and use at Sanaky**

Year	HCFC-141b bulk		HCFC-141b in pre-blended polyol	
	(mt)	(ODP tonnes)	(mt)	(ODP tonnes)
2009	62.00	6.82	-	-
2010	-	-	74.26	8.17
2011	-	-	103.30	11.36
2012	-	-	54.04	5.94
2013	-	-	84.45	9.29
2014	-	-	186.80	20.55
Average	-	-	108.43	11.93

10. The baseline equipment at Sanaky includes storage tanks, premixers, three high-pressure foaming machines (one purchased in 2012) and ancillary equipment. The incremental capital cost for the conversion to cyclopentane blowing agent has been estimated at US \$1.13 million, as originally submitted. The project will be funded from the US \$914,700 associated with Glory (the enterprise that declared bankruptcy). The Government is requesting to deduct from the starting point for remaining consumption eligible for funding the HCFC-141b in bulk consumed by the enterprise at the time of preparation of the HPMP (i.e., 62.00 mt), and not from the remaining consumption of HCFC-141b contained in imported polyols.

#### *Technical assistance (TA) component*

11. The following activities were implemented: 174 customs officers were trained (in addition to 80 trained in 2013); a workshop for 70 representatives of RAC associations to discuss the activities associated with stage II and future stages of the HPMP was organized; owners and technicians from servicing shops were trained at a workshop on good practices in managing HCFCs; two safety training workshops on cyclopentane technology for technicians in foam manufacturing took place; two workshops on HCFC-22 reduction in the cold storage sector with 108 participants from Government agencies, enterprises; and training centres were organized.

#### *Project implementation and monitoring unit (PMU)*

12. The PMU supported the implementation of the HPMP by providing assistance to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) and foam enterprises undergoing conversion as well as organization of workshops and trainings under the technical assistance component.

#### Level of fund disbursement

13. As of August 2015 of the US \$8,717,439 so far approved, US \$5,294,252 had been disbursed. The balance of US \$3,423,187 will be disbursed in 2015 and 2016 (Table 3).

**Table 3. Financial report of stage I of the HPMP for Viet Nam (US \$)**

Agency	First tranche		Second tranche		Total approved	
	Approved	Disbursed	Approved	Disbursed	Approved	Disbursed
World Bank	3,054,423	3,054,423	5,663,016	2,239,829	8,717,439	5,294,252
Disbursement rate (%)	100.0		39.5		60.7	

#### Implementation plan for the third tranche of the HPMP

14. The third funding tranche of the HPMP will be implemented in 2016 and will include:
- Finalize the conversion at the six remaining foam enterprises, as well as Sanaky if so approved by the Executive Committee;

- (b) Organize eight workshops for staff at the remaining foam enterprises to safely operate foaming facilities and manage cyclopentane use;
- (c) Organize one workshop to train customs officers; two workshops to raise awareness on alternative refrigerants available for use in the AC sector, while also discussing energy efficiency issues, three workshops to raise awareness on reduction of HCFC use and HCFC-based equipment focused on owners and technicians in the cold storage sector; and five workshops to train technicians in good practices;
- (d) Regulatory activities including issuing quotas and import permits, enforcing and implementing policies, and developing foam safety and product standards; and
- (e) Implement PMU activities.

## SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

### COMMENTS

#### HCFC consumption

15. The Secretariat noted the substantial increase in use of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols, partly related to an increased demand of new foam-based products (i.e., wood imitation and panels) and partly to an increase in its use by some foam enterprises not yet converted (e.g., the consumption of Sanaky increased from 74.26 to 186.80 met between 2010 and 2014), and discussed the potential risk of enterprises that had phased out or soon will phase out the use of these polyol systems. The World Bank indicated that most of the enterprises that continue using HCFC-141b in pre-blended polyols are small- and medium-sized enterprises while enterprises that had converted to cyclopentane are large manufacturers and expect to stay competitive in the market. Furthermore, a commitment not to use HCFC-141b-based pre-blended polyols after conversion was included in the sub-grant agreements, and MONRE will not certify any import of HCFC based pre-blended polyols for those enterprises. The World Bank further confirmed that the five converted enterprises do not use HCFC-141b, in bulk or contained in pre-blended polyols.

16. The World Bank also indicated that the ban on new or expansion of existing foam production facilities using HCFC-141b in bulk has been issued; however, a similar ban for foam production facilities that use HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyol, as originally intended when stage I was agreed, has not been established.

#### Progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of the HPMP

##### *Foam manufacturing sector*

17. With regard to the proposed conversion at Sanaky, the Secretariat and the World Bank discussed the costs of ancillary equipment; retrofitting versus replacing the eligible two foaming machines; the pentane premixing units, buffer tanks for polyol; hydrocarbon storage tanks and accessories; and safety and fire protection systems, where costs were found to be higher than those in other similar projects already approved, or appeared to be only partly eligible for funding. Following discussions, the capital costs were agreed at US \$630,483. Incremental operating costs were calculated at US \$1.60/kg, as was the case for the other 12 foam enterprises in stage I (i.e., the cost threshold specified in decision 60/44).

18. Given the fact that Sanaky had not consumed HCFC-141b in bulk since 2009, and that it was not included in stage I of the HPMP (as the enterprise was only identified in 2012 when the licensing system became operational), the Secretariat considered that its consumption should be calculated on the basis of either the year, or an average of the three years immediately preceding project preparation, in line with the decision in paragraph 32(b) of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/ExCom/16/20. This would result in either 186.80 mt (i.e., consumption in 2014) or 108.43 mt (2012-2014 average consumption) of HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols. Based on this rationale, the total incremental cost of the project would be US \$803,971 (i.e., US \$630,483 for capital cost and US \$173,488 for operating cost calculated at US \$1.60/kg), with a cost effectiveness of US \$7.41/kg. The use of 108.43 mt (11.93 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b would be deducted from the 684.18 mt (75.26 ODP tonnes) remaining consumption of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols as specified in the Agreement between the Government of Viet Nam and the Executive Committee.

19. However, the World Bank indicated, that the consumption of Sanaky, which was inadvertently missed during the stage I data survey, should be deducted on the basis of its HCFC-141b (bulk) consumption in 2019 as was the case of the 12 foam enterprises that were included in stage I of the HPMP. The decision on paragraph 32(b) of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/16/20 should be applied to the foam sector plan (which would include Sanaky) rather than to the particular enterprise. Based on this rationale, the total incremental cost of the project would be US \$730,003 (i.e., US \$630,483 for capital cost and US \$99,520 for operating cost calculated at US \$1.60/kg), with a cost effectiveness of US \$11.74/kg. As the cost-effectiveness is above the threshold of US \$9.79/kg, the eligible funding would be US \$608,938. Noting that the remaining HCFC-141b consumption eligible for funding in the Agreement is 28.18 mt (3.1 ODP tonnes), the total funding would be further adjusted to US \$275,900. With this funding, the Government commits to completely phase-out the consumption of HCFC-141b in Sanaky (i.e., 186.80 mt (20.55 ODP tonnes)) on the understanding that only 28.18 mt (3.1 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b in bulk would be deducted from the starting point.

20. The Secretariat notes that in cases when a new enterprise replaces an enterprise that was included in stage I of an HPMP but declared bankruptcy or decided not to proceed with its conversion, the level of consumption of the enterprise is calculated in line with the decision in paragraph 32(b) of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/ExCom/16/20 (e.g., a few new enterprises had been included in stage I of the HPMP for the Islamic Republic of Iran). In the case of Viet Nam, the Government is requesting that Sanaky be considered as part of the foam sector plan as originally submitted in the HPMP as the enterprise was only identified in 2012. As there are currently no foam enterprises consuming HCFC-141b in bulk and the ban on import of HCFC-141b in bulk has been in place as of 1 January 2015, the remaining HCFC-141b consumption eligible for funding of 28.18 mt (3.1 ODP tonnes) would not be funded. The Secretariat notes that using a different approach from that specified in the decision in paragraph 32(b) of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/ExCom/16/20 could invite the introduction of new conversions not originally included in other HPMPs, the consequences of which are at this time unknown.

21. Based on the above, the Executive Committee may wish to consider whether it wishes to include the enterprise Sanaky in the foam sector plan as approved in stage I of the HPMP, noting that the conversion of the enterprise would be based on its 2009 consumption of 62.00 mt (6.82 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b in bulk and to deduct 28.18 mt (3.1 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b from the starting point for remaining eligible consumption. If this were not the case, the World Bank had indicated that the Government of Viet Nam would return the US \$914,700 associated with the enterprise Glory to the Multilateral Fund and the conversion of Sanaky would be included in stage II of the HPMP. The Secretariat notes that in such case, Sanaky's consumption would be calculated in accordance with past practice and the decision in paragraph 32(b) of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/ExCom/16/20.

### Revision to the HPMP Agreement

22. A draft amended Agreement between the Government of Viet Nam and the Executive Committee has been prepared in case the Executive Committee wishes to include Sanaky in stage I as suggested by the World Bank and the Government of Viet Nam. The changes reflect inclusion of the new enterprise in stage I of the HPMP and the additional deductions from the remaining eligible consumption of HCFC-141b that would be associated with this conversion. The relevant appendix of the Agreement between the Government of Viet Nam and the Executive Committee has been updated and paragraph 15 was updated to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting, as shown in Annex I to the present document. As this is the last tranche of stage I, a new Agreement is not needed should the Executive Committee instead wish for the funds associated with the enterprise Glory be returned to the Fund.

### Conclusion

23. The Secretariat noted the progress in implementation of the second tranche of the HPMP and that the import licensing and quota system is operational and will enable the country in achieving compliance with the Montreal Protocol's phase-out schedule for HCFCs and the targets specified in the Agreement. The verification report confirms that the country's 2014 consumption is below that specified in its Agreement with the Executive Committee. The conversions in the foam sector appear to be progressing well and a ban on import and export of pure HCFC-141b is effective from 1 January 2015. The converted enterprises no longer consume HCFC-141b in bulk nor in imported pre-blended polyols. A ban on new or expansion of existing foam production facilities using bulk HCFC-141b has been implemented; however, that ban does not yet include a similar measure for foam production facilities that use HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyol. The Secretariat recommends that the World Bank continue assisting the Government of Viet Nam in introducing a ban on new or expansion of existing foam production facilities using HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols as early as possible.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

24. The Executive Committee may wish to consider:

- (a) Noting the progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) in Viet Nam;
- (b) Requesting the World Bank to continue assisting the Government of Viet Nam in introducing a ban on new or expansion of existing foam production facilities using HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols as early as possible;

#### OPTION 1:

- (c) [Noting:
  - (i) That the enterprise Glory included in the foam sector plan had gone out of business and that the new enterprise Sanaky had been identified;
  - (ii) That the costs of the conversion and consumption of Sanaky was calculated based on its 2009 consumption on an exceptional basis so that the enterprise could be treated the same as the other enterprises included in the foam sector plan under stage I;



- (iii) That the Fund Secretariat had updated Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government of Viet Nam and the Executive Committee, based on the addition of an enterprise and the revised funding level, and that paragraph 15 was updated to indicate that the Agreement superseded that reached at the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting; as contained in Annex I to the present document;
- (d) Deducting 3.1 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b from the remaining eligible consumption;
- (e) Approving the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Viet Nam, and the corresponding 2016 tranche implementation plan, at the amount of US \$407,581, plus agency support costs of US \$30,569 for the World Bank;
- (f) Requesting the Government of Viet Nam and the World Bank to submit:
  - (i) The project completion report of stage I of the HPMP by the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2017; and
  - (ii) A verification report of the country's HCFC consumption in 2015, when submitting stage II of the HPMP for consideration of the Executive Committee.]

OPTION 2:

- (c) [Noting:
  - (i) That the enterprise Glory included in the foam sector plan had gone out of business;
  - (ii) The return by the World Bank of US \$914,700 plus agency support costs of US \$68,603 to the Multilateral Fund at the 75<sup>th</sup> meeting;
- (d) Approving the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Viet Nam, and the corresponding 2016 tranche implementation plan, at the amount of US \$1,046,381, plus agency support costs of US \$78,479 for the World Bank;
- (e) Requesting the Government of Viet Nam and the World Bank to submit:
  - (i) The project completion report of stage I of the HPMP by the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2017; and
  - (ii) A verification report of the country's HCFC consumption in 2015, when submitting stage II of the HPMP for consideration of the Executive Committee.]

**Annex I**

**TEXT TO BE INCLUDED IN THE UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF VIET NAM AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS FOR OPTION 1**

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

15. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Viet Nam and the Executive Committee at the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

**APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING**

<b>Row</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>Total</b>
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	221.2	221.2	199.08	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	221.2	221.2	199.08	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (World Bank) agreed funding (US \$)	3,054,423	0	5,663,016	0	<b>407,581*</b>	<b>9,125,020</b>
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA(US \$)	229,082	0	424,726	0	<b>30,569</b>	<b>684,377</b>
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	3,054,423	0	5,663,016	0	<b>407,581</b>	<b>9,125,020</b>
3.2	Total support cost (US \$)	229,082	0	424,726	0	<b>30,569</b>	<b>684,377</b>
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	3,283,505	0	6,087,742	0	<b>438,150</b>	<b>9,809,397</b>
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						0
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)						0
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)						167.15
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						0
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)						0
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes)						0.16
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						53.9
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)						0
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)						0
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						89.30
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)						0
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)						75.26

\* Funds associated with Glory withdrawn from stage I as the enterprise went bankrupt.