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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
 THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Eighty-first Meeting

Montreal, 18-22 June 2018

**DRAFT REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TO THE
THIRTIETH MEETING OF THE PARTIES[[1]](#footnote-1)**

# **Introduction**

# The present report covers the activities undertaken by the Executive Committee since the Twenty‑Ninth Meeting of the Parties[[2]](#footnote-2) and consists of four parts dealing with: policy matters related to the Kigali Amendment; other policy matters; projects, their implementation and monitoring; and business planning, administrative and financial matters.

# During the reporting period, the 81st meeting was held in Montreal from 18 to 22 June 2018. The report[[3]](#footnote-3) of that meeting is available on the Multilateral Fund’s website (www.multilateralfund.org).

**Attendance**

# The 81st meeting was attended[[4]](#footnote-4) by [Argentina, Benin, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, India, Lebanon and Nigeria], representing parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (Article 5 parties), and by [Belgium, Canada, France, Japan, Norway, Slovakia and the United States of America], representing parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (non-Article 5 parties). The meeting was chaired by [Mr. Mazen Hussein (Lebanon)], with [Mr. Philippe Chemouny (Canada)] as Vice-Chair.

# The 81st meeting was also attended by representatives of the implementing agencies, namely, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), both as implementing agency and Treasurer of the Multilateral Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Bank, by representatives of the Ozone Secretariat[, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, and the Implementation Committee under the Non‑Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol], and by other observers.

1. **Policy matters RELATED TO THE KIGALI AMENDMENT**

# Pursuant to the adoption of the Kigali Amendment and related decision XXVIII/2 of the Twenty‑Eighth Meeting of the Parties, the Executive Committee at its 77th meeting discussed issues relevant to the Executive Committee arising from the Amendment.[[5]](#footnote-5) Those discussions led to the decision to hold a special four-day meeting, the 78th meeting, to address matters arising from decision XXVIII/2. The discussions continued at the 79th, 80th and 81st meetings.

# In response to paragraph 11 of decision XXVIII/2, whereby the parties requested the Executive Committee to develop, within two years of the adoption of the Amendment, guidelines for the phase-down of HFC production and consumption and to report back to the parties, part I of the present report outlines the status of the discussions on the following matters related to the Kigali Amendment:

# Additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund

* Information on HFC consumption and production
* Enabling activities and institutional strengthening
* Draft cost guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFCs
* Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product-control technologies

# A list of documents considered and the decisions taken by the Executive Committee can be found in Annex I to the present report.

## **Additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund**

# At its 77th meeting, the Executive Committee accepted, with appreciation, the additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund announced by 17 non-Article 5 parties[[6]](#footnote-6) to provide fast-start support for implementation of the Kigali Amendment, noting that such funding was one-time in nature and would not replace donor contributions.

# As at ?? [May/June] 2018, [all the 17] non-Article 5 countries had paid their additional voluntary contributions to the Fund. Of the total contribution, amounting to US $??, the Executive Committee had disbursed US $?? for activities related to HFC phase‑down in Article 5 countries, consisting of: US $?? for enabling activities in ?? countries; US $?? for preparation of investment projects in ?? countries; US $?? for investment projects to phase out ?? metric tonnes (?? CO2-equivalent tonnes) of HFCs in ?? countries; and up to US $100,000 for an evaluation, by an independent consultant, of cost-effective and environmentally sustainable options for the destruction of HFC-23 from HCFC-22 production facilities.

# [The Executive Committee also decided that the balance of US $?? would be used for funding [*to be completed*].]

## **Information on HFC consumption and production**

# In response to paragraph 4 of decision XXVI/9,[[7]](#footnote-7) at its 74th and 75th meetings the Executive Committee approved funding for the preparation of surveys of ODS alternatives in 127 Article 5 countries. In line with decision 74/53, the Secretariat provided an overall analysis of the results of the surveys to the 80th meeting,[[8]](#footnote-8) which included information on ODS alternatives in 119 countries. In considering this report, the Executive Committee requested bilateral and implementing agencies to use the findings and the lessons from the surveys when assisting Article 5 countries in implementing enabling activities, with particular attention to strengthening data collection and reporting on HFCs and HFC blends, which would assist countries in establishing their HFC baselines (decision 80/75).

## **Enabling activities and institutional strengthening**

# In considering paragraph 20 of decision XXVIII/2 on funding for enabling activities in relation to HFC phase-down, the Executive Committee decided on the principles for the submission of requests for funding for enabling activities and on the maximum permissible funding level for such activities (decision 79/46). These included the requirements that the government concerned had to submit a letter indicating its intent to make best efforts to ratify the Kigali Amendment as early as possible, if it had not already done so, and that any submission should include a statement by both the government concerned and the relevant bilateral/implementing agency that implementation of the enabling activities would not delay implementation of HCFC phase-out projects.

# The Executive Committee also decided that funding for the preparation of national implementation plans to meet initial reduction obligations for the phase-down of HFCs could be provided, at the earliest, five years prior to those obligations once a country had ratified the Kigali Amendment, and on the basis of guidelines to be approved.

# At the 80th meeting, the Executive Committee approved US $8,848,900 for the implementation of enabling activities for the phase-down of HFCs in 59 Article 5 countries. In addition, funding requests for enabling activities in 68 Article 5 countries had been included in the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2018–2020, which was endorsed by the Committee at the 80th meeting. At the 81st meeting, the Executive Committee further approved US $?? for implementation of enabling activities in ?? Article 5 countries (see *Bilateral cooperation* and *Non-investment activities*, below).

# In considering paragraph 21 of decision XXVIII/2 on institutional strengthening, the Executive Committee decided to consider increasing funding for institutional strengthening at a future meeting (decision 78/4).

## **Draft cost guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFCs**

# As mandated by decision XXVIII/2, the Executive Committee decided to develop guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFC consumption and production for submission to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties in 2018, and to finalize the guidelines as soon as possible thereafter, taking into account the views and input provided by the Parties (decision 79/44).

# At its 78th meeting[[9]](#footnote-9), 79th meeting[[10]](#footnote-10), 80th meeting[[11]](#footnote-11) and 81st meeting,[[12]](#footnote-12) the Executive Committee made progress in the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries as detailed below.

# The Executive Committee decided to include in the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs the following elements of decision XXVIII/2, which were relevant to the work of the Executive Committee:

# Flexibility in implementation that enabled parties to select their own strategies and priorities in sectors and technologies, in line with paragraph 13 of decision XXVIII/2

# Cut-off dates for eligible capacity, in line with paragraph 17

# Second and third conversions, in line with paragraph 18

# Sustained aggregate reductions, in line with paragraph 19

# Categories of eligible incremental cost for the consumption manufacturing sector as per sub-paragraph 15(a)

# Categories of eligible incremental cost for the production sector as per sub‑paragraph 15(b)

# Categories of eligible incremental cost for the refrigeration servicing sector as per sub‑paragraph 15(c)

# Eligibility of Annex F substances subject to high‑ambient‑temperature exemptions, in line with paragraph 35

# Although the above elements of decision XXVIII/2 were included in the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down, for several of them additional technical information was requested for further discussion, relating, inter alia, to: the methodology for determining the starting point for aggregate reductions and the metric to be used (CO2 equivalent and/or metric tonnes); refrigeration servicing sectors; and levels of eligible incremental costs and cost-effectiveness thresholds in the different sectors. [Inclusion of the following elements of decision XXVIII/2 is still under discussion:

* Energy efficiency, in line with paragraph 22
* Capacity building to address safety, in line with paragraph 23
* Disposal, in line with paragraph 24]

[*To be completed*]

# The cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries as agreed by the end of the 81st meeting are contained in Annex II to the present report.

Ongoing activities with regard to the consumption manufacturing sector

# With regard to the eligible incremental costs for the consumption manufacturing sector, further to agreeing on the categories of eligible incremental costs proposed in decision XXVIII/2, the Executive Committee considered that additional information was required to enable it to reach a decision on eligible incremental costs, and that it was necessary to gain experience in the incremental capital costs and incremental operating costs associated with phasing down HFCs. Accordingly, it agreed to consider approving a limited number of stand-alone HFC investment projects, to be considered on a case-by-case basis in terms of technology maturity, replicability and geographic distribution. Relevant project completion reports should include detailed information on the eligible incremental costs, any possible savings incurred and relevant factors that facilitated their implementation.

# The Executive Committee also decided that, as a prerequisite for approval, together with the submission of a request for funding for HFC investment projects, the government concerned had to include a letter indicating its intent to make best efforts to ratify the Kigali Amendment as early as possible, if it had not already done so, that no further funding would be made available until the government concerned had deposited the instrument of ratification at the Headquarters of the United Nations, and that any amount of HFC reduced as a result of the project would be deducted from the starting point for aggregate reduction in HFC consumption.

# At its 80th meeting, the Executive Committee approved US $3,350,823 for implementation of an investment project to phase out 230.6 metric tonnes (329,801 CO2-equivalent tonnes) of HFCs in one Article 5 country in the domestic refrigeration sector and eight requests for funding for the preparation of stand-alone HFC investment projects. Funding requests for 15 HFC investment projects in the consumption sector and one request for funding for the preparation of a stand-alone HFC investment project had been included in the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2018–2020, which was endorsed by the Committee at its 80th meeting. At the 81st meeting, the Executive Committee further approved US $?? (including project preparation funding) for [*to be completed*] (see *Bilateral cooperation* and *Investment activities*, below).

Ongoing activities with regard to the refrigeration servicing sector

# With regard to the refrigeration servicing sector, further to agreeing on the categories of eligible incremental cost proposed in decision XXVIII/2, and pursuant to sub-paragraph 15(c) and paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2, the Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare, in cooperation with bilateral and implementing agencies, a preliminary document on all aspects relating to the sector that supported HFC phase-down, for submission to the 82nd meeting. The document needed to, *inter alia*,take into account previous policy documents, case studies, monitoring and evaluation reviews, and the work undertaken in developing and implementing training and technical assistance programmes. It was to contain analysis of the existing capacities in Article 5 countries that had had funding approved for the refrigeration servicing sector and how those capacities could be utilized for HFC phase-down. The document was also to include the minimum information needed for the development of training and competency‑based certification programmes and modules for service technicians and customs officers for the transition to alternatives (decision 80/76).

Ongoing activities with regard to [*to be completed*]

## **Key aspects related to HFC-23 by‑product-control technologies**

# At its 78th meeting,[[13]](#footnote-13) 79th meeting[[14]](#footnote-14) and 80th meeting,[[15]](#footnote-15), the Executive Committee considered documents on the key aspects related to HFC‑23 by‑product‑control technologies. Further to discussions, the Executive Committee requested Article 5 countries wishing to close HCFC-22 production swing plants in their respective countries to submit certain preliminary data for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 80th meeting and requested the Secretariat to contract an independent consultant to undertake an evaluation of cost‑effective and environmentally sustainable options for the destruction of HFC-23 from HCFC‑22 production facilities. All relevant HCFC-22-producing Article 5 countries were invited to provide the Secretariat, on a voluntary basis, but by 1 December 2017, with information related to the evaluation of cost-effective and environmentally sustainable options for the destruction of HFC-23 from HCFC‑22 production facilities and the implementing agencies were invited to submit proposals for feasible technology demonstration for HFC-23 by-product-mitigation or -conversion technologies (decisions 79/47 and 80/77(b)).

# In response to decision 79/47, the Executive Committee noted preliminary data provided by two Article 5 countries wishing to close their HCFC-22 production swing plants.

# At the 80th meeting, the Executive Committee approved one request for funding for the preparation of a technology demonstration project to convert HFC-23 by-product. Funding requests for two technology demonstration projects to convert HFC-23 by-product had been included in the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2018–2020, which was endorsed by the Committee at its 80th meeting.

#  With regard to the study on options for the destruction of HFC-23 from HCFC-22 production facilities,[[16]](#footnote-16) at its 81st meeting, the Committee [*to be completed*].

1. **OTHER POLICY MATTERS**

# The preparation and implementation of HPMPs and an HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) continued to be a main focus of the work at the 81st meeting. The HPMPs and HPPMP approved so far are listed in Annex III to the present report; the only HPMP for which stage I has yet to be adopted is the HPMP for the Syrian Arab Republic.

## *[To be completed]*

## **Sub-group on the Production Sector**

# The Sub-group on the Production Sector met in the margins of the 81st meeting, continued deliberating on a number of matters, and produced a report.[[17]](#footnote-17)

Financial reporting format for annual project-management unit expenditures for stage I of the HPPMP for China

# The Sub-group considered the financial reporting format for annual project-management unit expenditures in relation to the production sector in China, in response to decision 80/80. [*To be completed*]

Stage II of the HPPMP for China

# The Sub-group considered the stage II of the HPPMP for China, which had been revised on the basis of discussions since the 79th meeting and resubmitted [*to be completed*]. On the basis of the report of the Sub-group, the Executive Committee [*to be completed*].

## **Implications for Multilateral Fund institutions in terms of expected workload in the coming years, including in relation to the Kigali Amendment for the phase-down of HFCs**

# The Executive Committee considered the implications for Multilateral Fund institutions in terms of expected workload in the coming years, including in relation to Kigali Amendment for the phase-down of HFCs pursuant to decision 80/34/(f).[[18]](#footnote-18) It decided [*to be completed*].

1. **PROJECTS, THEIR IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING**

## **Fund achievement since inception**

# At the time of writing, since 1991, ?? projects and activities (excluding cancelled and transferred projects) had been approved. Of the ?? tonnes of ODS that would be eliminated once all these projects had been implemented, a total of ?? tonnes of ODS had already been phased out (including consumption and production). The geographical and sectoral distribution of phase-out in all approved projects and activities and funds approved since inception is shown in the table below:

|  | **Number of projects** | **Consumption ODP tonnes approved\*** | **Consumption ODP tonnes phased out\*** | **Production** **ODP tonnes approved\*** | **Production ODP tonnes phased out\*** | **Funds approved\* (US $)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Region** |
| Africa | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Asia and Pacific | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Europe | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Latin America and Caribbean | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Global | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| **Sector** |
| Aerosol | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Destruction | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Fire fighting | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Foam | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Fumigant | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Halon | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Multi-sector | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Other | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Process agent | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Phase-out plan | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Production | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Refrigeration | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Several | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Solvent | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| Sterilant | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |
| **Total**  | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* | *[to be completed]* |

\* Excluding cancelled and transferred projects and including agency support costs, where applicable.

# The total funds approved by the Executive Committee since 1991 in order to achieve ODS phase‑out amounted to US $??, including US $?? in agency support costs (excluding cancelled and transferred projects). Of the total project funds approved, the amounts allocated to, and disbursed by, each of the bilateral and implementing agencies, are indicated in the table below:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Agency** | **Funds approved\* (US $)** | **Agency support costs\* (US $)** | **Funds disbursed\*\* (US $)** |
| Bilateral | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| UNDP | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| UNEP | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| UNIDO | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| World Bank | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| **Total** | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |

\* As at ?? (excluding cancelled and transferred projects)

\*\* As at ?? (excluding cancelled and transferred projects)

## **Projects and activities approved during the reporting period**

# During the reporting period, the Executive Committee approved a total of ?? additional projects and activities, with a planned phase-out of ?? ODP tonnes of production and consumption of controlled substances, amounting to US $??, including US $?? in agency support costs as per the table below:

| **Agency** | **Funds approved (US $)** | **Agency support costs (US $)** | **Total (US $)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Bilateral | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| UNDP | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| UNEP | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| UNIDO | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| World Bank | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| **Total** | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |

Investment projects

# Of the total funds approved in the period under review, the Executive Committee allocated US $??, including US $?? in agency support costs, for the implementation of investment projects to eliminate an estimated quantity of ?? ODP tonnes in ODS consumption and production.

*HPMPs and HPPMPs*

# During the reporting period, the Executive Committee approved tranches of stage I and stage II of HPMPs for ?? countries, and first tranches of stage II of HPMPs for ?? countries.

# Commitments in principle associated with stages I and II of HPMPs approved during the reporting period totalled US $??, including agency support costs.

*HFC-related projects*

# At the 81st meeting the Executive Committee approved ?? stand-alone HFC investment projects amounting to US $??, including agency support costs.

Non-investment activities

# The 2018 work programmes of UNDP,[[19]](#footnote-19) UNEP,[[20]](#footnote-20) UNIDO[[21]](#footnote-21) and the World Bank[[22]](#footnote-22) were considered at the 81st meeting. The requests for [institutional strengthening renewal projects and project preparation for stage II of an HPMP were approved as part of the list of projects submitted for blanket approval (decision 81/??)]. Other approved activities included [enabling activities and a funding request for the preparation of an HFC-related investment project (decisions 81/?? to 81/??)]. [*To be completed*]

## **Country programme data and prospects for compliance**

# At the 81st meeting, the Executive Committee considered the document on country programme (CP) data and prospects for compliance.[[23]](#footnote-23) [It noted that ?? of the ?? country programme reports received for the year 201?? had been submitted using the web-based system, as had ?? of the ?? received for 20??. Bilateral and implementing agencies were requested to assist Article 5 countries in addressing discrepancies between CP and Article 7 data reports, and the Secretariat was requested to send letters to the governments of countries with outstanding CP data reports, urging them to submit the reports and noting that, without them, the relevant analyses of ODS consumption and production levels could not be undertaken by the Secretariat (decision 81/??).] [*To be completed*]

## **Evaluation**

# At the 81st meeting, the Executive Committee took note of the preliminary report on the second phase of the evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector.[[24]](#footnote-24) [*To be completed*]

# The Executive Committee also considered the terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of HPMP preparation activities to assist with the implementation of the Kigali Amendment.[[25]](#footnote-25) [*To be completed*]

# Furthermore, the Executive Committee noted the desk study for the evaluation of gender mainstreaming in Montreal Protocol projects and policy.[[26]](#footnote-26) [*To be completed*]

## **Tranche submission delays**

# The 81st meeting considered the report on tranche submission delays. [[27]](#footnote-27) [*To be completed*]

## **Status reports and reports on projects with specific requirements**

# At the 81st meeting, the Executive Committee considered a document on status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements.[[28]](#footnote-28) These related to: the HPMPs for [*to be completed*]; demonstration projects for low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs and feasibility studies for district cooling; ODS waste disposal projects; ongoing chillers projects; and additional emergency assistance for institutional strengthening. [*to be completed*]

# In relation to those reports, the Committee [*to be completed*].

# **Project completion reports**

# At the 81st meeting, the Executive Committee noted the consolidated project completion reports (PCRs) for the year 2018.[[29]](#footnote-29) [It urged bilateral and implementing agencies to submit outstanding PCRs to the subsequent meeting and invited all those involved in the preparation and implementation of multi-year agreements and individual projects to take into consideration the lessons learned from PCRs when preparing and implementing future projects (decision 81/??)]. [*To be completed*]

1. **BUSINESS PLANNING, FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS**

**Status of contributions and disbursements**

# As at ?? June 2018, the total income to the Multilateral Fund, including cash payments, promissory notes held, bilateral contributions, interest earned and miscellaneous income, amounted to US $??, and total allocations, including provisions, amounted to US $??. The balance available at ?? June 2018 therefore amounted to US $??.

# The yearly distribution of contributions against pledges is shown in the table below:

| **Year** | **Pledged contributions****(US $)** | **Total payments****(US $)** | **Arrears/outstanding pledges** **(US $)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1991–1993 | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| 1994–1996 | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| 1997–1999 | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| 2000–2002 | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| 2003–2005 | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| 2006–2008 | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| 2009–2011 | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| 2012–2014 | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| 2015–2017 | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| 2018–2020 | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |
| **Total** | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] | [*to be completed*] |

Note: The table does not including disputed contributions of US $??.

# As mentioned in paragraph [9] above, as at ?? [May/June] 2018, the total income to the additional contributions pledged amounted to US $??.

Interest collected during the 2015–2017 *and* 2018–2020 trienniums

# As at ?? June 2018, the total level of interest recorded in the Treasurer’s accounts amounted to US $?? for the 2015–2017 triennium and to US $?? for the 2018–2020 triennium.

Fixed-exchange-rate mechanism (FERM)

# As at ?? June 2018, the total [losses/gains] from exchange differences since the inception of the FERM stood at US $??.

# With regard to the transfer of funds for bilateral projects in relation to the FERM, the Executive Committee considered at the 81st meeting the additional information on the transfer of funds by the Treasurer on behalf of governments contributing to bilateral projects pursuant to decision 80/1(b), and [*to be completed*].

Outstanding contributions and return of balances

# At its 81st meeting, the Executive Committee [urged all parties to pay their contributions to the Multilateral Fund in full and as early as possible and requested the Chief Officer and Treasurer to follow up with countries that had contributions outstanding for one triennium or more and to report back to the Committee (decision 81/??)]. [*To be completed*]

# The Executive Committee [noted the return of funds to the 81st meeting and requested bilateral and implementing agencies: to return balances from projects approved over two years previously; to disburse or cancel commitments not needed for completed projects and projects completed “by decision of the Executive Committee” so that the balances could be returned to the Fund; and to return not-committed balances (decision 81/??)]. [*To be completed*]

**Bilateral cooperation**

# At the 81st meeting, requests by the Governments of [Canada, Germany, Italy, Japan and Spain] to offset funds for bilateral projects were approved in the amount of to US $?? (decision 81/??), bringing the total for bilateral cooperation since the inception of the Multilateral Fund to US $?? (including agency fees and excluding cancelled and transferred projects), which represents approximately ?? per cent of the funds approved.

# At the 81st meeting, HFC-related requests by the Government of [Canada] to offset funds from the additional voluntary contributions were approved in the amount of US $?? (decision 81/??).

**2018–2020 business plan**

# At the 81st meeting, the Executive Committee noted the update on the status of implementation of the 2018−2020 business plan[[30]](#footnote-30) of the Multilateral Fund, [along with the fact that, pursuant to decision 78/3(g), a request for US $?? for HFC‑related activities in the manufacturing sector had been submitted to the 81st meeting, but had not been included in the 2018–2020 consolidated business plan (decision 81/??). [*To be completed*]

# The Executive Committee also noted the business plan of the Government of Canada and reconsidered the business plan of the Government of Germany pursuant to decision 80/35. [*To be completed*]

**Financial planning**

1. The 81st meeting looked at the financial planning for the 2018–2020 triennium[[31]](#footnote-31) and adopted a resource allocation regime of US $?? in 2018, US $?? in 2019 and US $?? in 2020. [*To be completed*].

**Compliance Assistance Programme**

# The Executive Committee considered the final report on the review of the overall structure of the Compliance Assistance Programme and its operations and regional structure in addressing emerging needs and new challenges in Article 5 countries, pursuant to decision 80/55(b)(i). [*To be completed*]

**Fund Secretariat activities**

# During the period under review, the Fund Secretariat took actions[[32]](#footnote-32) pursuant to the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its previous meetings and prepared documentation and provided conference services. In addition to the documents customarily prepared for Executive Committee meetings, the Secretariat also prepared documents, *inter alia*, on the policy matters referred to above.

# At the 81st meeting, the Secretariat analysed and reviewed ?? funding requests and provided comments and recommendations for the Executive Committee’s consideration. The level of funding of US $?? requested for approval, following project review, amounted to US $??.

# The 81st meeting received updates on [staff matters and on linkages and synergies with other multilateral environmental agreements and relevant organizations].

**Annex I**

**DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED AND DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IN RELATION TO MATTERS ARISING FROM THE KIGALI AMENDMENT**

| **Document number** | **Title** | **Decisions** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ExCom/77/70/Rev.1 | Issues relevant to the Executive Committee arising from the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol | **77/59**: Following the report of the convenor of the contact group, the Executive Committee decided:To hold a four-day special meeting early in 2017 to address matters related to the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol arising from decision XXVIII/2 of the Meeting of the Parties, and potential additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund;To request the Secretariat to prepare a document containing preliminary information in response to the elements in decision XXVIII/2 of the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties that requested the Executive Committee to take action, and addressing the following issues:Available information on HFC consumption and production, as well as on HFC‑23 by-product, including from surveys of ODS alternatives funded by the Multilateral Fund and other sources;The enabling activities required to assist Article 5 countries in commencing their reporting and regulatory activities in relation to the HFC-control measures;Key aspects related to HFC-23 by‑product-control technologies; Identification of the issues that the Executive Committee might want to consider in relation to existing HCFC phase-out activities;Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines requested from the Executive Committee;To invite Executive Committee members of the 77th meeting to share relevant information with the Secretariat on, but not limited to, the elements listed in sub‑paragraphs (b)(i) to (v) above, no later than 31 January 2017 on an exceptional basis owing to the limited time until the end of 2016; With respect to the intended US $27 million fast-start contributions in 2017 from some of the non-Article 5 Parties:To accept, with appreciation, the additional contributions announced by a number of non-Article 5 Parties to provide fast-start support for implementation of the Kigali Amendment, noting that such funding was one-time in nature and would not displace donor contributions; That the additional contributions mentioned in sub-paragraph (d)(i) above should be made available for Article 5 countries that had an HFC consumption baseline year between 2020 and 2022 and that had formally indicated their intent to ratify the Kigali Amendment and take on early HFC phase-down obligations in order to support their enabling activities, such as capacity building and training in handling HFC alternatives, Article 4B licensing, reporting, and project preparation activities, taking into account, but not restricted to, relevant guidelines and decisions of the Executive Committee;To request the Secretariat to develop a document describing possible procedures for countries identified in sub-paragraph (d)(ii) above in accessing the additional fast-start contributions for enabling activities; That the Treasurer would communicate with contributing non-Article 5 countries on procedures for making the additional contributions available to the Multilateral Fund for the purpose of early action in respect of the Kigali Amendment; That the Secretariat would report to the Executive Committee on the additional fast-start contributions received separately from the pledged contributions to the Multilateral Fund; andTo request the Secretariat to prepare an agenda for the special meeting referred to in sub‑paragraph (a) above based on the issues identified in sub-paragraphs (b) to (d) above. |
| ExCom/78/3 and Corr.1 | Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund | **78/1**: The Executive Committee decided:To note the report by the Treasurer on the status of the additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund as contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/3 and Corr.1;Further to note with appreciation the status of pledged additional contributions distributed among the 16 non-Article 5 parties to provide fast-start support for implementation of the Kigali Amendment; andTo request the Treasurer to report to the Executive Committee on the additional contributions received for fast-start support separately from the other pledged contributions to the Multilateral Fund at the 79th meeting. |
| ExCom/78/4 and Corr.1 | Available information on HFC consumption and production in Article 5 countries | **78/2**: The Executive Committee decided:To note the report on the available information on HFC consumption and production in Article 5 countries contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/4 and Corr.1;To urge bilateral and implementing agencies to work with relevant Article 5 countries to complete and submit, no later than 8 May 2017, as many ODS alternatives survey reports as possible; andTo request the bilateral and implementing agencies to return to the 81stmeeting unspent balances for those surveys of ODS alternatives that had not been submitted to either the 79thor 80thmeeting of the Executive Committee. |
| ExCom/78/5 and Corr.1 | Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding | **78/3**: Following the comprehensive discussions on information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries, the Executive Committee decided:To take note of the information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HCFCs in Article 5 countries: draft criteria for funding contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/5 and Corr.1;In relation to flexibility in implementation that enables parties to select their own strategies and priorities in sectors and technologiesTo include paragraph 13 of decision XXVIII/2 in the relevant section of the draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs contained in Annex I to [document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/11];In relation to the cut-off date for eligible capacityTo include paragraph 17 of decision XXVIII/2 in the relevant section of the draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs contained in Annex I to [document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/11];In relation to second and third conversionsTo include paragraph 18 of decision XXVIII/2 in the relevant section of the draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs contained in Annex I to [document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/11]; In relation to sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption and productionTo continue discussions on:The methodology for determining the starting point, including whether it would be expressed in CO2 equivalents, metric tonnes, or both; * + 1. The inclusion of paragraph 19 of decision XXVIII/2 in the relevant section of the draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs;

In relation to eligible incremental costs*For the consumption manufacturing sector*In accordance with paragraph 15(a) of decision XXVIII/2, to make the following categories of costs eligible and to include them in the cost calculation associated with the phase-down of HFCs in the consumption manufacturing sector contained in Annex I to [document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/11]:* 1. Incremental capital costs (ICCs);
	2. Incremental operating costs (IOCs) for a duration to be determined by the Executive Committee;
	3. Technical assistance activities;
	4. Research and development, when required to adapt and optimize alternatives to HFCs with low- or zero-global warming potential;
	5. Costs of patents and designs, and incremental costs of royalties, when necessary and cost‑effective;
	6. Costs of the safe introduction of flammable and toxic alternatives;

To consider approving a limited number of HFC-related projects in the manufacturing sector only, without prejudice to different kinds of technology, no later than at the first meeting of 2019, to allow the Committee to gain experience in the ICCs and IOCs that might be associated with phasing down HFCs in Article 5 countries, on the understanding: that any Article 5 country that submitted a project should have ratified the Kigali Amendment or submitted a formal letter indicating the government’s intention to ratify the Amendment; that no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York; and that any amount of HFC reduced as a result of the project would be deducted from the starting point;To consider costs and savings related to opportunities for further avoiding HFCs in HCFC phase-out activities and how they could be addressed; andFor the other matters discussed in relation to documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/5 and Corr.1To request the Secretariat to prepare a document containing the elements of decision XXVIII/2 presented by the Chair of the Executive Committee in his written summary of discussions on agenda item 6(a), Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries, at the 78thmeeting, for further consideration by the Executive Committee at its 79th meeting, including a summary of the issues pending, such as eligible incremental costs (consumption manufacturing, production sector, refrigeration servicing sector, and other costs), energy efficiency, capacity building to address safety, disposal and eligibility of Annex F substances subject to high-ambient-temperature exemptions. |
| ExCom/78/6 | Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Enabling activities | **78/4**: Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:1. To request the Secretariat to prepare a document providing draft guidelines on enabling activities for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 79th meeting, taking into account the discussions on the matter at the 78th meeting; and
2. To consider increasing funding for institutional strengthening at a future meeting in accordance with paragraph 20 of decision XXVIII/2.
 |
| ExCom/78/7 | Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Institutional strengthening |  |
| ExCom/78/8 | Identification of issues to be considered in relation to existing HCFC phase-out activities | Following the discussion, the Executive Committee took note of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/8 on identification of issues to be considered in relation to existing HCFC phase-out activities. |
| ExCom/78/9 and Corr.1 | Key aspects related to HFC-23 by‑product control technologies | **78/5**: Following a discussion in the contact group, the Executive Committee decided:1. To take note of the key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product-control technologies contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/9 and Corr.1;
2. To note the urgency of taking action to enable Article 5 countries to meet the HFC-23 reporting and control obligations by 1 January 2020;
3. To reiterate, through the World Bank, its request to the Government of China that it provide to the 79th meeting reports on the status of the studies on “HFC-23 conversion/pyrolysis technologies” and on “investigation on reducing HFC-23 by‑product ratio using best practices” that had been funded through the HCFC production phase-out management plan;
4. To invite all relevant HCFC-22 producing parties to provide to the Secretariat, on a voluntary basis, information on quantities of HFC-23 in facilities producing HCFC-22 as well as their experience in controlling and monitoring HFC-23 by-product emissions, including relevant policies and regulations and the related costs, no later than 15 May 2017;
5. To request the Secretariat to continue to explore whether there were HFC- or other HCFC-producing facilities in any party that generated HFC-23 emissions and to report back to the Executive Committee by 31 May 2018;
6. To request the Secretariat to submit an updated document of key aspects related to HFC‑23 by-product control technologies to the 79th meeting, including:

Information relevant to the cost of closure of HCFC-22 production swing plants;* + 1. A description of existing policies and regulations supporting the control and monitoring of HFC-23 emissions and requirements for sustaining those measures in Article 5 countries;
		2. Further analysis of methods to control HFC-23 emissions based on the additional information provided by Executive Committee members and any other available information to the Secretariat, including information from the Clean Development Mechanism;
		3. The current levels of HCFC-22 production and HFC-23 emissions, and information on management practices, per line, in each facility in Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries, including information on approved monitoring methodologies under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; and
		4. Exploration of possible options for monitoring HFC-23 emissions, such as those approved for continuous monitoring under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including the associated costs; and
1. To consider the need for a desk and field study at the 79thmeeting.
 |
| ExCom/78/10 and Corr.1 | Draft procedures for Article 5 countries that have HFC consumption baseline years from 2020 to 2022 in accessing additional contributions for enabling activities | The Executive Committee therefore agreed to defer further consideration of the matter to its 79th meeting. |
| ExCom/79/44 and Corr.1 | Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund (decision 78/1(c)) | **79/42**: The Executive Committee decided:1. To note the report by the Treasurer on the status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund (decision 78/1(c)) contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/44 and Corr.1, and as orally amended during the meeting;
2. Further to note with appreciation the six non-Article 5 countries that had made payments to provide fast-start support for the implementation of the HFC phase-down: Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg and New Zealand; and
3. To request the Treasurer, at the 80th meeting, to report to the Executive Committee on the status of the additional contributions for fast-start support separately from other pledged contributions to the Multilateral Fund.
 |
| ExCom/79/45 and Corr.1 | Overall analysis of the results of the surveys on ODS alternatives (decision 74/53) | **79/43**: The Executive Committee decided:1. To note the overall preliminary analysis of the results of the surveys of ODS alternatives (decision 74/53) contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/45 and Corr.1;
2. To urge bilateral and implementing agencies to work with relevant Article 5 countries to complete and submit all outstanding surveys on ODS alternatives no later than 18 September 2017, noting that unspent balances of surveys not submitted to the 80th meeting had to be returned to the 81st meeting in line with decision 78/2(c); and
3. To request the Secretariat to submit, to the 80th meeting, an overall analysis of the results of the surveys of ODS alternatives, updated to include all surveys submitted to the Secretariat by 18 September 2017.
 |
| ExCom/79/46 | Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decision 78/3) | **79/44**: Following a report by the convenor of the contact group, the Executive Committee decided:1. To note the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: draft criteria for funding (decision 78/3) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/46;
2. To develop guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFC consumption and production for submission to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties in 2018, and to finalize the guidelines as soon as possible thereafter, taking into account the views and input provided by the parties;
3. To agree that, in line with paragraph 11 of decision XXVIII/2 on overarching principles and timelines, the Chair of the Executive Committee would report in relation to the HFC phase-down:

To the Twenty-Ninth Meeting of the Parties on the progress of the Executive Committee in developing cost guidelines for funding HFC phase-down; andTo future Meetings of the Parties on progress made, including on cases where Executive Committee deliberations had resulted in a change in a national strategy or a national technology choice submitted to the Executive Committee.**79/45**: In relation to criteria for considering stand-alone investment projects pursuant to decision 78/3(g), the Executive Committee decided:1. To reiterate decision 78/3(g) and to consider proposals for HFC-related stand-alone investment projects based on the following criteria:

That the submitted projects would be considered on a case-by-case basis, should be in individual enterprises deciding to convert to mature technologies, should have broad replicability to the country or region or sector, and should take into account geographic distribution;That projects must be fully implemented by no more than two years from the time of their approval, that the relevant project completion reports should be comprehensive with detailed information on the eligible incremental capital costs, incremental operating costs, any possible savings incurred during the conversion and relevant factors that facilitated implementation, and that any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion as per the project proposals;1. That potential projects should be included in the bilateral and implementing agencies’ 2018 to 2020 business plans for submission at the 80th meeting or subsequent business plans, as appropriate;
2. To consider further stand-alone investment projects on a rolling basis after the first meeting in 2019; and
3. That any proposal submitted and approved for funding at the 80th meeting would be funded, to the extent possible, from additional voluntary contributions provided by non‑Article 5 parties, after giving priority to enabling activities.
 |
| ExCom/79/47 | Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft guidelines on enabling activities (decision 78/4(a) | **79/46**: The Executive Committee decided:1. To note the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: draft guidelines on enabling activities (decision 78/4(a)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/47;
2. To approve enabling activities for Article 5 parties on the following basis:

Countries would be allowed the flexibility to undertake a range of enabling activities to help their national ozone units to fulfil their initial obligations with regard to HFC phase-down in line with the Kigali Amendment;Enabling activities could consist of, but were not limited to:* 1. Activities to facilitate and support the early ratification of the Kigali Amendment;
	2. Initial activities identified in paragraph 20 of decision XXVIII/2, including country-specific activities aimed at initiating supporting institutional arrangements, the review of licensing systems, data reporting on HFC consumption and production, and demonstration of non-investment activities, and excluding institutional strengthening, as addressed in decision 78/4(b);
	3. National strategies that contained the activities in sub-paragraphs a. and b. above;

Funding for the preparation of national implementation plans to meet initial reduction obligations for the phase-down of HFCs could be provided, at the earliest, five years prior to those obligations, after a country had ratified the Kigali Amendment and on the basis of guidelines to be approved in the future;Funding for stand-alone initial investment projects could be provided in accordance with the provisions of decision 79/45;1. To provide funding for enabling activities referred to in paragraph (a)(ii) above prior to the preparation of the national implementation plan as specified in the table below, based on the country’s HCFC baseline consumption, on the understanding that no further funding for enabling activities, including for HFC-23 activities, would be provided prior to the preparation of national implementation plans:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| HCFC baseline (ODP tonnes) | Maximum funding for enabling activities (US $) |
| Below 1  | 50,000 |
| Between 1 and 6  | 95,000 |
| Above 6 and up to 100  | 150,000 |
| Above 100  | 250,000 |

1. That funding requests for enabling activities should meet the following requirements:

Ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the government submitting the request or a receipt of letter from the government concerned indicating its intent to make best efforts to ratify the Kigali Amendment as early as possible;The inclusion of detailed descriptions, in project proposals, of each of the enabling activities that would be undertaken, including institutional arrangements, the cost breakdown and the schedule for implementation, consistent with Executive Committee guidelines;The duration of a project should be no more than 18 months, starting from the time of its approval, and balances should be returned to the Multilateral Fund within 12 months of that end date;Bilateral and implementing agencies should include any funding requests for enabling activities in their business plans, which could be submitted to the 80th or subsequent meetings, and subsequently in their work programmes or work programme amendments; Any submission should also include a statement by both the country concerned and the relevant bilateral/implementing agency that implementation of the enabling activities would not delay implementation of HCFC phase-out projects; and 1. To invite bilateral and implementing agencies to submit, by the 80th meeting, funding requests for enabling activities for countries that wanted to take early action on HFCs, with any proposal considered for funding at that meeting to be funded to the extent possible from additional voluntary contributions provided by non-Article 5 parties.
 |
| ExCom/79/48, Corrs.1&2, & Add.1 | Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 78/5) | **79/47**: Following the discussions of the contact group, the Executive Committee decided:1. To note documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/48, Corr.1, Corr.2 and Add.1 on key aspects related to HFC-23 by‑product control technologies (decision 78/5);
2. To note with appreciation the information related to HFC-23 by-product provided by the Governments of Argentina, China, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Germany, India, Japan, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America; the European Union; the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; a fluorochemical producer; and an independent research and consulting organization;
3. To consider possible cost-effective options for compensation for HCFC-22 swing plants to allow for compliance with the HFC-23 by-product control obligations of the Kigali Amendment;
4. To request relevant governments of Article 5 countries wishing to close HCFC-22 production swing plants in their respective countries to submit the following preliminary data, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 80th meeting:

A list of HCFC-22 swing plants in the country: 1. Name;
2. Location;
3. HCFC-22 production capacity;
4. Schedule for closure;
5. Date of establishment;
6. Name of proprietors;
7. Ownership;
8. Emissions and ratio of HFC-23 by-product;
9. Maximum production of HCFC-22;

HCFC-22 production in the last three years countrywide;HCFC-22 production in the last three years for each swing plant;Quantity of export of each plant to non-Article 5 countries;Total number of employees in the HCFC-22 industry:1. In the production sector (direct labour + overheads + maintenance);
2. In the packaging sectors;

Total number of employees per HCFC-22 swing plant (one table per plant) for the last three years:1. Direct labour;
2. Overheads;
3. Laboratories;
4. Maintenance;
5. Packaging;

The raw material purchases of each HCFC-22 swing plant in the last three years:1. Hydrogen fluoride (metric tonnes);
2. Chloroform (metric tonnes);
3. To request the Secretariat to contract an independent consultant to undertake an evaluation of cost-effective and environmentally sustainable options of HFC-23 destruction from HCFC-22 production facilities, to submit the report of the consultant to the 81st meeting, and to allocate a budget of up to US $100,000 from the additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund to undertake the evaluation and prepare the report. The scope of the study would include:

An assessment of the costs of incineration at an on-site destruction facility, based on characteristics of the facility, including destruction capacity, quantity and frequency of HFC‑23 to be destroyed, the expected remaining lifetime, location, and other relevant factors, including:1. Start-up costs for destruction facilities that might currently be in disuse;
2. Costs to install a new destruction facility if one was not currently installed;
3. Costs to operate a currently installed facility;

An assessment of the costs of incineration at an off-site destruction facility, including collection, transportation and incineration, based on the quantity of HFC-23 to be destroyed, location, and other relevant factors;An assessment of the cost of destroying emissions of HFC-23 by-product through irreversible transformation and other new technologies, where information was available, based on the quantity of HFC-23 to be destroyed, location, and other relevant factors;An assessment of the costs and measures to optimize the HCFC-22 production process to minimize the HFC-23 by-product generation rate and maximize the collection of HFC-23 by-product for destruction based on characteristics of the facility, including capacity, quantity of HFC‑23 by-product generated, the expected remaining lifetime, location, and other relevant factors;An assessment of the costs of different monitoring and verification methods;An assessment of how the performance and costs of different destruction technology options would vary according to local conditions and the quantity of HFC-23 by-product to be destroyed;1. To invite all relevant HCFC-22-producing Article 5 countries to provide to the Secretariat, on a voluntary basis, information on the elements described in paragraph (e) above by 30 September 2017; and
2. To invite implementing agencies to submit to the 81st meeting proposals for feasible technology demonstration for HFC-23 by‑product mitigation or conversion technologies with the potential for cost-effective, environmentally sustainable conversion of HFC‑23.
 |
| ExCom/80/53 | Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund (decision 79/42(c)) | **80/74**: The Executive Committee decided:1. To note the report of the Treasurer on the status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/53, as orally amended during the meeting;
2. Further to note with appreciation that 11 non-Article 5 countries had paid their pledged additional voluntary contributions to provide fast-start support for HFC phase-down; and
3. To request the Treasurer to report again to the Executive Committee on the status of the additional contributions received for fast‑start support separately from other pledged contributions to the Multilateral Fund at the 81st meeting.
 |
| ExCom/80/54 | Overall analysis of the results of the surveys of ODS alternatives (decision 79/43(c)) | **80/75**: The Executive Committee decided: 1. To note the overall analysis of the results of the surveys of ODS alternatives (decision 79/43(c)) contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/54 and Add.1;
2. To request bilateral and implementing agencies to use the findings and the lessons from the results of the surveys of ODS alternatives while undertaking enabling activities, with particular attention to strengthening data collection and reporting of HFCs and HFC blends;
3. To request bilateral and implementing agencies:

To return, no later than the 82nd meeting, balances related to the completed surveys of ODS alternatives; andTo return, to the 81st meeting, balances related to surveys of ODS alternatives that had not been submitted to the 80th meeting (i.e. for Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Fiji, Morocco and Myanmar), in line with decision 79/43. |
| ExCom/80/55 | Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decisions 78/3(i) and 79/44(b)) | **80/76**: The Executive Committee decided:1. To include in the draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs contained in Annex XXVIII to the present report:

Text related to sustained aggregate reductions in line with paragraph 19 of decision XXVIII/2 of the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties; Text related to the eligibility of Annex F substances subject to high-ambient-temperature exemptions, in line with paragraph 35 of decision XXVIII/2;For the production sector, the categories of costs in sub-paragraph 15(b) of decision XXVIII/2; andFor the refrigeration servicing sector, the categories of costs in sub-paragraph 15(c) of decision XXVIII/2;1. To continue to use the draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs and the list of outstanding elements for discussion, contained in Annexes XXVIII and XXIX to the present report, as the working documents for discussions at the 81st meeting and future meetings on the development of the cost guidelines for the phase‑down of HFCs in Article 5 countries, noting that additional elements could be added as required;
2. To request the Secretariat to prepare a preliminary document for the 82nd meeting, in cooperation with bilateral and implementing agencies, on all aspects related to the refrigeration servicing sector that support the HFC phase-down, taking into account:

Previous policy documents, case studies, monitoring and evaluation reviews, and the work undertaken by bilateral and implementing agencies in developing and implementing training and technical assistance programmes, in particular the partnership that the Compliance Assistance Programme had established with world-recognized training and certification institutes;Analysis of the existing capacities in Article 5 countries with the funding approved thus far for the refrigeration servicing sector and how those could be utilized for HFC phase-down, in relation to: a. The results of funded recovery, recycling and reclamation activities and the provision of servicing tools, and their potential to reduce refrigerant emissions; b. The extent of the involvement of the private and/or public sector (e.g. equipment, components and refrigerant suppliers) in introducing and adopting alternatives in the servicing sector; c. Health and safety standards, protocols and equipment (including protective equipment) available for alternatives; d. Training and certification programmes;e. If and how energy efficiency was addressed in the servicing/end-user sector; andThe minimum information needed for the development of training and competency-based certification programmes and modules for service technicians and customs officers for the transition to alternatives. |
| ExCom/80/56 & Add.1 | Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies: preliminary data of HCFC-22 production swing plants that wish to close (decision 79/47(d)) | **80/77**: The Executive Committee decided:1. To note the submission by the Governments of Argentina and India of the preliminary data on HCFC-22 swing plants in their countries contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/56 and Add.1; and
2. To invite all relevant HCFC-22-producing Article 5 countries to provide to the Secretariat, on a voluntary basis, information on the elements described in paragraph (e) of decision 79/47 by 1 December 2017.
 |
| ExCom/81/53 | Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decisions 78/3(i) and 79/44(b) and 80/76(b)) | [*To be completed*] |
| ExCom/81/54 | Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies: preliminary data of HCFC-22 production swing plants that wish to close (decisions 78/5(e), 79/47(e) and 80/77(b)) | [*To be completed*] |

**Annex II**

**DRAFT TEMPLATE OF THE COST GUIDELINES FOR THE PHASE-DOWN OF HFCs**

**(ELEMENTS AGREED AT THE 81st MEETING TO BE INCLUDED)**

Background

# The present Annex contains the draft cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs based on the relevant elements of decision XXVIII/2 agreed by the Parties at their Twenty-eight Meeting. These draft cost guidelines contain elements agreed at the 78th and 80th meetings and will be updated pursuant to further discussions at the 81st and future meetings of the Executive Committee.

Draft guidelines

**Flexibility in implementation that enables parties to select their own strategies and priorities in sectors and technologies**

# Article 5 countries will have flexibility to prioritize HFCs, define sectors, select technologies and alternatives and elaborate and implement their strategies to meet agreed HFC obligations, based on their specific needs and national circumstances, following a country-driven approach.

**Cut-off date for eligible capacity**

1. The cut-off date for eligible capacity is 1 January 2020 for those parties with baseline years from 2020 to 2022, and 1 January 2024 for those parties with baseline years from 2024 to 2026.

**Second and third conversions**

1. To apply the following principles for second and third conversion projects:
	1. First conversions, in the context of a phase-down of HFCs, are defined as conversions to low-global warming potential (GWP) or zero-GWP alternatives of enterprises that have never received any direct or indirect support, in part or in full, from the Multilateral Fund, including enterprises that converted to HFCs with their own resources;
	2. Enterprises that have already converted to HFCs in phasing out CFCs and/or HCFCs will be eligible to receive funding from the Multilateral Fund to meet agreed incremental costs in the same manner as enterprises eligible for first conversions;
	3. Enterprises that convert from HCFCs to high-GWP HFCs, after the date of adoption of the Amendment, under HPMPs already approved by the Executive Committee will be eligible to receive funding from the Multilateral Fund for a subsequent conversion to low-GWP or zero-GWP alternatives to meet agreed incremental costs in the same manner as enterprises eligible for first conversions;
	4. Enterprises that convert from HCFCs to high-GWP HFCs with their own resources before 2025 under the Amendment will be eligible to receive funding from the Multilateral Fund to meet agreed incremental costs in the same manner as enterprises eligible for first conversions; and
	5. Enterprises that convert from HFCs to lower-GWP HFCs with Multilateral Fund support when no other alternatives are available will be eligible to receive funding from the Multilateral Fund for a subsequent conversion to low-GWP or zero-GWP alternatives if necessary to meet the final HFC phase-down step.

**Sustained aggregate reductions**

# The remaining eligible consumption for funding in tonnage will be determined on the basis of the starting point of national aggregate consumption less the amount funded by previously approved projects in future multi‑year agreement templates for HFC phase-down plans.

**Eligible incremental cost**

*Consumption manufacturing sector*

# To make the following categories of costs eligible and to include them in the cost calculation associated with the phase-down of HFCs in the consumption manufacturing sector:

* 1. Incremental capital costs (ICCs);
	2. Incremental operating costs (IOCs) for a duration to be determined by the Executive Committee;
	3. Technical assistance activities;
	4. Research and development, when required to adapt and optimize alternatives to HFCs with low or zero GWP;
	5. Costs of patents and designs, and incremental costs of royalties, when necessary and cost‑effective;
	6. Costs of the safe introduction of flammable and toxic alternatives.

*Production sector*

# To make the following categories of costs eligible and to include them in the cost calculation associated with the phase-down of HFCs in the production sector

## Lost profit due to the shutdown/closure of production facilities, as well as production reduction;

## Compensation for displaced workers;

## Dismantling of production facilities;

## Technical assistance activities;

## Research and development related to the production of low-GWP or zero-GWP alternatives to HFCs with a view to lowering the costs of alternatives;

## Costs of patents and designs or incremental costs of royalties;

## Costs of converting facilities to produce low-GWP or zero-GWP alternatives to HFCs when technically feasible and cost-effective;

## Costs of reducing emissions of HFC-23, a by-product from the production process of HCFC-22, by reducing its emission rate in the process, destroying it from the off-gas, or by collecting and converting it to other environmentally safe chemicals; such costs should be funded by the Multilateral Fund to meet the obligations of Article 5 Parties specified under the Amendment.

*Refrigeration servicing sector*

# To make the following categories of costs eligible and to include them in the cost calculation associated with the phase-down of HFCs in the refrigeration servicing sector:

## Public-awareness activities;

## Policy development and implementation;

## Certification programmes and training of technicians on safe handling, good practice and safety in respect of alternatives, including training equipment;

## Training of customs officers;

## Prevention of illegal trade of HFCs;

## Servicing tools;

## Refrigerant testing equipment for the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector;

## Recycling and recovery of HFCs.

**Energy efficiency**

**Capacity building to address safety**

**Disposal**

**Eligibility of Annex F substances subject to high ambient temperature exemptions**

# That amounts of Annex F substances that are subject to the high-ambient-temperature exemption are not eligible for funding under the Multilateral Fund while they are exempted for that party.

**Annex III**

**HPMPs AND HPPMPs APPROVED**

**(81ST MEETING APPROVALS TO BE INCLUDED)**

| **Country** | **Implemented by** | **Total** **phase-out ODP tonnes** | **Funding approved in principle****(US $)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Project funds** | **Support costs** | **Total** |
| **HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I)** |
| Afghanistan | UNEP | 8.26 | 398,825 | 51,847 | 450,672 |
| Germany | 37,062 | 4,818 | 41,880 |
| UNIDO | 243,214 | 21,889 | 265,103 |
| Albania | UNIDO | 2.10 | 230,000 | 20,700 | 250,700 |
| UNEP | 85,000 | 11,050 | 96,050 |
| Algeria | UNIDO | 14.48 | 1,993,331 | 152,731 | 2,146,062 |
| Angola | UNDP | 1.59 | 176,000 | 15,840 | 191,840 |
| Antigua and Barbuda | UNEP | 0.03 | 51,700 | 6,721 | 58,421 |
| Argentina | UNIDO | 83.53 | 9,560,542 | 714,843 | 10,275,385 |
| IBRD | 914,612 | 68,596 | 983,208 |
| Italy | 300,000 | 39,000 | 339,000 |
| Armenia | UNDP | 2.23 | 562,838 | 42,213 | 605,051 |
| UNEP | 39,000 | 5,070 | 44,070 |
| Bahamas (the) | UNEP | 1.68 | 156,900 | 20,397 | 177,297 |
| UNIDO | 151,420 | 13,628 | 165,048 |
| Bahrain | UNEP | 23.21 | 470,000 | 61,100 | 531,100 |
| UNIDO | 2,338,985 | 163,729 | 2,502,714 |
| Bangladesh | UNDP | 24.53 | 1,201,074 | 90,081 | 1,291,155 |
| UNEP | 355,000 | 46,150 | 401,150 |
| Barbados | UNEP | 1.29 | 192,000 | 24,960 | 216,960 |
| UNDP | 88,000 | 7,920 | 95,920 |
| Belize | UNEP | 0.98 | 213,500 | 27,755 | 241,255 |
| UNDP | 66,500 | 5,985 | 72,485 |
| Benin | UNEP | 8.33 | 370,000 | 48,100 | 418,100 |
| UNIDO | 260,000 | 19,500 | 279,500 |
| Bhutan | UNEP | 0.30 | 282,000 | 36,660 | 318,660 |
| UNDP | 188,000 | 16,920 | 204,920 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | UNIDO | 6.58 | 953,284 | 69,886 | 1,023,170 |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | Germany | 2.13 | 94,500 | 12,285 | 106,785 |
| UNIDO | 220,500 | 19,845 | 240,345 |
| Botswana | UNEP | 3.85 | 280,000 | 36,400 | 316,400 |
| UNIDO | 280,000 | 19,600 | 299,600 |
| Brazil | UNDP | 220.30 | 15,326,957 | 1,149,522 | 16,476,479 |
| Germany | 4,090,909 | 460,000 | 4,550,909 |
| Brunei Darussalam | UNEP | 2.14 | 183,000 | 23,790 | 206,790 |
| UNDP | 132,000 | 11,880 | 143,880 |
| Burkina Faso | UNEP | 6.30 | 390,000 | 50,700 | 440,700 |
| UNIDO | 240,000 | 21,600 | 261,600 |
| Burundi | UNEP | 2.50 | 172,000 | 22,360 | 194,360 |
| UNIDO | 160,000 | 14,400 | 174,400 |
| Cabo Verde | UNEP | 0.09 | 160,000 | 20,800 | 180,800 |
| Cambodia | UNEP | 15.00 | 950,000 | 123,500 | 1,073,500 |
| UNDP | 650,000 | 48,750 | 698,750 |
| Cameroon | UNIDO | 20.50 | 1,182,725 | 88,704 | 1,271,429 |
| Central African Republic (the) | UNEP | 4.20 | 310,000 | 40,300 | 350,300 |
| UNIDO | 250,000 | 18,750 | 268,750 |
| Chad | UNEP | 5.63 | 325,000 | 42,250 | 367,250 |
| UNIDO | 235,000 | 17,625 | 252,625 |
| Chile | UNDP | 22.00 | 1,497,966 | 112,347 | 1,610,313 |
| UNEP | 288,489 | 37,504 | 325,993 |
| China - Industrial, commercial and air-conditioning (ICR) | UNDP | 3,385.83 | 61,000,000 | 4,396,900 | 65,396,900 |
| China - Extruded polystyrene foam | Germany | 1,350,000 | 158,500 | 1,508,500 |
| China - Extruded polystyrene foam | UNIDO | 48,650,000 | 3,512,360 | 52,162,360 |
| China - Polyurethane foam | IBRD | 73,000,000 | 5,303,870 | 78,303,870 |
| China - Room air-conditioning (RAC) | UNIDO | 75,000,000 | 5,432,150 | 80,432,150 |
| China - Servicing sector, including enabling | UNEP | 5,240,000 | 586,400 | 5,826,400 |
| China - Servicing sector, including enabling | Japan | 400,000 | 52,000 | 452,000 |
| China - National co-ordination | UNDP | 360,000 | 27,000 | 387,000 |
| China - Solvent | UNDP | 5,000,000 | 362,500 | 5,362,500 |
| Colombia | UNDP | 78.91 | 6,721,483 | 504,111 | 7,225,594 |
| UNEP | 100,000 | 13,000 | 113,000 |
| Comoros (the) | UNEP | 0.05 | 160,000 | 20,800 | 180,800 |
| Congo (the) | UNEP | 3.55 | 175,000 | 22,750 | 197,750 |
| UNIDO | 175,000 | 15,750 | 190,750 |
| Cook Islands | UNEP | 0.02 | 99,000 | 12,871 | 111,871 |
| Costa Rica | UNDP | 18.93 | 1,153,523 | 86,514 | 1,240,037 |
| Cote D'Ivoire | UNEP | 22.33 | 905,740 | 109,631 | 1,015,371 |
| UNIDO | 920,000 | 66,700 | 986,700 |
| Croatia | UNIDO | 8.10 | 871,150 | 65,336 | 936,486 |
| Italy | 210,000 | 27,300 | 237,300 |
| Cuba | UNDP | 19.26 | 1,747,527 | 131,065 | 1,878,592 |
| Democratic People’s Republic of Korea | UNIDO | 20.03 | 838,247 | 58,678 | 896,925 |
| UNEP | 10,303 | 1,339 | 11,642 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo (the) | UNEP | 5.80 | 235,000 | 30,550 | 265,550 |
| UNDP | 240,000 | 21,600 | 261,600 |
| Djibouti | UNEP | 0.24 | 164,500 | 21,385 | 185,885 |
| Dominica | UNEP | 0.08 | 164,500 | 21,385 | 185,885 |
| Dominican Republic (the) | UNDP | 27.14 | 1,646,225 | 123,467 | 1,769,692 |
| UNEP | 50,000 | 6,500 | 56,500 |
| Ecuador | UNIDO | 23.18 | 1,846,440 | 138,483 | 1,984,923 |
| UNEP | 115,000 | 14,950 | 129,950 |
| Egypt | UNIDO | 174.00 | 2,325,415 | 174,406 | 2,499,821 |
| UNDP | 6,195,400 | 469,193 | 6,664,593 |
| El Salvador | UNDP | 9.03 | 699,277 | 52,446 | 751,723 |
| UNEP | 375,000 | 11,700 | 386,700 |
| Equatorial Guinea | UNEP | 2.20 | 165,000 | 21,450 | 186,450 |
| UNIDO | 150,000 | 13,500 | 163,500 |
| Eritrea | UNEP | 0.38 | 90,000 | 11,700 | 101,700 |
| UNIDO | 120,000 | 10,800 | 130,800 |
| Ethiopia | UNEP | 1.92 | 175,000 | 22,750 | 197,750 |
| UNIDO | 140,000 | 12,600 | 152,600 |
| Fiji | UNDP | 2.02 | 189,500 | 17,055 | 206,555 |
| UNEP | 125,500 | 16,316 | 141,816 |
| Gabon | UNEP | 10.57 | 290,100 | 37,713 | 327,813 |
| UNIDO | 249,900 | 22,491 | 272,391 |
| Gambia (the) | UNEP | 0.52 | 110,000 | 14,300 | 124,300 |
| UNIDO | 100,000 | 9,000 | 109,000 |
| Georgia | UNDP | 2.33 | 500,900 | 37,568 | 538,468 |
| Ghana | UNDP | 26.27 | 1,031,311 | 77,348 | 1,108,659 |
| Italy | 325,000 | 42,250 | 367,250 |
| Grenada | UNEP | 0.20 | 135,000 | 17,550 | 152,550 |
| UNIDO | 75,000 | 6,750 | 81,750 |
| Guatemala | UNIDO | 4.30 | 345,637 | 25,923 | 371,560 |
| UNEP | 96,500 | 12,546 | 109,046 |
| Guinea | UNEP | 7.91 | 327,000 | 42,510 | 369,510 |
| UNIDO | 320,000 | 24,000 | 344,000 |
| Guinea-Bissau | UNEP | 0.99 | 165,000 | 21,450 | 186,450 |
| UNIDO | 115,000 | 10,350 | 125,350 |
| Guyana | UNEP | 0.18 | 18,000 | 2,340 | 20,340 |
| UNDP | 48,000 | 4,320 | 52,320 |
| Haiti | UNEP | 1.26 | 182,881 | 23,775 | 206,656 |
| UNDP | 97,119 | 8,741 | 105,860 |
| Honduras | UNIDO | 6.97 | 380,000 | 28,500 | 408,500 |
| UNEP | 250,000 | 32,500 | 282,500 |
| India | UNDP | 341.77 | 18,438,490 | 1,340,694 | 19,779,184 |
| UNEP | 861,600 | 104,776 | 966,376 |
| Germany | 1,994,400 | 229,384 | 2,223,784 |
| Indonesia | UNDP | 135.00 | 8,901,102 | 667,583 | 9,568,685 |
| Australia | 300,000 | 39,000 | 339,000 |
| IBRD | 2,714,187 | 203,564 | 2,917,751 |
| UNIDO | 777,395 | 58,305 | 835,700 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | UNDP | 164.40 | 4,340,246 | 325,518 | 4,665,764 |
| UNEP | 262,000 | 34,060 | 296,060 |
| UNIDO | 2,506,277 | 187,971 | 2,694,248 |
| Germany | 2,885,815 | 327,440 | 3,213,255 |
| Iraq | UNEP | 14.98 | 660,000 | 82,600 | 742,600 |
| UNIDO | 520,000 | 39,000 | 559,000 |
| Jamaica | UNDP | 8.10 | 578,450 | 43,384 | 621,834 |
| UNEP | 77,000 | 10,010 | 87,010 |
| Jordan | UNIDO | 25.51 | 2,259,217 | 170,824 | 2,430,041 |
| IBRD | 1,070,100 | 79,823 | 1,149,923 |
| Kenya | France | 11.63 | 900,000 | 109,000 | 1,009,000 |
| Kiribati | UNEP | 0.02 | 109,000 | 14,171 | 123,171 |
| Kuwait | UNEP | 239.15 | 1,043,000 | 124,730 | 1,167,730 |
| UNIDO | 8,861,677 | 638,005 | 9,499,682 |
| Kyrgyzstan | UNDP | 1.02 | 52,800 | 4,752 | 57,552 |
| UNEP | 35,200 | 4,576 | 39,776 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic (the) | UNEP | 0.80 | 235,000 | 30,550 | 265,550 |
| France | 45,000 | 5,850 | 50,850 |
| Lebanon | UNDP | 24.51 | 2,495,109 | 187,133 | 2,682,242 |
| Lesotho | Germany | 1.23 | 280,000 | 36,400 | 316,400 |
| Liberia | Germany | 1.85 | 315,000 | 40,950 | 355,950 |
| Libya | UNIDO | 26.51 | 1,908,843 | 133,619 | 2,042,462 |
| Madagascar | UNEP | 6.00 | 300,000 | 39,000 | 339,000 |
| UNIDO | 260,000 | 19,500 | 279,500 |
| Malawi | UNEP | 3.78 | 230,000 | 29,900 | 259,900 |
| UNIDO | 120,000 | 10,800 | 130,800 |
| Malaysia | UNDP | 111.85 | 9,587,470 | 719,060 | 10,306,530 |
| Maldives | UNEP | 3.70 | 680,000 | 88,400 | 768,400 |
| UNDP | 420,000 | 31,500 | 451,500 |
| Mali | UNEP | 5.20 | 280,000 | 36,400 | 316,400 |
| UNDP | 280,000 | 21,000 | 301,000 |
| Marshall Islands | UNEP | 0.08 | 113,000 | 14,690 | 127,690 |
| Mauritania | UNEP | 4.46 | 302,500 | 39,325 | 341,825 |
| UNDP | 305,000 | 21,350 | 326,350 |
| Mauritius | Germany | 8.00 | 950,000 | 114,500 | 1,064,500 |
| Mexico | UNIDO | 428.20 | 4,412,195 | 330,915 | 4,743,110 |
| UNDP | 13,654,016 | 1,024,051 | 14,678,067 |
| Micronesia (Federated States of) | UNEP | 0.05 | 112,000 | 14,560 | 126,560 |
| Moldova | UNDP | 0.10 | 88,000 | 7,920 | 95,920 |
| Mongolia | UNEP | 1.00 | 236,000 | 30,680 | 266,680 |
| Japan | 130,000 | 16,900 | 146,900 |
| Montenegro | UNIDO | 0.28 | 404,500 | 30,338 | 434,838 |
| Morocco | UNIDO | 16.77 | 1,286,740 | 96,506 | 1,383,246 |
| Mozambique | UNEP | 2.27 | 165,000 | 21,450 | 186,450 |
| UNIDO | 150,000 | 13,500 | 163,500 |
| Myanmar | UNEP | 1.50 | 220,000 | 28,600 | 248,600 |
| UNIDO | 60,000 | 5,400 | 65,400 |
| Namibia | Germany | 8.40 | 900,000 | 109,000 | 1,009,000 |
| Nauru | UNEP | 0.003 | 74,000 | 9,620 | 83,620 |
| Nepal | UNEP | 0.64 | 126,000 | 16,380 | 142,380 |
| UNDP | 84,000 | 7,560 | 91,560 |
| Nicaragua | UNEP | 2.69 | 108,000 | 14,040 | 122,040 |
| UNIDO | 222,000 | 19,980 | 241,980 |
| Niger (the) | UNIDO | 5.60 | 285,000 | 21,375 | 306,375 |
| UNEP | 275,000 | 35,750 | 310,750 |
| Nigeria | UNDP | 90.10 | 2,999,750 | 224,981 | 3,224,731 |
| UNIDO | 1,939,080 | 145,431 | 2,084,511 |
| Niue | UNEP | 0.003 | 73,000 | 9,490 | 82,490 |
| Oman | UNIDO | 6.79 | 349,120 | 26,184 | 375,304 |
| UNEP | 85,000 | 11,050 | 96,050 |
| Pakistan | UNIDO | 79.10 | 5,008,849 | 375,664 | 5,384,513 |
| UNEP | 440,000 | 57,200 | 497,200 |
| Palau | UNEP | 0.06 | 120,000 | 15,600 | 135,600 |
| Panama | UNDP | 4.78 | 265,545 | 19,916 | 285,461 |
| UNEP | 70,000 | 9,100 | 79,100 |
| Papua New Guinea | Germany | 3.40 | 1,250,000 | 147,500 | 1,397,500 |
| Paraguay | UNEP | 6.28 | 330,000 | 42,900 | 372,900 |
| UNDP | 300,000 | 22,500 | 322,500 |
| Peru | UNDP | 3.74 | 232,671 | 20,940 | 253,611 |
| UNEP | 50,000 | 6,500 | 56,500 |
| Philippines (the) | UNEP | 45.00 | 230,000 | 29,900 | 259,900 |
| UNIDO | 1,770,650 | 132,799 | 1,903,449 |
| Japan | 317,350 | 41,256 | 358,606 |
| Qatar | UNIDO | 57.86 | 1,726,600 | 129,495 | 1,856,095 |
| UNEP | 310,000 | 40,300 | 350,300 |
| Region: ASP | UNEP |   | 285,000 | 37,050 | 322,050 |
| Rwanda | UNEP | 1.44 | 170,000 | 22,100 | 192,100 |
| UNIDO | 110,000 | 9,900 | 119,900 |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | UNEP | 0.18 | 124,500 | 16,185 | 140,685 |
| UNDP | 40,000 | 3,600 | 43,600 |
| Saint Lucia | UNEP | 0.38 | 82,650 | 10,745 | 93,395 |
| UNIDO | 127,350 | 11,462 | 138,812 |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | UNEP | 0.28 | 345,800 | 44,954 | 390,754 |
| UNIDO | 124,115 | 11,170 | 135,285 |
| Samoa | UNEP | 0.09 | 148,500 | 19,306 | 167,806 |
| Sao Tome and Principe | UNEP | 0.05 | 160,000 | 20,800 | 180,800 |
| Saudi Arabia | UNIDO | 703.29 | 12,480,171 | 882,206 | 13,362,377 |
| UNEP | 720,800 | 89,289 | 810,089 |
| Japan | 220,000 | 28,600 | 248,600 |
| Senegal | UNIDO | 7.34 | 330,000 | 24,750 | 354,750 |
| UNEP | 300,000 | 38,887 | 338,887 |
| Serbia | UNIDO | 2.94 | 897,760 | 67,333 | 965,093 |
| UNEP | 75,500 | 9,815 | 85,315 |
| Seychelles | Germany | 1.40 | 600,000 | 76,000 | 676,000 |
| Sierra Leone | UNEP | 0.58 | 110,000 | 14,300 | 124,300 |
| UNIDO | 100,000 | 9,000 | 109,000 |
| Solomon Islands | UNEP | 0.67 | 195,000 | 25,351 | 220,351 |
| Somalia | UNIDO | 5.75 | 315,000 | 22,050 | 337,050 |
| South Africa | UNIDO | 176.72 | 6,533,556 | 457,349 | 6,990,905 |
| South Sudan | UNEP | 0.57 | 120,000 | 15,600 | 135,600 |
| UNDP | 90,000 | 8,100 | 98,100 |
| Sri Lanka | UNDP | 4.76 | 398,866 | 29,915 | 428,781 |
| UNEP | 249,000 | 32,370 | 281,370 |
| Sudan (the) | UNIDO | 16.15 | 1,456,341 | 108,476 | 1,564,817 |
| Suriname | UNEP | 0.69 | 104,000 | 13,520 | 117,520 |
| UNIDO | 106,000 | 9,540 | 115,540 |
| Swaziland | UNEP | 6.19 | 210,000 | 27,300 | 237,300 |
| UNDP | 667,948 | 50,096 | 718,044 |
| Thailand | IBRD | 234.73 | 17,805,665 | 1,246,397 | 19,052,062 |
| Japan | 302,965 | 39,385 | 342,350 |
| The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia | UNIDO | 2.18 | 1,166,955 | 87,522 | 1,254,477 |
| Timor-Leste | UNEP | 0.05 | 164,900 | 21,437 | 186,337 |
| UNDP | 106,800 | 9,612 | 116,412 |
| Togo | UNEP | 7.00 | 280,000 | 36,400 | 316,400 |
| UNIDO | 350,000 | 26,250 | 376,250 |
| Tonga | UNEP | 0.05 | 127,000 | 16,511 | 143,511 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | UNDP | 17.90 | 1,462,733 | 109,705 | 1,572,438 |
| Tunisia | UNIDO | 10.60 | 1,100,195 | 77,014 | 1,177,209 |
| UNEP | 100,000 | 13,000 | 113,000 |
| France | 600,000 | 76,000 | 676,000 |
| Turkey | UNIDO | 507.87 | 14,120,090 | 1,026,975 | 15,147,065 |
| UNEP | 103,450 | 13,449 | 116,899 |
| Turkmenistan | UNIDO | 2.38 | 652,050 | 48,904 | 700,954 |
| Tuvalu | UNEP | 0.03 | 92,000 | 11,960 | 103,960 |
| Uganda | UNEP | 0.07 | 84,500 | 10,985 | 95,485 |
| UNIDO | 80,000 | 7,200 | 87,200 |
| United Republic of Tanzania (the) | UNEP | 0.59 | 110,000 | 14,300 | 124,300 |
| UNIDO | 100,000 | 9,000 | 109,000 |
| Uruguay | UNDP | 4.18 | 380,004 | 28,500 | 408,504 |
| Vanuatu | UNEP | 0.10 | 148,500 | 19,306 | 167,806 |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | UNIDO | 23.16 | 1,772,068 | 132,905 | 1,904,973 |
| UNEP | 122,432 | 15,916 | 138,348 |
| Viet Nam | IBRD | 143.20 | 9,125,020 | 684,377 | 9,809,397 |
| Yemen | UNEP | 63.28 | 380,000 | 49,400 | 429,400 |
| UNIDO | 410,000 | 28,700 | 438,700 |
| Zambia | UNEP | 1.70 | 175,000 | 22,750 | 197,750 |
| UNIDO | 140,000 | 12,600 | 152,600 |
| Zimbabwe | Germany | 12.34 | 1,038,818 | 124,270 | 1,163,088 |
| **HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)** |
| Angola | UNDP | 9.18 | 904,000 | 63,280 | 967,280 |
| Argentina | UNIDO | 115.19 | 9,691,238 | 678,387 | 10,369,625 |
| Italy | 250,000 | 32,500 | 282,500 |
| Armenia | UNDP | 3.26 | 129,600 | 11,664 | 141,264 |
| UNEP | 86,400 | 11,232 | 97,632 |
| Brazil | UNDP | 464.06 | 16,770,000 | 1,173,900 | 17,943,900 |
| UNIDO | 11,216,697 | 785,169 | 12,001,866 |
| Germany | 7,727,273 | 860,000 | 8,587,273 |
| Italy | 250,000 | 32,500 | 282,500 |
| Chile | UNDP | 49.52 | 2,145,047 | 150,153 | 2,295,200 |
| UNEP | 218,270 | 28,375 | 246,645 |
| UNIDO | 1,030,700 | 72,149 | 1,102,849 |
| China - Polyurethane foam | IBRD | 8,715.83 | 141,471,210 | 9,230,854 | 150,702,064 |
| China - Extruded polystyrene foam | UNIDO | 111,701,495 | 7,298,173 | 118,999,668 |
| China - Extruded polystyrene foam | Germany | 1,085,135 | 129,366 | 1,214,501 |
| China - Industrial, commercial and air-conditioning (ICR) | UNDP | 89,144,797 | 5,861,256 | 95,006,053 |
| China - Room air-conditioning (RAC) | UNIDO | 88,252,905 | 5,809,794 | 94,062,699 |
| China - Room air-conditioning (RAC) | Italy | 891,892 | 108,108 | 1,000,000 |
| China - Solvent | UNDP | 47,262,566 | 3,086,177 | 50,348,743 |
| China - Servicing sector, including enabling | UNEP | 18,890,000 | 2,087,901 | 20,977,901 |
| China - Servicing sector, including enabling | Germany | 1,000,000 | 120,000 | 1,120,000 |
| China - Servicing sector, including enabling | Japan | 400,000 | 52,000 | 452,000 |
| Colombia  | UNDP | 122.30 | 4,503,481 | 315,243 | 4,818,724 |
| UNEP | 175,000 | 22,750 | 197,750 |
| Germany | 543,000 | 69,730 | 612,730 |
| Dominican Republic (the) | UNDP | 15.36 | 1,279,558 | 89,569 | 1,369,127 |
| UNEP | 195,000 | 25,350 | 220,350 |
| Egypt | UNIDO | 146.97 | 5,996,841 | 419,779 | 6,416,620 |
| UNDP | 3,695,722 | 258,701 | 3,954,423 |
| UNEP | 1,055,000 | 126,049 | 1,181,049 |
| Germany | 207,300 | 26,949 | 234,249 |
| Guyana | UNEP | 1.62 | 242,500 | 31,525 | 274,025 |
| UNDP | 441,500 | 30,906 | 472,406 |
| India | UNDP | 769.49 | 38,911,459 | 2,723,802 | 41,635,261 |
| UNEP | 900,000 | 108,999 | 1,008,999 |
| Germany | 5,100,000 | 571,000 | 5,671,000 |
| Indonesia | UNDP | 84.33 | 4,047,000 | 283,290 | 4,330,290 |
| IBRD | 4,255,163 | 297,861 | 4,553,024 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | UNDP | 162.37 | 4,905,361 | 343,376 | 5,248,737 |
| UNIDO | 2,103,205 | 147,225 | 2,250,430 |
| UNEP | 700,000 | 87,000 | 787,000 |
| Germany | 2,672,404 | 303,964 | 2,976,368 |
| Italy | 907,207 | 109,793 | 1,017,000 |
| Jordan | IBRD | 44.79 | 2,075,236 | 145,267 | 2,220,503 |
| UNIDO | 999,455 | 69,961 | 1,069,416 |
| Kenya | France | 21.78 | 1,763,850 | 204,023 | 1,967,873 |
| Kyrgyzstan | UNDP | 3.08 | 400,000 | 28,000 | 428,000 |
| UNEP | 312,000 | 40,560 | 352,560 |
| Lebanon | UNDP | 36.70 | 4,203,826 | 294,267 | 4,498,093 |
| Malaysia | UNDP | 146.24 | 6,138,063 | 429,665 | 6,567,728 |
| Mexico | UNIDO | 516.90 | 7,772,590 | 544,082 | 8,316,672 |
| Germany | 650,000 | 81,500 | 731,500 |
| Italy | 458,191 | 59,565 | 517,756 |
| UNEP | 80,000 | 10,400 | 90,400 |
| Spain | 2,126,991 | 243,969 | 2,370,960 |
| Oman | UNIDO | 5.32 | 285,000 | 19,950 | 304,950 |
| UNEP | 200,000 | 26,000 | 226,000 |
| Pakistan | UNIDO | 72.98 | 4,776,772 | 334,374 | 5,111,146 |
| UNEP | 503,000 | 65,330 | 568,330 |
| Panama | UNDP | 9.11 | 723,654 | 50,656 | 774,310 |
| Peru | UNDP | 14.40 | 1,167,000 | 81,690 | 1,248,690 |
| UNEP | 208,000 | 27,040 | 235,040 |
| Philippines (the) | IBRD | 24.59 | 2,750,057 | 192,504 | 2,942,561 |
| Republic of Moldova (the) | UNDP | 0.25 | 122,300 | 11,007 | 133,307 |
| UNEP | 52,200 | 6,786 | 58,986 |
| Sudan (the) | UNIDO | 31.34 | 2,750,729 | 192,551 | 2,943,280 |
| Timor-Leste | UNEP | 0.34 | 206,880 | 26,894 | 233,774 |
| UNDP | 137,920 | 12,413 | 150,333 |
| Uruguay | UNDP | 11.05 | 1,105,157 | 77,361 | 1,182,518 |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | UNIDO | 64.41 | 1,967,144 | 137,700 | 2,104,844 |
| UNDP | 1,326,420 | 92,849 | 1,419,269 |
| Viet Nam | IBRD | 130.57 | 14,411,204 | 1,008,786 | 15,419,990 |
| Japan | 233,630 | 30,372 | 264,002 |
| **HCFC production phase-out management plan (stage I)** |
| China | IBRD | 3,970.00 | 95,000,000 | 5,320,000 | 100,320,000 |

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1. Decisions taken at the 81st meeting will be reflected in the final report [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The terms of reference of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol (UNEP/OzL.Pro.9/12, Annex V) require the Executive Committee to report annually to the Meeting of the Parties [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/?? [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. In accordance with decision XXIX/22 of the Twenty-Ninth Meeting of the Parties [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/70/Rev.1 [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. To request the Executive Committee to consider providing additional funding to conduct inventories or surveys on alternatives to ozone-depleting substances in interested Article 5 parties upon their request [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/54 and Add.1, pursuant to decision 79/43 [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/5 and Corr.1 [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/46, pursuant to decision 78/3 [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/55, pursuant to decision 79/44 [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/53, pursuant to decision 80/76 [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/9 and Corr.1 [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/48, Corr.1, Corr.2 and Add.1, pursuant to decision 78/5 [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/56 and Add.1, pursuant to decision 79/47 [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/54, pursuant to decision 80/77 [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/57 [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/55 [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/16 [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/17 [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/18 [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/19 [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/6 [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/7 [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/8 [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/9 [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/13 [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/10 [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/11 [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/12 [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. ##  UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/12

 [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. ##  UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/2

 [↑](#footnote-ref-32)