



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/10/Rev.1
30 May 2019

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Eighty-third Meeting
Montreal, 27-31 May 2019

**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE DESK STUDY FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE ENERGY
EFFICIENCY IN THE SERVICING SECTOR**

Background

1. At the 82nd meeting, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer submitted the draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2019,¹ which *inter alia* presented possible evaluation topics, and requested guidance from the Executive Committee on which of them should be included in the work programme.
2. During the discussion, one member said that it would be instructive to evaluate how recovery, recycling and reclamation projects in the refrigeration servicing sector addressed energy efficiency, given that a decision on the matter had been adopted by the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties. Some members said that such a study could go beyond the evaluation of the projects in Chile and Grenada that included energy-efficiency measurements and look more broadly at energy-efficiency issues in the servicing sector.
3. At its 82nd meeting, the Committee also considered the final report on the evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector,² submitted by the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer. In every country in the sample evaluated, it was found that specialised agencies promoted energy efficiency mainly through the establishment of energy efficiency standards for locally manufactured as well as imported equipment, labelling requirements, and awareness raising activities. However, local efforts to measure changes in energy efficiency outside of demonstration projects have not been carried out. This was mainly due to the lack of specific programmes with activities and targets to address energy efficiency, local expertise, and lack of appropriate equipment or tools, besides other structural factors that make measurements of energy efficiency complex.

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/13

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/11

4. During the discussion, the Executive Committee considered the importance of addressing energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector and deliberated on whether the evaluation should have gone more in depth on the study of energy efficiency, considering that it was not its main subject.

5. Subsequently, the Executive Committee requested the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to present to the 83rd meeting the terms of references for the desk study for the evaluation of the energy efficiency in the servicing sector, which would analyse, *inter alia*: “the design of norms and standards for refrigerants and energy efficiency that favours the introduction of low-global warming potential (GWP) technologies in the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) sector; the promotion of energy efficiency in Article 5 countries; and the local efforts to measure changes in energy efficiency outside of demonstration projects”, in the context of the decision XXX/5 of the Meeting of the Parties that “requested the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund to build on its ongoing work of reviewing servicing projects to identify best practices, lessons learned and additional opportunities for maintaining energy efficiency in the servicing sector”.

6. The terms of reference of the desk study for the evaluation of the energy efficiency in the servicing sector were approved as part of the monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2019 (decision 82/10).³

Challenges to the desk study

7. During the phase-out of CFCs and HCFCs, no funds were allocated for considering energy efficiency in the Multilateral Fund projects in the RAC sector. However, the industry made great efforts to improve energy efficiency when transitioning from controlled substances, while at the same time achieving cost effectiveness.⁴

8. The interest of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on energy efficiency related to the RAC sector increased, however, in the context of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol. They requested the Executive Committee to “develop cost guidance associated with maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of low- and zero-GWP replacement technologies and equipment, when phasing down HFCs, while taking note of the role of other institutions addressing energy efficiency, when appropriate”⁵ and to increase funding for low-volume consuming (LVC) countries when needed for the introduction of low- and zero-GWP alternative technologies and maintaining energy efficiency in the servicing/end-user sector.⁶

9. Enhancing and monitoring energy efficiency has only recently become a focus of both the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and the Executive Committee; energy efficiency related activities were not considered an eligible incremental cost, and consequently, were not funded. Therefore, the desk study might be constrained by the availability of information on policies, regulations, standards, norms in place, and technical and quantifiable information on energy efficiency in project proposals. To address this constraint, the desk study will be informed by the policy documents on energy efficiency submitted to the 83rd meeting.⁷

³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/13/Rev.1

⁴ TEAP Decision XXIX/10 Task Force report on issues related to energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs. September 2018.

⁵ Paragraph 22 of decision XXVIII/2

⁶ Paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2

⁷ Summary of the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on matters related to energy efficiency with regard to the issues identified in decision 82/83(e) (decision 82/83(f)) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/42) and Paper on ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 of the Parties (decision 82/83(c)) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/40)

Objectives of the desk study

10. The objective of the desk study will be to identify and assess, to the extent possible, best practices, lessons learned and additional opportunities for maintaining energy efficiency in the servicing sector.

11. As there are no specific programmes focused on energy efficiency, the desk study will review previously funded projects to identify energy efficiency related activities in the servicing sector, and their applications in policies and regulations at the country level. Based on the information that will be gathered, the desk study will make suggestions to assist the Executive Committee in considering whether to proceed with further evaluation at the country level.

Scope and methodology

12. The desk study will gather information from the available documents on this topic, including previous evaluations, project documents, progress reports, verification reports and project completion reports to catalogue the energy efficiency activities already undertaken in the servicing sector.

Organization of the evaluation

13. A consultant will be recruited to prepare the desk study to be presented at the 86th meeting. Information provided to the Executive Committee will include information on where the project occurred, a brief description of the activity and type of equipment (if relevant), and any lessons learned from the project. As much as possible, reliable quantitative information will be collected together with qualitative information. Discussions with the Secretariat staff, bilateral and implementing agencies, and National Ozone Units will be organized, as needed.

Recommendation

14. The Executive Committee may wish:

- (a) To approve the terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of the energy efficiency in the servicing sector contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/10/Rev.1; and
- (b) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to provide an update to the 84th meeting on the status of the desk study referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above.