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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL Ninety-first meeting Montreal, 5–9 December 2022

# REPORT OF THE NINETY-FIRST MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Introduction

- 1. The 91<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held from 5 to 9 December 2022 at the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization, Montreal, Canada, and online for a limited number of participants unable to attend in person.
- 2. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries, members of the Executive Committee in accordance with decision XXXIII/11 of the Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:
  - (a) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (non-Article 5 Parties): Belgium, Canada, Finland, Italy, Japan, Romania and the United States of America (Vice-Chair); and
  - (b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (Article 5 Parties): Bahrain (Chair), Brazil, Chad, Cuba, Guyana, India and Zimbabwe.
- 3. In accordance with the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its Second and Eighth meetings, representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) both as implementing agency and as Treasurer of the Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Bank attended the meeting as observers.
- 4. The Executive Secretary and staff of the Ozone Secretariat, the Vice-President of the Implementation Committee and members of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) were also present.
- 5. A representative of the European Commission attended the meeting.

<sup>\*</sup> Re-issued for technical reasons on 30 January 2023.

6. Representatives of the Environmental Investigation Agency, the Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development, the Natural Resources Defense Council and the Refrigerant Gas Manufacturers' Association of India also attended as observers.

## **AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING**

- 7. The 91<sup>st</sup> meeting was opened by the Chair, Mr. Hasan Ali Mubarak (Bahrain). He welcomed participants and noted that the TEAP task force on the replenishment of the Fund for the triennium 2024-2026 was present at the meeting, and he encouraged participants to provide the task force with their insights, which might be helpful in its work on replenishment.
- 8. At the meeting, the Executive Committee would consider business plans for the subsequent three years along with many reports and requests for funding for new projects and stages of HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs). Several policy issues from previous meetings would continue to be discussed, and it was imperative that progress be made on the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs. Furthermore, the first submission of a Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) would be considered, and the Executive Committee would continue its discussions relating to energy efficiency, disposal and the capacity of the Multilateral Fund institutions to address HFC phase-down. Participants would also hear about the information strategy for the Multilateral Fund and would make decisions relating to the budget of the Fund and other financial matters.
- 9. The Chair thanked the Executive Committee for the trust that it had placed in him during his tenure and for their continued commitment to the successful management of the Multilateral Fund.
- 10. Subsequently, the Chair invited Ms. Inger Andersen, Executive Director of UNEP, to join the meeting and address the participants.
- 11. In her remarks, Ms. Andersen said that it was a pleasure to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee for the first time and that she wished to take the opportunity to congratulate the Committee on its dedication to ensuring that developing countries continued to receive assistance despite the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. UNEP played a unique, multifaceted role in the work carried out under the Montreal Protocol: through the Ozone Secretariat; through the Multilateral Fund Secretariat; as Treasurer of the Fund; and as an implementing agency. That work was crucial to alleviating the impacts of the triple planetary crisis of climate change, nature and biodiversity loss, and pollution and waste. Independent scientific research had shown that healing the ozone layer made a vital and timely contribution to protecting human and ecosystem health and keeping the climate cooler.
- 12. The Executive Committee set an example to others and could make an even greater difference by scaling up its activities in three areas in particular. The first was by funding and otherwise facilitating the implementation of the Kigali Amendment, which could provide a huge boost to efforts to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius compared with pre-industrial levels. According to estimates, phasing down HFCs could avoid up to 0.4 degrees Celsius of global warming during the course of the twenty-first century.
- 13. The second was by promoting energy efficiency. It was essential to address energy poverty and increase food security in developing nations by operating cold chains in a low-carbon manner. Efforts in that regard had to go hand in hand with the shift to clean energy, both in the short term, to slow climate change, and in the long term, to foster sustainable development. The Kigali Amendment set out a commitment to deal with energy efficiency. The Committee's task was to figure out how best to meet that commitment without duplicating the work of other bodies.
- 14. The third way in which the Committee could make an even greater difference was by sharing lessons learned with the treaty bodies of other multilateral environmental agreements, for example in relation to institutional strengthening projects, which were a unique way of increasing the capabilities of those who

dealt with the protection of the ozone layer and climate change mitigation, and in relation to the development of a strong funding mechanism, which would be needed to implement the prospective international agreement on plastic pollution.

- 15. Thanks to its members, the Executive Committee had achieved a great deal over the years and would continue to do so. The planet and, by extension, humanity depended on it.
- 16. Following those remarks, members expressed their appreciation to Ms. Andersen for her time and for her words of encouragement and inspiration. Several members underlined the fundamental role played by UNEP in efforts to implement the Montreal Protocol and cited the Secretariat, the contribution of scientists, technology transfer and a spirit of collegiality as key elements of the success of those efforts.
- 17. One member said that the Secretariat's devotion to its mission was embodied by every one of its members and that the technical assistance and institutional strengthening projects that UNEP carried out, particularly in low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries, were fundamental to ensuring wide compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Another member said that the Committee had managed to minimize the costs of compliance for industries and consumers in Article 5 countries, thanks in no small part to the unwavering support of the non-Article 5 countries.
- 18. One member said that the implementation of the Montreal Protocol could make a telling contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, the protection of biodiversity and the mitigation of climate change. Such implementation was therefore crucial to keeping the planet healthy. Another member said that the contribution of the Executive Committee to environmental preservation was especially important for LVC countries that were highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. The hope was expressed that UNEP would continue to collaborate closely with the Committee as it sought to build on the progress that it had achieved to date.

## **AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS**

## (a) Adoption of the agenda

- 19. The Executive Committee <u>adopted</u> the following agenda for the meeting on the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/1:
  - 1. Opening of the meeting.
  - 2. Organizational matters:
    - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
    - (b) Organization of work.
  - 3. Secretariat activities.
  - 4. Financial matters:
    - (a) Status of contributions and disbursements;
    - (b) Report on balances and availability of resources;
    - (c) Accounts of the Multilateral Fund:
      - (i) Final 2021 accounts;

- (ii) Reconciliation of the 2021 accounts;
- (d) Approved 2023, 2024 and proposed 2025 budgets of the Fund Secretariat.
- 5. Country programme data and prospects for compliance.
- 6. Evaluation:
  - (a) Evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies against their 2021 business plans;
  - (b) Update on the status of the second phase of the evaluation of regional networks of national ozone officers;
  - (c) Monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2023.
- 7. Programme implementation:
  - (a) Progress and financial reports as at 31 December 2021:
    - (i) Consolidated progress report;
    - (ii) Bilateral agencies;
    - (iii) UNDP;
    - (iv) UNEP;
    - (v) UNIDO;
    - (vi) World Bank;
  - (b) Reports on projects with specific reporting requirements;
  - (c) 2022 consolidated project completion report.
- 8. Business planning:
  - (a) Update on the status of implementation of the 2022–2024 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund and financial planning for the triennium 2021–2023;
  - (b) Tranche submission delays;
  - (c) Consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2023–2025;
  - (d) Business plans of the bilateral and implementing agencies for 2023–2025:
    - (i) Bilateral agencies;
    - (ii) UNDP;
    - (iii) UNEP;
    - (iv) UNIDO;

- (v) World Bank.
- 9. Project proposals:
  - (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;
  - (b) Bilateral cooperation;
  - (c) Projects recommended for blanket approval;
  - (d) Projects recommended for individual consideration;
  - (e) UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme budget for 2023;
  - (f) 2023 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank.
- 10. Review of institutional strengthening projects, including funding levels, terminal report and extension request formats, and performance indicators that could be used consistently by all Article 5 countries (decision 89/3).
- 11. Matters related to the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol:
  - (a) Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries:
    - (i) Analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector (paragraph 180 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/40);
    - (ii) Draft criteria for funding including consideration of operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2 (paragraph 176 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/40 and decision 90/49(d)):
  - (b) Energy efficiency:
    - (i) Criteria for pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (decision 90/50(b)(i));
    - (ii) Operational framework to further elaborate on institutional aspects and projects and activities that could be undertaken by the Multilateral Fund for maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the manufacturing and servicing sectors when phasing down HFCs in the categories set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/12 in the context of implementing options 1 and 2 in table 3 of the document (decision 90/50(b)(ii));
    - (iii) Report on consultations with the secretariats of the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund and other relevant funding institutions on opportunities for sharing information on policies, projects and relevant funding modalities relating to maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs (decision 90/50(b)(iii));

- (c) Criteria for a funding window for an inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and a plan for the collection, transport and disposal of such substances (decision 90/49(c)).
- 12. Analysis related to the capacity of the Multilateral Fund institutions to address HFC phase-down (decision 89/4).
- 13. Opportunities to further highlight how the sustainability of Multilateral Fund-supported activities would be ensured, including by further clarifying in the documents submitted by the Secretariat how partner capacity, risks and critical assumptions were considered (decision 89/1(c)(iii)).
- 14. Overview of current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforceable licensing and quota systems developed with support from the Multilateral Fund (decision 89/2).
- 15. Update of the information strategy of the Multilateral Fund including a detailed plan for information and knowledge management, the website/information technology requirements, the resources needed and clear timelines for implementation (decision 89/1(c)(ii)).
- 16. Report of the Sub-group on the Production Sector.
- 17. Other matters.
- 18. Adoption of the report.
- 19. Closure of the meeting.

## (b) Organization of work

- 20. The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to consider, under agenda item 17, on other matters, issues relating to the dates and venues of the  $92^{nd}$  to the  $97^{th}$  meetings.
- 21. The Executive Committee also <u>agreed</u> to reconvene the Sub-group on the Production Sector with the following composition: Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Finland, India, Italy, the United States of America and Zimbabwe.

## **AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES**

- 22. The Chief Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/2, which provided an overview of the work done by the Secretariat since the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, including the recruitment of three new staff members, and a recommendation, for the consideration of the Executive Committee, on the management response to the 2019 Assessment of the Multilateral Fund by the Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN).
- 23. Members welcomed the three new staff members who had recently taken up posts within the Secretariat and expressed their agreement with the proposal to transmit the management response to the MOPAN secretariat along with a letter from the Chair on behalf of the Executive Committee.
- 24. With regard to the management response to the MOPAN assessment, one member pointed out that, in relation to the development of a results framework and a scorecard that fit the operations of the Multilateral Fund pursuant to decision 89/1, no additional burden should be placed on Article 5 countries. Furthermore, any enhancement of the evaluation function should remain within the remit of achieving compliance through the phasing out and phasing down of the production and consumption of controlled substances, following a

country-driven approach and taking into consideration the national circumstances. The current model of a two-phased approach to evaluations had been quite effective. In the light of the possible additional burden on Article 5 countries, the implementing agencies and the Secretariat, it might not be appropriate to add new evaluation elements.

25. In response to a comment by one member, who noted that it would be useful to have information about any specific issues addressed at the inter-agency coordination meeting for the purpose of preparing progress reports and other documents, the Chief Officer pointed out that the report on the Secretariat activities contained brief information on the inter-agency coordination meeting and that the full report of that meeting had already been posted on the in-session portal of the present meeting. She took note, however, of the request that further information on the substantive discussions held during those meetings be provided in the report of the Secretariat activities.

#### 26. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note, with appreciation, the report on Secretariat activities contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/2; and
- (b) To request the Secretariat to transmit the management response of the Executive Committee on the 2019 Assessment of the Multilateral Fund by the Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN), contained in Annex I to the present report, to the MOPAN secretariat with a letter from the Chair of the Executive Committee on behalf of the Committee.

(Decision 91/1)

#### **AGENDA ITEM 4: FINANCIAL MATTERS**

#### (a) Status of contributions and disbursements

- 27. The Treasurer introduced the report on the status of contributions and disbursements contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/3 and provided updated information on countries' contributions to the Multilateral Fund. Since the issuance of the document, the Treasurer had received additional contributions totalling US \$1,479,875, from the Governments of Italy, Luxembourg and New Zealand, bringing to 29 the total number of Parties that had contributed to the Fund for 2022. The final report of the Treasurer, to be annexed to the present report, would include the information on the additional contributions, along with a correction to one of the figures to reflect that one Party had paid its contributions in full. Reminder invoices had been sent, at the beginning of August 2022, to Parties with outstanding contributions. The cumulative loss on the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism account currently stood at approximately US \$28 million.
- 28. As at 5 December 2022, the balance of the Fund stood at US \$502,945,039, all of it in cash. Pursuant to decision Ex.V/1 of the Fifth Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties, however, US \$246 million in remaining funds that were due to the Multilateral Fund during the triennium 2018–2020 would be used after 2023 to support the implementation of the Montreal Protocol. Accordingly, the balance available for the present meeting was US \$256,945,039.

## 29. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the report of the Treasurer on the status of contributions and disbursements contained in Annex II to the present report;

- (b) To urge all Parties to pay their contributions to the Multilateral Fund in full and as early as possible; and
- (c) To request the Chief Officer and the Treasurer to continue following up with Parties that had outstanding contributions for one triennium or more, and to report back to the Committee at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting.

(Decision 91/2)

## (b) Report on balances and availability of resources

30. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/4. He said that the funds to be returned at the present meeting included support costs amounting to US \$21,199 for bilateral agencies and US \$3,085,700 for implementing agencies. The total funding requested at the present meeting was US \$83,048,165, including agency support costs. Sufficient funds were available for approvals.

## 31. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
  - (i) The report on balances and availability of resources contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/4;
  - (ii) That the net level of funds being returned by the implementing agencies at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting was US \$3,085,700, consisting of US \$38,438, plus agency support costs of US \$2,887, from UNDP; US \$2,578,802, plus agency support costs of US \$219,667, from UNEP; US \$225,813, plus agency support costs of US \$16,526, from UNIDO; and US \$3,334, plus agency support costs of US \$233, from the World Bank;
  - (iii) That UNDP held balances of US \$30,298, including agency support costs, for two projects completed over two years previously, and US \$43,987, including agency support costs, for four completed projects funded using the additional voluntary contributions made by a group of donor countries to finance fast-start activities for the implementation of HFC phase-down;
  - (iv) That UNIDO held balances of US \$5,931, including agency support costs, for one project completed over two years previously, US \$23,307, including agency support costs, for two projects completed "by decision of the Executive Committee" and US \$210,806, including agency support costs, for seven projects funded using the additional voluntary contributions made by a group of donor countries to finance fast-start activities for the implementation of HFC phase-down;
  - (v) That the World Bank held a balance of US \$334, including agency support costs, for one project funded using the additional voluntary contributions made by a group of donor countries to finance fast-start activities for the implementation of HFC phase-down;
  - (vi) That the net level of funds being returned at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting by the Government of France was US \$21,199, consisting of US \$18,488, plus agency support costs of US \$1,479, and accrued interest of US \$1,232, which would be considered additional income to the Fund:

## (b) To request:

- (i) Bilateral and implementing agencies to proceed with disbursement or to cancel committed and not-committed funds that were not needed for completed projects and projects completed "by decision of the Executive Committee" and to return the associated balances at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting;
- (ii) UNDP and UNIDO to proceed with disbursement or to cancel commitments for the projects completed over two years previously and to return the balances at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting;
- (iii) UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank to proceed with disbursement or return at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting the balances from completed projects funded using the additional voluntary contributions;
- (iv) UNIDO to return at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting the balances of two projects completed "by decision of the Executive Committee", in line with decision 86/17(i)(i); and
- (v) The Treasurer to follow up with the Government of France regarding the return, in cash, of the amount of US \$21,199 referred to in subparagraph (a)(vi) above.

(Decision 91/3)

#### (c) Accounts of the Multilateral Fund

#### (i) Final 2021 accounts

32. The Treasurer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/5. He said that, in accordance with previous practice, provisional figures had been used in the preparation of the accounts. Following submission of the final figures, two implementing agencies had reported a net adjustment of US \$65,413 to the aggregate revenue level, and three implementing agencies had reported an adjustment of US \$1,922,883 to the aggregate expense level. The World Bank had not made a request for adjustments. The adjustments would be reflected in the 2022 accounts.

## 33. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:

- (a) To note the final audited financial statements of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2021, prepared in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/5; and
- (b) To request the Treasurer to record in the 2022 accounts of the Multilateral Fund the differences between the implementing agencies' provisional 2021 financial statements and their final 2021 statements reflected in table 1 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/5.

(Decision 91/4)

## (ii) Reconciliation of the 2021 accounts

34. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/6. He said that no discrepancies had been found between the Secretariat's inventory of approved projects and the 2021 progress reports of bilateral and implementing agencies. The outstanding reconciling items that required explanation were US \$1,377 in income and US \$173,352 in expenditure for UNIDO and US \$417,517 in income for the World Bank.

- 35. After the meeting, the World Bank informed the Secretariat that the amount of US \$3,483,443 requested to be offset by the Treasurer against new approvals, as indicated in paragraph 9(b)(iii) of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/6, had already been deducted at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, and that the return would be reflected in the World Bank's 2022 financial statement. Consequently, no further action would be required from the Treasurer.
- 36. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:
  - (a) To note the reconciliation of the 2021 accounts contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/6;
  - (b) To request the Treasurer to deduct from future transfers:
    - (i) To UNEP, US \$540,089, on account of income from interest earned in 2021 and prior years reported in its 2021 final accounts that had yet to be offset against new approvals;
    - (ii) To UNIDO, US \$104,843, on account of income from interest reported in its 2021 final accounts that had yet to be offset against new approvals;
  - (c) To request UNIDO to make:
    - (i) In its 2022 accounts, adjustments of US \$2,036,154 representing income that had been recorded in 2021, US \$11,317 representing grants closed in 2021 that had been recorded in 2021 progress report but not in the final accounts and US \$65,400 representing deferred income from grants that had been recorded in 2021 in the progress report but not in the final accounts;
    - (ii) In its 2022 progress report, an adjustment of US \$63,435 representing expenditure that had not been recorded in 2021;
  - (d) To note that the following 2021 outstanding reconciling items would be updated by relevant implementing agencies prior to the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting:
    - (i) Differences of US \$1,377 in income and US \$173,352 in expenditure between the progress report and the final accounts of UNIDO;
    - (ii) Differences of US \$417,517 in income between the progress report and the final accounts of the World Bank:
  - (e) To note the standing reconciling items as follows:
    - (i) For UNDP, for unspecified projects, in the amounts of US \$68,300 and US \$29,054;
    - (ii) For the World Bank, for the following projects implemented with other bilateral agencies where applicable:
      - a. Bilateral cooperation of the Government of Japan (THA/PHA/68/TAS/158), in the amount of US \$342,350;
      - b. Bilateral cooperation of the Government of Japan (VIE/PHA/76/TAS/71) and (VIE/PHA/84/INV/75), in the amount of US \$234,170;

- c. Bilateral cooperation of the Government of Sweden (THA/HAL/29/TAS/120), in the amount of US \$225,985;
- d. Bilateral cooperation of the Government of the United States of America (CPR/PRO/44/INV/425), in the amount of US \$5,375,000;
- e. Bilateral cooperation of the Government of the United States of America (CPR/PRO/47/INV/439), in the amount of US \$5,375,000; and
- f. The Thailand chiller project (THA/REF/26/INV/104), in the amount of US \$1,198,946.

(Decision 91/5)

- (d) Approved 2023, 2024, and proposed 2025 budgets of the Fund Secretariat
- 37. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/7.
- 38. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note:
    - (i) The document on the revised 2023, 2024 and proposed 2025 budget of the Fund Secretariat contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/7;
    - (ii) The return, to the Multilateral Fund at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, of US \$1,491,964 from the approved 2021 budget of the Fund Secretariat;
  - (b) To agree to include the following in the revised budget:
    - (i) Two staff positions at P-4 level, each in the amount of US \$247,700 in 2023, and thereafter subject to a 3 per cent inflation rate;
    - (ii) Travel and daily subsistence allowance for the attendance of one additional Article 5 delegate at Executive Committee meetings, in the amount of US \$7,700 in 2023 and thereafter, in line with decision XXXIV/17 of the Parties, while noting that the related budget would be returned to the Fund in the year when the Article 5 party in question was a member of the Executive Committee;
    - (iii) The development of a knowledge management system, in the amount of US \$358,000 in 2023 and US \$542,000 in 2024;
    - (iv) Support related to the United Nations Umoja management system, in the amount of US \$115,000 in 2023 and US \$60,000 in 2024 and thereafter;
  - (c) To approve the proposed format being used in the revised 2023, 2024 and approved 2025 budgets contained in Annex III to the present report, for the presentation of the budget of the Fund Secretariat;
  - (d) To approve also:
    - (i) The revised 2023 budget of US \$8,645,326, as contained in Annex III to the present report, based on the 2022 actual staff costs, including the projected overrun of

- US \$290,000; a 3 per cent increase in staff costs; and US \$976,100 of related costs arising from the additional requirements referred to in subparagraph (b) above;
- (ii) The revised 2024 budget of US \$8,610,023, as contained in Annex III to the present report, based on the 2023 revised budget, excluding the 2022 projected overrun; a 3 per cent increase in staff costs; and US \$1,119,962 of related costs arising from the additional requirements referred to in subparagraph (b) above; and
- (iii) The proposed 2025 budget of US \$8,224,624, as contained in Annex III to the present report, based on the 2024 revised budget; a 3 per cent increase in staff costs; and US \$593,269 of related costs arising from the additional requirements referred to in subparagraph (b) above, noting that phase 3 of the development of the knowledge management system had not been included therein.

(**Decision 91/6**)

#### AGENDA ITEM 5: COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA AND PROSPECTS FOR COMPLIANCE

- 39. The representative of the Secretariat introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/8 and Add.1.
- 40. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note the information on country programme (CP) data and prospects for compliance contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/8 and Add.1, including that, as at 11 October 2022, 127 countries had submitted 2021 CP data and 17 countries had not done so;
  - (b) To note also that an additional 15 countries had submitted 2021 CP data after issuance of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/8;
  - (c) To request:
    - (i) Implementing agencies to continue assisting Article 5 countries in ensuring accurate reporting of data on HFC use, including the manufacture of blends, in the updated revised CP data report format, in accordance with decision 90/3(c);
    - (ii) The Secretariat:
      - a. To provide the Ozone Secretariat with any HFC consumption data that it had that could assist the Ozone Secretariat in preparing the information requested under paragraph 2 of decision XXXIV/13 of the Parties; and
      - b. To send letters to the Governments of the Central African Republic and Mali regarding the Parties' outstanding CP data reports for 2021, urging them to submit those reports as soon as possible.

(Decision 91/7)

#### **AGENDA ITEM 6: EVALUATION**

## (a) Evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies against their 2021 business plans

41. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/9. She noted that relevant implementing agencies had held discussions with the national ozone units that had raised issues during the evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies and had resolved all outstanding issues.

## 42. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
  - (i) The evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies against their 2021 business plans, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/9;
  - (ii) That all implementing agencies had a quantitative assessment of their performance for 2021 of at least 73 on a scale of 100;
  - (iii) That the quantitative performance of all implementing agencies had improved in 2021 compared to 2020;
  - (iv) That trend analysis indicated that the performance of the implementing agencies had not improved in some indicators in 2021 in relation to 2020;
  - (v) With appreciation, both the efforts undertaken by bilateral and implementing agencies to have open and constructive discussions with the respective national ozone units about the areas in which their services were perceived to be less than satisfactory and the satisfactory outcome of their consultations with the national ozone units concerned;
- (b) To encourage national ozone units to submit, on a yearly basis and in a timely manner, their assessments of the qualitative performance of the bilateral and implementing agencies in assisting their governments, noting that 75 out of the 144 Article 5 countries had submitted such assessments for 2021, compared with 37 in 2020; and
- (c) To request the Secretariat to prepare, in consultation with the implementing agencies, a revised set of performance indicators for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting, including ways to assess more effectively the performance of the implementing agencies.

(**Decision 91/8**)

## (b) Update on the status of the second phase of the evaluation of regional networks of national ozone officers

- 43. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/10.
- 44. The Executive Committee <u>took note</u> of the update on the status of the second phase of the evaluation of regional networks of national ozone officers contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/10.
- (c) Monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2023
- 45. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/11.

- 46. Members of the Committee thanked the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer for the document and the proposed work programme, but stated that they would like to discuss some of the proposals in more detail. One member commented that it was important not to place excessive burdens on the various institutions of the Multilateral Fund. The purpose of the monitoring and evaluation function was not to audit projects but to learn from them for the benefit of future activities.
- 47. With regard to the proposals for the assessment of the monitoring and evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund following the MOPAN assessment, several members queried the need for an internal self-assessment followed by an external evaluation to validate it. They said that they were not clear about the added value of this two-stage process, particularly given that the MOPAN assessment had been very thorough. Some added that they would like to discuss further the proposed terms of reference for the external evaluation and the timelines for each of the two steps.
- 48. With regard to means of improving the lessons learned from project completion reports (PCRs), one member commented that she had understood from document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/2/Add.1 that the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer would work with the implementing agencies to deliver more meaningful outputs, including improving database accessibility and access to online information. She was not convinced that this warranted a full year-long evaluation and believed that the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer could update the relevant formats and data access procedures by herself, in collaboration with the implementing agencies.
- 49. Some members queried the relations between PCRs and verification reports. As the verification reports were part of the project review process and were subject to review by the country concerned, and then by the Secretariat, there seemed no need for yet another review of them, by the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, who should rather focus on deriving lessons to be learned from completed projects. One member believed that the formats for PCRs needed to be simplified and streamlined to improve access to the information they contained; this should be done in collaboration with implementing and bilateral agencies.
- 50. Members also commented that they were open to considering the proposal for a biennial monitoring and evaluation work programme and budget for 2024 and 2025, on a trial basis. They recognized that the intention was to create more predictability in the use of resources over time. They were not clear, however, about the implications of that proposal for the process of approving evaluation activities through two successive stages a desk study followed by a more in-depth evaluation.
- 51. One member observed that the work programme seemed to be very internally focused and suggested that she could put forward proposals for more substantive issues for 2023. Another commented that he looked forward to seeing the results of the evaluation of regional networks of national ozone officers at the following meeting of the Committee.
- 52. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer thanked members of the Committee for their comments and stated her readiness to discuss them in more detail. Her aim was always to strengthen and streamline the monitoring and evaluation procedures, not to create additional burdens. When she had started her work in the Secretariat, she had discovered that many of the guidelines and procedures for monitoring and evaluation were outdated and incomplete and needed improvement.
- 53. She understood Committee members' concerns about the proposed two-stage process for assessing the monitoring and evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund following the report on the MOPAN assessment and explained that this was in line with the United Nations Evaluation Group Guidelines for Professional Peer Reviews. Given the special circumstances of the Multilateral Fund, however, she could understand the rationale for adapting the procedures and potentially moving to consider the terms of reference for the external evaluation at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee rather than the 93<sup>rd</sup>, where the Committee would have the opportunity to discuss them in full.

- 54. The PCRs were intended to assist the process of project evaluation, but in practice the information they contained did not prove particularly helpful, and the reporting formats needed to be updated and improved. Verification reports were meant to feed into the PCRs, but in practice some of the substantive information they contained was not included. The proposals of the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer had thus not been intended to change the verification reports but to better connect them with the PCRs and to streamline the whole process.
- 55. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer also observed that in the coming months she would be finalizing two substantive evaluations, on the regional networks of national ozone officers and on enabling activities, on top of the other proposals contained in the work programme. The Executive Committee might wish to consider priorities among the tasks.
- 56. The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to establish an informal group to enable interested parties to discuss the issues directly with the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer.
- 57. Subsequently, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer informed the Committee that in the light of the discussions, a revised document, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/11/Rev.1, had been prepared.
- 58. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:
  - (a) To approve the draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2023 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/11/Rev.1 and the related budget of US \$85,000;
  - (b) To reallocate, from the provisional unspent balance of US \$63,357 from the year 2022 to the 2023 budget, the amount of US \$15,000 for the completion of the final stage of the second phase of the evaluation of the regional networks of national ozone officers;
  - (c) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to prepare:
    - (i) Terms of Reference for an external assessment of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund, aligned to the recommendations to the assessment by the Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network, for the consideration of the Executive Committee at its 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting; and
    - (ii) On a trial basis, at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting, a biennial monitoring and evaluation work programme and budget for the years 2024 and 2025, and to report annually on its status of implementation and achievements, starting from the 95<sup>th</sup> meeting.

(**Decision 91/9**)

#### **AGENDA ITEM 7: PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION**

- (a) Progress and financial reports as at 31 December 2021
  - (i) Consolidated progress report
- 59. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/12.
- 60. The Executive Committee decided to note:
  - (a) The consolidated progress report of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2021 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/12;

- (b) With appreciation, the efforts undertaken by bilateral and implementing agencies in reporting their 2021 activities; and
- (c) That the bilateral and implementing agencies would report, at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, on 109 projects with implementation delays and 37 ongoing projects or tranches of multi-year agreements recommended for additional status reports, as contained in Annexes IV to VIII to the present report.

(**Decision 91/10**)

## (ii) Bilateral agencies

- 61. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/13.
- 62. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note, with appreciation, the progress reports submitted by the Governments of Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and Spain contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/13;
  - (b) To approve the extension, to 30 June 2023, of the completion date of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Zimbabwe (fourth tranche refrigeration servicing sector (ZIM/PHA/80/INV/54) and fifth tranche (ZIM/PHA/86/INV/62)), to allow for completion of the remaining ongoing activities as reflected in table 5 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/13;
  - (c) To approve the extension, to 31 December 2022, of the completion date of the enabling activities for HFC phase-down for Liberia (LIR/SEV/80/TAS/01+), to allow for completion of the remaining ongoing activities as reflected in table 7 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/13; and
  - (d) To approve the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in Annex IV to the present report.

(**Decision 91/11**)

## (iii) UNDP

- 63. The representative of UNDP introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/14.
- 64. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note the progress report of UNDP as at 31 December 2021 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/14; and
  - (b) To approve the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in Annex V to the present report.

(**Decision 91/12**)

#### (iv) UNEP

65. The representative of UNEP introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/15.

## 66. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report of UNEP as at 31 December 2021 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/15;
- (b) To approve the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in Annex VI to the present report;
- (c) To cancel the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Haiti (stage I, second tranche) (HAI/PHA/76/TAS/21) at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, and to request UNEP to return the remaining balances in line with decision 28/7;
- (d) To allow, on an exceptional basis, UNEP to continue implementation of the outstanding activities related to stage I of the HPMP for Mali, and to request UNEP to submit at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting a report on the status of its implementation; and
- (e) To request the Secretariat to send a letter to the Government of Suriname and UNEP regarding possible cancellation of the HPMP for the country (stage I, third tranche) (SUR/PHA/81/TAS/26).

(**Decision 91/13**)

## (v) UNIDO

- 67. The representative of UNIDO introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/16.
- 68. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note the progress report of UNIDO as at 31 December 2021 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/16;
  - (b) To approve the extension of the completion dates of the HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) for the countries listed below to allow for completion of the remaining ongoing activities as reflected in table 5 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/16:
    - (i) Botswana (stage I) (BOT/PHA/82/INV/21) to 30 June 2023;
    - (ii) Libya (stage I) (LIB/PHA/75/INV/36) to 31 December 2023;
    - (iii) Somalia (stage I) (SOM/PHA/88/INV/16) to 30 June 2023;
    - (iv) The Sudan (stage II) (SUD/PHA/75/INV/38) to 31 December 2023; and
  - (c) To approve the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in Annex VII to the present report.

(**Decision 91/14**)

## (vi) World Bank

- 69. The representative of the World Bank introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/17.
- 70. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:

- (a) To note the progress report of the World Bank as at 31 December 2021 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/17; and
- (b) To approve the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in Annex VIII to the present report.

(**Decision 91/15**)

## (b) Reports on projects with specific reporting requirements

71. The Executive Committee considered documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18 and Add.1.

## "Blanket" approval

72. The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to consider individually the project in Argentina on the control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 (UNIDO).

## A. Reports related to HCFC phase-out management plans

Algeria: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – status report on the use of HFC-32 as a refrigerant in the enterprise manufacturing air conditioners) (UNIDO)

- 73. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 6 to 12 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18.
- 74. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note the report on the use of HFC-32 as a refrigerant in the enterprise manufacturing air conditioners in Algeria under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the country, as submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/Ozl.Pro/ExCom/91/18; and
  - (b) To request the Government of Algeria, through UNIDO, to submit at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting the request for the third and fourth tranches of stage I of the HPMP, including the plan for the full conversion of the enterprise mentioned in subparagraph (a) above to use HFC-32 as a refrigerant in the manufacturing of air conditioners.

(**Decision 91/16**)

Argentina: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – update on the financial viability of the enterprise Celpack) (UNIDO and the Government of Italy)

- 75. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 13 to 17 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18.
- 76. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note the update on the financial viability of the extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam enterprise Celpack funded under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Argentina, as provided by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18;
  - (b) To request the Government of Argentina, through UNIDO, to provide, as part of the submission of the request for the subsequent tranche, an update on the financial viability of

- the XPS foam enterprise Celpack and a decision on whether the enterprise would be assisted by the Multilateral Fund under stage II of the HPMP for Argentina, in line with decision 84/64(d)(ii); and
- (c) To note that, in the event that the enterprise Celpack was not assisted by the Multilateral Fund, the funds associated with its conversion would be calculated taking into consideration the flexibility in the allocation of funds approved for the Government of Argentina for the XPS foam sector and would be deducted from the approved subsequent tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Argentina.

(**Decision 91/17**)

Bangladesh: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – verification report) (UNDP and UNEP)

- 77. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 18 to 22 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18.
- 78. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to note the submission, by UNDP, of the verification report of HCFC consumption for Bangladesh for 2019–2021, which would be reviewed and presented to the Committee by the Secretariat at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, and that the Treasurer would be requested to transfer the approved funds for the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan to UNDP only upon the review of the verification report by the Secretariat in line with decisions 72/19(b) and 90/44.

(**Decision 91/18**)

Brunei Darussalam: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – request for change in cooperating implementing agency) (UNEP and UNDP)

- 79. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 23 to 31 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18.
- 80. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note:
    - (i) The request by the Government of Brunei Darussalam to transfer to UNIDO all activities included in stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the country that had initially been planned for implementation by UNDP;
    - (ii) That the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Brunei Darussalam and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP, as contained in Annex IX to the present report, specifically Appendix 2-A and paragraph 9, to reflect the transfer of the UNDP component to UNIDO, and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting;
  - (b) With regard to the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP:
    - (i) To request UNDP to return to the Multilateral Fund at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting the amount of US \$11,000, plus agency support costs of US \$990 (BRU/PHA/86/INV/29);
    - (ii) To approve the transfer to UNIDO of the amount of US \$11,000, plus agency support costs of US \$990; and

(iii) To approve the transfer to UNIDO of the US \$223,000, plus agency support costs of US \$20,070, which had been approved in principle, associated with the second, third and fourth transhes of stage II of the HPMP.

(**Decision 91/19**)

Colombia: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – update on progress towards finalization of the draft Act and the entry into force of the bans described in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/44 and request for extension of the completion date) (UNDP)

- 81. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 32 to 42 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18.
- 82. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:
  - (a) To note the update on progress towards finalization of the draft Act and the entry into force of the bans described in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/44, in the context of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Colombia, as submitted by UNDP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18; and
  - (b) To approve the extension, to 30 June 2023, of the date of completion of the project referred to in subparagraph (a) above, on the understanding that no further extension would be requested.

(**Decision 91/20**)

Côte d'Ivoire: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – report on the adoption of the interministerial decree ("arrêté interministériel") for regulating import, export, transit, re-export and trade of ozone-depleting substances and other measures for strengthening the monitoring and reporting systems relating to HCFC import and export) (UNEP)

- 83. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 43 to 48 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18.
- 84. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note the report on progress in the future adoption of the interministerial decree ("arrêté interministériel") for regulating import, export, transit, re-export and trade of ODS and other measures for strengthening the monitoring and reporting systems relating to HCFC import and export under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Côte d'Ivoire, as submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18; and
  - (b) To request the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to provide, through UNEP, at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, an update on the adoption of the interministerial decree mentioned in subparagraph (a) above.

(**Decision 91/21**)

Philippines (the): HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – verification report) (UNIDO)

85. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 49 to 53 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18.

86. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to note the submission by UNIDO of the verification report of HCFC consumption for the Philippines for 2021, which would be reviewed by the Secretariat and presented to the Committee at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting.

(**Decision 91/22**)

Senegal: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – final progress report) (UNEP and UNIDO)

- 87. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 54 to 67 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18.
- 88. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to note the final progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the third and final tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Senegal, as submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18.

(**Decision 91/23**)

Trinidad and Tobago: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – final progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche and the submission of the project completion report) (UNDP)

- 89. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 68 to 73 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18.
- 90. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to note the final progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the fifth and final tranche of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Trinidad and Tobago and the project completion report, as submitted by UNDP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18.

(**Decision 91/24**)

Uruguay: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – progress report on the implementation of the conversion of the foam sector and request for additional extension of the date of completion for stage II) (UNDP)

- 91. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 74 to 90 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18.
- 92. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note the report on progress in the implementation of the conversion of the foam enterprises and the availability of hydrofluoroolefin (HFO)/HFO-based polyurethane (PU) systems and their associated components funded under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Uruguay and the request for an additional extension of the date of completion for stage II, as submitted by UNDP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18;
  - (b) To approve, on an exceptional basis, the further extension, to 31 December 2023, of the date of completion of stage II of the HPMP for Uruguay, given the delay in completing the conversions of the remaining foam enterprises owing to the lack of availability of the alternative and supply-chain disruptions;

- (c) To note that the ban on imports of pure HCFC-141b would be implemented by 1 January 2023 and that the ban on HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols would be effective as of 1 January 2024;
- (d) To request the Government of Uruguay, through UNDP, to submit:
  - (i) At the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting, a progress report on the implementation of the conversion of the foam enterprises, the availability of HFO/HFO-based PU systems and the status of the legislation to ban the import and use of HCFC-141b and HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols; and
  - (ii) At the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2024, a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche of the HPMP and the project completion report.

(**Decision 91/25**)

## B. Methyl bromide

*Argentina: Methyl bromide phase-out plan (UNIDO)* 

- 93. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 100 to 102 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18.
- 94. The Executive Committee <u>noted</u> that the reported level of consumption of methyl bromide for Argentina in 2021 was zero, as per the Agreement between the Government of Argentina and the Executive Committee, except for the critical-use exemptions approved by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

## **Individual consideration**

#### A. Reports related to HCFC phase-out management plans

Brazil: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – progress report on the implementation of the fifth tranche and request for extension) (UNDP, UNIDO, the Government of Germany and the Government of Italy)

- 95. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 104 to 138 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18. One member asked whether the temporary use of HFC-134a by downstream users of systems houses that had already completed the conversion of their manufacturing plants, as outlined in the document, would affect the eligibility of those enterprises to receive funding under the KIP. The representative of the Secretariat explained that such cases were temporary uses of high-GWP technologies, that the enterprises had received assistance to convert to low-GWP alternatives and that it was not expected, therefore, that they would submit new requests for funding in the future. Such instances of the use of HFC had been located and would be monitored until low-GWP technologies became available and affordable in the market and were adopted by the enterprises.
- 96. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:
  - (a) To note:
    - (i) The progress report on the implementation of the fifth tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Brazil and the request for extension of the implementation period of stage II of the HPMP, as submitted by UNDP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18;

- (ii) That the polyurethane (PU) foam enterprise Ananda Metais had changed the selected technology from cyclopentane to methyl formate, resulting in savings of US \$154,222;
- (iii) That the PU foam enterprise Tecpur, the systems house Polisystem and the 80 downstream PU foam users would not participate in stage II of the HPMP and that one additional PU foam enterprise had lower consumption of HCFC-141b than initially reported, resulting in savings of US \$2,340,778;
- (iv) That savings of US \$2,495,000, plus agency support costs of US \$174,650 for UNDP, associated with the conversion of the PU foam enterprises referred to in subparagraphs (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) above, would be deducted from the sixth tranche of stage II of the HPMP;
- (v) That one ODP tonne would be deducted from the remaining eligible consumption of HCFC-22 associated with the project monitoring unit costs related to the reductions in the PU foam sector plan referred to in subparagraph (a)(iv);
- (vi) That the enterprises Gelomax and So Frio, consuming 2.54 metric tonnes (0.14 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-22, had withdrawn from stage II of the HPMP and that the enterprises Peracchi and Zero Grau, with a total consumption of 3.00 metric tonnes (0.17 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-22, had been included in stage II of the HPMP, at no additional cost to the Multilateral Fund;
- (vii) That the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Brazil and the Executive Committee, as contained in Annex X to the present report, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the deduction, from the sixth tranche, of the funding for UNDP referred to in subparagraph (a)(iv) above, the adjustment of the first tranche for UNIDO owing to the return of funds referred to in decision 88/61(a)(iii), the reduction of the remaining eligible consumption referred to in subparagraph (a)(v) above and the postponement of the sixth tranche to 2024; Appendix 7-A, to reflect the adjustment of the reductions in funding for failure to comply; and paragraph 16, which had been modified to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 88th meeting;

#### (b) To approve:

- (i) The reallocation of US \$132,000 from the enterprises Gelomax and So Frio to the enterprises Peracchi and Zero Grau, as indicated in subparagraph (a)(vi) above;
- (ii) The extension, to 31 December 2025, of the implementation period of stage II of the HPMP for Brazil, given delays in implementing phase-out activities owing to the coronavirus disease pandemic, on the understanding that no further extension would be requested; and
- (c) To request that UNDP continue to assist the Government of Brazil in securing the supply of alternative technologies with low global-warming potential (GWP) to the Amino, Flexível, Purcom and U-Tech systems houses, on the understanding that any incremental operational costs related to the conversions (where applicable) would not be paid until the technology originally selected or another low-GWP technology had been fully introduced, and to provide, at each meeting until the technology originally selected or another low-GWP technology had been fully introduced, a report on the status of temporary use of high-GWP alternatives, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring

that the selected technologies, including the associated components, were available on a commercial basis in the country.

(**Decision 91/26**)

## B. Reports related to HFC projects

Argentina: Control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 (UNIDO)

- 97. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 91 to 99 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18. Subsequent to the issuance of the document, the Secretariat had asked UNIDO for a further progress update. UNIDO had reported that the delivery of the natural-gas flow-control and block valves that had been expected to arrive in November 2022 had been delayed. It had been determined, however, that the existing valves were in sufficiently good condition to be used. The spare parts from the technology provider SGL were expected to be delivered by the end of January 2022. The enterprise Frio Industrias Argentinas had restarted HCFC-22 production and continued to store HFC-23 by-product in the cryogenic tank, and there had been no further emissions of HFC-23 by-product beyond those reported at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting. At present, approximately 20 metric tonnes of by-product were stored in the tank. UNIDO would provide a report on the implementation of the project at the first meeting of the Executive Committee of 2023, which would include the quantity of HCFC-22 produced in 2022 and the quantity of by-product generated, stored and vented to the atmosphere, in line with decision 90/24(d).
- 98. One member said that, given the volume of the cryogenic tank, it was hoped that the enterprise could avoid venting any further HFC-23 by-product before the incinerator became fully functional. Another member asked how long the installation of the new parts would take and how long the incinerator would be offline during that procedure.
- 99. A representative of the Secretariat said that it was not known how long that process would take, but there was sufficient room in the tank to store HFC-23 by-product for many months, and the installation was not likely to take longer than that. Additionally, the enterprise typically organized its production in campaigns, so it might be possible to time the installation in between campaigns.
- 100. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to note the progress report on the implementation of the project for the control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 at Frio Industrias Argentinas, as submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18.

(**Decision 91/27**)

## C. Reports pertaining to China

Report on progress in the implementation of activities listed in decision 83/41(e)

Study to determine the regulatory, enforcement, policy or market circumstances that might have led to the illegal production and use of CFC-11 and CFC-12 (decision 83/41(d))

*Updated report on the production of CTC and its feedstock uses in China (decision 84/41(b) and (c))* 

101. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18/Add.1, which included reports on projects with specific reporting requirements pertaining to China. The document was divided into three sections, which the Executive Committee considered together.

- 102. In the ensuing discussion, appreciation was expressed for the efforts being undertaken by China to implement activities pursuant to decision 83/41 and to bolster its oversight at all levels. The report on those activities had been prepared in 2020, however, and updates on a number of matters would be helpful, for example, on the status of implementation of the revised regulations on the management of ODS; further actions that might have been taken in relation to the system houses and polyurethane (PU) foam enterprises that might have used CFC-11; the stage of development of the planned national atmospheric monitoring stations and the sharing of the resultant data; and the reasons for the discrepancy between reported carbon tetrachloride emissions during the period 2015 to 2019 and those inferred from atmospheric observations.
- 103. The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to discuss further in an informal group, matters pertaining to all three of the reports presented in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18/Add.1.
- 104. Subsequently, it was reported that the informal group had had a useful exchange of information. The representative of China had indicated that the country continued to make progress on implementation of the activities listed in decision 83/41, including that a network of atmospheric monitoring stations was being established, and confirmed that the data collected would be shared with the international scientific community. China had also indicated that increased feedstock use of carbon tetrachloride had not led to a substantial increase in emissions as the processes were very well managed by producers. China had expressed its willingness to continue, at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, discussions on matters related to its implementation of the activities described in decision 83/41.
- 105. The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to continue, at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, its discussions on the report on progress in the implementation of activities listed in decision 83/41(e) and on any updates that the Government of China might wish to provide regarding its progress in implementing the activities described in decision 83/41.

## (c) 2022 consolidated project completion report

- 106. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/19.
- 107. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note:
    - (i) The 2022 consolidated project completion report (PCR) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/19:
    - (ii) That UNIDO had completed its update of the PCR for the refrigeration servicing sector in China in line with decisions 90/28(f) and 88/30;
  - (b) To request:
    - (i) Bilateral and implementing agencies to submit, at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, outstanding PCRs for multi-year agreements (MYAs) and individual projects or to provide reasons for failing to do so;
    - (ii) Lead and cooperating implementing agencies to continue coordinating closely their work in finalizing their respective portions of PCRs to facilitate the timely submission of the reports by the lead implementing agency;
    - (iii) Bilateral and implementing agencies, when filling in the data for PCR submissions, to ensure the inclusion of relevant and useful information about the lessons learned and reasons for any delays, beyond anecdotal evidence, with a view to enabling the

formulation of actionable recommendations for improvements in future project implementation or the replicability of good practices;

- (c) Reiterating decisions 23/8(i) and 81/29, to encourage bilateral and implementing agencies to submit PCRs within six months of the operational completion of the projects to avoid a situation whereby submitted funding requests for the second or subsequent tranches of stage II or for subsequent stages of HCFC phase-out management plans were not considered; and
- (d) To invite all those involved in the preparation and implementation of MYAs and individual projects, in particular the Secretariat and the bilateral and implementing agencies, to take into consideration the lessons learned from PCRs, where applicable.

(**Decision 91/28**)

#### **AGENDA ITEM 8: BUSINESS PLANNING**

- (a) Update on the status of implementation of the 2022–2024 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund and financial planning for the triennium 2021–2023
- 108. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/20.
- 109. The Executive Committee decided to note:
  - (a) The update on the status of implementation of the 2022–2024 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/20; and
  - (b) That the total value of activities submitted to the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting amounted to US \$83,048,165 (including US \$4,829,989 for HFC-related activities), of which US \$18,297,605 was associated with project proposals not included in the 2022 business plan.

(**Decision 91/29**)

## (b) Tranche submission delays

- 110. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/21.
- 111. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:
  - (a) To note:
    - (i) The report on tranche submission delays contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/21;
    - (ii) The information on tranche submission delays under HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) submitted by UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank;
    - (iii) That 29 out of 43 activities (17 out of 27 countries) related to tranches of HPMPs due for submission at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting had been submitted on time;
    - (iv) That relevant implementing agencies had indicated that the late submission of the tranches of HPMPs due for submission at the second meeting of 2022 would have no impact on countries' compliance with the Montreal Protocol, and that there was

no indication that any of the countries concerned were in non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures; and

(b) To request the Secretariat to send letters to the relevant Governments regarding the decisions on tranche submission delays contained in Annex XI to the present report.

(**Decision 91/30**)

## (c) Consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2023–2025

- 112. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/22.
- 113. In the ensuing discussion, several members expressed support for the proposal to allow Nigeria to submit stage IV of its HPMP in 2025 and the request for the associated project preparation in 2023, acknowledging the particular circumstances of the country such that it was the only one that would need to request stage IV of its HPMP in 2025 in order to undertake activities in 2025–2030 for a complete phase-out of HCFCs.
- 114. Several members expressed support for maintaining the energy-efficiency activities in Cambodia and Kyrgyzstan, pursuant to decision 89/6.
- 115. On the matter of whether to reinstate the technical assistance project of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on "meeting and sustaining Kigali targets while advancing energy efficiency, modelling and decision-making tools", the representative of the United Kingdom said that the project was being withdrawn from consideration at the present meeting and would be resubmitted at a future meeting. On the matter of whether to reinstate the technical assistance project of UNIDO on "how to sustain industry conversions in the residential air-conditioning sector, including time required for technology transition and barriers for access to low-GWP technologies", the Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> not to consider the project at the present meeting.

#### 116. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2023–2025 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/22;
- (b) To adjust the business plan as proposed by the Secretariat in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/22;
- (c) To adjust the business plan further:
  - (i) By adding to the 2023 business plan projects and activities that had been deferred at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting;
  - (ii) By taking into account the values approved in principle for revised and new HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting;
- (d) To allow Nigeria to submit stage IV of its HPMP in 2025 and the request for the associated project preparation in 2023;
- (e) To maintain the energy-efficiency activities for Cambodia and Kyrgyzstan, which had agreements for the complete phase-out of HCFCs, noting that the implementing agencies concerned did not have any remaining HPMP tranches to request on behalf of those countries; and

(f) To endorse the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2023–2025, as adjusted by the Secretariat and the Executive Committee, taking into consideration relevant decisions taken at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding or tonnage levels.

(**Decision 91/31**)

- (d) Business plans of the bilateral and implementing agencies for 2023–2025
  - (i) Bilateral agencies
- 117. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/23.
- 118. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to note:
  - (a) The business plans of the bilateral agencies for 2023–2025 submitted by the Governments of Germany, Japan and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/23; and
  - (b) That the level of the activities in the business plans of the Governments of Austria and Germany for 2023–2025 should be considered in the light of the bilateral activity allocation for the triennium 2021–2023.

(**Decision 91/32**)

- (ii) UNDP
- 119. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/24.
- 120. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note the UNDP business plan for 2023–2025 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/24; and
  - (b) To approve the performance indicators for UNDP set out in Annex XII to the present report.

(**Decision 91/33**)

- (iii) UNEP
- 121. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/25.
- 122. One member welcomed the UNEP business plan for 2023–2025, in particular the enabling activities for HFC phase-down and the preparation of KIPs, which she said were fundamental for LVC countries. The certification of refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing technicians was also important in view of the planned introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low or zero GWP.
- 123. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note the UNEP business plan for 2023–2025 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/25; and

(b) To approve the performance indicators for UNEP set out in Annex XIII to the present report.

(**Decision 91/34**)

#### (iv) UNIDO

- 124. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/26.
- 125. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note the UNIDO business plan for 2023–2025 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/26; and
  - (b) To approve the performance indicators for UNIDO set out in Annex XIV to the present report.

(**Decision 91/35**)

## (v) World Bank

- 126. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/27.
- 127. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note the World Bank business plan for 2023–2025 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/27; and
  - (b) To approve the performance indicators for the World Bank set out in Annex XV to the present report.

(**Decision 91/36**)

## **AGENDA ITEM 9: PROJECT PROPOSALS**

- (a) Overview of issues identified during project review
- 128. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/28.

Request for funding additional activities to maintain energy efficiency for the servicing sector under decision 89/6(b) for low-volume-consuming countries that had completed their HCFC phase-out management plans

- 129. Members recalled that the same issue had been raised during the discussions on the business plan and that, accordingly, their decision on the topic should be consistent with the approach adopted there. LVC countries that completed their HPMPs early should not be penalized.
- 130. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) That decision 89/6 applied to low-volume-consuming countries that had already completed their HCFC phase-out management plans; and

(b) To consider the proposal from Maldives, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/44, under agenda item 9(d) on projects recommended for individual consideration, in line with subparagraph (a) above.

(**Decision 91/37**)

Approval of tranche requests for stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plans pending submission of outstanding project completion reports (decision 81/29)

131. The representative of the Secretariat noted that Albania, Montenegro and Turkmenistan had completed stage I of their HPMPs by December 2021 but had not submitted their PCRs by the due date of June 2022. Noting that those three countries had complied with all the conditions for the release of funding tranches and that UNIDO would finalize the PCRs, the Secretariat was recommending, on an exceptional basis, blanket approval of the three respective tranche requests on the understanding that the Treasurer would transfer the funding to UNIDO only upon confirmation that the outstanding PCRs had been received. In his presentation, the representative of the Secretariat informed the Committee that the three PCRs had been received on 27 November 2022 and that the Secretariat would instruct the Treasurer to transfer the funds of the tranches once the PCRs had been reviewed.

<u>Submission of a Kigali HFC implementation plan and an individual HFC investment project in the absence of the cost guidelines or a template Agreement for HFC phase-down</u>

- 132. Some members of the Committee stated that they supported consideration of the proposals for the investment project for Ecuador and stage I of the KIP for the Niger even in the absence of cost guidelines for HFC projects; they recognized that doing so would be challenging, but believed it important not to hold up approval. They suggested that it would be helpful if the Secretariat could produce a draft template for agreements on KIPs for the Committee's approval at its subsequent meeting.
- 133. Other members stated that they would not wish such consideration to create any precedent. It would be preferable for the Executive Committee to accelerate its consideration of the cost guidelines for HFC projects and KIPs. Another member highlighted his concern at the prospect of approving projects before HFC consumption baseline data had been established.
- 134. One member raised the issue of consumption of HFCs in the local installation and assembly subsector. There appeared to be a significant level of consumption in that sector in the Niger, although in the project proposal it was not identified separately from consumption for servicing. He believed that it would be helpful if information and data on the issue could start to be collected for all countries; that would help the Executive Committee to target its support. He suggested that Article 5 countries could be asked to collect such data, on a voluntary basis, for example through including relevant questions in industry surveys, and that implementing agencies could assist them. He would be ready to suggest text for a decision of the Executive Committee if other Committee members agreed that the issue was worthy of consideration.
- 135. Another member agreed to the proposal, particularly as the level of consumption in the local installation and assembly subsector seemed likely to be higher for HFCs than for other substances. He suggested that in due course the Secretariat could be asked to produce a report on the subsector for consideration by the Committee. At present, however, it was right simply to encourage, rather than require, Parties to collect and report this data.
- 136. Another member, however, stated his concern as the prospect of imposing additional burdens on Article 5 countries; data on consumption for local installation and assembly could be difficult to disaggregate from data on servicing. He said that he would welcome the chance to discuss the proposal in more detail.

137. The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to establish an informal group to discuss the possibility of a decision on collecting consumption data in the local installation and assembly subsector.

#### 138. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) In the absence of the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down, to consider HFC individual investment projects and stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs) on a case-by-case basis and without setting a precedent for the cost guidelines or any future HFC individual investment projects and stage I of KIPs;
- (b) To consider the HFC individual investment project for Ecuador contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/40 and stage I of the KIP for the Niger contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/48 under agenda item 9(d) on projects recommended for individual consideration, in line with subparagraph (a) above;
- (c) To request the Secretariat to prepare a draft template for an Agreement for stage I of KIPs for consideration by the Executive Committee at the  $92^{nd}$  meeting; and
- (d) To agree that the template Agreement would be reviewed once discussions on the criteria for funding HFC phase-down had been completed.

(**Decision 91/38**)

- 139. Subsequently, it was reported that, in the informal group, Parties had agreed to a draft decision that aimed to collect information to pave the way for future discussions on consumption of HFCs in the local installation and assembly subsector.
- 140. The Executive Committee therefore <u>decided</u>:
  - (a) To encourage Article 5 countries and implementing agencies, in the context of HFC surveys conducted during preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plans, to collect information on and provide estimates of any HFC consumption in the local installation and assembly subsector, when it was possible to do so and on a voluntary basis; and
  - (b) To request the Secretariat to prepare a document, for consideration at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, that provided a description of the local installation and assembly subsector, identifying to the extent possible the types of equipment and refrigerants that characterized that subsector and the challenges in transitioning to low-global-warming-potential alternatives.

(**Decision 91/39**)

## (b) Bilateral cooperation

- 141. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/29.
- 142. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the bilateral projects approved at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting in the amount of US \$3,531,749, including agency support costs, against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Germany for 2021–2023.

(**Decision 91/40**)

## (c) Projects recommended for blanket approval

143. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/30.

## 144. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:

- (a) To approve the projects and activities submitted for blanket approval at the levels of funding indicated in Annex XVI to the present report, together with the conditions or provisions included in the corresponding project evaluation documents and the conditions attached to the projects by the Executive Committee, and noting that the Agreement between the Government of South Sudan and the Executive Committee had been updated, based on the extension of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan to 2025, as contained in Annex XVII; and
- (b) That, for projects related to renewal of institutional strengthening, blanket approval included approval of the observations to be communicated to recipient governments as contained in Annex XVIII to the present report.

(**Decision 91/41**)

## (d) Projects recommended for individual consideration

145. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/31.

#### A. Non-investment activities – Technical assistance

Global: Twinning of ozone officers and national energy-efficiency policymakers to support Kigali Amendment objectives (UNEP)

- 146. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 19 to 28 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/33.
- 147. In discussing the proposal, several members said that previous twinning workshops organized by UNEP had been of great value and that it would make sense to consolidate and build on the relationships that they had helped to create. It was noted that the workshops had paved the way for certain countries to adopt and ratify the Kigali Amendment, and one member stated that, in the wake of those ratifications, it was essential to build on the workshops and renew efforts to generate important synergies.
- 148. There was agreement that the project should produce tangible benefits, and clarification was sought from UNEP on what those benefits would be and on the level of engagement from individual Article 5 countries.
- 149. The representative of UNEP said that the project was essentially a response to needs that had been articulated in various forums over the previous five years related to bringing in a new stakeholder group, namely energy-efficiency policymakers, as Article 5 countries embarked on the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. The expected outputs of the exercise were similar to those of the regional network activities organized by UNEP, which included knowledge-sharing among peers, capacity-building and opportunities for coordination on various matters.
- 150. Following informal discussions among interested members, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to approve the global technical assistance project for the twinning of national ozone officers and national energy-efficiency policymakers to support Kigali Amendment objectives (phase I: 2023–2024) in the amount of US \$793,400, plus agency support costs of US \$97,274 for UNEP, on the understanding that:
  - (a) UNEP would submit a midterm report on progress in the implementation of the project referred to in paragraph 150 above to the last meeting of the Executive Committee in 2023 as part of the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme progress report;

- (b) On the basis of the results of the project, UNEP could consider the development of a second phase that would take into account the outcomes of the workshops conducted in the first phase of the project and include an action plan to address any regional needs identified through the implementation of that first phase; and
- (c) Any balances left from the first phase of the project would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than the second meeting in 2025.

(**Decision 91/42**)

## B. Investment projects under multi-vear agreements

New stages II and III of the HCFC phase-out management plans

Barbados: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – first tranche) (UNEP and UNDP)

- 151. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 20 to 45 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/37.
- 152. One member commended the measures taken by the Government of Barbados to phase out HCFCs, including its efforts to minimize the consumption of virgin HCFCs.
- 153. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Barbados for the period from 2022 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US \$578,720, consisting of US \$298,000, plus agency support costs of US \$38,740, for UNEP and US \$222,000, plus agency support costs of US \$19,980, for UNDP, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;
  - (b) To note the commitment of the Government of Barbados:
    - (i) To phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol;
    - (ii) To ban the imports of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2024;
  - (c) To deduct 2.40 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;
  - (d) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Barbados and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage II of the HPMP, contained in Annex XIX to the present document;
  - (e) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Barbados should submit:
    - (i) A detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040;
    - (ii) The expected annual HCFC consumption in Barbados for the period 2030–2040; and

(f) To approve the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Barbados, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$176,930, consisting of US \$36,000, plus agency support costs of US \$4,680, for UNEP and US \$125,000, plus agency support costs of US \$11,250, for UNDP.

(**Decision 91/43**)

Eritrea: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – first tranche) (UNEP and UNIDO)

- 154. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/41.
- 155. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Eritrea for the period from 2022 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US \$601,600, consisting of US \$325,000, plus agency support costs of US \$42,250 for UNEP, and US \$215,000, plus agency support costs of US \$19,350 for UNIDO, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;
  - (b) To note the commitment of the Government of Eritrea to reduce HCFC consumption by 38.5 per cent of the country's baseline by 2022, 45 per cent by 2023, 67.5 per cent by 2025 and to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol;
  - (c) To deduct 0.71 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;
  - (d) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Eritrea and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage II of the HPMP, contained in Annex XX to the present document;
  - (e) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Eritrea should submit:
    - (i) A detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040;
    - (ii) The expected annual HCFC consumption in Eritrea for the period 2030–2040; and
  - (f) To approve the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Eritrea, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$244,400, consisting of US \$115,000, plus agency support costs of US \$14,950, for UNEP and US \$105,000, plus agency support costs of US \$9,450, for UNIDO.

(**Decision 91/44**)

<u>India: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III – first tranche)</u> (UNDP, UNEP and the Government of Germany)

156. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 37 to 94 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/42.

- 157. A couple of members, referring to the recommendation contained in paragraph 94(f)(ii) of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/42, stated their understanding that no further funding would be provided by the Multilateral Fund beyond 2030 for the phase-out of HCFCs.
- 158. One member expressed concern about the retrofit packages referred to in paragraph 75 of the document and suggested that the standard recommendation on retrofits might be appropriate.
- 159. The representative of the Secretariat explained that the activities described in paragraph 75 of the document were focused on installers and were intended as a demonstration project in which support would be provided to redesign products so that they operated with R-290 and to demonstrate the advantages of that technology. It was not, therefore, a retrofit in the traditional sense of the term.
- 160. One member wished to know, given the lower level of funding agreed for the project management and implementation unit, if there were some activities that would no longer be carried out.
- 161. The representative of the Secretariat said that the most significant change made to the project management and implementation unit had been the removal of the technical assistance component originally included, along with funding for a technical advisor and a project assistant. The operational costs of the unit had also been reduced owing to co-financing by the Government of India. UNDP had rationalized expenditure on stakeholder meetings and workshops and the related official travel to be undertaken and on the execution of independent verification of conversion within individual enterprises.
- 162. The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> that further bilateral discussions on the matter would take place among the Secretariat and the interested members.
- 163. Subsequently, it was further clarified that the component of stage III described as a "retrofit" would better be described as a "redesign project," in which new components designed for use with R-290 would be installed in new systems at user enterprises to demonstrate the benefits of that technology. Also, the additional reductions from the country's remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding that had been associated with the project management and implementation unit under stage II of the HPMP had indeed been reduced in stage III, as indicated in paragraph 36(b)(iii) of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/42. Lastly, it was agreed that, if India intended to have consumption in the period 2030–2040 in line with the servicing tail allowed for under the Montreal Protocol, it would propose a modification to the targets specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of its Agreement with the Executive Committee for the period beyond 2030.

## 164. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve, in principle, stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for India for the period from 2022 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US \$27,351,569, consisting of US \$14,835,060, plus agency support costs of US \$1,038,454, for UNDP, US \$3,370,000, plus agency support costs of US \$380,700, for UNEP and US \$6,952,572, plus agency support costs of US \$774,783, for the Government of Germany, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;
- (b) To note the commitment of the Government of India to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol;
- (c) To deduct 574.45 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;

- (d) To deduct an additional 5.54 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding, in line with decision 91/53;
- (e) To approve the Agreement between the Government of India and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage III of the HPMP, contained in Annex XXI to the present document;
- (f) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of India should submit:
  - (i) A detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040;
  - (ii) If India were intending to have consumption during the period 2030–2040, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to the targets specified in row 1.2 of its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030; and
- (g) To approve the first tranche of stage III of the HPMP for India, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$9,232,016, consisting of US \$6,166,500, plus agency support costs of US \$431,655, for UNDP, US \$668,215, plus agency support costs of US \$75,486, for UNEP and US \$1,700,643, plus agency support costs of US \$189,517, for the Government of Germany.

(**Decision 91/45**)

Nigeria: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III – first tranche) (UNDP and UNIDO)

- 165. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/49.
- 166. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To approve, in principle, stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Nigeria for the period from 2022 to 2025 to reduce HCFC consumption by 67.5 per cent of the country's baseline, in the amount of US \$3,144,194, plus agency support costs of US \$220,093, for UNIDO only;
  - (b) To note the commitment of the Government of Nigeria to implement the following regulatory measures to support the complete phase-out of HCFCs in the refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing sector:
    - (i) A ban on the import of HCFC-22-based equipment starting from 1 January 2026;
    - (ii) A ban on the use of HCFC-22 in the manufacturing of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment once the conversion projects in stage III had been completed, no later than 1 January 2027;
    - (iii) Tax reductions for equipment using R-290 and HFC-32, developed in collaboration with the relevant authorities;
  - (c) To deduct 68.98 ODP tonnes from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;

- (d) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Nigeria and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage III of the HPMP, contained in Annex XXII to the present document;
- (e) To approve the first tranche of stage III of the HPMP for Nigeria, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$1,944,347, plus agency support costs of US \$136,104, for UNIDO only; and
- (f) To request UNDP and UNIDO to provide, in the tranche implementation progress reports, the updated list of enterprises that had received assistance from the umbrella project.

(**Decision 91/46**)

### <u>South Africa: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – first tranche)</u> (UNIDO)

167. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 26 to 59 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/51 and document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/51/Corr.1.

### 168. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:

- (a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for South Africa for the period from 2022 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US \$8,690,000, plus agency support costs of US \$608,300, for UNIDO, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;
- (b) To note the commitment of the Government of South Africa to reduce HCFC consumption by 47.5 per cent of the country's baseline by 2022, 50 per cent by 2023, 60 per cent by 2024, 67.5 per cent by 2025, 70.2 per cent by 2026, 75.7 per cent by 2027 and 97.5 per cent by 2028 and to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, when required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol;
- (c) To deduct 192.92 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;
- (d) To approve the Agreement between the Government of South Africa and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage II of the HPMP, as contained in Annex XXIII to the present report;
- (e) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of South Africa should submit:
  - (i) A detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040;
  - (ii) If South Africa was intending to have consumption during the period 2030–2040, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, the proposed modifications to the Agreement between the Government of South Africa and the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030; and

(f) To approve the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for South Africa, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$2,993,125, plus agency support costs of US \$209,519, for UNIDO, on the understanding that UNIDO would include in the progress reports submitted with the request for the second tranche an update on the improvement of the process for reporting HCFC consumption and confirmation of the resubmission by the Government of South Africa of the data reports under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and country programme implementation for the years 2020 and 2021.

(**Decision 91/47**)

### Togo: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – first tranche) (UNEP and UNIDO)

169. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/54. Following the issuance of the document, the Secretariat had received information from UNEP confirming that the Government of Togo had committed to banning the import of second-hand HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2025 and the import of new HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2026. The Government had also revised the import quota for 2022 from 185 metric tonnes to 160 metric tonnes.

### 170. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:

- (a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase out management plan (HPMP) for Togo for the period 2023–2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US \$1,289,900, consisting of US \$700,000, plus agency support costs of US \$87,000, for UNEP and US \$470,000, plus agency support costs of US \$32,900, for UNIDO, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;
- (b) To note the commitment of the Government of Togo:
  - (i) To phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and not to import HCFCs after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol;
  - (ii) To ban the import of second-hand HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2025 and the import of new HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2026;
- (c) To deduct 13.00 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;
- (d) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Togo and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage II of the HPMP, as contained in Annex XXIV to the present report;
- (e) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Togo should submit:
  - (i) A detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040;
  - (ii) The expected annual HCFC consumption in Togo for the period 2030–2040; and
- (f) To approve the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Togo, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$354,536, consisting of US \$125,000, plus

agency support costs of US \$15,536, for UNEP and US \$200,000, plus agency support costs of US \$14,000, for UNIDO.

(**Decision 91/48**)

### Tranche requests under stages I and II of the HCFC phase-out management plans

<u>China: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – overarching)</u> (UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, the World Bank and the Governments of Austria, Germany, Italy and Japan)

- 171. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 1 to 25 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/38.
- 172. One member, noting that in table 7 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/38, on disbursements by sector under stage II of the HPMP, the lowest rate of disbursement was in the room air-conditioning manufacturing and heat-pump water-heater (RAC) sector, requested further information on progress in implementation of activities in that sector. The representative of the Secretariat responded that, owing to administrative issues at UNIDO, no funding had been disbursed to the RAC sector under the third tranche of stage II; nevertheless, stage I of the sector had been completed and the remaining balances would be returned in line with relevant decisions of the Executive Committee.
- 173. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>, with regard to the interest accrued by the Government of China, up to 31 December 2021, on funds previously transferred for the implementation of sector plans under stages I and II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), as per decisions 69/24 and 77/49(b)(iii), to request the Treasurer:
  - (a) To offset future transfers to UNIDO by US \$1,471, representing interest accrued from funds previously transferred for the implementation of the extruded polystyrene foam sector plan under stage II of the HPMP;
  - (b) To offset future transfers to the World Bank by US \$182, representing interest accrued from funds previously transferred for the implementation of the polyurethane foam sector plan under stage II of the HPMP;
  - (c) To offset future transfers to UNDP by US \$35,506, representing interest accrued from funds previously transferred for the implementation of the industrial and commercial refrigeration sector plan under stages I and II of the HPMP;
  - (d) To offset future transfers to UNIDO by US \$9,153, representing interest accrued from funds previously transferred for the implementation of the room air-conditioning sector plan under stages I and II of the HPMP;
  - (e) To offset future transfers to UNDP by US \$12,387, representing interest accrued from funds previously transferred for the implementation of the solvent sector plan under stage II of the HPMP; and
  - (f) To offset future transfers to UNEP by US \$5,746, representing interest accrued from funds previously transferred for the implementation of the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector plan and the national enabling programme under stage II of the HPMP.

(**Decision 91/49**)

<u>China: HCFC phase-out management plan (extruded polystyrene foam sector) (stage II – fifth tranche)</u> (UNIDO and the Government of Germany)

- 174. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 26 to 44 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/38.
- 175. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:
  - (a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the fourth tranche of the extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam sector plan of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China; and
  - (b) To approve the fifth tranche of the XPS foam sector plan of stage II of the HPMP for China, and the corresponding 2023 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$2,000,000, plus agency support costs of US \$140,000 for UNIDO.

(**Decision 91/50**)

China: HCFC phase-out management plan (solvent sector plan) (stage II – fifth tranche) (UNDP)

176. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 45 to 65 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/38.

- 177. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the fourth tranche of the solvent sector plan of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China; and
  - (b) To approve the fifth tranche of the solvent sector plan of stage II of the HPMP for China, and the corresponding 2023–2024 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$1,000,000, plus agency support costs of US \$70,000 for UNDP.

(**Decision 91/51**)

<u>China: HCFC phase-out management plan (refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector plan and the national enabling programme) (stage II – fifth tranche) (UNEP, the Government of Germany and the Government of Japan)</u>

- 178. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 66 to 83 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/38.
- 179. One member requested further information on the reasons for the relatively low rates of disbursement in the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector. The representative of the Secretariat said that, as reported by UNEP, disbursement delays, especially in the third and fourth tranches, had resulted from the continuing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in China. The ban on travel, for example, had made it difficult to implement activities in the country. Nevertheless, despite the challenges presented, the overall disbursement rate from the Foreign Environmental Cooperation Centre (FECO) stood at around 67 per cent, and the disbursement rate from implementing agencies to FECO was 85 per cent.
- 180. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:
  - (a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the fourth tranche of the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector plan and the national enabling programme of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China; and

(b) To approve the fifth tranche of the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector plan and the national enabling programme of stage II of the HPMP for China, and the corresponding 2023–2024 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$2,221,403, consisting of US \$1,780,000, plus agency support costs of US \$195,325, for UNEP and US \$220,000, plus agency support costs of US \$26,078, for the Government of Germany.

(**Decision 91/52**)

<u>India: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – fourth tranche)</u> (UNDP, UNEP, and the Government of Germany)

181. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 1 to 36 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/42.

### 182. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the third tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for India;
- (b) To note also:
  - (i) That, in the polyurethane foam manufacturing sector, the enterprises M/s Industrial Foam and M/s Viking Engineers, with an associated funding of US \$62,175, plus agency support costs of US \$4,352, had ceased manufacturing foam and would not participate in the project;
  - (ii) That in the residential air-conditioning manufacturing sector, the enterprise Videocon, with an associated funding of US \$1,817,975, had gone into bankruptcy, and the enterprise Lloyd Electricals Ltd (now Leel Electricals Ltd) had changed ownership and decided to complete its conversion to HFC-32 with its own resources, resulting in a return of US \$1,672,902, plus agency support costs of US \$117,103;
  - (iii) That, in line with decision 86/90, the return associated with the 33.89 per cent non-Article 5 ownership of the residential air-conditioning manufacturing enterprise Subros was US \$393,531, plus agency support costs of US \$27,547;
- (c) To approve the project for the conversion of a third residential air-conditioning manufacturing line at the enterprise Blue Star, with an associated phase-out of 3.15 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22, to HFC-32 in the amount of US \$628,032, plus agency support costs of US \$43,962;
- (d) To note, on the basis of the returns described in subparagraph (b) above, the addition to stage II of the HPMP of the conversion at the enterprise Blue Star described in subparagraph (c) above and the agreed deduction from the country's remaining HCFC-22 consumption eligible for funding associated with the project management and implementation unit described in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/42:
  - (i) The return to the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting of US \$3,001,959, plus agency support costs of US \$210,137 for UNDP;
  - (ii) That UNDP would return US \$316,592, plus agency support costs of US \$22,161, at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting;

- (iii) That an additional 5.54 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 associated with the conversion of the enterprise Blue Star (3.15 ODP tonnes) and the project management and implementation unit (2.39 ODP tonnes) would be deducted from the country's remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding under stage III of the HPMP;
- (e) To approve the fourth and final tranche of stage II of the HPMP for India, and the corresponding 2023–2024 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$4,708,507, consisting of US \$3,001,959, plus agency support costs of US \$210,137, for UNDP, US \$90,000, plus agency support costs of US \$10,900, for UNEP, and US \$1,255,000, plus agency support costs of US \$140,511, for the Government of Germany; and
- (f) To request the Government of India, UNDP, UNEP and the Government of Germany to submit, at the first meeting of 2025, a progress report on implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche of the HPMP.

(**Decision 91/53**)

Morocco: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols in the polyurethane foam sector) (UNIDO)

- 183. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/47.
- 184. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:
  - (a) To approve the project proposal for the phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols in the polyurethane (PU) foam sector in Morocco, in the amount of US \$344,500, plus agency support costs of US \$24,115 for UNIDO;
  - (b) To deduct 7.9 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;
  - (c) To note:
    - (i) The commitment of the Government of Morocco to ban the import and use of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols after the completion of the umbrella project, no later than 1 January 2025; and
    - (ii) That the Fund Secretariat had revised the Agreement between the Government of Morocco and the Executive Committee for stage II of its HCFC phase-out management plan, as contained in Annex XXV to the present report, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the approval of the PU foam project referred to in subparagraph (a) above; paragraph 1 of Appendix 7-A, to reflect the adjustment of the reductions in funding for failure to comply; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the revised Agreement for stage II superseded that reached at the 88th meeting.

(**Decision 91/54**)

<u>Syrian Arab Republic: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – second tranche)</u> (UNEP and UNIDO)

185. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/53.

186. One member asked whether the Secretariat and the implementing agencies were confident that the situation in the Syrian Arab Republic was sufficiently stable to enable implementation of the project. The representative of the Secretariat said that during preparation of the investment component, the UNIDO consultant team had visited 51 enterprises in five regions across the country to raise awareness of HCFC phase-out in the PU foam and refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing sectors. UNIDO had developed the present project on the basis of the data collected during that visit. The progress being made in implementation of stage I for the servicing sector indicated that there was an enabling environment for implementation of the HPMP and investment projects. A number of ongoing activities had been implemented in the first tranche. The Secretariat had adopted a cautionary approach, however, and had agreed to divide the project funding into two tranches in 2022 and 2024. The first tranche would cover conversion of the PU foam manufacturing sector starting with the conversion of the systems houses, with the conversion of the downstream users starting only when the systems house conversions had made significant progress; approval of the second tranche, covering the partial funding for downstream users and full funding for the conversion of the air-conditioning manufacturing line, would be contingent on the successful implementation of activities under the first tranche.

### 187. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:

- (a) To note:
  - (i) The progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the Syrian Arab Republic;
  - (ii) The commitment of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to develop the following regulatory measures under the HPMP to ensure the sustainability of the phase-out of HCFCs in the manufacturing sectors:
    - a. A ban on the import of HCFC-141b, pure and in pre-blended polyols, when the conversions had been completed, no later than 1 January 2027;
    - b. A ban on the use of HCFC-141b, pure and in pre-blended polyols, in foam manufacturing once the conversions in foam manufacturing had been completed, no later than 1 January 2027;
    - c. A ban on the import of HCFC-22-based air-conditioning equipment, no later than 1 January 2027;
    - d. A ban on the use of HCFC-22 in the manufacture of air-conditioning equipment once the conversion of air-conditioning manufacturing had been completed, no later than 1 January 2027;
    - e. A ban on the import of HCFC-142b, no later than 1 January 2027;
- (b) That the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic and the Executive Committee, as contained in Annex XXVI to the present report, specifically Appendices 2-A and 7-A, to reflect the inclusion of the investment projects to phase out HCFCs in the polyurethane foam and air-conditioning manufacturing sectors in line with decision 86/93(e), and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting;
- (c) To deduct 78.88 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding; and

(d) To approve the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP for the Syrian Arab Republic, and the corresponding 2023–2024 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$2,439,810, consisting of US \$418,100, plus agency support costs of US \$49,448, for UNEP and US \$1,843,236, plus agency support costs of US \$129,026, for UNIDO.

(**Decision 91/55**)

<u>Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – second tranche)</u> (UNIDO)

- 188. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/56.
- 189. Members of the Executive Committee said that, given the challenges facing the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, they appreciated the need for changes to the country's HPMP. While it could seem unusual to approve funding for phase-out when the country's official reported consumption was zero, they understood that that figure did not reflect actual consumption, probably because of illegal imports. Since the request was for only a relatively small sum of money, they could agree to it. Future disbursements should depend on actual levels of consumption, and it was possible that the full sum available might not be needed.
- 190. Responding to a question by one member, the representative of UNIDO stated that it was very difficult to estimate the actual level of consumption of HCFCs, but it was believed to be about 300 metric tonnes, supplied either from stocks or illegal imports.
- 191. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:
  - (a) To note:
    - (i) The progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and the revised plan of action for the period from 2022 to 2026 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US \$1,367,144, plus agency support costs of US \$95,700 for UNIDO, on the understanding that no additional funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of production and consumption of HCFCs;
    - (ii) The commitment of the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela:
      - a. To reduce HCFC consumption by 88.8 per cent of the country's baseline by 1 January 2023 and to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2027, in advance of the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol;
      - b. To issue a ban on the production of HCFC-22 by 1 January 2027;
      - c. To issue a ban on the manufacturing and new installations of all refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment based on HCFC-22 by 1 January 2025;
      - d. To allow imports of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols at a level no higher than 1.91 ODP tonnes, and to issue a ban on the import of HCFC-141b, pure and contained in pre-blended polyols, by 1 January 2025;

- (iii) That the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela would have flexibility to allocate up to US \$70,000, if required during the time of implementation of stage II, to provide technical assistance to eligible systems houses to develop formulations based on alternatives with low global-warming potential that were accessible and affordable on the local market, in line with the flexibility clause in the Agreement between the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and the Executive Committee;
- (iv) That the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and the Executive Committee, as contained in Annex XXVII to the present report, specifically paragraph 1 and Appendix 2-A, to reflect the extension of stage II to 2027 for a total phase-out of HCFCs, the redistribution of the remaining tranches and the changes to the remaining eligible consumption; Appendix 7-A, to reflect the adjustment of the reductions in funding for failure to comply; and paragraph 16, to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting;
- (v) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela should submit:
  - a. A detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040;
  - b. If the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela were intending to have consumption during the period 2030–2040, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030;
- (b) To request the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and UNIDO:
  - (i) To include in the progress report associated with the request for the third tranche an update on the progress achieved in the re-establishment and application of the licensing and quota system and the results of the visits to importers, distributors and users to monitor the local HCFC market, including proposed sanctions or measures to address identified irregular imports and possession of HCFCs;
  - (ii) To include, in the zero-leak and pilot demonstration projects to be implemented, measurement of performance in the baseline situation, monitoring of the repaired equipment for a representative period (one year), measurement of performance after intervention and a comparison of results with the production of data related to differences in energy and refrigeration consumption, leakage rates, needs for repair and other parameters, and to include this information in the reports associated with requests for tranches;
- (c) To deduct 162.75 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding; and

(d) To approve the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, and the corresponding 2023–2024 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$261,444, plus agency support costs of US \$18,301 for UNIDO.

(**Decision 91/56**)

<u>Viet Nam: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – fourth tranche)</u> (World Bank and the Government of Japan)

- 192. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/57.
- 193. One member of the Committee recalled that, at its previous meeting, the Committee had discussed a long and complex decision on Viet Nam and had agreed a reduced level of funding and further reductions in funding on the basis of the small and medium-sized enterprises that had decided to participate in the project. The Secretariat had confirmed at the present meeting that the funding would be reduced accordingly, but that was not clearly reflected in the proposed draft decision. He thus proposed to include the information in the text of the decision, for future reference.
- 194. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note:
    - (i) The progress report on the implementation of the third tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Viet Nam;
    - (ii) That, in accordance with decision 90/22(c), the funding for the polyurethane (PU) foam manufacturing and the refrigeration manufacturing sectors had been revised to US \$1,799,553 and US \$542,904, respectively, in line, inter alia, with the phase-out of HCFCs at the assisted enterprises;
    - (iii) That the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Viet Nam and the Executive Committee, as contained in Annex XXVIII to the present report, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the revised funding level of US \$7,208,300, revised schedule and additional reductions from the remaining consumption eligible for funding, in line with decision 90/22; Appendix 7-A, to reflect the revised cost-effectiveness of the project; and paragraph 17, to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting;
  - (b) To approve the fourth and final tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Viet Nam, and the corresponding 2023 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$711,483, plus agency support costs of US \$49,804 for the World Bank only, on the understanding that, should the phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols at eligible PU foam manufacturing enterprises assisted under the project be less than 222.95 metric tonnes, the World Bank, upon financial completion of the project, would return the funding associated with the difference in the phase-out amount, calculated at the agreed cost-effectiveness level of US \$8.07/kg; and
  - (c) To request the Government of Viet Nam, the World Bank and the Government of Japan to submit, at the first meeting in 2024, a progress report on the implementation of the final tranche of stage II of the HPMP.

(**Decision 91/57**)

### Request for new stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan

Niger (the): Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNIDO and UNEP)

- 195. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/48.
- 196. Members congratulated the Niger for submitting the first proposal for a KIP, with the assistance of UNIDO; they recognized that it was an important step forward for the Executive Committee and the Multilateral Fund.
- 197. Members noted, however, the challenges faced in preparing the KIP, including the fact that baseline consumption levels and starting points had not yet been established. Given that the Committee had not yet agreed the cost guidelines for HFC projects, members were of the view that nothing in the decision should be regarded as setting a precedent in relation to future decisions on HFCs or KIPs. Members welcomed the proposal, including in the draft decision, for the potential future revision of reduction targets and funding levels and applauded the willingness of the Niger to accept the approach; one member recalled that the Committee had adopted similar approaches in the past for other substances. Members also underlined the need to reach agreement on cost guidelines as soon as possible, given that other countries' KIPs were in preparation.
- 198. One member praised the agreement by the Niger to set HFC consumption levels from 2024 to 2030 as either the actual 2022 HFC consumption or the Montreal Protocol control limits, whichever was lower. Members also welcomed the proposals for implementing some elements of the KIP simultaneously with the HPMP, which represented an important opportunity for synergy.
- 199. Members appreciated the efforts that had been made in the proposal to estimate future HFC consumption levels, which were based on a clear and transparent methodology. Several members mentioned issues that they would welcome the opportunity to discuss further. These included the basis of the estimates for HFC consumption levels in 2022 and their subsequent rate of growth; the likelihood of HFC consumption levels rising above the baseline, particularly in the servicing sector, with recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic; levels of consumption for local installation and assembly, where there might be potential for the rapid replacement of R-404A with lower-GWP substances, and the possible inclusion in the KIP of measures to support this subsector; the total level of funding proposed; and some of the activities included in the proposed KIP that were not typical of HPMPs.
- 200. Responding to a question, the representative of the Secretariat clarified that the additional US \$80,000 initially proposed for early activities had been removed and that that sum had been integrated into the budget for stage I, which remained unchanged.
- 201. The Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to discuss the matter further.
- 202. Subsequently, the convenor of the contact group reported that the group had been able to reach consensus on a proposed decision. He added that it had been a privilege to have been able to chair discussions on the very first proposed KIP, and he hoped that the Executive Committee could look forward to discussing many more.
- 203. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note with appreciation the submission of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for the Niger;
  - (b) To approve, on an exceptional basis, and without setting a precedent, the amount of US \$108,200, consisting of US \$80,000 plus agency support costs of US \$5,600 for UNIDO

and US \$20,000 plus agency support costs of US \$2,600, for UNEP, to support activities identified in the implementation plan for the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for the Niger, as described in paragraph 60 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/48, on the understanding that the funding would be incorporated within the first tranche of the project when stage I of the KIP was considered for approval by the Executive Committee; and

(c) To defer to the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting consideration of stage I of the KIP for the Niger.

(**Decision 91/58**)

### C. Individual investment projects

### HFC investment projects

Ecuador: Conversion of the manufacturing of domestic and commercial refrigerators from HFC-134a to isobutane (R-600a) and propane (R-290) at Induglob (UNIDO)

204. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/40. A couple of members suggested including in the decision a statement indicating that the approval of the project at the levels proposed would not constitute a precedent. One of those members also noted that the project would allow the Executive Committee to gain experience in the incremental costs associated with phasing down HFCs in Article 5 countries, and he said that his delegation would be interested to hear about the lessons learned through that experience.

### 205. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the project proposal for the conversion of one commercial and domestic refrigerator manufacturing line at Induglob from the use of HFC-134a as the refrigerant to propane (R-290) and isobutane (R-600a);
- (b) To approve the project proposal referred to in subparagraph (a) above, in the amount of US \$267,885, plus agency support costs of US \$18,752, for UNIDO, on the understanding:
  - (i) That 14,901 CO<sub>2</sub>-eq tonnes (10.42 metric tonnes) of HFC-134a would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption once it had been established and that that deduction would be undertaken in accordance with the methodology agreed under the HFC cost guidelines currently under discussion;
  - (ii) That, on an exceptional basis, a comprehensive completion report 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 would be submitted within six months of project completion;
  - (iii) That the present project would be integrated into stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan for Ecuador, once the plan had been fully formulated ready for submission for consideration by the Executive Committee;
  - (iv) That the level of costs approved would not constitute a precedent for future HFC individual investment project proposals; and

(c) To note the commitment of the Government of Ecuador to establish a ban on the import and manufacture of domestic refrigerators and commercial stand-alone refrigeration units using HFC-134a upon completion of the Induglob conversion project.

(**Decision 91/59**)

Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6(b))

Maldives: Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency for the servicing sector under decision 89/6(b) (UNEP)

206. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/44. One member expressed his support for the project described in the document, despite it being a stand-alone project that did not strictly fall within the terms set out in decision 89/6(b). He expressed his appreciation for the work of the Government of Maldives, as it was consistently at the forefront of climate protection and ozone protection efforts.

### 207. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the project for additional activities for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low or zero global-warming potential and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in Maldives, in the amount of US \$100,000, plus agency support costs of US \$13,000, for UNEP; and
- (b) To request the Government of Maldives and UNEP to submit progress reports on the implementation of the project referred to in subparagraph (a) above, on a yearly basis until the completion of the project, and a project completion report to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2025.

(**Decision 91/60**)

### (e) UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme budget for 2023

208. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/58. One member requested further details about some of the programmes mentioned in the document, such as the launch of the Cold Chain Database and the International Network for Women in Cooling.

- 209. In response, the representative of UNEP said that cold-chain activities were an area of special focus for the Compliance Assistance Programme. The Cold Chain Database was a methodology for collecting detailed subsector information about the cold chain and enabled countries to perform a deep dive into subsectors of the cold chain and to better understand its reach and implications, in collaboration with entities that held particular expertise in that domain. It was expected that the information drawn from the database would help Article 5 countries when developing their HPMPs and KIPs and their other activities with external financial mechanisms.
- 210. The Compliance Assistance Programme collaborated with the International Network of Women in Cooling to implement the Multilateral Fund gender mainstreaming policy and the UNEP gender policy. The collaboration aimed to benefit from the strength of those associations to offer mentorship to individual women in Article 5 countries working in the field of cooling and refrigeration and possibly internships for those women with interested partners in the future. UNEP would reflect the outcome of the collaboration in the report to be submitted to the Executive Committee at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting.

### 211. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:

- (a) To note:
  - (i) The 2022 progress report and 2023 work plan for the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/58;
  - (ii) That UNEP had identified the need to enhance the CAP over the subsequent few years to meet the evolving needs of Article 5 countries, particularly in the light of implementation of the Kigali Amendment, and that UNEP would present specific proposals for consideration by the Executive Committee at a future meeting;
  - (iii) That UNEP, recognizing the health, financial and social challenges caused by the coronavirus disease pandemic and that CAP activities were also affected, would return at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, in advance of the completion of the 2022 work plan, on an exceptional basis and without setting a precedent, the uncommitted funding balance of US \$828,000, plus agency support costs of US \$66,240;
- (b) To approve the CAP activities and budget for 2023, as contained in Annex XXIX to the present report, in the amount of US \$10,129,162, plus agency support costs of 8 per cent amounting to US \$810,333, noting the adjustments proposed therein;
- (c) To request UNEP, in future submissions of the CAP budget, to continue:
  - (i) Providing detailed information on the activities for which the global funds would be used:
  - (ii) Extending the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines to accommodate changing priorities, and to provide details, pursuant to decisions 47/24 and 50/26, on the reallocations made;
  - (iii) Reporting on the current post levels of staff and informing the Executive Committee of any changes thereto, particularly with respect to any increased budget allocations; and
  - (iv) Providing a budget for the year in question, and a report on the costs incurred in the year prior to the last year, noting subparagraphs (ii) and (iii) above.

(**Decision 91/61**)

### (f) 2023 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank

- 212. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/59.
- 213. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:
  - (a) To note:
    - (i) The report on the 2023 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/59;
    - (ii) With appreciation, that the core unit operation of UNIDO and the World Bank was below their budgeted levels and that UNIDO and the World Bank would return

unused balances of US \$670,186 and US \$260,155, respectively, to the Multilateral Fund at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting;

- (b) To approve the 2023 core unit budgets as requested for:
  - (i) UNDP in the amount of US \$2,142,835;
  - (ii) UNIDO in the amount of US \$2,050,407; and
  - (iii) The World Bank in the amount of US \$1,735,000.

(**Decision 91/62**)

AGENDA ITEM 10: REVIEW OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS, INCLUDING FUNDING LEVELS, TERMINAL REPORT AND EXTENSION REQUEST FORMATS, AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS THAT COULD BE USED CONSISTENTLY BY ALL ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES (DECISION 89/3)

- 214. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/60.
- 215. In the ensuing discussion, members thanked the Secretariat for the work that it had undertaken since the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting and said that the proposed revised format for institutional strengthening terminal reports with a common set of indicators provided a good starting point for the discussion.
- 216. Several members, noting that Article 5 countries were facing greater responsibilities under the Kigali Amendment while concurrently implementing their HPMPs, said that new reporting requirements should not impose an additional burden on national ozone units. Clarification was sought regarding the additional information requested from governments in the revised format and the inclusion of gender mainstreaming, which would create more work for those units. Other members stated that the report was helpful in framing units' new responsibilities and that having a common set of indicators would ensure consistency in reporting and provide a better understanding of the impact of institutional strengthening projects.
- 217. Some members recalled that the level of funding for institutional strengthening support had not yet been agreed and called for an increase in that funding of at least 60 per cent, in view of the greater workload that would be imposed on national ozone units by obligations stemming from the Kigali Amendment. It was further recalled that the matter had been discussed at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting but had not been concluded. The duration of institutional strengthening implementation was also raised, with some members reiterating that it should be extended from two years to three.
- 218. In providing clarification, the representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 24 and 25 of the document and said that the request for additional information from governments was in line with the finding of the assessment of the Multilateral Fund by MOPAN that related to paying attention to partner risk. The request would allow governments responsible for institutional strengthening projects to take ownership of them and to evaluate their implementation, while also providing the Executive Committee with a better understanding of how governments viewed the support received for such projects.
- 219. The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to establish a contact group to discuss the matter further.
- 220. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To note the review of institutional strengthening (IS) projects, including the funding levels and the formats for terminal reports and extension requests, and the performance indicators that could be used consistently by all Article 5 countries contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/60;

- (b) To approve the revised format for terminal reports and requests for the extension of IS funding and the corresponding performance indicators contained in Annex XXX to the present report;
- (c) To request Article 5 countries, through the bilateral and implementing agencies, to use the revised format referred to in subparagraph (b) above for all requests for IS renewal as of the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2023;
- (d) To approve all IS projects and renewals at a level 38 per cent higher than that agreed at the 74<sup>th</sup> meeting, with a minimum level of IS funding of US \$60,000 per year, taking into account the activities that Article 5 countries would need to undertake to initiate implementation of the Kigali Amendment and meet the first control measures for phasing down HFCs during the period 2022–2030, while continuing implementation of HCFC phase-out management plans;
- (e) To extend the duration of IS renewal implementation phases from the current two years to three years for IS renewal proposals submitted from the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting onwards;
- (f) To request the Secretariat:
  - (i) To update the guide for preparation of IS renewal requests to take into account the revised format for terminal reports and requests for extension of IS funding referred to subparagraph (b) above;
  - (ii) To submit a further review of IS projects, including funding levels, no later than the second meeting in 2029, taking into account the remaining HCFC-related obligations; and
  - (iii) To prepare a report on the review of the use of the revised format referred to in subparagraph (b) above no later than the second meeting in 2028.

(**Decision 91/63**)

### AGENDA ITEM 11: MATTERS RELATED TO THE KIGALI AMENDMENT TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

- (a) Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries
  - (i) Analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector
- 221. The Chair recalled that the items for consideration under the agenda item represented a continuation of discussions held at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/61.
- 222. Members agreed on the need for the Executive Committee to reach a conclusion on the issue, if possible at the present meeting, given that Article 5 countries were already preparing project proposals and KIPs for submission to the Committee.
- 223. One member believed that the cost figures included in the table in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/61 had failed to take sufficient account of increasing costs and rates of inflation. He hoped that the proposal that he had put forward at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting could be taken into account in further discussions. Other members observed, however, that the document could not possibly

reflect all the positions that had been put forward in the earlier discussions, but it would possible to discuss all proposals further in a contact group.

- 224. The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to establish a contact group to discuss the matter further.
- 225. Subsequently, the convenor of the contact group reported back on the group's deliberations, stating that she appreciated the hard work of both Article 5 and non-Article 5 groups in trying to reach consensus. The group had made good progress on the text of a draft decision, but had not reached final agreement on levels of funding for LVC and non-LVC countries. The contact group had agreed to annex the draft text and working funding tables to the report of the meeting and that those documents should also be annexed to the relevant documents to be prepared for discussion at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting. The contact group had also agreed that the working funding table would include a record of previous proposals that had been made, but that the negotiations at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting would proceed on the basis of the latest unified proposals from Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries, while also noting that Article 5 countries had been clear that they would be working on the basis of reductions from the HFC baseline.
- 226. The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to continue consideration of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector at its 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, on the basis of inter alia the working document on the item including the draft recommendation text and working funding tables, contained in Annex XXXI to the present report.

### (ii) Draft criteria for funding including consideration of operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2

- 227. The Chair recalled that the matter for consideration under agenda item 11(a)(ii) had been discussed in a contact group at previous meetings, where good progress had been made. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/62.
- 228. Members agreed that good progress had been made in previous discussions and hoped that that could continue; the matter was an important one in particular for LVC countries.
- 229. One member recalled the proposal, made at the Thirty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, that flexibility should be shown in calculating baseline levels of consumption for HFCs for years that had been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, as in many countries consumption had fallen artificially low during that period. He regretted the omission, from document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/62, of such a suggestion in relation to the starting point and hoped that it could be discussed in the contact group.
- 230. Another member observed that several issues needed discussion in the contact group, such as options for the starting point, including its relation to cost-effectiveness and its units of measure (CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent tonnes or metric tonnes), bearing in mind approaches that had already been agreed. In that regard, he expressed concern about the proposal that the sustained reduction from the starting point be accounted for on a substance-by-substance basis.
- 231. The Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to discuss the matter further.
- 232. The convenor of the contact group reported back on the group's deliberations. The group had made good progress, including discussing scenarios for the starting point based on a presentation prepared by the Secretariat. The group had agreed to request the Secretariat to prepare a paper to provide an analysis of issues related to the starting point discussed by the contact group at the 91st meeting, building on the illustrative examples presented to the group. The analysis should be based on a nationally aggregated starting point rather than including as options a starting point that was specified by blend or substance. The analysis should also consider a mechanism to take account of the replacement of high-GWP by lower-GWP HFC alternatives. Regarding cost-effectiveness thresholds, the group agreed to consider projects for transport

refrigeration on a case-by-case basis, to continue to discuss, at the subsequent meeting, thresholds for stationary air-conditioning and commercial refrigeration and incremental operating costs (IOCs) on the basis of the working texts used in the contact group, and to request the Secretariat to provide information to assist the Executive Committee in its consideration of what is a "small- and medium-sized" enterprise in the commercial air-conditioning manufacturing and commercial refrigeration manufacturing sectors.

- 233. Subsequently the Executive Committee agreed to pursue, at its 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, consideration of the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries on the basis of inter alia the working text on the cost-effectiveness thresholds and IOCs, contained in Annex XXXII to the present report.
- 234. The Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat to prepare for the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting:
  - (a) A paper on the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions based on the discussions that took place at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting in the contact group on the cost guidelines for the phasedown of HFCs; and
  - (b) Information to assist the Executive Committee in defining what was to be considered "small and medium-sized enterprises" in the commercial air-conditioning manufacturing and commercial refrigeration manufacturing sectors.

(**Decision 91/64**)

### (b) Energy efficiency

- (i) Criteria for pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (decision 90/50(b)(i))
- 235. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/63.
- 236. One member recalled that in paragraphs 15 to 25 of decision XXVIII/2, the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties had set out guidance for the Executive Committee on several issues of relevance to the issue under discussion. It would be counter-intuitive for countries to introduce less energy-efficient alternatives in the process of transitioning away from high-GWP substances. There was an urgent need for Article 5 countries to begin pilot and demonstration projects including consideration of energy-efficiency matters.
- 237. Other members agreed that the matter was a critical one, given that proposals for individual HFC phase-down projects and for KIPs could be submitted to the subsequent meeting of the Executive Committee. They looked forward to being able to learn from the results of the pilot projects. Members also welcomed the fact that measures would be put in place to provide assistance to countries implementing pilot projects; it would also be important to help them introduce measures such as minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) and energy-efficiency labels. One member observed that in some cases greater reductions in greenhouse-gas emissions could be made by improving levels of energy efficiency than by changing the substances used.
- 238. Another member stated that she had identified several issues that she would like to discuss in a contact group. These included the question of whether pilot projects should include the establishment of energy-efficiency testing centres or whether countries could be encouraged to use existing testing centres; why the Secretariat had suggested actions for the servicing sector additional to those agreed in decision 89/6; whether the inclusion of GWP figures for refrigerants in energy-efficiency standards should be mandatory, given that such standards were often developed without reference to GWP levels; and the issue of the processes for submitting pilot projects and the processes to be followed by the Executive Committee in discussing them. She also stated that it was important that energy-efficiency projects should be closely linked

to the HFC phase-down, in line with decision XXVIII/2. Another member observed that testing centres could not be established for the sole purpose of testing refrigeration equipment.

- 239. One member added that pilot projects could help the Committee understand how policy and regulatory measures could support the adoption and market acceptance of energy-efficient alternatives, as well as the need, and mechanisms, for institutional coordination and monitoring the performance of technologies and equipment. The demonstration of energy-efficiency approaches could also help mobilize resources from outside the Multilateral Fund. She also mentioned that pilot projects needed to be considered for a limited period of time. She stated that she would support a requirement for countries implementing pilot projects to have in place MEPS and mechanisms for monitoring outcomes, as well as systems for coordination among the relevant authorities and stakeholders. Another member stated his agreement with this last point, given that national ozone units would not have responsibility for national policy on energy efficiency. One member pointed out that it would be important to avoid duplication of efforts already under way in other contexts.
- 240. One member cautioned against adding additional burdens to Article 5 countries, which some proposals risked doing. For example, any requirement for countries to have MEPS in place before projects could be approved could create problems, given that national ozone units had no responsibility in that area. Similarly, while he understood the rationale for avoiding duplication of efforts, in practice it could prove complicated for some countries to ensure that all their external sources of funding for energy-efficiency activities were not duplicating one another. The Executive Committee should not try to exceed its mandate by straying into areas of national energy policy.
- 241. Members agreed that all the matters mentioned important issues that would benefit from further discussion in a contact group. One member stated that he would particularly welcome hearing the views of Article 5 countries. Another member observed that several of the issues related to matters to be raised under the other two agenda items on energy efficiency.
- 242. The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to establish a contact group to discuss the matter further.
- 243. Subsequently, the contact group had been able to reach agreement on the rules and criteria for funding pilot projects, as well as the total amount of the funding window after further bilateral discussions. The contact group had also agreed to remove the reference to some of the proposed criteria from the list of activities that could be funded, including testing centres and co-financing, on the understanding that these items would remain under discussion within the operational framework agenda item. The paragraph relating to consultation with relevant stakeholders had been retained but without prejudice to discussions on other items also being discussed under the operational framework.

### 244. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the information provided in the criteria for pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (decision 90/50(b)(i)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/63;
- (b) To consider the following criteria when selecting pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down:
  - (i) Support would be provided only for projects related to the following activities, as included in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/63, specifically:

### Manufacturing activities

- a. Conversion projects to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency while converting from HFCs in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration, stand-alone commercial refrigeration, residential and commercial air-conditioning and heat-pumps would be considered in priority;
- b. Conversion projects in other sectors, such as mobile air-conditioning and transport refrigeration, would be considered on a case-by-case basis;

### Assembly and installation activities of large commercial and industrial refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump equipment

c. Projects involving technical assistance for the assembly and installation of equipment that would result in the adoption of technologies to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency while converting from HFCs and demonstrate replicability and scalability in the country or region would be considered in priority;

### Servicing activities

d. Projects in the servicing sector including, but not be limited to, activities identified in decision 89/6(b) would be considered in priority in the context of Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs), except for those activities that had already been funded under decision 89/6(b) in the context of the HCFC phase-out management plan for the country in question;

### <u>Technical assistance for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in manufacturing and assembly/installation</u>

- e. Projects involving technical assistance for SMEs to support the adoption of energy-efficient technologies and alternatives while phasing down HFCs would be considered on a case-by-case basis, provided that such technical assistance projects assisted beneficiaries in maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs;
- (ii) Pilot projects were to be submitted in the context of HFC phase-down, as part of a KIP and/or as an investment project or sector plan in the manufacturing, assembly/installation and servicing sectors;
- (iii) Energy-efficiency activities should consider incentivizing opportunities to avoid the continued growth in use of controlled substances, where feasible;
- (iv) Projects submitted for consideration should include confirmation from the Government concerned:
  - a. That, for projects in the manufacturing sector, the country had in place minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) and a mechanism to monitor and assess their implementation;
  - b. That the national ozone unit would coordinate with relevant energy-efficiency authorities and national standards bodies to facilitate consideration of refrigerant transition when developing energy-efficiency standards in the relevant sectors/applications;

- c. That, if recipient Article 5 countries had mobilized or were to mobilize funding from sources other than the Multilateral Fund for energy-efficiency components when phasing down HFCs, the project would not result in the duplication of activities among those funded by the Multilateral Fund and those funded from other sources:
- d. That the information on project progress, results and key learning would be made available, as appropriate;
- e. That the date of completion of the project would be set as no more than 36 months after the date of approval by the Executive Committee and a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project;
- (v) Projects should be submitted as of the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting up to and including the 96<sup>th</sup> meeting; would be considered on a case-by-case basis; should aim to have broad replicability within the country, region or sector; and should take into account regional and geographic distribution;
- (vi) The country proposing the pilot project should have, or prioritize the development of, national and/or regional MEPS, including a process or mechanism to monitor and assess their implementation in relation to the relevant sector/application, and, if no MEPS exist, countries should consider priority projects in the servicing sector or that support the development of MEPS and initial awareness and capacity-building initiatives for their enforcement on the understanding that the conditions referred to in subparagraphs (b)(iv)b. to (b)(iv)e. above would apply;
- (vii) The project should include consultation with relevant stakeholders; and
- (c) To establish a funding window for pilot projects in the amount of US \$20 million with the possibility of augmenting that funding window at a future meeting to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down as specified in decision XXVIII/2, following the criteria identified in subparagraph (b) above.

(**Decision 91/65**)

- (ii) Operational framework to further elaborate on institutional aspects and projects and activities that could be undertaken by the Multilateral Fund for maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the manufacturing and servicing sectors when phasing down HFCs in the categories set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/12 in the context of implementing options 1 and 2 in table 3 of the document (decision 90/50(b)(ii))
- 245. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/64. Several members thanked the Secretariat for the useful information and proposals put forward in the document and expressed their view that agenda item 11(b)(i), on criteria for pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (decision 90/50(b)(i)), and the present item should be discussed separately, in two different contact groups.
- 246. Two members said that they would prefer to have a single contact group on all energy-efficiency issues, given the interlinkages among the various matters being discussed. One of them also believed that compliance-related agenda items should be prioritized.

- 247. One member noted that there were several advantages to addressing the issue of funding for energy-efficiency projects within the Multilateral Fund. For example, doing so would make it possible to build on existing processes, thereby optimizing efficiency interventions while phasing down HFCs and minimizing the burden on the Secretariat, the Executive Committee and any Article 5 countries that wished to avail themselves of funding for energy-efficiency-related activities. With regard to the scope of pilot projects, it would be useful to hear from Article 5 countries about their priorities and needs. Duplication could be avoided if it were agreed that countries that chose to use financial resources from institutions other than the Multilateral Fund for such projects would therefore not request funding from the Fund itself. The documents of the options outlined UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/12 second in and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/64 was complex and could lead to significant uncertainties and delays while external funds were obtained. The first option therefore seemed more realistic.
- 248. Several members said that further discussions were needed on funding models for energy-efficiency projects, as the incremental cost model set out in Article 10 of the Protocol was not applicable.
- 249. A couple of members said that, rather than limiting discussions to ways of channelling funding through the Multilateral Fund, other funding options should also be explored. Other members said that, if voluntary contributions were to be sought, clarification was needed regarding overhead costs both for the Multilateral Fund Secretariat and for implementing agencies.
- 250. One member said that the two funding options were not necessarily mutually exclusive, as donor countries might wish to make additional contributions as well as provided funding through their regular contributions. While the issue of duplication would need to be considered, the funding of pilot projects partially by the Multilateral Fund and partially by other institutions could also be feasible. The Executive Committee needed to consider any conditions or restrictions associated with additional funding from other sources.
- 251. The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to establish a contact group to consider the matter further.
- 252. Following the report of the contact group, the Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to pursue, at its 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, consideration of the operational framework to further elaborate on institutional aspects and projects and activities that could be undertaken by the Multilateral Fund for maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the manufacturing and servicing sectors when phasing down HFCs in the categories set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/12 in the context of implementing options 1 and 2 in table 3 of the document (decision 90/50(b)(ii)) and to take into consideration the relevant items referred to in paragraph 243 and to also use, inter alia, the working text provided at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting by the Governments of Brazil and India, contained in Annex XXXIII to the present report, for subsequent discussions.
  - (iii) Report on consultations with the secretariats of the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund and other relevant funding institutions on opportunities for sharing information on policies, projects and relevant funding modalities relating to maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs (decision 90/50(b)(iii))
- 253. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/65.
- 254. Several members said that discussions among the Multilateral Fund and other funding institutions should be held on a regular basis, as there were lessons to be learned from the experiences of those institutions. One of those members noted that, in paragraph 28 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/65, the Secretariat had identified useful, ongoing opportunities for such information-sharing and for complementary action. The nature of the activities undertaken by those institutions did not overlap that much with the work of the Multilateral Fund, and the processes and approaches of those institutions were vastly

different from those of the Fund, which worked according to a compliance-driven timeline. The advantage of funding energy-efficiency activities through the Multilateral Fund was that the funding would be embedded in a system that already existed, which would be simpler and more effective. The member suggested establishing a contact group to discuss both the operational framework and funding modalities involving other institutions. Another member was also in favour of establishing a separate contact group on the present topic, given that the issue at hand was a new era of cooperation involving financial mechanisms with other entities. A third member said that co-funding opportunities remained in alignment with previous decisions taken by the Executive Committee and the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in relation to energy efficiency. Given the linkages among the subjects addressed under the three sub-items of agenda item 11(b) on energy efficiency, he believed that an overarching discussion in a single contact group was the best way forward.

- 255. One member said that, while it could be useful to share information and develop a more cooperative approach with other institutions, he was concerned about the prospects of seeking funding outside the Multilateral Fund to help Article 5 countries comply with their obligations under the Montreal Protocol and the Kigali Amendment. The Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund were not designed for, and therefore not fit for, that purpose. Their project approval processes were very time-consuming and were thus incompatible with the fast-approaching deadlines for compliance with the Kigali Amendment. Moreover, the Global Environment Facility devoted only a very small percentage of its resources to the subject of energy and materials in the context of climate change.
- 256. One member emphasized the importance of collaboration and information-sharing, both internally within the implementing agencies and at the national level with national ozone units and focal points for other funding institutions.
- 257. One member expressed the view that funding for energy-efficiency projects should be in the form of grants, and he suggested that the Executive Committee could provide guidelines on the modalities for such grant funding. Another member urged the Executive Committee to remain open-minded about the suite of options available. Several members noted that the processes of other institutions were not compliance-oriented, but neither were energy-efficiency projects within the context of the Multilateral Fund.
- 258. The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to refer the matter to the contact group established under agenda item 11(b)(ii), on an operational framework to further elaborate on institutional aspects and projects and activities that could be undertaken by the Multilateral Fund for maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the manufacturing and servicing sectors when phasing down HFCs.
- 259. In line with paragraph 252, the Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to pursue, at its 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, consideration of the report on consultations with the secretariats of the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund and other relevant funding institutions on opportunities for sharing information on policies, projects and relevant funding modalities relating to maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs (decision 90/50(b)(iii)).
- (c) Criteria for a funding window for an inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and a plan for the collection, transport, and disposal of such substances (decision 90/49(c))
- 260. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/66.
- 261. Members expressed appreciation to the Secretariat for preparing the document, which was described as well-structured and as providing a good framework for dealing with the issue of used or unwanted controlled substances and their eventual disposal. It was noted that disposal was an important matter under the Montreal Protocol, that determining the size of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances through

inventories was a first step and that there was a need to bear in mind the particular challenges faced by Article 5 countries whose national ozone units did not exercise control over domestic regulations governing the management and disposal of hazardous wastes. The potential linkages between the topic at hand and the matters dealt with under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants were highlighted, as was the importance of cooperation in that regard at the national level, not least to avoid any duplication of efforts.

- 262. One member said that adopting a two-stage approach consisting of a desk study carried out in consultation with all relevant stakeholders and, subsequently, the development of a management plan was a good way forward, while another said that national inventories and plans should be linked to HPMPs and KIPs.
- 263. One member expressed concern that the proposed funding levels for the preparation of national inventories of banks and a national plan for the management of waste-controlled substances for Article 5 countries were insufficient, given the amount of work that would be required of those countries.
- 264. On the scope of the funding window, some members stated that funding should be open to all Article 5 countries, including those that had previously received funding for pilot demonstration projects on disposal, which had not involved the compilation of inventories.
- 265. One member, recalling the debate within the Committee about the extent to which financial support should be provided to Article 5 countries for the collection, transport and disposal of used or unwanted controlled substances, which were not compliance obligations, cautioned against moving too fast on what was a complex and challenging issue. The aim was to deliver environmental benefits in a cost-effective manner, which, for the time being, could be accomplished through national inventories and plans. While the proposed way forward was broadly agreeable, some of the suggested conditions for availing funding, such as the establishment of supporting regulation on refrigerant recovery and recycling, were too onerous, bearing in mind that the Committee was in the early stages of dealing with the issue of collection, transport and disposal.
- 266. Responding to members, the representative of the Secretariat said that further discussions could be held on the matter of prioritization. The rationale for including a strong justification had been to avoid any overlap with activities undertaken to implement decision 90/49(b). Although the document had not been shared with stakeholders from outside the Montreal Protocol family, informal consultations had been held with contacts from the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions to understand its requirements and avoid duplication.
- 267. Members expressed a desire to pursue the discussion in a contact group, with some indicating a preference to do so in a group set up specifically for that purpose and others maintaining that the matter fell under the remit of the contact group on the HFC cost guidelines.
- 268. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to establish a separate contact group to pursue the discussion on criteria for a funding window for the inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and a plan for the collection, transport, and disposal of such substances, on the understanding that the issue of disposal should further be considered as part of the discussion on the HFC cost guidelines.

### 269. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the criteria for a funding window for an inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and a plan for the collection, transport and disposal of such substances contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/66;

- (b) To establish a funding window for the preparation of national inventories of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and a plan for the collection, transport and disposal of such substances, including consideration of recycling, reclamation and cost-effective destruction:
- (c) To agree to the following criteria for the preparation of national inventories of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and a plan for the collection, transport and disposal of such substances, including consideration of recycling, reclamation and cost-effective destruction:
  - (i) That the development of national inventories and plans would take into account the guidance provided in paragraphs 16 to 32 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/66;
  - (ii) That those Article 5 countries that made use of the flexibility provided under decision 90/49(b) to include the preparation of an inventory and plan in their refrigeration servicing sector plans under their HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) or Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs) would not receive funding for such activities under the funding window referred to in subparagraph (b) above;
  - (iii) That projects under the funding window referred to in subparagraph (b) above would be submitted for the consideration of the Executive Committee as of the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting up to and including the 97<sup>th</sup> meeting, on the understanding that they would be included in the relevant business plans before their approval;
  - (iv) That the national inventories and resulting action plan should be completed within 24 months of the date of approval by the Executive Committee;
  - (v) That the preparation of the national inventories and plans would ensure the following:
    - a. That the national inventory and plan would be coordinated with the development and/or implementation of national plans to phase out/down controlled substances and would take into account existing national legislation and policies related to the environmentally sound management of chemical and unwanted controlled substances:
    - b. That the concept, methodology and approach to be taken for the preparation of the national inventory/action plan, including consultations with relevant stakeholders to help verify data collection, would be clearly described;
    - c. That national plans that might include, in addition to approaches for the collection, transport storage and disposal, specifically the destruction of waste-controlled substances, would contain a description of a potential business model detailing the arrangements with the various stakeholders and the private sector commitment and involvement in those activities, from waste collection to eventual destruction:
    - d. That the final plan would also contain a description of the policies and regulations describing the roles and obligations of manufacturers and

- distributors, including any recovery, recycling and reclamation programmes;
- e. That, where the national plans identified export for destruction as the most cost-effective disposal option, they would contain an indication that national legislation and policies that were consistent with the requirements of the relevant conventions, particularly in relation to the transboundary movement of those wastes, needed to be in place;
- f. That the national plan would include consideration of the development of regulations under national phase-out/phase-down plans (i.e., HPMPs or KIPs) on refrigerant recovery, recycling and reclamation that would support the actions identified for the collection, transport, storage and disposal of those used and unwanted waste-controlled substances;
- (d) To agree on funding for the preparation of national inventories of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances, including consideration of recycling, reclamation and cost-effective destruction within the framework described in paragraphs 16 to 32 document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/66, as indicated in the table below:

HCFC baseline (ODP tonnes)	Funding for the preparation of national inventories of banks of waste-controlled substances and national action plan (US \$)
Below 1	70,000
Between 1 and 6	80,000
Above 6 and up to 100	90,000
Above 100	100,000

- (e) To request bilateral and implementing agencies:
  - (i) To include in their relevant business plans requests for funding for the preparation of national inventories of used and unwanted substances and the subsequent action plans for Article 5 countries that wished to undertake such actions;
  - (ii) To report in detail on the progress of the preparation of national inventories of used and unwanted substances and subsequent action plans on an annual basis as part of the annual financial and progress reports; and
  - (iii) To submit a final report and a copy of the resulting national inventories and the national action plans no later than six months after the completion of the project, highlighting the difficulties and lessons learned.

(**Decision 91/66**)

### AGENDA ITEM 12: ANALYSIS RELATED TO THE CAPACITY OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND INSTITUTIONS TO ADDRESS HFC PHASE-DOWN (DECISION 89/4)

- 270. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/67.
- 271. One member expressed support for linking the work of the Montreal Protocol units of the implementing agencies to the climate agendas of the relevant parts of their own institutions and of the countries being assisted and said that there was a need to strengthen synergies and ensure cost-effective

cooperation to reach environmental targets. She also stated that the agreed follow-up actions on the areas for improvement identified in the 2019 assessment of the Multilateral Fund by MOPAN would contribute to the necessary increase in the capacity of the Secretariat. Another member, noting that the workload associated with HFC phase-down was already adding complexity to the work of the Multilateral Fund institutions, said that it was important to consider the needs of those institutions in order for them to continue delivering on their mandates. It might be necessary to revisit the issue of the capacity of those institutions at a later date, once policy issues currently under discussion had been decided. Both members expressed their agreement with the recommendation to discuss the additional resource needs of the Secretariat under the agenda item related to the 2023–2025 budget of the Secretariat, and the additional resource needs of the implementing agencies at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

### 272. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:

- (a) To note the overall analysis related to the capacity of the Multilateral Fund institutions to address HFC phase-down (decision 89/4), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/67, as a framework for the discussions that would take place under other agenda items and further to the documents submitted under those agenda items; and
- (b) To request the Secretariat to continue discussions with the implementing agencies on their perspectives regarding the additional resources needed on the basis of the expected increase in workload associated with HFC phase-down and to consider them in its review of the administrative cost regime of the Multilateral Fund, to be submitted at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting.

(**Decision 91/67**)

AGENDA ITEM 13: OPPORTUNITIES TO FURTHER HIGHLIGHT HOW THE SUSTAINABILITY OF MULTILATERAL FUND-SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES WOULD BE ENSURED, INCLUDING BY FURTHER CLARIFYING IN THE DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE SECRETARIAT HOW PARTNER CAPACITY, RISKS AND CRITICAL ASSUMPTIONS WERE CONSIDERED (DECISION 89/1(C)(III))

- 273. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/68.
- 274. One member supported the proposed changes to documents for tranches and new stages of HPMPs and said that a section on the sustainability of HCFC phase-out and an assessment of risks would also be a pertinent addition to documents related to KIPs. Another member praised the various ways in which risk and sustainability were already being managed and evaluated and shared her understanding that the proposed methods of communication would reflect analyses that had already been undertaken rather than requiring the development and performance of new analyses.
- 275. The Executive Committee <u>took note</u> of the report on opportunities to further highlight how the sustainability of activities supported by the Multilateral Fund would be ensured (decision 89/1(c)(iii)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/68.

## AGENDA ITEM 14: OVERVIEW OF CURRENT MONITORING, REPORTING, VERIFICATION AND ENFORCEABLE LICENSING AND QUOTA SYSTEMS DEVELOPED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE MULTILATERAL FUND (DECISION 89/2)

- 276. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/69.
- 277. One member said that issues pertaining to monitoring, reporting, verification and illegal trade were equally applicable to Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries and could thus not be deliberated and decided

upon by the Executive Committee, the role of which was limited to activities supported by the Multilateral Fund. It was important not to impose an additional burden on Article 5 countries in that regard. Moreover, it would be premature to request the Secretariat to prepare an update to the document until the Committee had considered the outcomes of the Thirty-Fifth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

- 278. Other members said that, while not essential, an update to the document would be helpful, including to capture the outcomes of the Thirty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties and the workshop to be held back to back with the forty-fifth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, in line with decision XXXIV/8. It was further observed that some elements of the document were specific to the work of the Executive Committee and could thus usefully be discussed further. One member said that there was a need for clarity on the most appropriate forum to address the issues raised in the document.
- 279. Another member said that strengthening the monitoring, reporting, verification and regulatory framework that had been established under the Fund was a key priority and that discussions on the matter should be pursued at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Committee.
- 280. In the light of the discussion, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to defer to the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting consideration of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/69 on the overview of current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforceable licensing and quota systems developed with support from the Multilateral Fund (decision 89/2), taking into account the discussions at its 89<sup>th</sup> and 91<sup>st</sup> meetings and the relevant discussions at the Thirty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, forty-fifth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, including the workshop on further strengthening the effective implementation and enforcement of the Montreal Protocol to be held in line with decision XXXIV/8, and, if applicable, the Thirty-Fifth Meeting of the Parties.

(**Decision 91/68**)

AGENDA ITEM 15: UPDATE OF THE INFORMATION STRATEGY OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND INCLUDING A DETAILED PLAN FOR INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT, THE WEBSITE/INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY REQUIREMENTS, THE RESOURCES NEEDED, AND CLEAR TIMELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION (DECISION 89/1(c)(ii))

- 281. The Chief Officer introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/70 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/Inf.2.
- 282. In the ensuing discussion, there was broad support for the update of the information strategy of the Multilateral Fund and the development of a new information and knowledge management system. The initiative would benefit all stakeholders, including the Secretariat, implementing agencies, countries, researchers and academics, and could raise the profile of the Multilateral Fund. It would help the Executive Committee to modernize its approach to data management and streamline its work, as recommended in the 2019 MOPAN assessment of the performance of the Multilateral Fund, and would also help to improve transparency. While costly, the initiative was necessary and critical.
- 283. The new system would include an online reporting facility for country programme data; country profiles; a revamped meeting portal with improved access to meeting documents; a handbook for accessing decisions, policies, procedures and guidelines; and a data portal with filters and dashboards that included access for public users.
- 284. Several members noted the need for cybersecurity provisions in order to ensure the integrity of the system and protect confidentiality. One member suggested that the knowledge base could be expanded by providing links to information available in other organizations, for example on energy efficiency and disposal. One member said that it would be useful to develop some training tools to assist users in navigating

the various points of input and ensuring the quality control of data; also worthy of consideration was a revised communication strategy taking into account the new technologies available. On the way forward, a member suggested that lessons learned from the implementation of phases 1 and 2 might entail some revision of the plan for phase 3, requiring a further request for funding for the revised plan.

### 285. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:

- (a) To note the report on the update of the information strategy of the Multilateral Fund, including a detailed plan for information and knowledge management, website and information technology requirements, resources needed and clear timelines for implementation (decision 89/1(c)(ii)), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/70;
- (b) To approve the actions for the implementation of the new knowledge management system described in the document referred to in subparagraph (a) above, with their corresponding timelines and estimated associated costs for phases 1 and 2;
- (c) To request the Secretariat to report on the progress of implementation of the new knowledge management system until the completion of phases 1 and 2 as part of the Secretariat activities; and
- (d) To request the Secretariat to submit an update of the plan for phase 3 and a request for funding for the implementation of phase 3 after phases 1 and 2 had been completed.

(**Decision 91/69**)

### AGENDA ITEM 16: REPORT OF THE SUB-GROUP ON THE PRODUCTION SECTOR

- 286. The facilitator of the Sub-group on the Production Sector introduced the report of the Sub-group, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/71. He said that the Sub-group had met twice on the margins of the present meeting and had considered three items on the agenda, developing recommendations on two of those and agreeing to continue its discussion on the third at a future meeting.
- 287. Under the first agenda item, the Sub-group had discussed issues related to the 2021 verification report of the HCFC production sector in China, including inadvertent redirection by one producer of HCFC-142b phased-out capacity to production for feedstock use, the appropriate penalty for such an event and measures by the Government of China to prevent recurrence, including training and awareness raising. The Sub-group had also discussed the discrepancy between the emissions of HFC-23 reported in the verification report and under Article 7 reporting, on which matter the Government of China would provide further information to the Executive Committee at its second meeting of 2023. Under the second agenda item, the Sub-group had discussed the progress report on implementation of the first tranche and request for funding of the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP). Under the third agenda item, the Sub-group had discussed the draft guidelines and the standard format used for the verification of ODS production phase-out (decision 90/52); as there had been insufficient time to conclude the item, the Sub-group had agreed to continue its discussion on the matter at a future meeting.
- 288. The Executive Committee <u>took note</u> of the report of the report of the Sub-group on the Production Sector contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/71.

### 2021 verification report of the HCFC production sector

### 289. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
  - (i) The 2021 verification report of the HCFC production sector in China considered by the Sub-group on the Production Sector;
  - (ii) The report on the outcome of the assessment by the Government of an HCFC producer that might have exceeded its assigned 2020 quota for production of ODS for domestic use, submitted in line with decision 88/79(d);
  - (iii) That the verification referred to in subparagraph (a)(i) above had been undertaken virtually in the light of the coronavirus disease pandemic and that the World Bank had not yet been able to undertake the verification required by decisions 84/93(b), 86/99(e) and 88/79(c) or to provide the addenda required by decision 88/79(b)(i);
- (b) To request the World Bank to submit to the Executive Committee at the last meeting of 2023:
  - (i) An addendum to the 2019, 2020, and 2021 verification report of the HCFC production sector in China;
  - (ii) The one-off verifications required by decisions 86/99(e) and 88/79(c);
  - (iii) An update on the enterprise Suqian Kaier, including in relation to the integrated nature, closure and dismantling of the HCFC-22 production line, as part of the verification of the 2022 HCFC production sector in China;
- (c) To request the World Bank also to verify, on a one-off basis, that the newly established production lines for HCFC-22 in the enterprises Jiangxi Lee and Man Chemical Company Limited, Jiangsu Changshu 3F Zhonghao New Chemical Material and Liaocheng Fu'er New Materials Science and Technology Co. Ltd, as well as the line in Zibo Feiyuan Chemical Co. Ltd for HCFC-133a, were vertically integrated with the production of the downstream facilities and that all HCFCs produced in the new lines would be for feedstock use, and to submit that report to the last Executive Committee meeting of 2023;
- (d) To apply the penalty clause in the Agreement between the Executive Committee and the Government of China on the basis that 18.58 metric tonnes of compensated HCFC production capacity had been redirected towards feedstock by the enterprise Zhejiang Artsen Chemical Co. Ltd facility, noting:
  - (i) That the penalty had been calculated at US \$0.15 per kg, resulting in US \$2,787 to be returned to the Multilateral Fund through China and the World Bank at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting;
  - (ii) That the Government of China was taking steps to prevent further cases of redirection towards feedstock production by reviewing domestic options available to it, including by organizing training workshops and seminars for all HCFC producers to raise awareness and to enhance their daily production management and by organizing trainings for local Ecology and Environment Bureaux to enhance

their capacity in enforcing regulations, managing phase-out and monitoring HCFC producers;

- (e) To invite the Government of China, through the World Bank, to submit, at the last meeting of 2023, an update on the development of the technical guidelines being developed by the Government of China for reporting on HFC-23 generation and emission and a description of the methodology used to report that generation and those emissions under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol; and
- (f) To request the Government of China, through the World Bank, to submit, at the last meeting of 2023, an analysis of and information that would clarify the discrepancy between the 2021 emissions of HFC-23 reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and the 2021 verification report.

(**Decision 91/70**)

<u>Progress report on implementation of the first tranche and request for funding of the second tranche of stage II of the HPPMP</u>

### 290. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:

- (a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) for China, considered by the Sub-group on the Production Sector;
- (b) To request the Government of China, through the World Bank, to submit the reports of the following technical assistance activities supported under the HPPMP:
  - (i) At the last meeting of 2023, the 2019–2022 investigation of HCFC feedstock applications in China;
  - (ii) At the first meeting of 2023, the 2020–2021 investigation of HCFC dealers in China:
- (c) To note the 2021 notification by China requiring the destruction, to the extent practicable, of HFC-23 by-product from HCFC-22 and HFC production facilities, and to invite the Government of China, through the World Bank, to provide an update at the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2023 containing the most recent information on HFC-23 generation, destruction and emissions in China and any relevant regulatory or implementation updates;
- (d) To approve the second tranche of the HPPMP in China, and the corresponding 2023–2024 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$22,000,000, plus agency support costs of US \$1,232,000, for the World Bank; and
- (e) To request the Treasurer to offset future transfers to the World Bank by US \$431, representing interest accrued from funds previously transferred for the implementation of stage II of the HPPMP.

(**Decision 91/71**)

<u>Draft guidelines and the standard format used for the verification of ODS production phase-out (decision 90/52)</u>

291. The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to continue its discussions of the draft guidelines and the standard format used for the verification of ODS production phase-out at a future meeting of the Executive Committee.

### Draft HCFC production sector guidelines (decision 90/53)

292. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to defer consideration of the draft HCFC production sector guidelines to a future meeting of the Executive Committee.

(**Decision 91/72**)

#### **AGENDA ITEM 17: OTHER MATTERS**

Dates and venues of the 92<sup>nd</sup> to 97<sup>th</sup> meetings of the Executive Committee

- 293. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/Inf.3.
- 294. In deciding on the dates of future meetings in the summer period, there was a general preference for avoiding the dates of the Formula 1 Canadian Grand Prix given the associated difficulties with hotel arrangements.
- 295. For the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, several members said that it would also be preferable to avoid any overlap with the fifty-eighth sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which were scheduled to take place from 5 to 15 June 2023.
- 296. In the case of the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting, one member stated that, while holding the meeting back to back with the Thirty-Fifth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, as per decision 90/54, would simplify travel arrangements, it would also require members to spend an extended period of time away from their day-to-day work, which presented its own challenges. Other members noted that the back-to-back arrangement would force the Executive Committee to hold its second meeting of the calendar year some six weeks earlier than it had tended to in recent years, which would condense the project cycle and thus put pressure on the implementing agencies in terms of meeting deadlines. Moreover, although 2023 was a replenishment year, it was less important than usual to hold the meeting of the Executive Committee prior to the Meeting of the Parties, as decision Ex.V/1, adopted at the Fifth Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, would help to inform the replenishment decision.
- 297. Several members stated that it was difficult to plan as far ahead as 2025, not least because other meeting dates had yet to be announced. One member requested the Secretariat to continue to coordinate with the secretariats of other multilateral environmental agreements to identify suitable dates for subsequent meetings and avoid overlap.
- 298. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) To hold the 92nd meeting in Montreal, Canada, at the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), from 29 May to 2 June 2023, instead of from 12 to 16 June 2023 as originally decided in decision 90/54;
  - (b) To hold the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting in Montreal, Canada, at ICAO, from 11 to 15 December 2023;

- (c) To hold the 94<sup>th</sup> meeting in Montreal, Canada, at ICAO, from 10 to 14 June 2024, but also to make a tentative booking at ICAO from 27 to 31 May 2024 as a fallback option in the event of a clash with the Formula 1 Canadian Grand Prix:
- (d) To hold the 95<sup>th</sup> meeting in Montreal, Canada, at ICAO, from 2 to 6 December 2024; and
- (e) To discuss the dates and venues of the 96<sup>th</sup> and 97<sup>th</sup> meetings at a later meeting.

(**Decision 91/73**)

### **AGENDA ITEM 18: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT**

299. The Executive Committee <u>adopted</u> the present report on the basis of the draft report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/L.1.

### AGENDA ITEM 19: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

- 300. Members bade farewell to Ms. Magna Luduvice (Brazil) who was retiring and thus attending their final meeting of the Executive Committee. Members thanked them for their support to the Ozone family over the years and wished them all the best for the future.
- 301. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the meeting was closed at 10.00 p.m. on Friday, 9 December 2022.

#### Annex I

# MANAGEMENT RESPONSE FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO THE SECRETARIAT OF THE MULTILATERAL ORGANISATION PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT NETWORK IN RELATION TO THE 2019 ASSESSMENT OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND

### Introduction

The Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol (MLF) welcomes the 2019 Assessment of the MLF by the Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN) and commends the MOPAN Secretariat and the assessment team for the constructive engagement and the wide-ranging and insightful review of the MLF's performance.

The Executive Committee appreciates the opportunity provided to the MLF through the MOPAN assessment, to continue to strengthen its delivery and to draw the attention of the Secretariat and its partners to areas where their further active support was needed.

The Executive Committee also expresses its strong appreciation to the Institutional Lead Country, Canada, and Canada's leadership in the conduct of the assessment, which has been key in the success of the process. The availability of Canada and the MOPAN representatives to present the assessment report at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting of the MLF's Executive Committee, is greatly valued.

This MLF's first assessment by MOPAN proved to be a collaborative and positive one. We are also appreciative of the efforts made by the assessment team to understand the specific features of the MLF's business model and its differences from other multilateral organisations, and the professionalism with which the assessment was conducted.

The Executive Committee welcomes the key strengths and areas for improvement identified by the assessment, as well as its overall positive conclusions and consideration that the MLF, as the Montreal Protocol's financial instrument, has been key to the success of the Protocol, considered one of the most effective international environmental treaties to date. We are proud of the assessment's affirmation that the Multilateral Fund has significantly contributed to the global phase-out of ozone depleting substances (ODS), and to environmental and human health impacts by supporting developing countries in this endeavour.

Overall, the MOPAN's assessment concludes that the MLF has proved to be very effective in delivering on its mandate, and that the almost USD 4 billion contributed to the MLF in the period 1991-2019 could possibly be considered the most effective international expenditure to date.

The MOPAN assessment has provided the MLF with valuable opinions and recommendations, which have been carefully considered to enhance organisational improvement, and have been incorporated into the Fund's strategic analysis, planning and aspirations.

### Key strengths

The positive findings of the assessment that the Executive Committee is satisfied to note include that:

• The MLF is a uniquely focused organisation with an extremely clear set of internationally mandated and achievable targets and has been extremely successful in supporting the compliance of Article 5 countries in phasing out controlled substances that affect the ozone layer and global climate.

- In terms of results, the MLF has achieved, or is on track to achieve, most of the targets set under the Montreal Protocol for Article 5 countries. It has contributed to substantial, global-scale environmental, human health and climate change mitigation impacts.
- The organisation makes efficient use of a relatively small budget and limited staff. It is very
  cost-conscious and operates via a close network of small professional teams. The periodic reporting
  and independent verification for each tranche of the national phase-out plans is one of the key
  strengths.
- The MLF is staffed with dedicated and technically focused professionals ensuring high quality scrutiny of project proposals and monitoring.

The Executive Committee is pleased to reaffirm that the MLF is building on the strengths and the important organisational lessons outlined in the report.

### Areas for improvement

The assessment also provides insights into areas where there may be potential to improve the performance of the MLF. The Executive Committee has made important decisions on the basis of proposals made by the MLF Secretariat to address the areas identified and wishes to note that several actions are already underway to further increase the MLF's achievements through addressing the highlights of the assessment.

The main areas for improvement noted by the assessment refer to the results framework, the information and communications function, sustainability, the evaluation function, and gender equality.

The Executive Committee considered, at its 89<sup>th</sup> meeting a document prepared by the MLF Secretariat,<sup>1</sup> which outlined observations and actions proposed by the Secretariat related to the five key areas of improvement identified.

In its decision 89/1, the Executive Committee requested the MLF Secretariat, taking into account the discussions held on the matter:

- To develop a results framework and a scorecard that fit the operations of the Multilateral Fund for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting;
- To update the information strategy of the Multilateral Fund, to include a detailed plan for information and knowledge management, the website/information technology requirements, the resources needed and clear timelines for implementation and to submit the strategy for consideration by the Executive Committee at the 91st meeting;
- To explore opportunities to further highlight how the sustainability of activities supported by the Multilateral Fund would be ensured, including by further clarifying in the documents submitted by the Secretariat how partner capacity, risks and critical assumptions were considered, and to report to the Executive Committee at its 91st meeting.

The Executive Committee also requested the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (SMEO) to include in the monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2023 for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, actions to enhance the evaluation function outlined in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/2/Add.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/2/Add.1

On the development of a results framework and a scorecard, the Secretariat has made a preliminary analysis of the current MLF indicators, actions, and deliverables. Based on this analysis, the Secretariat will develop a results framework that identifies objectives and performance indicators that demonstrate the results of MLF-supported activities across Montreal Protocol-related and other areas of social, economic and environmental stewardship more effectively, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting. The goals of the results framework will be largely achieved by reorganizing the data already available at the Secretariat, and with guidance from the Executive Committee.

In connection with information and knowledge management, the Secretariat, with the support of a consultant, undertook a technical feasibility study to assess the current state of knowledge management within the Secretariat based on reviews of the website, documents, submission processes, existing databases, and discussions with stakeholders (users). The update of the information strategy of the MLF is essentially the development of a new knowledge management system, which is proposed in the document submitted to the 91st meeting.<sup>2</sup>

The new knowledge management system aims at preserving the existing data and information and providing efficient, secure, and user-friendly access to them by all stakeholders; and organizing and transforming these data and information to knowledge that could be passed on to various types of stakeholders to facilitate decision-making processes through different tools (i.e., a revamped website and meeting portal, an online reporting tool under the country programme data extending to HFCs, a data portal, country profiles, a searchable online collection of the MLF policies, guidelines, and procedures).

The document includes recommendations for improvements, and a detailed plan on information and knowledge management, website/information technology requirements, resources needed, and clear implementation timelines.

In response to the matter on sustainability, the Secretariat submitted a document to the 91st meeting,³ where it reports on the areas addressed under the project review process and on opportunities to highlight and communicate those areas. The Secretariat's project review encompasses a detailed review of the consumption and, where relevant, production data for the country concerned; the capacity of institutions and enterprises to undertake the planned activities; the policy and regulatory frameworks to support the sustained phase-out; and measures that may have been undertaken in case of delays and challenges in implementation. To communicate those assessments more clearly, the Secretariat has identified a few changes that will be introduced to documents for tranches and new stages of HPMPs, aimed at ensuring that sustainability, risk assessment and assessment of partner capacity are an integral part of project preparation, implementation and completion undertaken by the bilateral and implementing agencies and the overall project review process. The necessary indicators and metrics on sustainability and risk management will also be considered, to be included in the results framework and the scorecard to be submitted at the 92nd meeting of the Executive Committee.

In response to the request to enhance the evaluation function, the SMEO has prepared a 2023 Work Programme on Monitoring and Evaluation,<sup>4</sup> which includes two new activities aimed at achieving the highlighted improvements. The first activity is the undertaking of a self-assessment of the evaluation function at the MLF, to be prepared based on the United Nations Evaluation Group methodology to assess the maturity of evaluation functions in the UN organizations. This would be followed by an external independent assessment to validate the findings and propose a road map to strengthen the evaluation function, as recommended in the MOPAN assessment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/70. The consultant's full report is contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/Inf.2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/68

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/11/Rev.1

In its decision 90/28(g), the Executive Committee requested the SMEO to identify how to improve the relevance and use of Project Completion Reports. The second activity proposed in the 2023 Work Programme aims at satisfying this request, through the evaluation of the relevance, formats and usefulness of project completion and verification reports.

Responding on gender, the Secretariat mentioned in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/2/Add.1 that, in accordance with decision 84/92(e), it would review the implementation of the MLF Operational Policy on Gender Mainstreaming and would prepare a report for consideration of the Executive Committee at its 90<sup>th</sup> meeting. The report submitted to the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting referred to the application of the policy by the bilateral and implementing agencies throughout the project cycle, to how such implementation had contributed to achieving the objective of the policy, as well as to the performance indicators used by the agencies that measure the achievement of outcomes of gender mainstreaming activities in project proposals. The response to the MOPAN considerations on gender equality was discussed in the context of the review of the implementation of the gender mainstreaming policy at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

The discussions demonstrated the level of awareness and commitment of the members of the Executive Committee towards gender mainstreaming, and that its consistent integration into policy interventions, programmes, projects, monitoring and evaluation processes should show results in achieving the policy objectives of gender equality and women's empowerment. Thus, indicators that capture the transformative dimension of this change as well as potential barriers to achieving this outcome are to be employed. The Executive Committee decided through its decision 90/48, to encourage bilateral and implementing agencies to continue ensuring that the gender mainstreaming policy was applied to all Montreal Protocol projects, taking into consideration the specific activities presented in the review document; to request bilateral and implementing agencies to provide a brief report on key gender mainstreaming results achieved, as part of their annual progress reports, as of 2023; and to request the Secretariat to develop, for consideration of the Executive Committee at its 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, improved project requirements, including specific outputs and outcomes, and related key performance indicators for the systematic application of the gender mainstreaming policy; and to incorporate within the proposed scorecard an overarching results statement on gender mainstreaming, on the basis of the reports by the bilateral and implementing agencies. An update on the implementation of the gender mainstreaming policy will be submitted to the last meeting of 2024 for the consideration of the Executive Committee.

#### Conclusion

The Executive Committee very much appreciates and embraces the findings and recommendations of the MOPAN assessment and is glad to reassure MOPAN that the MLF institutions are working tirelessly to address them towards an ever more efficient and effective delivery of the Fund.

The valuable guidance provided by the assessment supports us in our quest to further strengthen the MLF's organizational effectiveness and in maximising the Fund's contribution to achieving the targets and ultimate objectives of the Montreal Protocol and the Kigali Amendment, with a wide-ranging impact on the ground in changing people's lives and contributing to wider social, economic, and environmental betterment.

## TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

## TABLE 1: STATUS OF THE FUND FROM 1991-2022 (IN US DOLLARS)

As at 5/12/2022

INCOME		
Contributions received:		
- Cash payments including note encashments		4,105,213,382
- Promissory notes held		0
- Bilateral cooperation		183,704,237
- Interest earned *		246,892,480
- Miscellaneous income		21,841,581
Total Income		4,557,651,680
ALLOCATIONS** AND PROVISIONS		
- UNDP	1,004,762,295	
- UNEP	394,513,605	
- UNIDO	993,985,185	
- World Bank	1,281,090,736	
Unspecified projects	1,201,070,730	
Less Adjustments	<del>-</del>	
Total allocations to implementing agencies	-	3,674,351,821
		0,071,021
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-2024)		
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2024		152,058,752
Treasury fees (2003-2024)		11,056,982
Monitoring and Evaluation costs (1999-2020)		3,727,244
Technical Audit costs (1998-2010)		1,699,806
Information Strategy costs (2003-2004)		
- includes provision for Network maintenance costs for 2004		104,750
Bilateral cooperation		183,704,237
Provision for fixed-exchange-rate mechanism's fluctuations		
- losses/(gains) in value		28,003,049
Total allocations and provisions		4,054,706,641
Cash ***		502,945,039
Promissory Notes:		<i> </i>
Unscheduled	0	
		-
DALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW AVAICATIONS		<b>705 0 17 020</b>
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS		502,945,039

<sup>\*</sup> Includes interest amount US \$1,488,193 earned by FECO/MEP/(China).

<sup>\*\*</sup> Amounts reflect net approvals for which resources are transferred to Implementing Agencies. The Secretariat budget reflects actual costs as per the final 2020 and preliminary 2021 accounts of the Fund and approved amounts for 2020 - 2024.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> This amount includes US\$246 million balance carried forward from 2018-20 triennium, which is to be used after 2023 as per 5th extraordinary MoP decision Ex.V/1(2)

#### TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

#### TABLE 2: 1991 - 2022 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME (US\$)

#### BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS

#### As at 5/12/2022

Description	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000-2002	2003-2005	2006-2008	2009-2011	2012-2014	2015-2017	2018-2020	2021-2023*	1991-2023
Pledged contributions	235,029,241	424,841,347	472,567,009	440,000,001	474,000,001	368,028,480	399,640,706	396,815,725	436,198,530	496,650,157	316,162,755	4,459,933,953
Cash payments/received	206,611,034	381,594,829	418,966,144	406,691,769	421,323,976	339,225,803	376,678,075	379,922,493	418,531,677	478,517,357	277,150,225	4,105,213,382
Bilateral assistance	4,366,255	11,870,240	20,836,903	22,591,302	44,246,306	19,671,519	14,151,636	11,412,900	14,168,565	13,681,572	6,707,038	183,704,237
Promissory notes	0	-	-	-	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	0	0	0
Total payments	210,977,289	393,465,069	439,803,048	429,283,071	465,570,282	358,897,322	390,829,712	391,335,393	432,700,242	492,198,929	283,857,263	4,288,917,619
Disputed contributions	0	8,098,267	0	0	0	32,471,642	405,792	3,477,910	1,301,470	3,725,331	503,911	49,984,323
Outstanding pledges	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	10,716,930	8,429,719	9,131,159	8,810,995	5,480,332	3,498,288	4,451,228	32,305,492	171,016,334
Payments %age to pledges	89.77%	92.61%	93.07%	97.56%	98.22%	97.52%	97.80%	98.62%	99.20%	99.10%	89.78%	96.17%
Interest earned	5,323,644	28,525,733	44,685,516	53,946,601	19,374,449	43,537,814	10,544,631	6,615,053	8,836,637	25,295,186	207,217	246,892,480
Miscellaneous income	1,442,103	1,297,366	1,223,598	1,125,282	1,386,177	3,377,184	3,547,653	5,804,410	1,782,834	854,973		21,841,581
TOTAL INCOME	217,743,036	423,288,168	485,712,161	484,354,955	486,330,908	405,812,320	404,921,996	403,754,856	443,319,713	518,349,087	284,064,480	4,557,651,680
Accumulated figures	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000-2002	2003-2005	2006-2008	2009-2011	2012-2014	2015-2017	2018-2020	2021-2023	1991-2023
Total pledges	235,029,241	424,841,347	472,567,009	440,000,001	474,000,001	368,028,480	399,640,706	396,815,725	436,198,530	496,650,157	316,162,755	4,459,933,953
Total payments	210,977,289	393,465,069	439,803,048	429,283,071	465,570,282	358,897,322	390,829,712	391,335,393	432,700,242	492,198,929	283,857,263	4,288,917,619
Payments %age to pledges	89.77%	92.61%	93.07%	97.56%	98.22%	97.52%	97.80%	98.62%	99.20%	99.10%	89.78%	96.17%
Total income	217,743,036	423,288,168	485,712,161	484,354,955	486,330,908	405,812,320	404,921,996	403,754,856	443,319,713	518,349,087	284,064,480	4,557,651,680
Total outstanding contributions	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	10,716,930	8,429,719	9,131,159	8,810,995	5,480,332	3,498,288	4,451,228		171,016,334
As % to total pledges	10.23%	7.39%	6.93%	2.44%	1.78%	2.48%	2.20%	1.38%	0.80%	0.90%		3.83%
Outstanding contributions for certain Countries with Economies in Transition (CEITs)	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	9,811,798	7,511,984	5,940,206	6,211,155	5,000,737	3,120,371	3,659,668		129,448,111
CEITs' outstandings %age to pledges	10.23%	7.39%	6.93%	2.23%	1.58%	1.61%	1.55%	1.26%	0.72%	0.74%		2.90%

PS: CEITs are Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan, including Turkmenistan up to 2004 as per decision XVI/39.

<sup>\*</sup> The total figure shows pledges, excluding the disputed amount, only upto and including 2022

## TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TABLE 3 : 1991-2022 Summary Status of Contributions (US\$)

As at 5/12/2022

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions	Exchange (Gain)/Loss. NB:Negative amount = Gain
Andorra	190,472	190,472	0	0	0	0
Australia*	105,478,086	102,264,134	2,032,171	0	1,181,780	2,486,816
Austria	47,963,303	47,114,016	523,623	0	325,664	442,058
Azerbaijan	1,921,040	311,683	0	0	1,609,357	0
Belarus	4,089,633	827,349	0	0	3,262,284	0
Belgium	59,447,644	59,760,839	0	0	-313,195	2,210,942
Bulgaria	2,307,864	2,295,476	0	0	12,388	0
Canada*	170,059,829	157,939,135	10,802,182	0	1,318,512	-984,297
Croatia	2,077,311	2,179,739	0	0	-102,428	177,266
Cyprus	1,589,614	1,624,984	0	0	-35,370	49,820
Czech Republic	16,401,689	16,242,542	276,933	0	-117,786	726,085
Denmark	39,509,103	39,481,005	161,053	0	-132,955	-11,230
Estonia	1,207,666	1,250,763	0	0	-43,096	55,899
Finland	30,814,640	29,484,354	322,303	0	1,007,983	-124,729
France	340,060,868	323,367,276	16,693,592	0	-0	-4,650,887
Germany	477,523,368	389,715,059	81,138,651	-0	6,669,659	6,692,206
Greece	28,334,766	26,432,727	0	0	1,902,039	-1,340,447
Holy See	23,862	18,666	0	0	5,197	0
Hungary	10,694,778	10,389,071	46,494	0	259,213	-76,259
Iceland	1,805,079	1,659,567	0	0	145,512	51,218
Ireland	18,945,653	18,945,661	0	0	-8	852,678
Israel	21,725,667	3,824,671	70,453	0	17,830,543	0
Italy	266,557,434	247,487,940	19,069,571	0	-77	7,481,402
Japan	803,112,436	780,647,110	19,558,792	0	2,906,534	0
Kazakhstan	3,231,551	2,306,516	0	0	925,035	0
Kuwait	286,549	286,549	0	0	0	0
Latvia	1,581,082	1,595,566	0	0	-14,485	-17,381
Liechtenstein	474,104	427,333	0	0	46,772	0
Lithuania	2,426,437	1,937,196	0	0	489,241	-5,561
Luxembourg	4,269,504	4,252,607	0	0	16,897	11,239
Malta	573,885	332,205	0	0	241,680	15,485
Monaco	408,405	351,239	0	0	57,165	-572
Netherlands	94,777,850	95,200,617	0	0	-422,768	-0
New Zealand	14,578,857	14,266,126	0	0	312,731	475,703
Norway	41,489,750	41,270,497	0	0	219,252	1,896,547
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0	0
Poland	30,293,400	30,180,400	113,000	0	0	1,412,765
Portugal	23,184,414	23,345,937	47,743	0	-209,266	228,432
Romania	5,133,442	4,548,402	0	0	585,040	-1,286
Russian Federation	163,875,105	44,411,441	666,676	0	118,796,987	6,576,265
San Marino	78,124	67,731	0	0	10,393	3,429
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	6,182,518	6,198,765	16,523	0	-32,770	180,138
Slovenia	3,567,235	3,389,601	0	0	177,635	-3,274
South Africa	3,793,691	3,763,691	30,000	0	0	0
Spain	148,103,840	143,151,479	6,442,752	0	-1,490,391	3,104,215
Sweden	60,840,122	56,771,991	1,574,328	0	2,493,803	561,455
Switzerland	67,854,281	67,012,242	1,913,230	0	-1,071,191	-1,872,025
Tajikistan	185,686	49,086	0	0	136,600	0
Turkmenistan**	293,245	5,764	0	0	287,481	0
Ukraine	11,336,578	1,303,750	0	0	10,032,828	0
United Arab Emirates	559,639	559,639	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	312,670,791	311,180,143	565,000	0	925,648	1,398,933
United States of America	1,004,321,053	982,753,863	21,567,191	0	-1	0
Uzbekistan	1,172,873	362,606	0	0	810,267	0
SUB-TOTAL	4,459,933,953	4,105,213,382	183,704,237	-0	171,016,334	28,003,049
Disputed Contributions***	49,984,323	0	0	0	49,984,323	, -,-
TOTAL	4,509,918,276	4,105,213,382	183,704,237	0	221,000,657	

NB: (\*) The bilateral assistance recorded for Australia and Canada was adjusted following approvals at the 39<sup>th</sup> meeting and taking into consideration a reconciliation carried out by the Secretariat through the progress reports submitted to the 40<sup>th</sup> meeting to read US \$1,208,219 and US \$6,449,438 instead of US \$1,300,088 and US \$6,414,880 respectively.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> In accordance with decisions VI/5 and XVI/39 of the meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, Turkmenistan has been reclassified as operating under Article 5 in 2004 and therefore its contribution of US \$5,764 for 2005 should be disregarded.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Amount netted off from outstanding contributions and are shown here for records only.

# TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TABLE 4: Status of Contributions for 2021-2023 (US\$)

As at 5/12/2022

	Agreed	115 0	t 5/12/2022 Bilateral	T	
Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	25,984	25,984	0		(
Australia	11,484,988	10,303,208	0		1,181,780
Austria	3,518,252	2,800,755	391,833		325,664
Azerbaijan	254,645	0	0		254,645
Belarus	254,645	141,667	0		112,978
Belgium	4,266,595	4,579,790	0		-313,195
Bulgaria	239,054	226,666	0		12,388
Canada	14,208,125	12,889,613	0		1,318,512
Croatia	400,156	502,584	0		-102,428
Cyprus	187,086	222,456	0		-35,370
Czech Republic	1,616,213	1,734,000	0		-117,787
Denmark	2,879,042	3,011,997	0		-132,955
Estonia	202,676	245,773	0		-43,097
Finland	2,187,864	1,179,881	0		1,007,983
France	23,006,354	22,295,041	711,313		-(
Germany	31,648,677	19,576,925	5,038,020		7,033,732
Greece	1,902,039	0	0		1,902,039
Holy See	5,197	0	0		5,197
Hungary	1,070,547	811,334	0		259,213
Iceland	145,511	0	0		145,511
Ireland	1,928,023	1,928,031	0		-{
Israel	2,546,445	0	0		2,546,445
Italy	17,185,907	16,921,144	264,840		-77
Japan	44,505,628	41,298,059	301,032		2,906,533
Kazakhstan	925,035	0	0		925,035
Latvia	244,251	258,736	0		-14,485
Liechtenstein	46,771	0	0		46,77
Lithuania	368,975	372,702	0		-3,72
Luxembourg	348,187	331,290	0		16,89
Malta	88,346	0	0		88,340
Monaco	57,165	0	0		57,165
Netherlands	7,046,898	7,469,666	0		-422,768
New Zealand	1,512,277	1,199,546	0		312,731
Norway	3,918,408	3,699,156	0		219,252
Poland	4,167,855	4,167,855	0		-(
Portugal	1,818,889	2,028,154	0		-209,265
Romania	1,028,972	443,942	0		585,030
Russian Federation	12,498,369	1,500,000	0		10,998,369
San Marino	10,393	0	0		10,393
Slovak Republic	795,115	827,884	0		-32,770
Slovenia	394,959	217,324	0		177,635
Spain	11,152,391	12,642,782	0		-1,490,391
Sweden	4,708,325	2,214,522	0		2,493,803
Switzerland	5,981,548	7,052,739	0		-1,071,191
Tajikistan	20,787	0	0		20,787
Ukraine	296,219	0	0		296,219
United Kingdom	23,733,910	22,808,262	0		925,648
United States of America	69,162,756	69,162,755	0		723,010
Uzbekistan	166,299	58,000	0		108,299
TOTAL	316,162,755	277,150,225	6,707,038		32,305,492
Disputed Contributions(*)	503,911	0	0,707,038		503,91
TOTAL	316,666,666	277,150,225	6,707,038		32,809,403

CEITs	23,271,393	10,303,205	0	12,968,188

## TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

## TABLE 5 : Status of Contributions for 2022 (US\$)

As at 5/12/2022

	Agreed	As at 5/12/2	Bilateral	Promissory	Outstanding
Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Assistance	Promissory Notes	Contributions
Andorra	12,992	10,817			2,175
Australia	5,742,494	5,151,604			590,890
Austria	1,759,126	1,415,621	28,933		314,572
Azerbaijan	127,322				127,322
Belarus	127,322				127,322
Belgium	2,133,298	2,289,845			-156,547
Bulgaria	119,527	113,333			6,194
Canada	7,104,063	5,728,717			1,375,346
Croatia	200,078	251,292			-51,214
Cyprus	93,543	111,228			-17,685
Czech Republic	808,107	867,000			-58,893
Denmark	1,439,521	1,505,999			-66,478
Estonia	101,338	98,394			2,944
Finland	1,093,932				1,093,932
France	11,503,177	10,433,663			1,069,514
Germany	15,824,339	.,,	721,388		15,102,951
Greece	951,019		,,,_,		951,019
Holy See	2,598				2,598
Hungary	535,273	405,667			129,606
Iceland	72,756	102,007			72,756
Ireland	964,011	1,061,131			-97,120
Israel	1,273,223	1,001,151			1,273,223
Italy	8,592,954	7,488,030			1,104,924
Japan	22,252,814	24,174,949			-1,922,135
Kazakhstan	462,518	24,174,545			462,518
Latvia	122,125	129,368			-7,243
Liechtenstein	23,386				23,386
Lithuania	184,487	186,351			-1,864
Luxembourg	174,094	165,645			8,449
Malta	44,173	105,045			44,173
Monaco	28,583				28,583
Netherlands	3,523,449	3,734,833			-211,384
New Zealand	756,138	599,773			156,365
Norway	1,959,204	1,849,578			109,626
Poland	2,083,928				-133,429
Portugal	909,445	1,014,236			-104,791
Romania	514,486	1,014,230			514,486
Russian Federation	6,249,185				6,249,185
San Marino	5,197				5,197
Slovak Republic	397,557	413,942			-16,385
Slovenia Slovenia	197,479	413,942			197,479
	5,576,196	6 221 201			-745,195
Spain Sweden	2,354,163	6,321,391			2,354,163
	2,334,163				
Switzerland					10.204
Tajikistan	10,394 148,110				10,394
Ukraine United Vinadom	,				148,110
United Kingdom	11,866,955				-743,385
United States of America	34,471,199	34,471,199			0 0 140
Uzbekistan	83,149		550 221		83,149
TOTAL	157,971,199	127,812,077	750,321		29,408,801
Disputed Contributions(*)	362,134				
TOTAL	158,333,333	127,812,077	750,321		29,408,801

CEITs   11.635.696  4.302.045  0  7.333.652
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# TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TABLE 6: Status of Contributions for 2021 (US\$)

As at 5/12/2022

	Agreed	Cash	s at 5/12/2022 Bilateral	Promissory	
Party	Contributions	Payments	Assistance	Notes	<b>Outstanding Contributions</b>
Andorra	12,992	15,167			-2,175
Australia	5,742,494	5,151,604			590,890
Austria	1,759,126	1,385,134	362,900		11,092
Azerbaijan	127,322				127,322
Belarus	127,322	141,667			-14,345
Belgium	2,133,298	2,289,945			-156,647
Bulgaria	119,527	113,333			6,194
Canada	7,104,063	7,160,896			-56,834
Croatia	200,078	251,292			-51,214
Cyprus	93,543	111,228			-17,685
Czech Republic	808,107	867,000			-58,893
Denmark	1,439,521	1,505,999			-66,478
Estonia	101,338	147,378			-46,040
Finland	1,093,932	1,179,881			-85,949
France	11,503,177	11,861,378	711,313		-1,069,514
Germany	15,824,339	19,576,925	4,316,632		-8,069,218
Greece	951,019				951,019
Holy See	2,598				2,598
Hungary	535,273	405,667			129,606
Iceland	72,756				72,756
Ireland	964,011	866,900			97,111
Israel	1,273,223	,			1,273,223
Italy	8,592,954	9,433,114	264,840		-1,105,001
Japan	22,252,814	17,123,110	301,032		4,828,672
Kazakhstan	462,518		-		462,518
Latvia	122,125	129,368			-7,243
Liechtenstein	23,386	-			23,386
Lithuania	184,487	186,351			-1,864
Luxembourg	174,094	165,645			8,448
Malta	44,173	-			44,173
Monaco	28,583				28,583
Netherlands	3,523,449	3,734,833			-211,384
New Zealand	756,138	599,773			156,365
Norway	1,959,204	1,849,578			109,626
Poland	2,083,928	1,950,498			133,429
Portugal	909,445	1,013,918			-104,473
Romania	514,486	443,942			70,544
Russian Federation	6,249,185	1,500,000			4,749,185
San Marino	5,197				5,197
Slovak Republic	397,557	413,942			-16,385
Slovenia	197,479	217,324			-19,845
Spain	5,576,196	6,321,391			-745,195
Sweden	2,354,163	2,214,522			139,641
Switzerland	2,990,774	4,061,965			-1,071,191
Tajikistan	10,394	-			10,394
Ukraine	148,110				148,110
United Kingdom	11,866,955	10,197,922			1,669,033
United States of America	34,691,556	34,691,556			0
Uzbekistan	83,149	58,000			25,149
TOTAL	158,191,556	149,338,148	5,956,717	0	2,896,691
Disputed Contributions(*)	141,777	. ,,- 10	- /	Ü	_,0>0,0>1
TOTAL	158,333,333	149,338,148	5,956,717	0	2,896,691
(*) A LUC L	.55,555,556	1 11 1 10	-,,	· ·	=,550,001

02113	CEITs	11,635,696	6,001,160	0	0	5,634,5
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# TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TABLE 7: Status of Contributions for 2018-2020 (US\$)

As at 5/12/2022

r	Agreed	As at	t 5/12/2022 Bilateral	1	
Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	45,501	45,501	0	0	0
Australia	17,669,001	17,247,737	421,264	0	0
Austria	5,443,500	5,443,500	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	453,501	0	0	0	453,501
Belarus	423,501	359,334	0	0	64,167
Belgium	6,690,999	6,690,999	0	0	0
Bulgaria	339,999	339,999	0	0	0
Canada	22,083,999	21,029,237	1,054,762	0	-0
Croatia	748,500	748,500	0	0	0
Cyprus	324,999	324,999	0	0	0
Czech Republic	2,601,000	2,601,000	0	0	0
Denmark	4,415,499	4,415,499	0	0	0
Estonia	287,499	287,499	0	0	0
Finland	3,447,501	3,447,501	0	0	0
France	36,736,500	36,596,945	139,555	0	0
Germany	48,303,999	38,948,149	9,660,801	0	-304,951
Greece	3,561,000	3,561,000	0	0	0
Holy See	7,500	7,500	0	0	0
Hungary	1,217,001	1,217,001	0	0	0
Iceland	174,000	174,000	0	0	0
Ireland	2,532,999	2,532,999	0	0	0
Israel	3,251,001	0	0	0	3,251,001
Italy	28,336,500	27,399,738	936,762	0	0
Japan	71,890,118	71,614,421	275,697	0	0
Kazakhstan	1,443,999	1,443,999	0	0	0
Latvia	378,000	378,000	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	53,001	53,001	0	0	0
Lithuania	544,500	544,500	0	0	0
Luxembourg	483,999	483,999	0	0	0
Malta	120,999	0	0	0	120,999
Monaco	75,501	75,501	0	0	0
Netherlands	11,204,499	11,204,499	0	0	0
New Zealand	2,025,999	2,025,999	0	0	0
Norway	6,419,001	6,419,001	0	0	0
Poland	6,358,500	6,358,500	0	0	0
Portugal	2,963,499	2,963,499	0	0	0
Romania	1,391,001	1,390,991	0	0	10
Russian Federation	23,346,999	23,346,999	0	0	0
San Marino	22,500	22,500	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	1,209,501	1,209,501	0	0	0
Slovenia	635,001	635,001	0	0	0
Spain	18,470,499	17,277,768	1,192,731	0	0
Sweden	7,227,999	7,227,999	0	0	0
Switzerland	8,619,000	8,619,000	0	0	0
Tajikistan	30,000	0	0	0	30,000
Ukraine	778,500	0	0	0	778,500
United Kingdom	33,742,500	33,742,500	0	0	0
United States of America	107,945,543	107,945,543	0	0	0
Uzbekistan	174,000	116,000	0	0	58,000
TOTAL	496,650,157	478,517,357	13,681,572	0	4,451,228
Disputed Contributions(*)	3,725,331	0	0	0	3,725,331
TOTAL	500,375,488	478,517,357	13,681,572	0	8,176,559

\*Additional amount on disputed contribution relates to Japan (US \$1,295,383) and the United States of America (US \$1,631,906).

CEITs	39,843,501	36,183,833	0	0	3,659,668
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# TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TABLE 8 : Status of Contributions for 2020 (US\$)

As at 5/12/2022

D <sub>max</sub> (	Agreed	Coch Pormant	Bilateral	Promissory	Outstanding Contails of one
Party	Contributions	Cash Payments	Assistance	Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	15,167	15,167	121.251		(
Australia	5,889,667	5,468,403	421,264		(
Austria	1,814,500	1,814,500			(
Azerbaijan	151,167	141.165			151,167
Belarus	141,167	141,167			
Belgium	2,230,333	2,230,333			(
Bulgaria	113,333	113,333			(
Canada	7,361,333	6,936,571	424,762		(
Croatia	249,500	249,500			
Cyprus	108,333	108,333			
Czech Republic	867,000	867,000			
Denmark	1,471,833	1,471,833			
Estonia	95,833	95,833			
Finland	1,149,167	1,149,167			
France	12,245,500	12,218,945	26,555		
Germany	16,101,333	12,913,708	3,187,625		-
Greece	1,187,000	1,187,000			
Holy See	2,500	2,500			(
Hungary	405,667	405,667			(
Iceland	58,000	58,000			
Ireland	844,333	844,333			
Israel	1,083,667				1,083,66
Italy	9,445,500	9,445,500			
Japan	24,395,167	24,395,167			(
Kazakhstan	481,333	481,333			
Latvia	126,000	126,000			
Liechtenstein	17,667	17,667			(
Lithuania	181,500	181,500			.1
Luxembourg	161,333	161,333			
Malta	40,333				40,33
Monaco	25,167	25,167			(
Netherlands	3,734,833	3,734,833			(
New Zealand	675,333	675,333			(
Norway	2,139,667	2,139,667			(
Poland	2,119,500	2,119,500			(
Portugal	987,833	987,833			(
Romania	463,667	463,667			
Russian Federation	7,782,333	7,782,333			
San Marino	7,500				
Slovak Republic	403,167	403,167			
Slovenia	211,667	211,667	+		
Spain	6,156,833	6,156,833	+		
Sweden	2,409,333	2,409,333			
Switzerland	2,873,000	2,873,000	+		
Tajikistan	10,000	2,073,000	+		10,000
Ukraine	259,500				259,500
United Kingdom	11,247,500	11,247,500	+		239,300
United States of America			+		
	35,855,381	35,855,381			
Uzbekistan	58,000	58,000	4.000.000		
TOTAL	165,855,380	160,250,507	4,060,206	0	1,544,66
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,186,776				,
TOTAL	167,042,156	160,250,507	4,060,206	0	1,544,66

CEITs	13.281.167	12.102.000	0	0	1.179.167
CEITO	10,201,101	12,102,000	•		1,170,107

# TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TABLE 9: Status of Contributions for 2019 (US\$)

As at 5/12/2022

			As at 5/12/202		
Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	15,167	15,167			(
Australia	5,889,667	5,889,667			(
Austria	1,814,500	1,814,500			(
Azerbaijan	151,167				151,167
Belarus	141,167	141,167			0
Belgium	2,230,333	2,230,333			(
Bulgaria	113,333	113,333			(
Canada	7,361,333	7,031,333	330,000		0
Croatia	249,500	249,500			0
Cyprus	108,333	108,333			0
Czech Republic	867,000	867,000			C
Denmark	1,471,833	1,471,833			0
Estonia	95,833	95,833			0
Finland	1,149,167	1,149,167			
France	12,245,500	12,245,500			0
Germany	16,101,333	15,005,907	1,400,376		-304,950
Greece	1,187,000	1,187,000			0
Holy See	2,500	2,500			0
Hungary	405,667	405,667			0
Iceland	58,000	58,000			0
Ireland	844,333	844,333			0
Israel	1,083,667				1,083,667
Italy	9,445,500	8,880,500	565,000		0
Japan	24,395,167	24,209,870	185,297		0
Kazakhstan	481,333	481,333			0
Latvia	126,000	126,000			0
Liechtenstein	17,667	17,667			0
Lithuania	181,500	181,500			0
Luxembourg	161,333	161,333			0
Malta	40,333				40,333
Monaco	25,167	25,167			0
Netherlands	3,734,833	3,734,833			0
New Zealand	675,333	675,333			0
Norway	2,139,667	2,139,667			0
Poland	2,119,500	2,119,500			0
Portugal	987,833	987,833			(
Romania	463,667	463,657			10
Russian Federation	7,782,333	7,782,333			0
San Marino	7,500	7,500			0
Slovak Republic	403,167	403,167			C
Slovenia	211,667	211,667			0
Spain	6,156,833	6,156,833			(
Sweden	2,409,333	2,409,333			C
Switzerland	2,873,000	2,873,000			0
Tajikistan	10,000				10,000
Ukraine	259,500				259,500
United Kingdom	11,247,500	11,247,500			(
United States of America	35,614,904	35,614,904			(
Uzbekistan	58,000	58,000			(
TOTAL	165,614,903	161,894,503	2,480,673	0	1,239,727
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,051,763				
TOTAL	166,666,666	161,894,503	2,480,673	0	1,239,727

CEITs	13.281.167	12.102.000	0	0	1.179.167

# TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TABLE 10: Status of Contributions for 2018 (US\$)

As at 5/12/2022

	Agreed		As at 5/12/2022 Bilateral		
Party	Contributions	Cash Payments	Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	15,167	15,167			(
Australia	5,889,667	5,889,667			(
Austria	1,814,500	1,814,500			(
Azerbaijan	151,167				151,167
Belarus	141,167	77,000			64,167
Belgium	2,230,333	2,230,333			(
Bulgaria	113,333	113,333			(
Canada	7,361,333	7,061,333	300,000		-(
Croatia	249,500	249,500			
Cyprus	108,333	108,333			(
Czech Republic	867,000	867,000			(
Denmark	1,471,833	1,471,833			(
Estonia	95,833	95,833			(
Finland	1,149,167	1,149,167			(
France	12,245,500	12,132,500	113,000		(
Germany	16,101,333	11,028,533	5,072,800		-(
Greece	1,187,000	1,187,000			(
Holy See	2,500	2,500			(
Hungary	405,667	405,667			(
Iceland	58,000	58,000			(
Ireland	844,333	844,333			(
Israel	1,083,667				1,083,667
Italy	9,445,500	9,073,738	371,762		(
Japan	23,099,784	23,009,384	90,400		(
Kazakhstan	481,333	481,333	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(
Latvia	126,000	126,000			(
Liechtenstein	17,667	17,667			(
Lithuania	181,500	181,500			(
Luxembourg	161,333	161,333			(
Malta	40,333				40,333
Monaco	25,167	25,167			(
Netherlands	3,734,833	3,734,833			(
New Zealand	675,333	675,333			(
Norway	2,139,667	2,139,667			(
Poland	2,119,500	2,119,500			(
Portugal	987,833	987,833			(
Romania	463,667	463,667			(
Russian Federation	7,782,333	7,782,333			(
San Marino	7,500	7,500			(
Slovak Republic	403,167	403,167			(
Slovenia	211,667	211,667			(
Spain	6,156,833	4,964,102	1,192,731		(
Sweden	2,409,333	2,409,333	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(
Switzerland	2,873,000	2,873,000			(
Tajikistan	10,000	7-1-7-1-			10,000
Ukraine	259,500				259,500
United Kingdom	11,247,500	11,247,500			257,500
United States of America	36,475,258	36,475,258			(
Uzbekistan	58,000	20,173,230			58,000
TOTAL	165,179,874	156,372,347	7,140,693	0	1,666,834
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,486,792	130,374,347	7,140,093	U	1,486,792
TOTAL	1,486,792	156,372,347	7,140,693	0	3,153,626

<sup>\*</sup>Addiontional amount on disputed contribution relating to Japan (US\$1,295,383) and the United States of America (US\$191,409).

CEITs	13,281,167	11,979,833	0	0	1,301,334

# TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TABLE 11 : Status of Contributions for 2015-2017 (US\$)

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	48,504	48,504	0	0	0
Australia	12,574,443	12,574,443	0	0	0
Austria	4,838,190	4,838,190	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	242,517	0	0	0	242,517
Belarus	339,522	226,348	0	0	113,174
Belgium	6,050,769	6,050,769	0	0	0
Bulgaria	284,955	284,955	0	0	0
Canada	18,091,677	18,091,677	0	0	0
Croatia	763,926	763,926	0	0	-0
Cyprus	284,955	284,955	0	0	0
Czech Republic	2,340,276	2,340,276	0	0	0
Denmark	4,092,453	4,092,453	0	0	0
Estonia	242,517	242,517	0	0	0
Finland	3,146,643	3,146,643	0	0	0
France	33,909,768	32,754,742	1,155,026	0	-0
Germany	43,295,127	34,537,016	8,758,111	-0	-0
Greece	3,868,128	3,868,128	0	0	0
Holy See	6,063	6,063	0	0	0
Hungary	1,612,731	1,612,731	0	0	0
Iceland	163,698	163,698	0	0	0
Ireland	2,534,289	2,534,289	0	0	0
Israel	2,400,906	0	0	0	2,400,906
Italy	26,967,753	24,877,303	2,090,450	0	2,:00,500
Japan	65,679,333	65,359,260	320,073	0	0
Kazakhstan	733,611	733,611	0	0	0
Latvia	284,955	284,955	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	54,567	54,567	0	0	0
Lithuania	442,590	442,590	0	0	0
Luxembourg	491,094	491,094	0	0	0
Malta	97,005	64,670	0	0	32,335
Monaco	72,756	72,756	0	0	32,333
Netherlands	10,028,028	10,028,028	0	0	0
New Zealand	1,533,912	1,533,912	0	0	0
Norway	5,159,523	5,159,523	0	0	0
Poland	5,583,927	5,583,927	0	0	-0
Portugal	2,873,811	2,873,811	0	0	0
Romania	1,370,214	1,370,214	0	0	0
Russian Federation	14,781,336	14,114,660	666,676	0	-0
San Marino	18,189	18,189	000,070	0	<u>_</u>
Slovak Republic	1,036,755	1,036,755	0	0	0 -0
Slovenia Slovenia	606,288	606,288	0	0	-0
Spain	18,024,984	16,846,755	1,178,229	0	0
Sweden	5,820,378	5,820,378	1,178,229	0	0
Switzerland	6,347,850	6,347,850	0	0	0
Tajikistan	18,189	0,547,630	0	0	18,189
Ukraine	600,227	0	0	0	600,227
United Kingdom	31,399,728	31,399,728	0	0	000,227
United Kingdom United States of America	94,948,529	94,948,529	0	0	
Uzbekistan		94,948,529	0	0	90,942
	90,942				
TOTAL	436,198,530	418,531,677	14,168,565	-0	3,498,288
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,301,470	0	0	0	1,301,470
TOTAL	437,500,000	418,531,677	14,168,565	-0	4,799,758

CEITs	28,956,382	25,169,335	666,676	0	3,120,371
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## TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TABLE 12: Status of Contributions for 2017 (US\$)

As at 5/12/2022

	10 17 1	G I D	Bilateral	ъ	
Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	16,168	16,168			
Australia	4,191,481	4,191,481			
Austria	1,612,730	1,612,730			00.00
Azerbaijan	80,839	112 174			80,83
Belarus	113,174	113,174			
Belgium	2,016,923	2,016,923			
Bulgaria	94,985	94,985			
Canada	6,030,559	6,030,559			
Croatia	254,642	254,642			
Cyprus	94,985	94,985			
Czech Republic	780,092	780,092			
Denmark	1,364,151	1,364,151			
Estonia	80,839	80,839			
Finland	1,048,881	1,048,881			
France	11,303,256	10,471,705	831,551		
Germany	14,431,709	12,410,403	2,021,306	-0	
Greece	1,289,376	1,289,376			
Holy See	2,021	2,021			
Hungary	537,577	537,577			
Iceland	54,566	54,566			
Ireland	844,763	844,763			
Israel	800,302				800,30
Italy	8,989,251	8,706,751	282,500		
Japan	21,893,111	21,893,111			
Kazakhstan	244,537	244,537			
Latvia	94,985	94,985			
Liechtenstein	18,189	18,189			
Lithuania	147,530	147,530			
Luxembourg	163,698	163,698			
Malta	32,335				32,33
Monaco	24,252	24,252			
Netherlands	3,342,676	3,342,676			
New Zealand	511,304	511,304			
Norway	1,719,841	1,719,841			
Poland	1,861,309	1,861,309			
Portugal	957,937	957,937			
Romania	456,738	456,738			
Russian Federation	4,927,112	4,927,112			
San Marino	6,063	6,063			
Slovak Republic	345,585	345,585			
Slovenia	202,096	202,096			
Spain	6,008,328	6,008,328			
Sweden	1,940,126	1,940,126			
Switzerland	2,115,950	2,115,950			
Tajikistan	6,063	2,113,730			6,06
Ukraine	200,076				200,07
United Kingdom	10,466,576	10,466,576			200,07
United States of America	32,083,333	32,083,333			
Uzbekistan	32,083,333	32,003,333			30,31
		141 549 049	2 125 255	Δ.	
TOTAL	145,833,333	141,548,048	3,135,357	-0	1,149,92
Disputed Contributions	445.000.000	444 540 040	2 405 0==		4 4 4 0 0 0
TOTAL	145,833,333	141,548,048	3,135,357	-0	1,149,92

# TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TABLE 13: Status of Contributions for 2016 (US\$)

As at 5/12/2022

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	16,168	16,168			
Australia	4,191,481	4,191,481			
Austria	1,612,730	1,612,730			
Azerbaijan	80,839				80,83
Belarus	113,174	113,174			
Belgium	2,016,923	2,016,923			
Bulgaria	94,985	94,985			
Canada	6,030,559	6,030,559			
Croatia	254,642	254,642			
Cyprus	94,985	94,985			
Czech Republic	780,092	780,092			
Denmark	1,364,151	1,364,151			
Estonia	80,839	80,839			
Finland	1,048,881	1,048,881			
France	11,303,256	11,025,546	277,710		_
Germany	14,431,709	12,431,833	1,999,876	-0	-
Greece	1,289,376	1,289,376			
Holy See	2,021	2,021			
Hungary	537,577	537,577			
Iceland	54,566	54,566			
Ireland	844,763	844,763			
Israel	800,302				800,30
Italy	8,989,251	7,463,801	1,525,450		
Japan	21,893,111	21,753,838	139,273		
Kazakhstan	244,537	244,537			
Latvia	94,985	94,985			
Liechtenstein	18,189	18,189			
Lithuania	147,530	147,530			
Luxembourg	163,698	163,698			
Malta	32,335	32,335			
Monaco	24,252	24,252			
Netherlands	3,342,676	3,342,676			
New Zealand	511,304	511,304			
Norway	1,719,841	1,719,841			
Poland	1,861,309	1,861,309			
Portugal	957,937	957,937			
Romania	456,738	456,738			
Russian Federation	4,927,112	4,260,436	666,676		
San Marino	6,063	6,063			
Slovak Republic	345,585	345,585			
Slovenia	202,096	202,096			
Spain	6,008,328	4,830,099	1,178,229		
Sweden	1,940,126	1,940,126			
Switzerland	2,115,950	2,115,950			
Tajikistan	6,063				6,06
Ukraine	200,076				200,07
United Kingdom	10,466,576	10,466,576			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
United States of America	31,233,927	31,233,927			
Uzbekistan	30,314				30,31
TOTAL	144,983,927	138,079,120	5,787,214	-0	1,117,59
Disputed Contributions(*)	849,406	,,	-,,	v	849,40
TOTAL	145,833,333	138,079,120	5,787,214	-0	1,967,00
		United States of Ameri		-0	.,551,60

Annex III REVISED 2023 AND 2024, AND APPROVED 2025 BUDGETS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

<b>Budget Lines</b>	Cost Category	Revised 2023	Revised 2024	Approved 2025
1000	Employee Salaries & Entitlements <sup>a</sup>			
1100	Professional Staff	4,343,094	4,016,631	4,137,130
1200	General Services Staff	596,647	772,373	795,544
Total Employee Salar		4,939,741	4,789,004	4,932,674
2000	Other Personnel			
2101	Temporary Assistance	18,800	18,800	18,800
2201	Consultants & Individual Contractors	75,000	75,000	75,000
2303	United Nations Volunteers (UNVs)	75,000	75,000	75,000
Total Other Personne	` /	93,800	93,800	93,800
3000	Meetings & Travel Costs		-	-
3100	Meeting Costs			
3101	Conference Services -ExCom 1	355,800	355,800	355,800
3102	Conference Services -ExCom 2	355,800	355,800	355,800
3102	Conference Services -ExCom 3	333,800	333,800	333,800
3103		16,800	16,800	16 900
Subtotal Meeting	Hospitality	728,400	728,400	16,800 <b>728,400</b>
3200	Costs Travel	720,400	720,400	720,400
3201	Travel of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson	15,000	15,000	15,000
3202	Travel of Article 5 delegates	157,700	157,700	157,700
3203	Staff Travel for Conference Meetings	157,700	157,700	157,700
3204	Staff Travel on Official Business	258,000	258,000	258,000
Subtotal Travel		430,700	430,700	430,700
Total Meetings & Tra		1,159,100	1,159,100	1,159,100
		•		
4101	Contractual Services	500,000	500,000	500,000
4101 4102	Treasury	500,000	500,000	500,000
Total Contractual Ser	Knowledge Management System	358,000 <b>858,000</b>	542,000 1,042,000	500,000
		020,000	1,012,000	200,000
5000	Operational, Equipment and Supplies			
5100	Supplies, Furniture & Equipment			
5101	Non-expendable Computer and ICT Equipment	13,000	13,000	13,000
5102	Other non-expendable Supplies & Equipment	5,850	5,850	5,850
	s, Furniture & Equipment	18,850	18,850	18,850
5200	Other Operating Costs			
5201	Rental & Maintenance of Premises b	878,282	878,282	878,282
5202	Rental of photocopiers and Telecomm Equipment	28,710	28,710	28,710
5203	Telecommunication Costs	45,000	45,000	45,000
5204	Expendable ICT Equipment & Maintenance	28,630	28,630	28,630
5205	Expendable Stationery & Other Supplies	7,000	7,000	7,000
5206	Miscellaneous Sundry Supplies and Services	8,500	8,500	8,500
5207	Staff training and Development	20,137	20,137	20,137
5208	Umoja Support Costs	115,000	60,000	60,000
Subtotal Other C		1,131,259	1,076,259	1,076,259
Total Operational, Ed	quipment and Supplies	1,150,109	1,095,109	1,095,109
<b>Total Direct Costs</b>		8,200,750	8,179,013	7,780,683
<b>Programme Support</b>	Cost	444,577	431,010	443,941
Grand Total		8,645,326	8,610,023	8,224,624
Previous budget sched	ule	7,039,830	7,167,615	-
Increase/decrease		1,605,497	1,442,409	8,224,624

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Personnel costs under BLs 1100 and 1200 will be reduced by US \$354,736 based on 2021 actual cost differentials between staff cost in Montreal and staff cost in Nairobi covered by the Government of Canada.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Rental of premises will be offset by US \$638,264 (based on 2021 actual expenditures) being covered from the cost differential covered by the Government of Canada leaving US \$53,766 to be charged to the MLF.

## Annex IV

# ACTIONS ON ONGOING PROJECTS WITH OUTSTANDING ISSUES IN THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR BILATERAL AGENCIES

Country/project code	Agency	Project title	Actions
Lao People's Democratic	France	HCFC phase-out management	To request the Government of France to
Republic (the)		plan (stage I, second tranche)	report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project
LAO/PHA/74/INV/28			with implementation delays
Zimbabwe	France	Conversion from HFC-134a to	To request the Government of France to
ZIM/REF/82/INV/56		isobutane in the manufacture of	report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project
		domestic refrigerators at Capri	with implementation delays
		(SME Harare)	
Brazil	Germany	HCFC phase-out management	To request the Government of Germany to
BRA/PHA/82/TAS/321		plan (stage II, third tranche)	report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project
		(refrigeration servicing sector)	with implementation delays
Liberia	Germany	Enabling activities for HFC	To request the Government of Germany to
LIR/SEV/80/TAS/01+		phase-down	report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project
		1	with implementation delays
Mauritius	Germany	HCFC phase-out management	To request the Government of Germany to
MAR/PHA/86/INV/30		plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	provide a status report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
		prim (stage 1, rearm transme)	on implementation progress and on
			disbursement level
Mexico	Germany	HCFC phase-out management	To request the Government of Germany to
MEX/PHA/77/INV/179	Germany	plan (stage II, second tranche)	report to the $92^{nd}$ meeting on this project
		(HC demonstration and training)	with implementation delays
Papua New Guinea	Germany	HCFC phase-out management	To request the Government of Germany to
PNG/PHA/77/INV/15	Germany	plan (third tranche)	report to the $92^{nd}$ meeting on this project
11(0/111A/1//11(1/15		plan (time transfer)	with implementation delays
Seychelles	Germany	HCFC phase-out management	To request the Government of Germany to
SEY/PHA/75/INV/23	Germany	plan (stage I, third tranche)	report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project
SE 1/F11A//3/11NV/23		pian (stage 1, unit tranche)	with implementation delays
Zimbabwe	Germany	HCFC phase-out management	To request the Government of Germany to
ZIM/PHA/86/INV/62	Germany	plan (stage I, fifth tranche)	report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project
ZIM/FHA/80/IN V/02		pian (stage 1, min tranche)	with implementation delays
China	Italy	HCFC phase-out management	To request the Government of Italy to report
CPR/PHA/77/INV/574	Italy	plan (stage II, first tranche)	to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with
C1 10/1 11/A/ / // 11 V V / 3 / 4		(room air-conditioner	implementation delays
		manufacturing sector plan)	Implementation delays
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Italy	HCFC phase-out management	To request the Government of Italy to report
IRA/PHA/77/INV/224	Italy	plan (stage II, first tranche)	to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with
IKA/111A/ / //IIVV/224		(foam sector)	implementation delays
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Italy	HCFC phase-out management	To request the Government of Italy to report
IRA/PHA/84/INV/237	itary	plan (stage II, second tranche)	to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with
11XA/111A/04/11NV/23/		(foam sector)	implementation delays
Marian	Italy	HCFC phase-out management	To request the Government of Italy to report
Mexico	Italy		
MEX/PHA/73/INV/171		plan (stage II, first tranche)	to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with
		(reclamation of HCFC	implementation delays.
NT'	Tr. 1	refrigerants)	The second discount of the Communication of the Com
Nigeria	Italy	HCFC phase-out management	To request the Government of Italy to report
NIR/PHA/81/INV/151		plan (stage II, first tranche)	to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with
	<u> </u>	(polyurethane foam sector)	implementation delays
Nigeria	Italy	HCFC phase-out management	To request the Government of Italy to report
NIR/PHA/81/TAS/149		plan (stage II, first tranche)	to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with
		(refrigeration servicing sector)	implementation delays

<sup>\*</sup>Codes ending with "+" are from the additional contributions.

## Annex V

# ACTIONS ON ONGOING PROJECTS WITH OUTSTANDING ISSUES IN THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR UNDP

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
Bangladesh	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
BGD/PHA/81/INV/51	first tranche) (air-conditioning sector)	on this project with implementation delays
Bangladesh	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
BGD/PHA/81/TAS/49	first tranche) (project management unit)	on this project with implementation delays
Brazil	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
BRA/PHA/82/INV/323	third tranche) (foam sector)	on this project with implementation delays
Brazil	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
BRA/PHA/82/TAS/322	third tranche) (regulatory actions and project monitoring)	on this project with implementation delays
Brazil	Extension of institutional strengthening	To request UNDP to provide a status report to
BRA/SEV/86/INS/324	project (phase IX: 1/2021-12/2022)	the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on status of signature of
BRA/SE V/80/INS/324	project (phase 1A: 1/2021-12/2022)	project document
Chile	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
CHI/PHA/81/INV/197	second tranche) (foam sector)	on this project with implementation delays
Costa Rica	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
COS/PHA/84/INV/60	first tranche) (polyurethane foam sector)	on this project with implementation delays
China	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
CPR/PHA/80/INV/587	second tranche) (industrial and commercial	on this project with implementation delays
CFR/F11A/80/11V/38/	refrigeration and air-conditioning sector	on this project with implementation delays
	plan)	
Egypt	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
EGY/PHA/79/TAS/132	first tranche) (project management and	on this project with implementation delays
EG 1/111A/19/1AS/132	monitoring)	on this project with implementation delays
Egypt	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
EGY/PHA/84/TAS/143	second tranche) (project management and	on this project with implementation delays
	monitoring)	on this project with implementation delays
Guyana	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
GUY/PHA/83/INV/32	second tranche)	on this project with implementation delays
Indonesia	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
IDS/PHA/76/INV/211	first tranche) (fire fighting sector)	on this project with implementation delays
Indonesia	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
IDS/PHA/76/TAS/210	first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	on this project with implementation delays
Indonesia	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
IDS/PHA/81/INV/213	second tranche) (refrigeration servicing	on this project with implementation delays
	sector)	
Cambodia	HCFC phase-out management plan (fourth	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
KAM/PHA/83/INV/36	tranche)	on this project with implementation delays
Malaysia	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
MAL/PHA/77/TAS/183	first tranche) (management and	on this project with implementation delays
	coordination)	
Malaysia	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
MAL/PHA/84/TAS/186	second tranche) (refrigeration servicing	on this project with implementation delays
	sector)	
Malaysia	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
MAL/PHA/84/TAS/187	second tranche) (management and	on this project with implementation delays
	coordination)	
Nepal	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to provide a status report to
NEP/PHA/86/INV/41	first tranche)	the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on implementation progress

## UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72 Annex V

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
Nepal	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNDP to provide a status report to
NEP/PHA/86/INV/44	third tranche)	the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on implementation progress
Timor-Leste	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
TLS/PHA/80/INV/15	first tranche)	on this project with implementation delays
Uruguay	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
URU/PHA/85/INV/75	third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector	on this project with implementation delays
	and implementation and monitoring)	
Zimbabwe	Conversion from HFC-134a to isobutane in	To request UNDP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
ZIM/REF/82/INV/55	the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at	on this project with implementation delays
	Capri (SME Harare)	

## Annex VI

# ACTIONS ON ONGOING PROJECTS WITH OUTSTANDING ISSUES IN THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR UNEP

Country/project code*	Project title	Actions
Afghanistan	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	
AFG/PHA/85/TAS/27	fourth tranche)	To request UNEP to submit a status report to
Afghanistan	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on implementation progress
AFG/PHA/85/TAS/29	first tranche)	including updates on the resumption of
Afghanistan	Extension of institutional strengthening	activities
AFG/SEV/87/INS/31	project (phase X: 1/2022-12/2023)	
Antigua and Barbuda	Extension of institutional strengthening	To request UNEP to submit a status report to
ANT/SEV/73/INS/16	project (phase V: 1/2015-12/2016)	the $92^{nd}$ meeting on the status of submission of
111(1/22(//00/11(5/10		progress and financial reports
Antigua and Barbuda	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out	To request UNEP to submit a status report to
ANT/PHA/73/PRP/17	management plan (stage II)	the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on the status of preparation of
	management plan (stage 11)	stage II of the HPMP
Bangladesh	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
BGD/PHA/81/TAS/50	first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	on this project with implementation delays
Botswana	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
BOT/PHA/82/TAS/22	second tranche)	on this project with implementation delays
Brunei Darussalam	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
BRU/PHA/82/TAS/24	third tranche)	on this project with implementation delays
Cambodia	,	
	Verification report on the implementation of	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
KAM/PHA/84/TAS/38	the HCFC phase-out management plan	on this project with implementation delays
Central African	Extension of the institutional strengthening	To request UNEP to submit a status report to
Republic (the)	project (phase VI: 1/2013-12/2014)	the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on the status of submission of
CAF/SEV/68/INS/23		progress and financial reports and completion
C1. 14		of the project
Chile	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
CHI/PHA/76/TAS/191	first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	on this project with implementation delays
Chile	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
CHI/PHA/81/TAS/195	second tranche) (refrigeration servicing	on this project with implementation delays
	sector)	
Colombia	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
COL/PHA/84/TAS/107	third tranche) (technical assistance in	on this project with implementation delays
	policies formulation and implementation)	
Dominica	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	(i) To request UNEP to report to the
DMI/PHA/62/TAS/19	first tranche)	92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with
		implementation delays
		(ii) To request UNEP to submit a status report
		to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on the status of submission
		of progress and financial reports
Dominica	Additional emergency assistance for	To request UNEP to submit a status report to
DMI/SEV/80/INS/23	institutional strengthening	the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on status of submission of
		final progress and financial reports
Dominica	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	(i) To request UNEP to report to the
DMI/SEV/80/TAS/01+		92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with
		implementation delays
		(ii) To request UNEP to submit a status report
		to the $92^{nd}$ meeting on the status of submission
		of final progress and financial reports
Dominica	Extension of the institutional strengthening	To request UNEP to submit a status report to
DMI/SEV/81/INS/24	project (phase VII: 6/2018-5/2020)	the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on the status of submission of
DIVIDE V/01/11N3/24	project (phase vii. 0/2016-3/2020)	progress and financial reports
		L brogress and imalicial reports

Country/project code*	Project title	Actions
Dominica	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	(i) To request UNEP to report to the
DMI/PHA/84/TAS/25	second tranche)	92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with
		implementation delays
		(ii) To request UNEP to submit a status report
		to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on the status of submission
		of progress and financial reports
Dominica	Verification report on the implementation of	To request UNEP to submit a status report to
DMI/PHA/86/TAS/26	stage I of the HCFC phase-out management	the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on the status of preparation of
	plan	verification reports
Grenada	Extension of the institutional strengthening	To request UNEP to submit a status report to
GRN/SEV/87/INS/27	project (phase VII: 7/2021-6/2023)	the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on the status of the signing of
		the small-scale funding agreement (SSFA) and
		first disbursement
Iran (Islamic Republic	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
of)	second tranche) (refrigeration servicing	on this project with implementation delays
IRA/PHA/84/TAS/234	sector)	
Kuwait	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
KUW/PHA/66/TAS/19	first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector	on this project with implementation delays
	and monitoring and verification)	
Kuwait	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
KUW/PHA/74/TAS/23	second tranche) (refrigeration servicing	on this project with implementation delays
	sector and monitoring and verification)	
Mali	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	(i) To request UNEP to report to the
MLI/PHA/83/TAS/40	fourth tranche)	92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with
		implementation delays
		(ii) To request UNEP to submit a status report
		to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on implementation progress
		including updates on the resumption of
		activities
Mali	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out	To request UNEP to submit a status report to
MLI/PHA/84/PRP/42	management plan (stage II)	the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on the status of preparation of
		stage II of the HPMP
Myanmar	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	(i) To request UNEP to report to the
MYA/PHA/68/TAS/14	first tranche)	92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with
Myanmar	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	implementation delays
MYA/PHA/80/TAS/18	second tranche)	(ii) To request UNEP to submit a status report
		to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on implementation progress
		including updates on the resumption of
		activities
Myanmar	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	
MYA/SEV/81/TAS/01+	D	
Myanmar	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out	T
MYA/PHA/83/PRP/21	management plan (stage II)	To request UNEP to submit a status report to
Myanmar	Extension of institutional strengthening	the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on implementation progress
MYA/SEV/84/INS/22	project (phase V: 7/2020-6/2022)	including updates on the resumption of
Myanmar	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	activities
MYA/PHA/86/TAS/23	third tranche)	
Myanmar	Verification report on the implementation of	
MYA/PHA/86/TAS/24	the HCFC phase-out management plan	To see the LINED to see that the Oard see of
Nauru	HCFC phase-out management plan for PIC	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
NAU/PHA/74/TAS/10	countries through regional approach (stage I,	on this project with implementation delays
Nanal	second tranche, Nauru)	To manuact LINED to man and the slar O2nd are selected
Nepal	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
NEP/PHA/75/TAS/34	second tranche)	on this project with implementation delays

Country/project code*	Project title	Actions
Pakistan	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
PAK/PHA/83/TAS/101	second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	on this project with implementation delays
Peru	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
PER/PHA/80/TAS/54	first tranche)	on this project with implementation delays
Saint Kitts and Nevis	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	(i) To request UNEP to report to the
STK/PHA/74/TAS/20	second tranche)	92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with
		implementation delays
		(ii) To request UNEP to submit a status report
		to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on the implementation
C. I. IV.	E 11 C IEC 1	progress and first disbursement
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
STK/SEV/81/TAS/01+	XX 'C'	on this project with implementation delays
Saint Kitts and Nevis STK/PHA/82/TAS/22	Verification report on the implementation of	(i) To request UNEP to report to the
S1K/PHA/82/1AS/22	the HCFC phase-out management plan	92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with implementation delays
		(ii) To request UNEP to submit a status report
		to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on the status of preparation
		of the verification report
Saint Lucia	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
STL/SEV/80/TAS/01+	Enabling activities for the phase down	on this project with implementation delays
Saint Vincent and the	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
Grenadines	second tranche)	on this project with implementation delays
STV/PHA/75/TAS/23		F
Saint Vincent and the	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
Grenadines		on this project with implementation delays
STV/SEV/80/TAS/01+		
Saudi Arabia	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
SAU/PHA/68/TAS/16	first tranche) (refrigeration servicing,	on this project with implementation delays
	custom training and monitoring)	
Saudi Arabia	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
SAU/PHA/77/TAS/32	fourth tranche) (refrigeration servicing,	on this project with implementation delays
	custom training and monitoring)	
South Sudan	Institutional strengthening project (phase I:	To request UNEP to submit a status report to
SSD/SEV/76/INS/03	5/2016-4/2018)	the $92^{nd}$ meeting on the status of the signing of
G :	E 11' C YES 1	the SSFA and first disbursement
Suriname	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
SUR/SEV/80/TAS/01+	HCCC there are the transfer of	on this project with implementation delays
Suriname	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNEP to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
SUR/PHA/81/TAS/26	third tranche)	on this project with implementation delays

<sup>\*</sup>Codes ending with "+" are from the additional contributions.

## **Annex VII**

# ACTIONS ON ONGOING PROJECTS WITH OUTSTANDING ISSUES IN THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR UNIDO

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
Afghanistan	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNIDO to submit a status report to
AFG/PHA/85/INV/28	fourth tranche)	the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on implementation progress
Afghanistan	HCFC phase-out management plan	including updates on the resumption of activities
AFG/PHA/85/INV/30	(stage II, first tranche)	(I) T
Afghanistan	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	(i) To request UNIDO to report to the
AFG/PHA/79/INV/22	third tranche)	92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with
		implementation delays (ii) To request UNIDO to submit a status report
		to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on implementation progress
		including updates on the resumption of activities
Algeria	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	including updates on the resumption of activities
ALG/PHA/66/INV/76	first tranche) (conversion from HCFC-22 in	
	the manufacture of room air conditioners at	(i) To request UNIDO to report to the
	Condor)	92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with
Algeria	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	implementation delays
ALG/PHA/66/INV/77	first tranche) (activities in the refrigeration	(ii) To request UNIDO to submit a status report
	servicing sector including phase-out of	to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on progress in implementation of activities
	HCFC-141b used for flushing, and project	Implementation of activities
	monitoring)	
Argentina	HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
ARG/PHA/84/TAS/191	(stage II, second tranche) (monitoring and	on this project with implementation delays
	reporting of HCFC-22 production)	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
BHE/PHA/72/INV/29	second tranche) (activities in the	on this project with implementation delays
	refrigeration servicing sector including	
D : 1II :	policy actions)	The state of the s
Bosnia and Herzegovina	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
BHE/PHA/76/INV/33	third tranche) (activities in the refrigeration	on this project with implementation delays
Bosnia and Herzegovina	servicing sector including policy actions) HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
BHE/PHA/82/INV/36	fourth tranche) (activities in the	on this project with implementation delays
DIIE/111A/02/11\\/\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	refrigeration servicing sector including	on this project with implementation delays
	policy actions)	
Botswana	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
BOT/PHA/75/INV/18	first tranche)	on this project with implementation delays
Botswana	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
BOT/PHA/82/INV/21	second tranche)	on this project with implementation delays
Brazil	HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
BRA/PHA/75/INV/311	(stage II, first tranche) (commercial	on this project with implementation delays
	refrigeration and air-conditioning sector)	
Brazil	HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
BRA/PHA/75/TAS/308	(stage II, first tranche) (project monitoring)	on this project with implementation delays
Brazil	HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
BRA/PHA/82/INV/320	(stage II, third tranche) (commercial	on this project with implementation delays
Ct. II	refrigeration and air-conditioning sector)	The state of the s
Chile	HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
CHI/PHA/81/TAS/196	(stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration	on this project with implementation delays
	servicing sector)	

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
Cameroon	HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
CMR/PHA/82/INV/45	(stage II, first tranche)	on this project with implementation delays
China	HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
CPR/PHA/77/INV/576	(stage II, first tranche) (room air-	on this project with implementation delays
	conditioner manufacturing sector plan)	
China	HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
CPR/PHA/81/INV/588	(stage II, second tranche) (room air-	on this project with implementation delays
	conditioner manufacturing sector plan)	
Egypt	HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
EGY/PHA/79/INV/133	(stage II, first tranche) (polyurethane foam	on this project with implementation delays
	sector)	
Iran (Islamic Republic	HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
of)	(stage II, first tranche) (foam sector)	on this project with implementation delays
IRA/PHA/77/INV/228		
Iran (Islamic Republic	HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
of)	(stage II, second tranche) (foam sector)	on this project with implementation delays
IRA/PHA/84/INV/239		
Iran (Islamic Republic	HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
of)	(stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration	on this project with implementation delays
IRA/PHA/84/TAS/240	servicing sector)	
Kuwait	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
KUW/PHA/66/INV/21	first tranche) (extruded polystyrene foam	on this project with implementation delays
	sector phase-out: Gulf Insulating Materials	
	Manufacturing and Trading; Isofoam	
	Insulating Materials Plants; and Al Masaha	
	Company)	
Kuwait	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
KUW/PHA/74/INV/24	second tranche) (polyurethane foam sector	on this project with implementation delays
	phase-out: Kuwait polyurethane Industry	
	Co.; Kirby Building Systems, technical	
	assistance to spray foam users and other	
	small users)	
Kuwait	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
KUW/PHA/74/INV/25	second tranche) (extruded polystyrene foam	on this project with implementation delays
	sector phase-out: Gulf Insulating Materials	
	Manufacturing and Trading; Isofoam	
	Insulating Materials Plants; and Al Masaha	
	Company)	
Kuwait	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
KUW/PHA/83/INV/36	third tranche) (polyurethane foam sector	on this project with implementation delays
	phase-out)	
Mexico	HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
MEX/PHA/73/INV/174	(stage II, first tranche) (cleaning agent	on this project with implementation delays
	phase-out in refrigeration servicing sector)	
Mexico	HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
MEX/PHA/81/INV/189	(stage II, third tranche) (refrigeration	on this project with implementation delays
	servicing sector)	
Mexico	Control and phase-out of HFC-23 emissions	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
MEX/PRO/86/INV/194	in production of HCFC-22 at Quimobasicos	on this project with implementation delays
Mozambique	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I,	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
MOZ/PHA/83/INV/31	third and fourth tranches)	on this project with implementation delays

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
Myanmar MYA/PHA/80/INV/19	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	<ul> <li>(i) To request UNIDO to report to the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with implementation delays.</li> <li>(ii) To request UNIDO to submit a status report to the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting on implementation progress including updates on the resumption of activities</li> </ul>
Myanmar MYA/PHA/83/PRP/20	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request UNIDO to submit a status report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on implementation progress including updates on the resumption of activities
Pakistan PAK/PHA/76/INV/94	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (polyurethane foam sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with implementation delays
Pakistan PAK/PHA/83/INV/102	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (polyurethane foam sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with implementation delays
Pakistan PAK/PHA/83/INV/99	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (domestic air-conditioning sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with implementation delays
Pakistan PAK/PHA/83/TAS/100	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (project management unit)	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with implementation delays
Philippines (the) PHI/PHA/83/INV/104	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (air-conditioning sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with implementation delays
Philippines (the) PHI/PHA/83/TAS/105	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with implementation delays
Saudi Arabia SAU/PHA/77/INV/31	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) (polyurethane foam sector plan)	<ul> <li>(i) To request UNIDO to report to the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with implementation delays.</li> <li>(ii) To request UNIDO to submit a status report to the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting on the status of resolution of administrative issues and project financial completion</li> </ul>
Somalia SOM/PHA/77/INV/12	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with implementation delays
Sudan (the) SUD/PHA/75/INV/38	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (foam sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with implementation delays
Sudan (the) SUD/PHA/86/INV/46	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche)	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with implementation delays
Türkiye TUR/PHA/75/INV/107	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with implementation delays
Türkiye TUR/PHA/84/INV/111	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with implementation delays
Zambia ZAM/PHA/77/INV/33	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	To request UNIDO to report to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with implementation delays

## **Annex VIII**

# ACTIONS ON ONGOING PROJECTS WITH OUTSTANDING ISSUES IN THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE WORLD BANK

Country/project code	Project title	Actions		
Indonesia	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request the World Bank to report to the		
IDS/PHA/81/INV/214	second tranche) (foam sector)	92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with		
		implementation delays.		
Thailand	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request the World Bank to report to the		
THA/PHA/82/INV/179	first tranche) (spray foam sector)	92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with		
		implementation delays.		
Thailand	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II,	To request the World Bank to report to the		
THA/PHA/82/TAS/177	first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector	92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting on this project with		
	and project management unit)	implementation delays.		

#### Annex IX

# UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF BRUNEI DARUSSALAM AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

## Purpose

- 1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Brunei Darussalam, (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
- 2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 4.1.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
- 3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A ("Funding Approval Schedule").
- 4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

## **Conditions for funding release**

- 5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each

- previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

#### Monitoring

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A ("Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

#### Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

- 7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all of the approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A:
  - (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
    - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
    - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
    - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches; and
    - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche:
  - (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;
  - (c) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and

(d) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

## Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

- 8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sector included in the Plan, in particular:
  - (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
  - (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

#### Bilateral and implementing agencies

- 9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNIDO has agreed to be the cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IA") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA taking part in this Agreement.
- 10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

## Non-compliance with the Agreement

- 11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each ODP kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement, and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.
- 12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

13. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee, the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with access to the information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

## **Date of completion**

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

## Validity

- 15. All of the conditions set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Montreal Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.
- 16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.
- 17. At the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, UNDP stopped being the Cooperating IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Brunei Darussalam and the Executive Committee at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

#### APPENDICES

#### APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	6.10

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

Row	Particulars	2020	2021- 2023	2024	2025- 2026	2027	2028- 2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	3.96	3.96	3.96	1.98	1.98	1.98	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	3.96	3.96	3.96	1.98	1.98	1.98	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	149,100	0	76,100	0	67,300	0	58,500	351,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	19,383	0	9,893	0	8,749	0	7,605	45,630

Row	Particulars	2020	2021- 2023	2024	2025- 2026	2027	2028- 2029	2030	Total
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	**11,000	0	154,000	0	69,000	0	0	234,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	**990	0	13,860	0	6,210	0	0	21,060
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	160,100	0	230,100	0	136,300	0	58,500	585,000
3.2	Total support cost (US \$)	20,373	0	23,753	0	14,959	0	7,605	66,690
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	180,473	0	253,853	0	151,259	0	66,105	651,690
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes)							3.96	
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)							2.14	
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consun	nption for l	HCFC-22	(ODP tonr	nes)			·	0.00

<sup>\*</sup>Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2022 as per decision 87/8(b)

## APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the second meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

#### APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

- 1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:
  - (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
  - (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
  - (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by

<sup>\*\*</sup> Funds were transferred from UNDP to UNIDO at the 91st meeting

calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;

- (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).
- 2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:
  - (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
  - (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

#### **APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES**

- 1. The Department of Environment, Park and Recreation (DEPR) of the Ministry of Development will be responsible for the overall project monitoring of all activities under stage II of the HPMP. The national ozone unit (NOU) will be responsible for the planning, coordination, implementation of daily work of the project implementation. It will also assist the Government and non-Government organizations, to streamline their activities for smooth implementation of the projects. The NOU will submit annual progress reports on the status of the implementation to the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to monitor implementation progress of stage II of the HPMP.
- 2. Annual consumption of HCFCs and other ODSs will be monitored through DEPR in collaboration with the Royal Customs and Excise Department (RCED). DEPR is a licensing authority to issue import and export permit, while the RCED will control and monitor the import and export of HCFCs and other ODSs at the point of entry. The NOU will liaise with importers of HCFCs and other ODSs to obtain necessary data for reconciliation of statistics on the periodically basis.
- 3. The NOU will undertake regular inspection to refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) training centres and RAC servicing workshops to monitor conditions of RAC servicing tools distributed under stage II of the HPMP. It will also undertake regular inspection to monitor the implementation of labelling requirement for HCFC cylinders.
- 4. The NOU will further undertake market survey to gauge the penetration of non-HCFC substitutes and alternative technologies in the RAC sector and will monitor the implementation of capacity building activities with relevant IAs e.g., RAC technician training and customs and enforcement officers training.

#### APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

- 1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
  - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
  - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;
  - (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
  - (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
  - (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
  - (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
  - (j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities:
  - (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA;
  - (l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
  - (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;
  - (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
  - (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

#### APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

- 1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:
  - (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities;
  - (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and
  - (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

#### APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

- 1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.
- 2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the HPMP being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

#### Annex X

# UPDATED REVISED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of 730.02 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2021 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
- 2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 4.3.3, 4.4.3 and 4.5.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
- 3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A ("Funding Approval Schedule").
- 4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.
- 5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.
- 6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A ("Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 4 above.
- 7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all of the approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A:
  - (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
    - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
    - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
    - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches; and
    - (iv) Provision of funding for programmes or activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;
  - (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;
  - (c) Should the Country decide during implementation of the Agreement to introduce an alternative technology other than that proposed in the Plan, this would require approval by the Executive Committee as part of a Tranche Implementation Plan or the revision of the approved plan. Any submission of such a request for change in technology would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable. The Country agrees that potential savings in incremental costs related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
  - (d) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the Plan and that would be found to be ineligible under the guidelines of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), will not receive assistance. This information would be reported to the Executive Committee as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan;

- (e) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative HCFC, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and
- (f) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.
- 8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sub-sector included in the Plan, in particular:
  - (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
  - (b) The Country and the relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies will take into consideration decision 72/41 during the implementation of the Plan.
- 9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNDP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA"); UNIDO and the Governments of Germany and Italy have agreed to be the cooperating implementing agencies (the "Cooperating IAs") under the lead of the Lead IA, in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA and/or Cooperating IAs taking part in this Agreement.
- 10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). This responsibility includes the necessity to co-ordinate with the Cooperating IAs to ensure appropriate timing and sequence of activities in the implementation. The Cooperating IAs will support the Lead IA by implementing the activities listed in Appendix 6-B under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The Lead IA and Cooperating IAs will reach consensus on the arrangements regarding inter-agency planning including regular co-ordination meetings, reporting and responsibilities under this Agreement in order to facilitate a co-ordinated implementation of the Plan. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs with the fees set out in rows 2.2, 2.4, 2.6 and 2.8 of Appendix 2-A.
- 11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each ODP kilogram of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement, and

take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of not compliance with this Agreement, will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.

- 12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.
- 13. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee, the Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA, and the Cooperating IAs, with access to the information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.
- 14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.
- 15. All of the conditions set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Montreal Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.
- 16. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Brazil and the Executive Committee at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

#### **APPENDICES**

#### **APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES**

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in
			consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	792.0
HCFC-141b	C	I	521.7
HCFC-142b	C	I	5.6
HCFC-123	C	I	0.3
HCFC-124	С	I	7.7
Total			1,327.3

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

Row	Particulars	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	1,194.60	1,194.60	1,194.60	1,194.60	1,194.60	862.74	862.74	862.74	862.74	862.74	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	1,194.60	1,194.60	1,194.60	1,194.60	1,194.60	862.74	730.02	730.02	730.02	730.02	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US \$)	3,078,900	0	2,627,704	7,168,396	0	0	1,400,000	0	0	0	14,275,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	215,523	0	183,939	501,788	0	0	98,000	0	0	0	999,250
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	1,748,175	0	0	1,902,953	0	0	116,000	0	0	0	3,767,128
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	122,372	0	0	133,207	0	0	8,120	0	0	0	263,699
2.5	Cooperating IA (Germany) agreed funding (US \$)	1,299,386	0	686,978	2,363,637	0	1,004,545	1,500,000	0	0	872,727	7,727,273
2.6	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	144,614	0	76,457	263,059	0	111,800	166,941	0	0	97,129	860,000
2.7	Cooperating IA (Italy) agreed funding (US \$)	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
2.8	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	32,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,500
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	6,376,461	0	3,314,682	11,434,986		1,004,545	3,016,000	0	0	872,727	26,019,401
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	515,009	0	260,396	898,053		111,800	273,061	0	0	97,129	2,155,449
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	6,891,470	0	3,575,078	12,333,039		1,116,345	3,289,061	0	0	969,856	28,174,850
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved											164.16
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previou		rojects (ODP	tonnes)								51.50
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (C											576.34
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achi		0 1									300.90
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previ		l projects (OD	P tonnes)								168.80
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b											52.00
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achi											0.00
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in previ		l projects (OD	P tonnes)								0.00
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b											5.60
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achie											0.00
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in previo		projects (ODF	tonnes)								0.00
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (											0.30
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-124 agreed to be achie											0.00
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFC-124 to be achieved in previo		projects (ODF	tonnes)								0.00
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-124 (	(ODP tonnes)										7.70

#### APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

#### APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

- 1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:
  - (a) A narrative report, with data provided by calendar year, regarding the progress since the year prior to the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include ODS phase-out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes. The narrative report will cover all relevant years specified in subparagraph 5(a) of the Agreement and can in addition also include information on activities in the current year;
  - (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
  - (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken until and including the year of the planned submission of the next tranche request, highlighting the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall plan that are foreseen. The description should cover the years specified in sub-paragraph 5(d) of the Agreement. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
  - (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database. This quantitative information, to be submitted by calendar year with each tranche request, will be amending the narratives and description for the report (see sub-paragraph 1(a) above) and the plan (see sub-paragraph 1(c) above), the Tranche Implementation Plan and any changes to the overall plan, and will cover the same time periods and activities; and

- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).
- 2. In the event that in a particular year more than one stage of the HPMP are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:
  - (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
  - (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with the HPMP Agreements and for the independent verification.

#### APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

- 1. The Ministry of Environment (Ministério do Meio Ambiente MMA) is responsible for the overall coordination of activities to be undertaken in the HPMP and acts as the National Ozone Unit (NOU). The Brazilian Institute of Environment and Natural Renewable Resources (IBAMA) is the enforcement institution linked to MMA which is responsible for carrying out national policies and legislations regarding the control of ODS. The NOU (under MMA) monitors at the managerial level the consumption of all ODS. IBAMA controls through the licensing system, the ODS consumption (import and export) and at the end-user level. The Lead and Cooperating IAs will be responsible for implementing and monitoring the activities under their responsibility.
- 2. The Government has offered and intends to offer continuity of activities and endorsement for the projects over the next years as specified in the regulatory actions component and the list of activities of the institutional strengthening project. This will guarantee the success of any activity approved for the Country.
- 3. Close monitoring of all activities and coordination between stakeholders is an essential element of the HPMP and is key to reach compliance. There will be regular co-ordination meetings with industry stakeholders, HCFC importers, relevant Government stakeholders (i.e. PROZON), various industrial associations, and all sectors involved, in order to enact the necessary agreements and measures to carry out the investment and non-investment activities on time and in a coordinated manner. In the manufacturing sector the implementation process and the achievement of the phase-out will be monitored through site visits at the enterprise level. Yearly monitoring will be carried out through the ODS licensing and quota system. Verification site visits will be undertaken by independent international experts and a verifier.

#### APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

- 1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;

- (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
- (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
- (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee. The reporting requirements include the reporting about activities undertaken by the Cooperating IAs;
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IAs, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
- (j) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IAs, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;
- (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (1) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.
- 2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

#### APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

- 1. The Cooperating IAs will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:
  - (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IAs, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities; and
  - (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A.

#### APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$111.90 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the HPMP being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors related to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

### Annex XI

# LETTERS TO BE SENT TO THE RELEVANT GOVERNMENTS ON TRANCHE SUBMISSION DELAYS

Country	Views expressed by the Executive Committee
Argentina	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the second (2019) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was
(Stage II)	below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Argentina to work with
, ,	UNIDO so that the third (2021) tranche of stage II could be submitted to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting with a
	revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2021 and subsequent tranches, on the
	understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been
	achieved.
Burundi (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to constraints imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic and that the mandatory
	verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed, and urging the Government of Burundi to work with UNEP to complete the verification so that the fourth (2020) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the
	reallocation of the 2020 tranche.
Guyana (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to constraints imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic and that the mandatory
Guyana (Stage 11)	verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed, and urging the Government of
	Guyana to work with UNEP to complete the verification and with UNDP and UNEP so that the third
	(2021) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting with a revised plan of
	action to take into account the reallocation of the 2021 and subsequent tranches.
Iraq (Stage II)	Noting that the second (2022) tranche of stage II of the HPMP submitted to the 91 <sup>st</sup> meeting had been
naq (Stage II)	withdrawn as the tranche request did not meet the conditions set out in decision 87/40(c) and the
	mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed; therefore, the second
	tranche could not be considered, and urging the Government of Iraq to work with UNEP to complete
	the verification and with UNEP and UNIDO to resubmit the second (2022) tranche to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting
	with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2022 and subsequent tranches,
	on the understanding that the conditions of decision 87/40(c) had been met.
Mali (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to unrest in the country due to political challenges, and that the mandatory
Wan (Stage 1)	verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed, and urging the Government of
	Mali to work with UNEP to complete the verification, and with UNDP and UNEP so that the fifth
	(2020) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting with a revised plan of
	action to take into account the reallocation of the 2020 tranche.
Nigeria (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to the constraints imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic and urging the
rugeria (Stage 11)	Government of Nigeria to work with UNDP so that the third (2021) tranche of stage II of the HPMP
	could be submitted to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the
	reallocation of the 2021 tranche and subsequent tranches.
Saint Kitts and	Noting the delays due to the non-submission of the progress and financial reports and that the
Nevis (Stage I)	mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed, and urging the
1 (e (15 (Stage 1)	Government of Saint Kitts and Nevis to submit the required progress and financial reports and to work
	with UNEP to complete the verification so that the third (2020) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could
	be submitted to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of
	the 2020 tranche.
Suriname	Noting that the mandatory verification of HCFC consumption targets had not been completed, and
(Stage I)	urging the Government of Suriname to work with UNEP to complete the verification and with UNEP
(23.82-)	and UNIDO so that the fourth (2020) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the
	92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2020 tranche.
Thailand	Noting that the overall 20 per cent disbursement rate of the first (2018) tranche of stage II of the
(Stage II)	HPMP has been reached after the submission deadline, and urging the Government of Thailand to
()	work with the World Bank so that the second (2020) tranche of stage II could be submitted to the
	92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2020 and
	subsequent tranches.
Tunisia (Stage II)	Noting the delay due to the decision from the Government and urging the Government of Tunisia to
(2008-11)	work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2022) tranche of stage II could be submitted to the
	92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2022 and
	subsequent tranches.

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Country	Views expressed by the Executive Committee
Türkiye (Stage I)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the fourth (2019) tranche of stage I of the HPMP was
	below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Türkiye to work with
	UNIDO so that the fifth (2022) tranche of stage I could be submitted to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> meeting with a revised
	plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2022 and subsequent tranches, on the
	understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been
	achieved.

#### **Annex XII**

### PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNDP FOR 2023

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2023 target
Planning -	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	45
Approval			
Planning -	Projects/activities	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those	31
Approval	approved	planned (including project preparation activities)	
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress report	US \$23,111,673
Implementation	ODS phase-out	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next	415.6 ODP
		tranche is approved vs. those planned per business	tonnes
		plans*	
Implementation	Project completion	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports	39
	for activities	for all activities (excluding project preparation)	
Administrative	Speed of financial	The extent to which projects are financially	70%
	completion	completed 12 months after project completion	
Administrative	Timely submission	Timely submission of project completion reports vs.	On time (9)
	of project	those agreed	
	completion reports		
Administrative	Timely submission	Timely submission of progress reports and business	On time
	of progress reports	plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	

<sup>\*</sup> The target of an agency would be reduced if it could not submit a tranche owing to another lead or cooperating agency, if agreed by that agency.

### **Annex XIII**

### PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNEP FOR 2023

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2023 target
Planning - Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	62
Planning - Approval	Projects/activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)	89
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress report	US \$21,719,273
Implementation	ODS phase-out	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business	138.1 ODP tonnes
T 1	D : 1 .:	plans*	105
Implementation	Project completion for activities	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)	105
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	The extent to which projects are financially completed 12 months after project completion	14 months
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	Timely submission of project completion reports vs. those agreed	On time (28)
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	On time

<sup>\*</sup> The target of an agency would be reduced if it could not submit a tranche owing to another lead or cooperating agency, if agreed by that agency.

# PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNEP'S COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME FOR 2023

Performance Indicator	Data	Assessment	2023 target
Efficient follow-up to regional network/thematic meetings	List of recommendations emanating from 2021-2022 regional network/thematic meetings	Implementation rate of those meeting recommendations that are to be implemented in 2023	90% implementation rate
Effective support to National Ozone Units (NOUs) in their work, particularly guidance to new NOUs	List of innovative ways/means/ products/services for supporting NOUs in their work, with specification of those destined for new NOUs	Number of innovative ways, means, products, services for supporting NOUs in their work, with specification of those destined for new NOUs	- 7 innovative ways, means, products, services; -All new NOUs receive capacity building support
Assistance to countries in actual or potential non-compliance (as per Meeting of the Parties decisions and/or as per reported Article 7 data and trend analysis)	List of countries in actual or potential non-compliance that received CAP assistance outside the network meetings	Number of countries in actual or potential non-compliance that received CAP assistance outside the network meetings	All such countries
Innovations in production and delivery of global and regional information products and services	List of global and regional information products and services destined for new target audiences or that reach existing target audiences in new ways	Number of global and regional information products and services destined for new target audiences or that reach existing target audiences in new ways	7 global and regional information products and services
Close cooperation between CAP regional teams and implementing and bilateral agencies working in the regions	List of joint missions/ undertakings of CAP regional staff with implementing and bilateral agencies	Number of joint missions/undertakings	2 joint missions / undertakings in each region, if the COVID-19 pandemic situation allows and there are no restrictions

#### Annex XIV

### PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNIDO FOR 2023

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2023 target
Planning -	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	58
Approval			
Planning -	Projects/activities	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those	20
Approval	approved	planned (including project preparation activities)	
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress report	US \$21,222,040
Implementation	ODS phase-out	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche	694.1 ODP
	-	is approved vs. those planned per business plans*	tonnes
Implementation	Project completion	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports	67
	for activities	for all activities (excluding project preparation)	
Administrative	Speed of financial	The extent to which projects are financially	12 months after
	completion	completed 12 months after project completion	operational
			completion
Administrative	Timely submission of	Timely submission of project completion reports vs.	On time (12)
	project completion	those agreed	
	reports		
Administrative	Timely submission of	Timely submission of progress reports and business	On time
	progress reports	plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	

<sup>\*</sup> The target of an agency would be reduced if it could not submit a tranche owing to another lead or cooperating agency, if agreed by that agency.

### Annex XV

### PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE WORLD BANK FOR 2023

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2023 target
Planning -	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	4
Approval			
Planning -	Projects/activities	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those	6
Approval	approved	planned (including project preparation activities)	
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress	US \$8,701,634
		report	
Implementation	ODS phase-out	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next	814.6 ODP
		tranche is approved vs. those planned per business	tonnes
		plans*	
Implementation	Project completion for	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports	5
	activities	for all activities (excluding project preparation)	
Administrative	Speed of financial	The extent to which projects are financially	90%
	completion	completed 12 months after project completion	
Administrative	Timely submission of	Timely submission of project completion reports	4
	project completion	vs. those agreed	
	reports		
Administrative	Timely submission of	Timely submission of progress reports and	On time
	progress reports	business plans and responses unless otherwise	
		agreed	

<sup>\*</sup> The target of an agency would be reduced if it could not submit a tranche owing to another lead or cooperating agency, if agreed by that agency.

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds	JS\$)	C.E.	
-		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
ALBANIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNIDO	1.4	\$81,250	\$7,313	\$88,563	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP	0.6	\$39,500	\$5,135	\$44,635	
Total fo	or Albania	2.0	\$120,750	\$12,448	\$133,198	
ARMENIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 4/2023-3/2025)	UNIDO		\$211,968	\$14,838	\$226,806	
Total fo	r Armenia		\$211,968	\$14,838	\$226,806	
BARBADOS						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNEP		\$28,000	\$3,640	\$31,640	
Approved, on an exceptional basis, given delay in implementing phase-out activities, and noting that no further extension of project implementation would be requested, the extension of the date of completion of stage I of the HPMP for Barbados to 31 December 2023.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNEP	0.7	\$36,000	\$4,680	\$40,680	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2022 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol; and to ban the imports of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2024. Deducted 2.40 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the 2030-2040 period; and the expected annual HCFC consumption in Barbados for the 2030-2040 period.						

<sup>\*</sup> HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds Project	s approved (U Support	• /	C.E. US\$/kg)
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNDP	0.5	\$125,000	\$11,250	\$136,250	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2022 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol; and to ban the imports of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2024. Deducted 2.40 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the 2030-2040 period; and the expected annual HCFC consumption in Barbados for the 2030-2040 period.						
Total for BELIZE	· Barbados	1.2	\$189,000	\$19,570	\$208,570	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 7/2023-6/2025)	UNEP		\$135,483	\$0	\$135,483	
Total	l for Belize		\$135,483		\$135,483	
BOLIVIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.						
Total	for Bolivia		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA						
HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNIDO		\$130,000	\$9,100	\$139,100	
Total for Bosnia and Ho	erzegovina		\$130,000	\$9,100	\$139,100	

<sup>\*</sup> HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

						nnex XVI
Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds Project	approved (U Support	S\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
BOTSWANA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 1/2023-12/2024)	UNEP		\$138,085	\$0	\$138,085	
Total for	r Botswana		\$138,085		\$138,085	
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 1/2023-12/2024)	UNEP		\$123,648	\$0	\$123,648	
Total for Brunei I	) Darussalam		\$153,648	\$3,900	\$157,548	
CAPE VERDE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.						
HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNEP		\$130,000	\$16,900	\$146,900	
Total for (	Cape Verde		\$160,000	\$20,800	\$180,800	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Fund	s approved (	(US\$)	C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
CHINA						
PRODUCTION						
HCFC closure						
HCFC production phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	IBRD	5,947.0	\$22,000,000	\$1,232,000	\$23,232,000	
Requested the Government of China, through the World Bank, to submit the reports of the following technical assistance activities supported under the HPPMP: at the last meeting of 2023, the 2019–2022 investigation of HCFC feedstock applications in China; and at the first meeting of 2023, the 2020–2021 investigation of HCFC dealers in China. Noted the 2021 notification by China requiring the destruction, to the extent practicable, of HFC-23 by-product from HCFC-22 and HFC production facilities, and invited the Government of China, through the World Bank, to provide an update at the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2023 containing the most recent information on HFC-23 generation, destruction and emissions in China and any relevant regulatory or implementation updates. Requested the Treasurer to offset future transfers to the World Bank by US \$431, representing interest accrued from funds previously transferred for the implementation of stage II of the HPPMP.						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fifth tranche) (servicing sector plan and enabling programme)	UNEP	65.2	\$1,780,000	\$195,325	\$1,975,325	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fifth tranche) (XPS foam sector plan)	UNIDO	635.0	\$2,000,000	\$140,000	\$2,140,000	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fifth tranche) (solvent sector plan)	UNDP	172.9	\$1,000,000	\$70,000	\$1,070,000	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fifth tranche) (servicing sector plan and enabling programme)	Germany	8.1	\$220,000	\$26,078	\$246,078	
Total	l for China	6,828.1	\$27,000,000	\$1,663,403	\$28,663,403	3

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric		approved (US		C.E. (US\$/kg)
COMOROS		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/Kg)
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan	LINED		Φ20.000	¢2 000	ф <b>22</b> 000	
Verification report on the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.						
HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNEP		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000	
Total for	r Comoros		\$130,000	\$16,900	\$146,900	
CONGO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fifth tranche)	UNEP		\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550	
Approved, on an exceptional basis, given delays in implementing phase-out activities, and noting that no further extension of project implementation would be requested, the extension of the date of completion of stage I of the HPMP for the Congo to 31 December 2023.						
HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNEP		\$51,000	\$6,630	\$57,630	
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNIDO		\$119,000	\$8,330	\$127,330	
Total	for Congo		\$205,000	\$19,510	\$224,510	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds approved (US\$) C.			
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
COSTA RICA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.						
Total for	Costa Rica		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
COTE D'IVOIRE						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X $1/2023-12/2024$ )	: UNEP		\$187,839	\$0	\$187,839	
HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNIDO		\$57,000	\$3,990	\$60,990	
			44.22.000	φ1 <b>7.2</b> 00	4.70.700	
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNEP		\$133,000	\$17,290	\$150,290	
Total for Co	te D'Ivoire		\$377,839	\$21,280	\$399,119	
DJIBOUTI						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 1/2023-12/2024)	UNEP		\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000	
Total fo	or Djibouti		\$120,000		\$120,000	

Project Title	Agency	•	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
ECUADOR						
REFRIGERATION						
Domestic/commercial						
Conversion of the manufacturing of domestic and commercial refrigerators from HFC-134a to isobutane (R-600a) and propane (R-290) at Induglob	UNIDO	10.4	\$267,885	\$18,752	\$286,637	25.71
Approved, on the understanding that: 14,901 CO2 eq-tonnes (10.42 mt) of HFC-134a would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption once it had been established, and that this deduction would be undertaken in accordance with the methodology agreed under the HFC cost guidelines currently under discussion; on an exceptional basis, a comprehensive completion report 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 would be submitted within six months of project completion; the present project would be integrated into stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan for Ecuador, once the plan had been fully formulated and submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; the level of costs approved would not constitute a precedent for future HFC individual investment project proposals; and further noted the commitment of the Government to establish a ban on the import and manufacturing of domestic refrigerators and commercial stand alone refrigeration units using HFC-134a upon completion of the Induglob conversion project.						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.						
Total fo	r Ecuador	10.4	\$297,885	\$21,452	\$319,337	
EGYPT						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XIV: 1/2023-12/2024)	UNIDO		\$403,310	\$28,232	\$431,542	
Total	for Egypt		\$403,310	\$28,232	\$431,542	

			Annex XV			
Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds	approved (U	J <b>S</b> \$)	C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
EL SALVADOR						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 1/2023 - 12/2024)	UNEP		\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000	
Total for E	l Salvador		\$150,000	\$2,700	\$152,700	
ERITREA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNIDO	0.1	\$105,000	\$9,450	\$114,450	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2022 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to reduce HCFC consumption by 38.5 per cent of the country's baseline by 2022, 45 per cent per cent by 2023, 67.5 per cent by 2025 and to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040 where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Deducted 0.71 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030-2040; and the expected annual HCFC consumption in Eritrea for the period 2030-2040.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNEP	0.2	\$115,000	\$14,950	\$129,950	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2022 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to reduce HCFC consumption by 38.5 per cent of the country's baseline by 2022, 45 per cent per cent by 2023, 67.5 per cent by 2025 and to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040 where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Deducted 0.71 ODP tonnes HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030-2040; and the expected annual HCFC consumption in Eritrea for the period 2030-2040.	y of					
	l for Eritrea	0.4	\$220,000	\$24,400	\$244,400	
FIJI						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XIII: 7/2023-6/2025)	UNEP		\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000	
ר	Γotal for Fiji		\$120,000		\$120,000	
GABON						
HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNIDO		\$57,000	\$3,990	\$60,990	
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNEP		\$133,000	\$17,290	\$150,290	
Tota	al for Gabon		\$190,000	\$21,280	\$211,280	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds	approved (U	JS\$)	C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
GEORGIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMF is being sought.						
Total i	for Georgia		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
GHANA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XV: 1/2023-12/2024)	UNDP		\$245,706	\$17,200	\$262,906	
Total	for Ghana		\$245,706	\$17,200	\$262,906	
GUATEMALA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMF is being sought.						
Total for	Guatemala		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
GUINEA-BISSAU						
HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNIDO		\$39,000	\$2,730	\$41,730	
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNEP		\$91,000	\$11,830	\$102,830	
Total for Gu	inea-Bissau		\$130,000	\$14,560	\$144,560	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E.	
	Ingeney	(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)	
HAITI							
PHASE-OUT PLAN							
HCFC phase out plan							
Preparation of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) (Overarching)	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100		
Total	l for Haiti		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100		
INDIA							
PHASE-OUT PLAN							
HCFC phase out plan							
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fourth tranche)	Germany	15.6	\$1,255,000	\$140,511	\$1,395,511	4.80	

Noted that in the polyurethane foam manufacturing sector, the enterprises M/s Industrial Foam and M/s Viking Engineers, with an associated funding of US \$62,175, plus agency support costs of US\$4,352, had ceased manufacturing foam and would not participate in the project; that in the residential air conditioning (AC) manufacturing sector, the enterprise Videocon, with an associated funding of US \$1,817,975, had gone into bankruptcy, and the enterprise Lloyd Electricals Ltd (now Leel Electricals Ltd) had changed ownership and decided to complete its conversion to HFC-32 with its own resources, resulting in a return of US \$1,672,902, plus agency support costs of US\$117,103; that in line with decision 86/90, the return associated with the 33.89 per cent non Article 5 ownership of the residential AC manufacturing enterprise Subros was US \$393,531, plus agency support costs of US \$27,547. Approved the project for the conversion of a third residential AC manufacturing line at the enterprise Blue Star, with an associated phaseout of 3.15 ODP tonnes of HCFC 22, to HFC-32 in the amount of US \$628,032, plus agency support costs of US \$43.962.

Further noted, based on the returns described above, the addition to stage II of the HPMP of the conversion at the enterprise Blue Star described above, and the agreed deduction from the country's remaining HCFC-22 consumption eligible for funding associated with the project management and implementation unit described in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/42: the return to the 91st meeting of US \$3,001,959, plus agency support costs of US \$210,137 for UNDP; that UNDP would return US \$316,592, plus agency support costs of US \$22,161, to the 92nd meeting; that an additional 5.54 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 associated with the conversion of the enterprise Blue Star (3.15 ODP tonnes) and the project management and implementation unit (2.39 ODP tonnes) would be deducted from the country's remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding under stage III of the HPMP. Requested the Government of India, UNDP, UNEP and the Government of Germany to submit a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche to the first meeting of 2025.

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	UNDP		\$200,000	\$14,000	\$214,000	
(Technical assistance for MSMEs)						

Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period from 2023 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Deducted 574.45 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding; deducted an additional 5.54 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding, in line with decision 91/53. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the 2030-2040 period; and if India were intending to have consumption during the 2030–2040 period, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to the targets specified in row 1.2 of its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030.

HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche) UNDP (refrigeration manufacturing sector)

Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period from 2023 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Deducted 574.45 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding; deducted an additional 5.54 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding, in line with decision 91/53. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the 2030 2040 period; and if India were intending to have consumption during the 2030–2040 period, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to the targets specified in row 1.2 of its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030.

5.8 \$1,712,176 \$119,852 \$1,832,028 16.14

(servicing sector)

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	UNDP	25.3	\$2,170,000	\$151,900	\$2,321,900	4.80

Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period from 2023 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Deducted 574.45 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding; deducted an additional 5.54 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding, in line with decision 91/53. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the 2030 2040 period: and if India were intending to have consumption during the 2030–2040 period, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to the targets specified in row 1.2 of its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030.

HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche) UNDP (air-conditioning manufacturing sector)

Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period from 2023 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Deducted 574.45 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding; deducted an additional 5.54 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding, in line with decision 91/53. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the 2030 2040 period; and if India were intending to have consumption during the 2030–2040 period, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to the targets specified in row 1.2 of its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030.

8.0 \$1,635,394 \$114,478 \$1,749,872 11.28

(PMU)

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	UNDP	1.4	\$448,930	\$31,425	\$480,355	

Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period from 2023 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Deducted 574.45 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding; deducted an additional 5.54 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding, in line with decision 91/53. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the 2030 2040 period; and if India were intending to have consumption during the 2030–2040 period, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to the targets specified in row 1.2 of its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030.

HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche) (enabling activities)

**UNEP** 

7.7 \$668,215 \$75,486

\$743,701

4.80

Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period from 2023 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Deducted 574.45 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding; deducted an additional 5.54 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding, in line with decision 91/53. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the 2030 2040 period; and if India were intending to have consumption during the 2030–2040 period, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to the targets specified in row 1.2 of its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030.

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds approved (US\$)		US\$)	C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	Germany	19.1	\$1,700,643	\$189,517	\$1,890,160	4.80
(servicing sector)						

Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period from 2023 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Deducted 574.45 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding; deducted an additional 5.54 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding, in line with decision 91/53. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the 2030 2040 period; and if India were intending to have consumption during the 2030-2040 period, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to the targets specified in row 1.2 of its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030.

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds	approved (U	JS\$)	C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fourth tranche)	UNEP	1.0	\$90,000	\$10,900	\$100,900	4.80

Noted that in the polyurethane foam manufacturing sector, the enterprises M/s Industrial Foam and M/s Viking Engineers, with an associated funding of US \$62,175, plus agency support costs of US\$4,352, had ceased manufacturing foam and would not participate in the project; that in the residential air-conditioning (AC) manufacturing sector, the enterprise Videocon, with an associated funding of US \$1,817,975, had gone into bankruptcy, and the enterprise Lloyd Electricals Ltd (now Leel Electricals Ltd) had changed ownership and decided to complete its conversion to HFC 32 with its own resources, resulting in a return of US \$1,672,902, plus agency support costs of US\$117,103; that in line with decision 86/90, the return associated with the 33.89 per cent non-Article 5 ownership of the residential AC manufacturing enterprise Subros was US \$393,531, plus agency support costs of US \$27,547. Approved the project for the conversion of a third residential AC manufacturing line at the enterprise Blue Star, with an associated phaseout of 3.15 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22, to HFC-32 in the amount of US \$628,032, plus agency support costs of US \$43,962.

Further noted, based on the returns described above, the addition to stage II of the HPMP of the conversion at the enterprise Blue Star described above, and the agreed deduction from the country's remaining HCFC 22 consumption eligible for funding associated with the project management and implementation unit described in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/42: the return to the 91st meeting of US \$3,001,959, plus agency support costs of US \$210,137 for UNDP; that UNDP would return US \$316,592, plus agency support costs of US \$22,161, to the 92nd meeting; that an additional 5.54 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 associated with the conversion of the enterprise Blue Star (3.15 ODP tonnes) and the project management and implementation unit (2.39 ODP tonnes) would be deducted from the country's remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding under stage III of the HPMP. Requested the Government of India, UNDP, UNEP and the Government of Germany to submit a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche to the first meeting of 2025.

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds	approved (	US\$)	C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fourth tranche)	UNDP		\$3,001,959	\$210,137	\$3,212,096	

Noted that in the polyurethane foam manufacturing sector, the enterprises M/s Industrial Foam and M/s Viking Engineers, with an associated funding of US \$62,175, plus agency support costs of US\$4,352, had ceased manufacturing foam and would not participate in the project; that in the residential air-conditioning (AC) manufacturing sector, the enterprise Videocon, with an associated funding of US \$1,817,975, had gone into bankruptcy, and the enterprise Lloyd Electricals Ltd (now Leel Electricals Ltd) had changed ownership and decided to complete its conversion to HFC-32 with its own resources, resulting in a return of US \$1,672,902, plus agency support costs of US\$117,103; that in line with decision 86/90, the return associated with the 33.89 per cent non Article 5 ownership of the residential AC manufacturing enterprise Subros was US \$393,531, plus agency support costs of US \$27,547. Approved the project for the conversion of a third residential AC manufacturing line at the enterprise Blue Star, with an associated phaseout of 3.15 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22, to HFC-32 in the amount of US \$628,032, plus agency support costs of US \$43,962.

Further noted, based on the returns described above, the addition to stage II of the HPMP of the conversion at the enterprise Blue Star described above, and the agreed deduction from the country's remaining HCFC-22 consumption eligible for funding associated with the project management and implementation unit described in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/42: the return to the 91st meeting of US \$3,001,959, plus agency support costs of US \$210,137 for UNDP; that UNDP would return US \$316,592, plus agency support costs of US \$22,161, to the 92nd meeting; that an additional 5.54 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 associated with the conversion of the enterprise Blue Star (3.15 ODP tonnes) and the project management and implementation unit (2.39 ODP tonnes) would be deducted from the country's remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding under stage III of the HPMP. Requested the Government of India, UNDP, UNEP and the Government of Germany to submit a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche to the first meeting of 2025.

1	Total for India	83.9 \$12,882,317	\$1,058,206	\$13,940,523
IRAN				
SEVERAL				
Ozone unit support				
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XIV: 4/2023-3/2025)	e UNDP	\$306,490	\$21,455	\$327,945
	Total for Iran	\$306,490	\$21,455	\$327,945

				AI	nnex XVI
Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds	approved (U	(S\$)	C.E.
	(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
Jamaica		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
BRD	1.4	\$534,726	\$37,431	\$572,157	
	Agency UNDP  Jamaica	(tonnes)* UNDP	(tonnes)* Project  UNDP \$30,000  Jamaica \$30,000	(tonnes)* Project Support  UNDP \$30,000 \$2,700  Jamaica \$30,000 \$2,700	Agency         ODP/Metric (tonnes)*         Funds approved (US\$)           Project         Support         Total           UNDP         \$30,000         \$2,700         \$32,700           Jamaica         \$30,000         \$2,700         \$32,700

pre-blended polyols; that the World Bank would include the list of assisted enterprises and their associated phase out in the project completion report; and that any remaining balances from the project be returned upon financial completion of the project.

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds	approved (U	S\$)	C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche)	UNIDO		\$66,435	\$4,650	\$71,085	
The Government of Jordan, the World Bank and UNIDO were requested to submit a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2024. Approved on the understanding that: the enterprise Al Qanandeel would, in light of decision 77/45 and decision 83/24, have flexibility to use cyclopentane or HFO technology on the understanding that the conversion would not be delayed, that any additional costs would be covered by the enterprises, and that the World Bank would report on the implementation of the technology chosen by the enterprise in the project completion report; and the World Bank could assist eligible foam manufacturing enterprises that had been inadvertently omitted from stage II that were still consuming HCFC-141b pure or contained in pre-blended polyols from stocks, on the understanding that such enterprises were assisted in line with the agreed cost-effectiveness; that the conversion of assisted enterprises resulted in the phase-out of at least 27.60 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b and 11.31 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols; that the World Bank would include the list of assisted enterprises and their associated phase out in the project completion report; and that any remaining balances from the project be returned upon financial completion of the project.	,		φυυ,+33	ψ-1,030	\$71,000	
	for Jordan	1.4	\$601,161	\$42,081	\$643,242	
KYRGYZSTAN						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 1/2023-12/2024)	UNEP		\$204,602	\$0	\$204,602	
Total for K	Lyrgyzstan		\$204,602		\$204,602	
LAO, PDR						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase XI: $7/2023$ - $6/2025$ )	UNEP		\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000	
Total for	Lao, PDR		\$120,000		\$120,000	
LIBYA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 1/2023-12/2024)	: UNIDO		\$240,345	\$16,824	\$257,169	
Total	l for Libya		\$240,345	\$16,824	\$257,169	

<sup>\*</sup> HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds Project	approved (U Support	S\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
MALAWI		(tomes)	Froject	Support	Total	(СБФ/КД)
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.						
Total f	or Malawi		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
MALAYSIA						
HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of HFC investment projects in fire fighting sector	or IBRD		\$150,000	\$10,500	\$160,500	
Preparation of HFC investment project in mobile air- conditioning sector	IBRD		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	
Preparation of HFC investment projects in the refrigeration manufacturing sector	IBRD		\$80,000	\$5,600	\$85,600	
Total for	r Malaysia		\$260,000	\$18,200	\$278,200	
MALDIVES						
REFRIGERATION						
Technical assistance/support						
Technical assistance: additional activities to maintain energy efficiency for the servicing sector under decision 89/6(b)	UNEP		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000	
The Government of Maldives and UNEP were requested to submit progress reports on the implementation of the project, on a yearly basis until the completion of the project, and a project completion report to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2025.						
Total for	r Maldives		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds	approved (U	<b>S</b> \$)	C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
MAURITANIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNEP	2.2	\$66,750	\$8,678	\$75,428	
Noted that the Secretariat will present at the 92nd meeting the review of the report on the HCFC survey for Mauritania, recommendations on the revised starting point for aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption and the revised Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee on the basis of the further consultations with UNEP on the HCFC survey submitted to the 91st meeting.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNIDO	2.2	\$200,000	\$14,000	\$214,000	
Noted that the Secretariat will present at the 92nd meeting the review of the report on the HCFC survey for Mauritania, recommendations on the revised starting point for aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption and the revised Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee on the basis of the further consultations with UNEP on the HCFC survey submitted to the 91st meeting.						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 1/2023-12/2024)	UNEP		\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000	
Total for M	Aauritania	4.5	\$386,750	\$22,678	\$409,428	
MEXICO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III) (Overarching)	UNIDO		\$90,000	\$6,300	\$96,300	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XVI: 7/2023-6/2025)	UNIDO		\$436,300	\$30,542	\$466,842	
Total f	for Mexico		\$526,300	\$36,842	\$563,142	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds	approved (U	JS\$)	C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
MONGOLIA						
HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNEP		\$130,000	\$16,900	\$146,900	
Total f	for Mongolia		\$130,000	\$16,900	\$146,900	
MONTENEGRO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second trancle	ne) UNIDO	0.2	\$275,000	\$19,250	\$294,250	
Total for	Montenegro	0.2	\$275,000	\$19,250	\$294,250	
MOROCCO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Umbrella project to phase-out HCFC-141b contained in imported problended polyols in the polyurethane foam sector	UNIDO e-	7.9	\$344,500	\$24,115	\$368,615	7.04
Deducted 7.9 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. Noted the commitment of the Government to ban the import and use of HCFC-141b contained pre-blended polyols after the completion of the umbrella project no later than 1 January 2025; and that the Fund Secretariat has revised the Agreement between the Government and the Executic Committee for stage II of its HPMP, specifically: Appendix 2-A reflect the approval of the foam project; paragraph 1 of Appendix A to adjust the reductions in funding for failure to comply; and paragraph 17, added to indicate that the revised Agreement for stage II supersedes that reached at the 88th meeting.	l in ive to					
HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNIDO		\$190,000	\$13,300	\$203,300	
Total	for Morocco	7.9	\$534,500	\$37,415	\$571,915	
MOZAMBIQUE	101 111010000	1.5	ψυστησυυ	ψυ1,τ10	ψυ / 1,9/10	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase 1/2023-12/2024)	X: UNEP		\$142,725	\$0	\$142,725	

<sup>\*</sup> HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

Project Title Age	ncy	ODP/Metric	Funds	approved (	US\$)	C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg
Total for Mozambi	ique		\$142,725		\$142,725	
NIGER						
HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN						
HFC phase-down plan						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (start-UNEI up)	P		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Approved on an exceptional basis, and without setting precedent to support activities identified in the implementation plan for the first tranche of stage I of the KIP, as described in para. 60 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/48, on the understanding that the funding would be incorporated within the first tranche of the project when stage I of the KIP was considered for approval by the Executive Committee. Deferred consideration of stage I of the KIP to the 92nd meeting.						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (start-UNID up)  Approved on an exceptional basis, and without setting precedent to support activities identified in the implementation plan for the first tranche of stage I of the KIP, as described in para. 60 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/48, on the understanding that the funding would be incorporated within the first tranche of the project when stage I of the KIP was considered for approval by the Executive Committee. Deferred consideration of stage I of the KIP to the 92nd meeting.	00		\$80,000	\$5,600	\$85,600	
Total for N	liger		\$100,000	\$8,200	\$108,200	
NIGERIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche) UNID (RAC manufacturing sector)	00	42.7	\$1,944,347	\$136,104	\$2,080,451	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period from 2022 to 2025 to reduce HCFC consumption by 67.5 per cent of the country's baseline. Noted the commitment of the Government of Nigeria to implement the following regulatory measures to support the complete phase-out of HCFCs in the refrigeration and airconditioning (RAC) manufacturing sector: ban on the import of HCFC-22-based equipment starting from 1 January 2026; ban on the use of HCFC-22 in RAC equipment manufacturing once the conversion projects in stage III are completed, no later than 1 January 2027; and tax reductions for equipment using R-290 and HFC-32, developed in collaboration with the relevant authorities. Deducted 68.98 ODP tonnes from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. Requested UNDP and UNIDO to provide the updated list of enterprises that have received assistance from the umbrella project in the tranche implementation progress reports.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds	approved (U	US\$)	C.E.
	<i>9 v</i>	(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 12/2022-11/2024)	UNDP		\$459,264	\$32,148	\$491,412	
Total	for Nigeria	42.7	\$2,403,611	\$168,252	\$2,571,863	
PARAGUAY						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.						
Total for	r Paraguay		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
PERU						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 1/2023-12/2024)	UNEP		\$235,832	\$0	\$235,832	
Tot	al for Peru		\$235,832		\$235,832	
PHILIPPINES						
HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNDP		\$220,000	\$15,400	\$235,400	
Total for	Philippines		\$220,000	<b>\$15,400</b>	\$235,400	
RWANDA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.						
Total f	or Rwanda		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds Project	approved (U Support	S\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
SAINT LUCIA		(0011108)	110,000	жиррого		
HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNEP		\$90,000	\$11,700	\$101,700	
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNIDO		\$40,000	\$2,800	\$42,800	
Total f	or Saint Lucia		\$130,000	\$14,500	\$144,500	
SERBIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tran	iche) UNEP	0.4	\$22,000	\$2,860	\$24,860	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tran	ache) UNIDO	2.3	\$93,450	\$8,410	\$101,860	
Т	otal for Serbia	2.7	\$115,450	\$11,270	\$126,720	
SEYCHELLES						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phas 1/2023-12/2024)	se X: UNEP		\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000	
Total	for Seychelles		\$120,000		\$120,000	
SIERRA LEONE						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phas IX: 1/2023-12/2024)	se UNEP		\$151,557	\$0	\$151,557	
Total for	r Sierra Leone		\$151,557		\$151,557	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
SOUTH AFRICA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fifth tranche) (refrigeration servicing, custom training and monitoring)	UNIDO	76.4	\$178,760	\$12,513	\$191,273	
Approved the extension of stage I up to 31 December 2023; and requested the Government of South Africa to resubmit the Article 7 and country programme implementation data reports for the years 2020 and 2021, and UNIDO to submit progress reports on a yearly basis on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche through the completion of the project, and the project completion report to the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2024.	,					
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNIDO	66.5	\$2,993,125	\$209,519	\$3,202,644	

Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period from 2022 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to reduce HCFC consumption by 47.5 per cent in 2022, 50 per cent in 2023, 60 per cent in 2024, 67.5 per cent in 2025, 70.2 per cent in 2026, 75.7 per cent in 2027, 97.5 per cent in 2028 and 2029, and to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, when required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Deducted 192.92 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter (e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030-2040; and if South Africa were intending to have consumption during the period 2030–2040, in line with paragraph 8 ter (e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, the proposed modifications to the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030. Approved, on the understanding that, UNIDO would include in the progress reports submitted with the request for the second tranche an update on the improvement of the process for reporting HCFC consumption and the confirmation of the resubmission of the data reports under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and country programme implementation for the years 2020 and 2021 by the Government.

Total for South Africa 142.8 \$3,171,885 \$222,032 \$3,393,917

Project Title		ODP/Metric	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
SOUTH SUDAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNDP	0.2	\$50,000	\$4,500	\$54,500	
Approved, on an exceptional basis, given delays in implementing phase-out activities, and noting that no further extension of project implementation would be requested, the extension of the date of completion of stage I of the HPMP for South Sudan to 31 December 2025; and noted that the Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government of South Sudan and the Executive Committee, specifically: paragraph 1 and Appendix 2-A, based on the extension of stage I to 2025; and paragraph 16, that has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 77th meeting.  Approved, on the understanding that UNEP would include, as part of the progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of the HPMP, an update on progress towards implementing the recommendations in the verification report submitted to the 91st meeting.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) Approved, on an exceptional basis, given delays in implementing phase-out activities, and noting that no further extension of project implementation would be requested, the extension of the date of completion of stage I of the HPMP for South Sudan to 31 December 2025; and noted that the Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government of South Sudan and the Executive Committee, specifically: paragraph 1 and Appendix 2-A, based on the extension of stage I to 2025; and paragraph 16, that has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 77th meeting.  Approved, on the understanding that UNEP would include, as part of the progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of the HPMP, an update on progress towards implementing the recommendations in the verification report submitted to the 91st meeting.		0.3	\$70,500	\$9,165	\$79,665	
Total for So	uth Sudan	0.6	\$120,500	\$13,665	\$134,165	
SRI LANKA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XIV: 1/2023-12/2024)	UNDP		\$236,796	\$16,576	\$253,372	
Total for	Sri Lanka		\$236,796	\$16,576	\$253,372	

List of projects and activities approved for fund		UNEP/	OzL.Pro/ExC A	com/91/72 nnex XVI		
Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds Project	approved (U Support	US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
SYRIA		(tomes)	Појест	Support	Total	(CSW/Mg)
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (PMU for the investment component)	UNIDO		\$120,586	\$8,441	\$129,027	
Noted the commitment of the Government to develop the following regulatory measures under the HPMP to ensure sustainability of the phase-out of HCFCs in the manufacturing sectors: a ban on the import of HCFC-141b both in pure and in preblended polyols when the conversions are completed, no later than 1 January 2027; a ban on the use of HCFC-141b in pure and in preblended polyols in foam manufacturing once the conversions in foam manufacturing are completed, no later than 1 January 2027; a ban on the import of HCFC-22-based AC equipment no later than 1 January 2027; a ban on the use of HCFC-22 in manufacturing AC equipment once the conversion of AC manufacturing is completed, no later than 1 January 2027; and a ban on the import of HCFC-142b no later than 1 January 2027; and that the Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, specifically: Appendices 2-A and 7-A, based on the inclusion of the investment projects to phase out HCFCs in the polyurethane foam and air-conditioning manufacturing sectors in line with decision 86/93(e); and paragraph 17, that has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86th meeting. Deducted 78.88 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNEP	4.6	\$418,100	\$49,448	\$467,548	
Noted the commitment of the Government to develop the following regulatory measures under the HPMP to ensure sustainability of the phase-out of HCFCs in the manufacturing sectors: a ban on the import of HCFC-141b both in pure and in preblended polyols when the conversions are completed, no later than 1 January 2027; a ban on the use of HCFC-141b in pure and in preblended polyols in foam manufacturing once the conversions in						

foam manufacturing are completed, no later than 1 January 2027; a ban on the import of HCFC-22-based AC equipment no later than 1 January 2027; a ban on the use of HCFC-22 in manufacturing AC equipment once the conversion of AC manufacturing is completed, no later than 1 January 2027; and a ban on the import of HCFC-142b no later than 1 January 2027; and that the Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, specifically: Appendices 2-A and 7-A, based on the inclusion of the investment projects to phase out HCFCs in the polyurethane foam and air-conditioning manufacturing sectors in line with decision 86/93(e); and paragraph 17, that has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86th meeting. Deducted 78.88 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNIDO	1.3	\$310,622	\$21,743	\$332,365	13.74
(AC manufacturing sector)						

Noted the commitment of the Government to develop the following regulatory measures under the HPMP to ensure sustainability of the phase-out of HCFCs in the manufacturing sectors: a ban on the import of HCFC-141b both in pure and in preblended polyols when the conversions are completed, no later than 1 January 2027; a ban on the use of HCFC-141b in pure and in preblended polyols in foam manufacturing once the conversions in foam manufacturing are completed, no later than 1 January 2027; a ban on the import of HCFC-22-based AC equipment no later than 1 January 2027; a ban on the use of HCFC-22 in manufacturing AC equipment once the conversion of AC manufacturing is completed, no later than 1 January 2027; and a ban on the import of HCFC-142b no later than 1 January 2027; and that the Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, specifically: Appendices 2-A and 7-A, based on the inclusion of the investment projects to phase out HCFCs in the polyurethane foam and air-conditioning manufacturing sectors in line with decision 86/93(e): and paragraph 17, that has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86th meeting. Deducted 78.88 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.

HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) UNIDO (polyurethane foam sector)

Noted the commitment of the Government to develop the following regulatory measures under the HPMP to ensure sustainability of the phase-out of HCFCs in the manufacturing sectors: a ban on the import of HCFC-141b both in pure and in preblended polyols when the conversions are completed, no later than 1 January 2027; a ban on the use of HCFC-141b in pure and in preblended polyols in foam manufacturing once the conversions in foam manufacturing are completed, no later than 1 January 2027; a ban on the import of HCFC-22-based AC equipment no later than 1 January 2027; a ban on the use of HCFC-22 in manufacturing AC equipment once the conversion of AC manufacturing is completed, no later than 1 January 2027; and a ban on the import of HCFC-142b no later than 1 January 2027; and that the Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, specifically: Appendices 2-A and 7-A, based on the inclusion of the investment projects to phase out HCFCs in the polyurethane foam and air-conditioning manufacturing sectors in line with decision 86/93(e); and paragraph 17, that has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86th meeting. Deducted 78.88 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.

15.9 \$1,412,028 \$98,842 \$1,510,870 9.77

Total for Syria 21.7 \$2,261,336 \$178,474 \$2,439,810

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
TANZANIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 1/2023-12/2024)	UNEP		\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000	
HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNIDO		\$39,000	\$2,730	\$41,730	
			404.000	Φ11 02C	4408.0	
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNEP		\$91,000	\$11,830	\$102,830	
Total for	· Tanzania		\$280,000	\$18,460	\$298,460	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds	approved (U	J <b>S</b> \$)	C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg
TOGO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNEP	3.9	\$125,000	\$15,536	\$140,536	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2023-2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs; noted the commitment of the Government to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol, and to ban the import of second-hand HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2025 and the import of new HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2026. Deducted 13.00 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030-2040; and the expected annual HCFC consumption in Togo for the period 2030-2040.						
Verification report on the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNIDO	2.6	\$200,000	\$14,000	\$214,000	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2023-2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs; noted the commitment of the Government to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol, and to ban the import of second-hand HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2025 and the import of new HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2026. Deducted 13.00 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030-2040; and the expected annual HCFC consumption in Togo for the period 2030-2040.						
Tota	al for Togo	6.5	\$355,000	\$33,436	\$388,436	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E.
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
TURKIYE						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase X: 1/2023-12/2024)	UNIDO		\$459,264	\$32,148	\$491,412	
Total fo	or Turkiye		\$459,264	\$32,148	\$491,412	
TURKMENISTAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNIDO	2.2	\$103,500	\$7,245	\$110,745	
Total for Tur	kmenistan	2.2	\$103,500	\$7,245	\$110,745	
UGANDA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.						
Total f	or Uganda		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	

			Annex XV				
Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric		approved (U		C.E.	
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg	
VENEZUELA							
PHASE-OUT PLAN							
HCFC phase out plan							
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (servicing sector)	UNIDO	4.4	\$261,444	\$18,301	\$279,745		
	UNIDO	4.4	\$261,444	\$18,301	\$279,745		
identified irregular imports and possession of HCFCs; and to include in the Zero-Leaks and pilot demonstration projects to be implemented measurement of performance in the baseline situation, monitoring of the repaired equipment for a representative period (one year), measurement of performance after intervention,							
and a comparison of results with the production of data on differences in energy and refrigeration consumption, leakage rates, needs for repair and other parameters, and include this information in the reports associated to the tranches. Deducted 162.75 ODP							
tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.							

Total for Venezuela 4.4 \$261,444 \$18,301 \$279,745

Project Title	Agency	ey ODP/Metric	Funds	Funds approved (US\$)		
		(tonnes)*	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
VIETNAM						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fourth tranche)	IBRD	96.8	\$711,483	\$49,804	\$761,287	
Noted that, in accordance with decision 90/22(c), the funding for the polyurethane (PU) foam manufacturing and the refrigeration manufacturing sectors had been revised to US \$1,799,553 and US \$542,904, respectively, in line, inter alia, with the phase-out of HCFCs at the assisted enterprises; that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Viet Nam and the Executive Committee, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the revised funding level of US \$7,208,300, revised schedule and additional reductions from the remaining consumption eligible for funding, in line with decision 90/22; Appendix 7-A, to reflect the revised cost-effectiveness of the project; and paragraph 17, to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 84th meeting. Approved on the understanding that should the phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols at eligible PU foam manufacturing enterprises assisted under the project be less than 222.95 metric tonnes, the World Bank, upon financial completion of the project, would return the funding associated with the difference in the phase-out amount, calculated at the agreed cost-effectiveness level of US \$8.07/kg. Requested the Government, the World Bank and the Government of Japan to submit, at the first meeting in 2024, a progress report on the implementation of the final tranche of stage II of the HPMP.						
Preparation of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III) (Overarching)	IBRD		\$90,000	\$6,300	\$96,300	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XIV: 7/2023-6/2025)	UNEP		\$210,159	\$0	\$210,159	
Total fo	r Vietnam	96.8	\$1,011,642	\$56,104	\$1,067,746	
ZAMBIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.						
Total fo	or Zambia		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	

					Al	nnex X V I
Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds Project	approved (U Support	Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
ZIMBABWE						
HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNEP		\$119,000	\$15,470	\$134,470	
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNDP		\$51,000	\$3,570	\$54,570	
Total for	r Zimbabwe		\$170,000	\$19,040	\$189,040	
REGION: ASP						
HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Regional Kigali HFC implementation plan for 12 Pacific Island Countries: Cook Islands (the), Kiribati, Marshall Islands (the), Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuat (Overarching)			\$780,000	\$95,800	\$875,800	
Total for R	Region: ASP		\$780,000	\$95,800	\$875,800	
GLOBAL						
SEVERAL						
Technical assistance/support						
Twinning of national ozone officers and national energy efficiency policy makers to support Kigali Amendment objectives	UNEP		\$793,400	\$97,274	\$890,674	
Approved on the understanding that UNEP would submit a midterm report on progress in the implementation of the project to the last meeting of the Executive Committee in 2023 as part of the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme progress report; on the basis of the results of the project, UNEP could consider the development of a second phase that would take into account the outcomes of the workshops conducted in the first phase of the project and include an action plan to address any regional needs identified through the implementation of that first phase; and any balances left from the first phase of the project would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than the second meeting in 2025.	e e					

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric	Func	(US\$)	C.E.	
	(tonnes)*		Project	Project Support		(US\$/kg)
Agency programme						
Compliance Assistance Programme: 2023 budget	UNEP		\$10,129,162	\$810,333	\$10,939,495	
Noted that UNEP has identified the need to enhance the CAP over the next few years to meet the evolving needs of Article 5 countries particularly in light of Kigali Amendment implementation, and that UNEP will present specific proposals for consideration at a future meeting of the Executive Committee; and that UNEP, recognizing the health, financial and social challenges caused by the coronavirus disease pandemic, and that CAP activities were also affected, returned at the 91st meeting, in advance of the completion of the 2022 work plan, on an exceptional basis and without setting a precedent, the uncommitted funding balance of US \$828,000, plus agency support costs of US \$66,240. Further requested UNEP, in future submissions of the CAP budget, to continue providing detailed information on the activities for which the global funds would be used; extending the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines to accommodate changing priorities, and to provide details, pursuant to decisions 47/24 and 50/26, on the reallocations made; reporting on the current post levels of staff and informing the Executive Committee of any changes thereto, particularly with respect to any increased budget allocations; and providing a budget for the year in question, and a report on the costs incurred in the year prior to the last year.	t 1					
Core unit budget (2023)	IBRD		\$0	\$1,735,000	\$1,735,000	
Core unit budget (2023)	UNDP		\$0	\$2,142,835	\$2,142,835	
Core unit budget (2023)	UNIDO		\$0	\$2,050,407	\$2,050,407	
Total	for Global		\$10,922,562	\$6,835,849	\$17,758,411	
GRA	AND TOTA	AL 7,260.3	\$71,479,243	\$11,034,276	\$82,513,519	

# **Summary**

Sector	Tonnes	Funds approved (US\$)					
	(ODP/Metric)	Project	Support	Total			
BILATERAL COOPERATION							
Phase-out plan	42.8	\$3,175,643	\$356,106	\$3,531,749			
TOTAL:		\$3,175,643	\$356,106	\$3,531,749			
INVESTMENT PROJECT							
Production	5,947.0	\$22,000,000	\$1,232,000	\$23,232,000			
Refrigeration		\$367,885	\$31,752	\$399,637			
Phase-out plan	1,260.0	\$25,773,780	\$1,969,026	\$27,742,806			
HFC phase-down pl		\$100,000	\$8,200	\$108,200			
TOTAL:		\$48,241,665	\$3,240,978	\$51,482,643			
WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMEN	T						
Phase-out plan		\$720,000	\$72,600	\$792,600			
Several		\$16,291,935	\$7,045,812	\$23,337,747			
HFC phase-down pl		\$3,050,000	\$318,780	\$3,368,780			
TOTAL:		\$20,061,935	\$7,437,192	\$27,499,127			
Summa	ary by Parties and Imp	olementing Agen	cies				
Germany	42.8	\$3,175,643	\$356,106	\$3,531,749			
IBRD	6,045.1	\$23,596,209	\$3,078,735	\$26,674,944			
UNDP	214.1	\$12,012,715	\$2,989,626	\$15,002,341			
UNEP	86.7	\$19,054,557	\$1,597,200	\$20,651,757			
UNIDO	871.5	\$13,640,119	\$3,012,609	\$16,652,728			
GRAND TOTAL (HCFCs and HFCs)	7,260.3	\$71,479,243	\$11,034,276	\$82,513,519			

# Balances on projects returned at the 91st meeting

Agency	Project costs (US\$)	Support costs (US\$)	Total (US\$)
France (decision 91/3(a)(vi))*	18,488	1,479	19,967
UNDP (decisions 91/3(a)(ii) and 91/53(d)(i))	3,040,397	213,024	3,253,421
UNEP (decisions 91/3(a)(ii) and 91/61(a)(iii))	3,406,802	285,907	3,692,709
UNIDO (decisions 91/3(a)(ii) and 91/62(a)(ii))	225,813	686,712	912,525
World Bank (decisions 91/3(a)(ii) and 91/62(a)(ii))	3,334	260,388	263,722
Total	6,694,834	1,447,510	8,142,344

<sup>\*</sup>Cash transfer.

# **Interest accrued**

Agency	(US \$)	Remarks
France (decision 91/3(a)(vi))*	1,232	
UNEP (decision 91/5(b)(i))	540,089	Account reconciliation - Interest
UNIDO (decision 91/5(b)(ii))	104,843	Account reconciliation - Interest
World Bank (decision 91/71(e))	431	China - HPPMP stage II
UNIDO (decision 91/49(a))	1,471	China - HPMP stage II - Foam XPS
World Bank (decision 91/49(b))	182	China - HPMP stage II - Foam PU
UNDP (decision 91/49(c))	35,506	China - HPMP stages I and II - Refrigeration ICR
UNIDO (decision 91/49(d))	9,153	China - HPMP stages I and II - Refrigeration RAC
UNDP (decision 91/49(e))	12,387	China - HPMP stage II - Solvent
UNEP (decision 91/49(f))	5,746	China - HPMP stage II - Refrigeration servicing

<sup>\*</sup>Cash transfer.

# Penalty

Agency	Penalty (US\$)	Remarks
World Bank (decision 91/70(d)(i))	2,787	China - HPPMP stage II

# Adjustment arising from the 91st meeting for transferred projects

Agency	Project Costs (US\$)	Support Costs (US\$)	Total (US\$)		
UNDP (decision 91/19(b)(i))	-11,000	-990	-11,990		
UNIDO (decision 91/19(b)(ii))	11,000	990	11,990		

# Net allocations based on decisions of the 91st meeting

Agency	Project costs (US\$)	Support costs (US\$)	Total (US\$)
Germany	3,175,643	356,106	3,531,749
UNDP	8,913,425	2,775,612	11,689,037
UNEP	15,101,920	1,311,293	16,413,213
UNIDO	13,309,839	2,326,887	15,636,726
World Bank	23,589,475	2,818,347	26,407,822
Total	64,090,302	9,588,245	73,678,547

#### Annex XVII

# UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH SUDAN AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS

- 1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of South Sudan (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of 1.07 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2024 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedules.
- 2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 4.1.3 (remaining eligible consumption).
- 3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A ("Funding Approval Schedule").
- 4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the HCFC phase-out sector plans submitted. In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.
- 5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country had met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which no obligation for reporting of country programme data exists at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted annual implementation reports in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

- (d) That the Country has submitted an annual implementation plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.
- 6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A ("Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous annual implementation plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 4 above.
- 7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A:
  - (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in an annual implementation plan submitted as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing annual implementation plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
    - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
    - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
    - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches; and
    - (iv) Provision of funding for programmes or activities not included in the current endorsed annual implementation plan, or removal of an activity in the annual implementation plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;
  - (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent annual implementation report; and
  - (c) Any remaining funds will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.
- 8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sub-sector, in particular:
  - (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
  - (b) The Country and the bilateral and implementing agencies involved will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the plan.
- 9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNDP has agreed to be the cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IA") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried

out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of any of the agencies taking part in this Agreement.

- 10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). This responsibility includes the necessity to co-ordinate with the Cooperating IA to ensure appropriate timing and sequence of activities in the implementation. The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the activities listed in Appendix 6-B under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The Lead IA and Cooperating IA have reached consensus on the arrangements regarding inter-agency planning, reporting and responsibilities under this Agreement to facilitate a co-ordinated implementation of the Plan, including regular co-ordination meetings. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.
- 11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each ODP kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement, and take related decisions. Once these decisions are taken, this specific case will not be an impediment for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.
- 12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.
- 13. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee, the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with access to the information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.
- 14. The completion of stage I of the HPMP and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should there at that time still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.
- 15. All of the conditions set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Montreal Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.
- 16. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of South Sudan and the Executive Committee at the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

# **APPENDICES**

# **APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES**

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	1.64

# APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2016	2017- 2019	2020- 2021	2022	2023	2024	Total		
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction	3.69	3.69	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	n/a		
	schedule of Annex C, Group I									
	substances (ODP tonnes)									
1.2	Maximum allowable total	1.48	1.48	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	n/a		
	consumption of Annex C,									
	Group I substances									
	(ODP tonnes)									
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding	20,000	0	0	70,500	0	29,500	120,000		
	(US \$)									
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	2,600	0	0	9,165	0	3,835	15,600		
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNDP) agreed	0	0	0	50,000	0	40,000	90,000		
	funding (US \$)									
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA	0	0	0	4,500	0	3,600	8,100		
	(US \$)									
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	20,000	0	0	120,500	0	69,500	210,000		
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	2,600	0	0	13,665	0	7,435	23,700		
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	22,600	0	0	134,165	0	76,935	233,700		
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agree	d to be acl	nieved ur	der this	Agreement	(ODP tonn	nes)	0.57		
4.1.2										
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for	or HCFC-2	22 (ODP	tonnes)				1.07		

## APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the last meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

# APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

- 1. The submission of the Implementation Report and Plan for each tranche request will consist of five parts:
  - (a) A narrative report, with data provided by calendar year, regarding the progress since the year prior to the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include ODS phase-out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the

Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Annual Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes. The narrative report will cover all relevant years specified in subparagraph 5(a) of the Agreement and can in addition also include information on activities in the current year;

- (b) A verification report of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken until and including the year of the planned submission of the next tranche request, highlighting the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall plan that are foreseen. The description should cover the years specified in sub-paragraph 5(d) of the Agreement. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
- (d) A set of quantitative information for all annual implementation reports and annual implementation plans, submitted through an online database. This quantitative information, to be submitted by calendar year with each tranche request, will be amending the narratives and description for the report (see sub-paragraph 1(a) above) and the plan (see sub-paragraph 1(c) above), the annual implementation plan and any changes to the overall plan, and will cover the same time periods and activities; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

### APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

- 1. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) will be monitoring the implementation of the project activities and will prepare a quarterly progress report for the project. The monitoring programme will therefore ensure effectiveness of all the proposed projects within the Plan through constant monitoring and periodic review of the performance of individual projects. Independent verification will be conducted by a consultant arranged by the Lead IA.
- 2. The Lead IA will have a particularly prominent role in the monitoring arrangements because of its mandate to monitor ODS imports, whose records will be used as a crosschecking reference in all the monitoring programmes for the different projects within the Plan. The Lead IA, along with the Cooperating IA will also undertake the challenging task of monitoring illegal ODS imports and exports and advise the appropriate national agencies through the NOU.

### APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

- 1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Implementation Plans and subsequent reports as per Appendix 4-A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
  - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future annual implementation plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
  - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the annual implementation reports, annual implementation plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee. The reporting requirements include the reporting about activities undertaken by the Cooperating IA;
  - (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
  - (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
  - (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
  - (i) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
  - (j) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of each implementing or bilateral agency involved;
  - (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
  - (1) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.
- 2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

# APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

- 1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the overall plan, including at least the following:
  - (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities; and
  - (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A.

# APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met.

# **Annex XVIII**

# VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 91st MEETING

#### Armenia

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Armenia (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Armenia had reported country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the country reviewed ODS regulations and improved control of HCFCs; finalized activities under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan and coordinated preparation of stage III; and raised public awareness on the Montreal Protocol. The Committee is, therefore, confident that in the next two years, the Government of Armenia will continue implementing activities to enable the country to comply with the Montreal Protocol targets.

#### **Belize**

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Belize (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Belize reported 2021 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee acknowledged that the Government of Belize is on track with the HCFC phase-out schedule, that the country has a well-structured and operational electronic licensing and quota system for HCFC import, and that the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) continued to be implemented despite challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Committee also noted that the country is taking steps to ratify the Kigali Amendment. The Committee is, therefore, confident that during the next two years, the Government of Belize will continue activities both at the policy and project levels to ensure it complies with the next control measures of the Montreal Protocol and of the HPMP Agreement with the Executive Committee.

## **Botswana**

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Botswana (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Botswana reported country programme data and Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee noted the implementation of the licensing and quota system, public awareness-raising events and information dissemination, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians, all of which have been instrumental in curbing HCFC consumption. The Committee acknowledged with appreciation that the country ratified the Kigali Amendment in September 2020. The Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, the Government of Botswana will continue to implement HCFC phase-out activities with close cooperation between the national ozone unit and stakeholders in order to prepare the country to achieve the 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2025.

## **Brunei Darussalam**

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Brunei Darussalam (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Brunei Darussalam submitted the 2020 and 2021 Article 7 data and country programme data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in

compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee acknowledged that the country maintains a robust licensing and quota system for HCFC trade control and that the HFC licensing system has continuously been operational while waiting for the finalisation of the amendment to the existing regulation to include HFCs. The Committee also noted the country's active participation in the regional network and its progress made towards ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, during the next two years, the Government of Brunei Darussalam will continue implementation activities to achieve the next targets of the Montreal Protocol, while ensuring gender mainstreaming in implementing the Montreal Protocol activities.

#### Côte d'Ivoire

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Côte d'Ivoire (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Côte d'Ivoire reported country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Government of Côte d'Ivoire took steps to phase out consumption of HCFCs, including the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government will continue implementation of activities with success to enable the country to achieve and sustain compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

# **Djibouti**

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Djibouti (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Djibouti reported 2020 and 2021 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Government of Djibouti has taken significant steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs. The Committee acknowledged with appreciation the country's ratification of the Kigali Amendment in July 2022. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Djibouti will continue with the implementation of HCFC phase-out activities and initiate activities for HFC phase-down.

# **Egypt**

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Egypt (phase XIV) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Egypt had reported 2020 and 2021 data under country programme implementation reports and under Article 7 to the Fund Secretariat and Ozone Secretariat, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the country had taken steps to continue phasing out HCFC consumption including implementation of strict monitoring of HCFC trade through the ODS regulatory framework and allocation of quotas, as well as through further improvement of the electronic database. Close cooperation was maintained with the customs authorities in order to further improve the effectiveness of the ODS regulations and ensure implementation of policies issued by the National Ozone Committee. The Committee also noted that the project for enabling activities for HFC phase-down project was completed and is, therefore, hopeful that the Government of Egypt, in addition to continuing its implementation of HCFC phase-out activities with success, will ratify the Kigali Amendment soon.

# El Salvador

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for El Salvador (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country has complied with its Article 7 data reporting and HCFC phase-out obligations under the Montreal Protocol and that an operational ODS import/export licensing and HCFC quota system is in place. The Committee further noted that the Government of El Salvador submitted country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat in a timely manner, and has successfully trained refrigeration technicians, gained stakeholders' support through the organization of coordination meetings, and raised the public awareness on ozone layer protection. The Committee acknowledged with appreciation the country's ratification of the Kigali Amendment in September 2021 and is therefore confident that the Government of El Salvador will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities and IS project and submit the Kigali HFC implementation plan in an effective manner to meet the HCFC phase out and HFC phase-down targets.

# Fiji

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Fiji (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Fiji submitted 2020 and 2021 Article 7 data and country programme implementation data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee noted that Fiji has an operational HCFC licensing and quota system and that the HCFC phase-out management plan has been implemented in an efficient and timely manner. The Committee also noted with appreciation that the Government of Fiji, since its ratification of the Kigali Amendment on 16 June 2020 has put in place mandatory controls of HFCs since 1 January 2021. The Committee further noted the country's continuous engagement of key stakeholders in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol at the national level, the organization of awareness-raising activities and the World Ozone Day celebrations, as well as active participation in regional networks. The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that in the next two years the Government of Fiji will continue implementing activities, taking into account gender mainstreaming, to comply with the Montreal Protocol obligations.

#### Ghana

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Ghana (phase XV) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Ghana reported 2020 and 2021 data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats indicating that the country achieved its HCFC reduction targets. The Committee noted the country's continued efforts in enforcing control measures to sustain the ODS phase-out. The Committee also noted the country's commitments in providing the highest standards of technical assistance to local stakeholders for the completion of the activities under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), and the continued coordination and oversight for the implementation of stage II of the HPMP that is in progress. The Executive Committee commended the Government of Ghana for its efforts in advancing preparation of the Kigali HFC implementation plan, and is, therefore, hopeful that during the next two years, the country will continue activities at both the policy and project levels to enable it to comply with the next control measures of the Montreal Protocol.

## Iran (Islamic Republic of)

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Iran (phase XIV) and noted with appreciation that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran reported 2020 and 2021 data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats indicating that the country achieved its HCFC reduction targets. The Committee also noted the country's continued efforts in enforcing control measures to sustain ODS phase-out, with an update of rules and regulations and

an efficient HCFC licensing and quota system. The Executive Committee commended the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for its efforts in continuing implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan and in recommending acceleration of ongoing internal consultations for ratification of the Kigali Amendment, and is, therefore, hopeful that the country will continue activities at both the policy and project levels to enable it to comply with the next control measures of the Montreal Protocol as well as the ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

# Kyrgyzstan

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Kyrgyzstan (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that the country has reported Article 7 data and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country has completed its accelerated complete phase-out of HCFCs, well ahead of the Montreal Protocol control schedule. The Committee is therefore confident that, in the next two years, the Government of Kyrgyzstan will sustain the phase-out achieved and initiate the preparation and implementation of the Kigali HFC implementation plan with success.

# Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Lao People's Democratic Republic (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Lao People's Democratic Republic has submitted 2020 and 2021 Article 7 data and country programme implementation data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee acknowledged that the country put into place a HFC licensing system since 1 January 2021. The Committee further noted the change in national focal point to deliver the mandate of the national ozone unit and therefore urges UNEP to continue supporting the country during the transition period to ensure continued operation of the NOU and other Multilateral Fund-funded activities to enable the country to meet the targets of the Montreal Protocol.

## Libya

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Libya (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Libya had reported 2020 and 2021 country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund Secretariat and Ozone Secretariat, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the plan of action to return to compliance with the Montreal Protocol as set out in decision XXVII/11. The Committee noted that the national ozone unit was fully staffed, despite the current political and security situation in the country, and that annual consumption quotas were established and monitored on a regular basis. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Libya to complete stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan and the project for enabling activities for HFC phase-down. The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that the Government of Libya will continue implementation of stage II of the HPMP to maintain the consumption within the controlled limits set in the Agreement with the Executive Committee and remain in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and with its commitments in decision XXVII/11.

## Mauritania

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Mauritania (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Mauritania reported 2021 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal

Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Government of Mauritania took steps to phase out consumption of HCFCs, including the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Mauritania to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government will continue implementation of activities with success to enable the country to achieve and sustain the compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

# Mexico

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Mexico (phase XVI) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Mexico had reported country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also noted that within the framework of the IS project, the country achieved to strengthen the capacity of its national ozone unit towards HCFC control and preparation for the implementation of the Kigali Amendment; to be an active member of the regional ozone network for Latin America; to support countries of the region by dissemination of its achievements through the organization of workshops and technical visits. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Mexico to implement stages I and II of the HCFC phase-out management plan and is, therefore, hopeful that, the country will submit the final activities for the complete phase-out of HCFCs, both in the consumption and production sectors, and initiate activities for HFC phase-down.

# Mozambique

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Mozambique (phase X) and noted that the Government of Mozambique reported Article 7 data and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Government of Mozambique took steps to phase out its ODS consumption, including the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and the training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Government of Mozambique will continue activities at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet its Montreal Protocol obligations.

### **Nigeria**

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Nigeria (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Nigeria reported 2020 and 2021 data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats indicating that the country achieved its HCFC reduction targets. The Committee noted the country's commitments in maintaining the highest standards of technical assistance for local stakeholders and in continuing coordination and oversight for the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) which is in progress. The Committee also noted the country has developed a national cooling action plan. The Committee commended the Government of Nigeria for its efforts in advancing preparation of stage III of the HPMP and the Kigali HFC implementation plan, and is, therefore, hopeful that the country will continue the implementation of these activities with success to achieve and sustain compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

#### Peru

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Peru (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the Government

of Peru reported Article 7 data and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee noted that the country has an operational ODS import/export licensing and HCFC quota system in place, worked to strengthen the capacities of customs authorities, gained stakeholders' support through the organization of coordination meetings, participated at regional and global workshops, and raised the public awareness on ozone layer protection. The Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Peru ratified the Kigali Amendment on 7 August 2019 and is therefore confident that the Government of Peru will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities and IS project, and initiate preparation and implementation of the Kigali HFC implementation plan in an effective manner to meet the HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down targets.

# **Seychelles**

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Seychelles (phase X) and noted that the Government of Seychelles had reported 2020 and 2021 data under Article 7 and country programme implementation reports to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee acknowledged the actions taken by the country to ban imports of HCFCs and is hopeful that, over the next two years, the Seychelles will sustain the total HCFC phase-out in advance of the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule and initiate the HFC phase-down as stipulated in the Kigali Amendment.

### Sierra Leone

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Sierra Leone (phase IX) and noted that the Government of Sierra Leone reported 2021 Article 7 data and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Government of Sierra Leone has taken steps to phase out its HCFC consumption, including the implementation of import controls through a licensing and quota system, and the training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Government of Sierra Leone will continue activities at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet its Montreal Protocol obligations.

### Sri Lanka

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Sri Lanka (phase XIV) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Sri Lanka reported 2020 and 2021 data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats indicating that the country achieved its HCFC reduction targets. The Committee noted the efforts of the Government of Sri Lanka in monitoring and controlling ODS phase-out through various policy and regulatory activities, along with awareness-raising activities. The Committee further noted that, despite the difficult situation faced by the country in 2021 and 2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and its economic situation, the Government of Sri Lanka ensured implementation in accordance with the plan to phase out ODS consumption, including completion of stage I of its HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), initiation of stage II of the HPMP and preparation for the HFC phase-down. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Sri Lanka, and is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government of Sri Lanka will continue, with success, coordination with other national agencies and stakeholders in implementing policies and regulations to sustain ODS phase-out and facilitate HFC phase-down, and development and implementation of Montreal Protocol activities, including stage II of the HPMP, the Kigali HFC implementation plan and institutional strengthening project.

# Türkiye

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Türkiye (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Türkiye reported 2020 and 2021 data under country programme implementation reports and under Article 7 to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the country had taken steps to phase out HCFC consumption including implementation of strict monitoring of HCFC trade through the ODS regulatory framework and allocation of quotas, as well as through further improvement of the electronic database. The Committee noted with appreciation the ratification of the Kigali Amendment by Türkiye on 10 November 2021 and is, therefore, confident that the Government of Türkiye, in addition to continuing its implementation of HCFC phase-out activities, will initiate activities for HFC phase-down including submission of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan.

# **United Republic of Tanzania (the)**

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the United Republic of Tanzania and noted with appreciation that the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania reported Article 7 data and country programme data indicating that the country is on track to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs. The Committee also noted the Government's commitment to continue long-term monitoring, reporting and verification of ODS that have been phased out. The Committee is therefore confident that the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2025.

# Viet Nam

25. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Viet Nam (phase XIV) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Viet Nam reported Article 7 data and country programme implementation data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee acknowledged that the country enforced a well-structured licensing and quota system for HCFC import/export and established its licensing system for HFC import/export with plans to implement HFC quota system from 1 January 2024. The Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Viet Nam will continue activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet the Montreal Protocol targets.

## Annex XIX

# AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF BARBADOS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

# Purpose

- 1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Barbados (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
- 2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3 and 4.2.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
- 3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A ("Funding Approval Schedule").
- 4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

# **Conditions for funding release**

- 5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each

- previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

# **Monitoring**

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A ("Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

# Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

- 7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all of the approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A:
  - (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
    - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
    - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
    - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
    - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche; and
    - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
  - (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report; and

(c) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

# Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

- 8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sector included in the Plan, in particular:
  - (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
  - (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

# **Bilateral and implementing agencies**

- 9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNDP has agreed to be the cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IA") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA and/or Cooperating IA taking part in this Agreement.
- 10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

# **Non-compliance with the Agreement**

- 11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each ODP kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement, and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.
- 12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

13. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee, the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with access to the information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

# **Date of completion**

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

# Validity

- 15. All of the conditions set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Montreal Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.
- 16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

# **APPENDICES**

#### **APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES**

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)		
HCFC-22	C	I	3.56		
HCFC-142b	С	I	0.13		
Total	C	I	3.69		

# APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028-	2030	Total
								2029		
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule	2.40	2.40	2.40	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.00	n/a
	of Annex C, Group I substances									
	(ODP tonnes)									
1.2	Maximum allowable total	2.40	2.40	2.40	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.00	n/a
	consumption of Annex C, Group I									
	substances (ODP tonnes)									
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding	36,000	0	0	52,500	0	134,000	0	75,500	298,000
	(US \$)									
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	4,680	0	0	6,825	0	17,420	0	9,815	38,740
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNDP) agreed	125,000	0	0	97,000	0	0	0	0	222,000
	funding (US \$)									

Row	Particulars	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028-	2030	Total
								2029		
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA	11,250	0	0	8,730	0	0	0	0	19,980
	(US \$)									
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	161,000	0	0	149,500	0	134,000	0	75,500	520,000
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	15,930	0	0	15,555	0	17,420	0	9,815	58,720
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	176,930	0	0	165,055	0	151,420	0	85,315	578,720
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to	be achieve	ed under th	is Agre	ement (Ol	DP tonn	ies)			2.27
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved	in the prev	ious stage	(ODP t	onnes)					1.29
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for H	CFC-22 (C	DP tonnes	3)						0.00
4.2.1	2.1 Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									
4.2.2	2.2 Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)									
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for H	ICFC-142b	(ODP tonr	nes)						0.00

<sup>\*</sup>Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2023.

#### APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

### APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

- 1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:
  - (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
  - (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
  - (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by

calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;

- (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).
- 2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:
  - (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
  - (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

# **APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES**

- 1. The National Ozone Unit (NOU), located within the Policy Research, Planning and Information (PRPI) Unit of the Ministry of Environment and National Beautification, will be responsible for the day-to-day execution of project activities.
- 2. In carrying out this function, the NOU will follow the supervision and reporting procedures established by the Ministry. The NOU is headed by the National Ozone Officer, who reports directly to the Senior Environmental Officer within PRPI Unit Permanent Secretary. The NOU develops work plans on a quarterly basis for internal monitoring of the Plan activities. There are also bi-weekly meetings with the Senior Environmental Officer to follow up on the progress of the Plan.
- 3. Periodically the Government, in collaboration with the Lead IA will convene monitoring missions to provide independent verification of project outputs, achievement of targets and financial management.

## APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

- 1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;

- (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
- (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
- (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;
- (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
- (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
- (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
- (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA;
- (1) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;
- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.
- 2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

# APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:

- (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
- (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities;
- (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and
- (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

#### APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

- 1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.
- 2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the HPMP being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

#### Annex XX

# AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF ERITREA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

## Purpose

- 1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Eritrea (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
- 2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 4.1.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
- 3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A ("Funding Approval Schedule").
- 4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

#### **Conditions for funding release**

- 5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each

- previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

#### **Monitoring**

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A ("Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

## Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

- 7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all of the approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A:
  - (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
    - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
    - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
    - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
    - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche; and
    - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
  - (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report; and

(c) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

## Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

- 8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sector included in the Plan, in particular:
  - (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
  - (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

## **Bilateral and implementing agencies**

- 9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNIDO has agreed to be the cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IA") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA and/or Cooperating IA taking part in this Agreement.
- 10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

#### **Non-compliance with the Agreement**

- 11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each ODP kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement, and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.
- 12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

13. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee, the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with access to the information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

## **Date of completion**

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

## Validity

- 15. All of the conditions set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Montreal Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.
- 16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

#### **APPENDICES**

## **APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES**

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
LICEC 22	С	T	\ /
HCFC-22		1	1.09

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

Row	Particulars	2022	2023- 2024	2025	2026- 2029	2030	Total			
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of	0.71	0.71	0.35	0.35	0	n/a			
1.1	Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	0.71	0.71	0.55	0.55		11/ a			
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of	0.67	0.60	0.35	0.35	0	n/a			
	Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)									
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	115,000	0	135,000	0	75,000	325,000			
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	14,950	0	17,550	0	9,750	42,250			
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding	105,000	0	110,000	0	0	215,000			
	(US \$)									
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	9,450	0	9,900	0	0	19,350			
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	220,000	0	245,000	0	75,000	540,000			
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	24,400	0	27,450	0	9,750	61,600			
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	244,400	0	272,450	0	84,750	601,600			
4.1.1										
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the	orevious sta	ige (ODP t	onnes)			0.38			

Row	Particulars	2022	2023- 2024	2025	2026- 2029	2030	Total
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-2	2 (ODP tor	ines)				0

<sup>\*</sup>Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2021

#### APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the second meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

#### APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

- 1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:
  - (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
  - (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
  - (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
  - (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
  - (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

- 2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:
  - (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
  - (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

#### APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

- 1. The national ozone unit will submit annual progress reports of status of implementation of the Plan to the Lead IA.
- 2. Monitoring of development of the Plan, and verification of the achievement of performance targets specified in the Plan, will be assigned with a preference to independent local enterprises or independent local consultants by the Lead IA.

#### APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

- 1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
  - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
  - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;
  - (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
  - (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
  - (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;

- (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities:
- (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA;
- (l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;
- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.
- 2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

## APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

- 1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:
  - (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities;
  - (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and
  - (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

#### APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

## UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72 Annex XX

2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the HPMP being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

#### Annex XXI

# AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE III OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

## Purpose

- 1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of India (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
- 2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 4.3.3, 4.4.3, 4.5.3 and 4.6.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
- 3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A ("Funding Approval Schedule").
- 4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

#### **Conditions for funding release**

- 5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each

- previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

#### Monitoring

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A ("Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

## Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

- 7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all of the approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A:
  - (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
    - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
    - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
    - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
    - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche; and
    - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
  - (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;
  - (c) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the Plan and that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to

- foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), would not receive financial assistance. This information would be reported as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan;
- (d) The Country commits to examining the possibility of using pre-blended systems with low-global warming potential blowing agents instead of blending them in-house, for those foam enterprises covered under the Plan, should this be technically viable, economically feasible and acceptable to the enterprises;
- (e) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and
- (f) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

#### Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

- 8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sector included in the Plan, in particular:
  - (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
  - (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

## **Bilateral and implementing agencies**

- 9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNDP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNEP and the Government of Germany have agreed to be the cooperating implementing agencies (the "Cooperating IAs") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA and/or Cooperating IAs taking part in this Agreement.
- 10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). The Cooperating IAs will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IAs are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs with the fees set out in rows 2.2, 2.4 and 2.6 of Appendix 2-A.

## Non-compliance with the Agreement

- 11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each ODP kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement, and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.
- 12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.
- 13. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee, the Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs with access to the information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

#### **Date of completion**

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

#### Validity

- 15. All of the conditions set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Montreal Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.
- 16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

## **APPENDICES**

## **APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES**

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption
			(ODP tonnes)
HCFC-123	С	I	3.50
HCFC-124	С	I	13.50
HCFC-141b	С	I	865.50
HCFC-142b	С	I	123.70
HCFC-22	С	I	602.00
Sub-total			1,608.20
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended	С	I	83.05
polyols			
Total			1,691.25

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

Row	Particulars	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	1,045.33	1,045.33	1,045.33	522.67	522.67	522.67	522.67	522.67	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	698.82	643.28	643.28	75.85	75.85	75.85	75.85	75.85	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US \$)	6,166,500	0	5,495,933	0	2,663,295	0	0	509,332	0	14,835,060
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	431,655	0	384,715	0	186,431	0	0	35,653	0	1,038,454
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	668,215	0	1,011,000	0	1,168,825	0	0	521,960	0	3,370,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	75,486	0	114,210	0	132,039	0	0	58,965	0	380,700
2.5	Cooperating IA (Germany) agreed funding (US \$)	1,700,643	0	2,140,772	0	2,396,887	0	0	714,270	0	6,952,572
2.6	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	189,517	0	238,564	0	267,105	0	0	79,597	0	774,783
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	8,535,358	0	8,647,705	0	6,229,007	0	0	1,745,562	0	25,157,632
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	696,658	0	737,489	0	585,575	0	0	174,215	0	2,193,937
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	9,232,016	0	9,385,194	0	6,814,582	0	0	1,919,777	0	27,351,569
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-	123 agreed	to be achi	eved under	this Agr	eement (OI	OP tonne	s)			3.50
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to	be achieve	d in previ	ously appro	ved proj	ects (ODP	tonnes)				0.00
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consur										0.00
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-							s)			13.50
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-124 to					ects(ODP t	onnes)				0.00
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consur										0.00
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-							es)			0.00
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b					ojects(ODP	tonnes)				865.50 0.00
4.3.3											
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-										123.70
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b					ojects (ODI	P tonnes	)			0.00
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consur										0.00
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-							)			439.29
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to	be achieved	in previo	usly approv	ed proje	cts (ODP to	onnes)				162.71

Row	Particulars	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
4.5.3	4.5.3 Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)										0.00
4.6.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-	141b contai	ned in im	ported pre-l	olended p	olyols agre	ed to be	achieve	d under this		0.00
	Agreement (ODP tonnes)										
4.6.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b	contained in	n imported	pre-blende	ed polyol	s to be achi	eved in p	previous	ly approved		83.05
	projects (ODP tonnes)										
4.6.3	Remaining eligible consur	nption for H	ICFC-141	b contained	l in impo	rted pre-ble	ended po	lyols (O	DP tonnes)		0.00

<sup>\*</sup>Date of completion of stage II as per stage II Agreement: 31 December 2024

#### APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the second meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

#### APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

- 1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:
  - (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
  - (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
  - (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;

- (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).
- 2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:
  - (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
  - (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

#### **APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES**

- 1. The monitoring process will be managed by Ozone Cell, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, with the assistance of the Lead IA.
- 2. The consumption will be monitored and determined based on official import and export data for the substances recorded by relevant government departments.
- 3. The Ozone Cell, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, shall compile and report the following data and information on an annual basis on or before the relevant due dates:
  - (a) Annual reports on consumption of the substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat; and
  - (b) Annual reports on progress of implementation of the Plan to be submitted to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.
- 4. The consumption will be monitored annually throughout the implementation of the Plan and accordingly reflected in the progress report on the implementation of the Plan.
- 5. The Ozone Cell, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall endorse the final report and the Lead IA shall submit the same to the relevant meeting of the Executive Committee along with the annual implementation plan and reports.

## APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

- 1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;

- (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
- (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
- (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IAs;
- (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
- (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
- (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IAs, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
- (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IAs, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;
- (1) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;
- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IAs on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.
- 2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

## APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

1. The Cooperating IAs will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:

- (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
- (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IAs, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities:
- (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and
- (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

#### APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

- 1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$86.75 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.
- 2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the HPMP being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

#### Annex XXII

# AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE III OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### **Purpose**

- 1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Nigeria (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of 112.09 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2025 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
- 2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3 and 4.3.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
- 3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A ("Funding Approval Schedule").
- 4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

## **Conditions for funding release**

- 5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each

- previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

#### Monitoring

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A ("Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

#### Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

- 7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all of the approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A:
  - (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
    - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund; Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
    - (ii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
    - (iii) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche; and
    - (iv) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
  - (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;
  - (c) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the Plan and that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), would not

- receive financial assistance. This information would be reported as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan;
- (d) The Country commits to examining the possibility of using pre-blended systems with low-global-warming-potential blowing agents instead of blending them in-house, for those foam enterprises covered under the Plan, should this be technically viable, economically feasible and acceptable to the enterprises;
- (e) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and
- (f) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

#### Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

- 8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sector included in the Plan, in particular:
  - (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
  - (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

## Bilateral and implementing agencies

- 9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNDP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNIDO has agreed to be the cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IA") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA and/or Cooperating IA taking part in this Agreement.
- 10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall coordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

## **Non-compliance with the Agreement**

- 11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each ODP kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement, and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.
- 12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.
- 13. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee, the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with access to the information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

#### **Date of completion**

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

#### Validity

- 15. All of the conditions set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Montreal Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.
- 16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

#### **APPENDICES**

#### APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate
			reductions in consumption
			(ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	248.5

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption
			(ODP tonnes)
HOEG 1411		т	
HCFC-141b	C	1	96.4
Sub-total Sub-total			344.9
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols	C	I	53.2
Total	С	I	398.2

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

Row	Particulars	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total				
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of	224.19	224.19	224.19	112.09	n/a				
	Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)									
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of	224.19	167.81	167.81	112.09	n/a				
	Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)									
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US \$)	0	0	0	0	0				
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$) 0 0 0									
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding 1,944,347 0 1,199,847 0									
	(US \$)									
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$) 136,104 0 83,989 0									
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$) 1,944,347 0 1,199,847 0									
3.2	Total support costs (US \$) 136,104 0 83,989 0									
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$) 2,080,451 0 1,283,836 0									
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be acl	hieved under	this Agreem	ent (ODP ton	nes)	68.98				
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the	previous stag	ge (ODP ton	nes)		80.69				
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-2	22 (ODP tonn	ies)			98.85				
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be	achieved und	er this Agre	ement (ODP t	onnes)	0				
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in the	he previous s	tage (ODP to	onnes)		96.4				
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-1	141b (ODP to	onnes)			0				
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in	imported pre	-blended pol	lyols agreed to	be	0				
	achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes	)	-							
4.3.2										
	previous stage (ODP tonnes)									
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-1	141b containe	ed in importe	ed pre-blended	l polyols	0				
	(ODP tonnes)									

<sup>\*</sup>Date of completion of stage II as per stage II Agreement: 31 December 2024.

#### APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the second meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

#### APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

- 1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:
  - (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive

Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;

- (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
- (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).
- 2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:
  - (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
  - (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

#### **APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES**

1. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) will be monitoring the implementation of the project activities and will prepare a quarterly progress report for the project. The monitoring programme will therefore ensure effectiveness of all the proposed projects within the Plan through constant monitoring and periodic review of the performance of individual projects. Independent verification will be conducted by a consultant arranged by the Lead IA.

2. The Lead IA will have a particularly prominent role in the monitoring arrangements because of its mandate to monitor ODS imports, and its records will be used as a crosschecking reference in all the monitoring programmes for the different projects within the Plan. The Lead IA, along with the Cooperating IA will also undertake the challenging task of monitoring illegal ODS imports and exports and advise the appropriate national agencies through the NOU.

#### APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

- 1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
  - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
  - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;
  - (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
  - (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
  - (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
  - (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
  - (j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
  - (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;
  - (l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
  - (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;

- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.
- 2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

#### APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

- 1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:
  - (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence in the activities;
  - (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and
  - (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

## APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

- 1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$351.78 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.
- 2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the HPMP being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

#### Annex XXIII

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### **Purpose**

- 1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of the Republic of South Africa (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
- 2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, and 4.4.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
- 3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A ("Funding Approval Schedule").
- 4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

#### **Conditions for funding release**

- 5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each

- previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

#### **Monitoring**

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A ("Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

## Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

- 7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all of the approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A:
  - (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
    - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
    - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
    - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
    - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche; and
    - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
  - (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report; and

(c) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

## Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

- 8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sector included in the Plan, in particular:
  - (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
  - (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

## Bilateral and implementing agencies

- 9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNIDO has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA taking part in this Agreement.
- 10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The role of the Lead IA is contained in Appendix 6-A. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA with the fees set out in row 2.2 of Appendix 2-A.

## **Non-compliance with the Agreement**

- 11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each ODP kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement, and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.
- 12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.
- 13. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA with access to the information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

## **Date of completion**

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

## Validity

- 15. All of the conditions set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Montreal Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.
- 16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

#### **APPENDICES**

## **APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES**

Substance	· A	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22		С	I	210.9
HCFC-123		С	I	0.3
HCFC-124		С	I	-0.7
HCFC-141b		С	I	160
HCFC-142b		С	I	-0.8
Total		С	I	369.7

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

Row	Particulars	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal	240.31	240.31	240.31	120.15	120.15	120.15	120.15	120.15	0.0	n/a.
	Protocol										
	reduction										
	schedule of										
	Annex C,										
	Group I										
	substances										
	(ODP tonnes)										
1.2	Maximum	194.18	185.00	148.00	120.15	110.00	90.00	9.24	9.24	0.0	n/a.
	allowable total										
	consumption of										
	Annex C,										
	Group I										
	substances										
	(ODP tonnes)										
2.1		2,993,125	0	0	2,676,043	0	2,027,707	0	993,125	0	8,690,000
	(UNIDO) agreed										
	funding (US \$)										

Row	Particulars	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
2.2	Support costs	209,519	0	0	187,323	0	141,939	0	69,519	0	608,300
	for Lead IA										
	(US \$)										
3.1	Total agreed	2,993,125	0	0	2,676,043	0	2,027,707	0	993,125	0	8,690,000
	funding (US \$)										
3.2	Total support	209,519	0	0	187,323	0	141,939	0	69,519	0	608,300
	costs (US \$)										
3.3	Total agreed	3,202,644	0	0	2,863,366	0	2,169,646	0	1,062,644	0	9,298,300
	costs (US \$)										
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)										194.18
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)										16.72
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)										0.00
4.2.1	Total phase-out of	of HCFC-12	3 agreed	to be ac	chieved und	er this A	Agreement (	ODP to	nnes)		0.26
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCI	FC-123 to b	e achieve	ed in the	previous s	tage (Ol	DP tonnes)				0.0
4.2.3	Remaining eligib	le consump	tion for I	HCFC-1	23 (ODP to	nnes)					0.0
4.3.1	Total phase-out of	of HCFC-12	4 agreed	to be ac	chieved und	ler this A	Agreement (	ODP to	nnes)		*-0.68
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCI	FC-124 to b	e achieve	ed in the	previous s	tage (Ol	DP tonnes)				0.0
4.3.3	Remaining eligib	le consump	tion for I	HCFC-1	24 (ODP to	nnes)					0.0
4.4.1	Total phase-out of	of HCFC-14	1b agree	d to be a	achieved un	der this	Agreement	(ODP t	onnes)		0.0
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCI	FC-141b to	be achiev	ved in th	ne previous	stage (C	ODP tonnes	)			160.00
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)									0.0 *-0.84	
4.5.1	Total phase-out of	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCI						DDP tonnes	)			0.0
4.5.3	Remaining eligib	le consump	tion for I	ICFC-1	42b (ODP	tonnes)					0.0
Date of	completion of stag	e I ac ner cta	ae I A are	ement.	31 December	r 2023					

Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2023

#### APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

## APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

- 1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:
  - (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;

<sup>\*</sup> Explained by exports larger than imports in the baseline year. Value deducted from the remaining eligible consumption

- (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
- (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).
- 2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:
  - (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
  - (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

#### **APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES**

1. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) is the central administrative unit established within the administrative structure of the Ministry of the Environment, responsible for the coordination of governmental activities with respect to ozone layer protection and facilitation of ODS phase-out. The NOU will be responsible for the overall coordination of national activities toward the Plan implementation. The management of the implementation of the planned project activities will be allocated to the NOU in cooperation with the Lead IA. An independent and certified auditor will audit and verify the consumption of ODS reported by the Government through Article 7 and country programme implementation reports.

#### APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

- 1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;

- (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
- (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
- (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
- (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee;
- (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
- (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
- (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (j) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA;
- (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (1) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required; and
- (m) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.
- 2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

#### APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$90.08 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

## UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72 Annex XXIII

2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the HPMP being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

#### Annex XXIV

## AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF TOGO AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

## Purpose

- 1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Togo (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
- 2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 4.1.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
- 3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A ("Funding Approval Schedule").
- 4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

## **Conditions for funding release**

- 5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;

- (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

## **Monitoring**

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A ("Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

## Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

- 7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all of the approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A:
  - (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
    - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
    - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
    - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
    - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche; and
    - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
  - (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report; and

(c) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

### Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

- 8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sector included in the Plan, in particular:
  - (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
  - (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

#### Bilateral and implementing agencies

- 9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNIDO has agreed to be the cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IA") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA and/or Cooperating IA taking part in this Agreement.
- 10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

#### **Non-compliance with the Agreement**

- 11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each ODP kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement, and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.
- 12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

13. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee, the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with access to the information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

#### **Date of completion**

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

#### Validity

- 15. All of the conditions set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Montreal Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.
- 16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

#### **APPENDICES**

#### **APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES**

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption			
			(ODP tonnes)			
HCFC-22	С	I	20.00			

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

Row	Particulars	2022	2023- 2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	13.00	13.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	13.00	13.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	125,000	0	0	210,000	0	180,000	0	185,000	700,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	15,536	0	0	26,100	0	22,371	0	22,993	87,000
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	200,000	0	0	0	0	270,000	0	0	470,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	14,000	0	0	0	0	18,900	0	0	32,900
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	325,000	0	0	210,000	0	450,000	0	185,000	1,170,000
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	29,536	0	0	26,100	0	41,271	0	22,993	119,900
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	354,536	0	0	236,100	0	491,271	0	207,993	1,289,900
4.1.1	Total phase-out of	of HCFC-22	agreed t	o be ach	ieved under	this Ag	greement (C	DP ton	nes)	13.00
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCl	FC-22 to be	achieve	d in the p	orevious sta	ge (ODI	P tonnes)			7.00
4.1.3	Remaining eligib	le consumn	tion for l	HCFC-2	2 (ODP ton	nes)				0

<sup>\*</sup>Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2023 as per decision 87/28(a)

## APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the second meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

#### APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

- 1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:
  - (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
  - (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
  - (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
  - (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
  - (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).
- 2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:
  - (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
  - (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target

will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

#### **APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES**

- 1. Overall monitoring will be provided by the Government, through the National Ozone Unit (NOU), with assistance from the Lead IA. The NOU will submit annual progress reports of status of implementation of the Plan to the Lead IA.
- 2. Consumption will be monitored and determined from official data of import and export of substances as registered by the relevant Government departments. The NOU will compile and report the following data and information each year on or before the relevant deadlines:
  - (a) Reports on the consumption of the substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat in line with Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol; and
  - (b) Reports on country programme data to be submitted to the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund.
- 3. Monitoring of development of the Plan and verification of the achievement of the performance targets will be assigned to an independent local company or to independent local consultant(s) by the Lead IA. The company or consultant(s) responsible for verification will have full access to relevant technical and financial information related to the implementation of the Plan.

#### APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

- 1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
  - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
  - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;
  - (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should

- be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
- (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
- (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
- (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;
- (1) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;
- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.
- 2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

#### APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

- 1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:
  - (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities;
  - (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and
  - (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

#### APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

- 1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.
- 2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the HPMP being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

#### Annex XXV

# REVISED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF MOROCCO AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### Purpose

- 1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Morocco (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of 16.69 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2025 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
- 2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3 and 4.3.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
- 3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A ("Funding Approval Schedule").
- 4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

#### **Conditions for funding release**

- 5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each

- previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

#### Monitoring

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A ("Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

#### Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

- 7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all of the approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A:
  - (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
    - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
    - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
    - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
    - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche; and
    - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
  - (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;
  - (c) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the Plan and that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to

- foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), would not receive financial assistance. This information would be reported as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan;
- (d) The Country commits to examining the possibility of using pre-blended systems with low-global warming potential blowing agents instead of blending them in-house, for those foam enterprises covered under the Plan, should this be technically viable, economically feasible and acceptable to the enterprises;
- (e) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and
- (f) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

#### Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

- 8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sector included in the Plan, in particular:
  - (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
  - (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

#### Bilateral and implementing agencies

- 9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNIDO has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA taking part in this Agreement.
- 10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The role of the Lead IA is contained in Appendix 6-A. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA with the fees set out in row 2.2 of Appendix 2-A.

#### Non-compliance with the Agreement

11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees

that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each ODP kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement, and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.

- 12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.
- 13. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA with access to the information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

#### **Date of completion**

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

#### Validity

- 15. All of the conditions set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Montreal Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.
- 16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.
- 17. This revised Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Morocco and the Executive Committee at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

#### **APPENDICES**

#### **APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES**

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	С	I	45.88
HCFC-141b	С	I	14.01
Sub-total			59.89
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols	С	I	7.90
Total	С	I	67.79

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

Row	Particulars	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total		
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of	33.38	33.38	33.38	33.38	16.69	n/a		
	Annex C, Group I substances								
	(ODP tonnes)								
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption	33.38	25.33	25.33	25.33	16.69	n/a		
	of Annex C, Group I substances								
	(ODP tonnes)								
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding	370,000	344,500	305,000		79,032	1,098,532		
	(US \$)					·			
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	25,900	24,115	21,350		5,532	76,897		
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	370,000	344,500	305,000	0	79,032	1,098,532		
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	25,900	24,115	21,350	0	5,532	76,897		
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	395,900	368,615	326,350	0	84,564	1,175,429 8.64		
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the	ne previous	stage (OI	OP tonnes)			20.55**		
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFO	C-22 (ODP	tonnes)				16.69		
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to l	e achieved	l under thi	s Agreeme	nt (ODP	tonnes)	0.00		
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in	n the previo	ous stage (	ODP tonne	es)		14.01		
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFO						0.00		
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained	in imported	l pre-bleno	ded polyols	agreed	to be	7.90		
	achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imp	orted pre-l	olended po	olyols to be	achieve	d in the	0.00		
	previous stage (ODP tonnes)								
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFO	C-141b con	tained in i	mported pr	e-blende	ed	0.00		
	polyols (ODP tonnes)								

#### APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

<sup>\*</sup>Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2021.

\*\*Stage I was originally planned for 2017. At the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting, stage I was extended from 2017 to 2020. Additional 17.98 ODP tonnes of phase-out was achieved after stage I was extended.

#### APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

- 1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:
  - (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
  - (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
  - (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
  - (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
  - (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).
- 2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:
  - (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
  - (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target

will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

#### APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

- 1. The implementation structure for the Plan implementation consists of the following entities:
  - (a) The National Ozone Committee (NOC) established for stage I of the HPMP will continue to function at the national level during the Plan implementation. The NOC will provide strategic direction, monitor activities and plan priorities during the implementation of the Plan. Members of the NOC include the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Trade and relevant ministries, the National Ozone Unit (NOU), Lead IA, Project Management Unit, industrial associations, training and awareness-building institutions; gender-related entities; and other stakeholders, if necessary;
  - (b) The NOU under the Ministry of Industry, Commerce, and Green and Digital Economy (MICEVN) will be responsible for coordinating national authorities, stakeholders and the Lead IA, monitoring activities and reporting on the progress achieved with the assistance of the Lead IA and in accordance with the Agreement; and
  - (c) UNIDO as the Lead IA for the implementation of the Plan is responsible for implementing the agreed activities, verifying consumption targets and reporting on progress and achievements to the Executive Committee in accordance with the Agreement.

#### APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

- 1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
  - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
  - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee:
  - (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should

- be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
- (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
- (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (j) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA;
- (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required; and
- (m) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.
- 2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

#### APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

- 1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$133 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.
- 2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the HPMP being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

#### Annex XXVI

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE I OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### Purpose

- 1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of 43.88 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2025 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
- 2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 4.3.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
- 3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A ("Funding Approval Schedule").
- 4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

#### **Conditions for funding release**

- 5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;

- (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

#### **Monitoring**

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A ("Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

#### Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

- 7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all of the approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A:
  - (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
    - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
    - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
    - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
    - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche; and
    - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
  - (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;

- (c) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the Plan and that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), would not receive financial assistance. This information would be reported as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan;
- (d) The Country commits to examining the possibility of using pre-blended systems with low-global-warming potential blowing agents instead of blending them in-house, for those foam enterprises covered under the Plan, should this be technically viable, economically feasible and acceptable to the enterprises;
- (e) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and
- (f) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

#### Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

- 8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sector included in the Plan, in particular:
  - (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
  - (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

#### Bilateral and implementing agencies

- 9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNIDO has agreed to be the cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IA") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA taking part in this Agreement.
- 10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

#### Non-compliance with the Agreement

- 11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each ODP kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement, and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.
- 12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.
- 13. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee, the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with access to the information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

#### **Date of completion**

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

#### Validity

- 15. All of the conditions set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Montreal Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.
- 16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.
- 17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic and the Executive Committee at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

#### **APPENDICES**

## **APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES**

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	С	I	60.50
HCFC-141b	С	I	67.71
HCFC-142b	С	I	6.82
Total			135.03

# APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2010	2013-	2015-	2020-2021	2022-2023 2024 2025		Total	
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C,	n/a	2014 135.03	<b>2019</b> 121.52	87.77	87.77	87.77	43.88	n/a
	Group I substances (ODP tonnes)								
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	135.03	121.52	87.77	87.77	87.77	43.88	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	0	0	0	238,428	418,100	398,200	154,548	1,209,276
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	0	0	0	28,199	49,448	47,095	18,278	143,020
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	1,465,361	0	0	351,608	1,843,236	864,453	0	4,524,658
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	109,902	0	0	24,613	129,026	60,512	0	324,053
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	1,465,361	0	0	590,036	2,261,336	1,262,653	154,548	5,733,934
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	109,902	0	0	52,812	178,474	107,607	18,278	467,073
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	1,575,263*	0	0	642,848	2,439,810	1,370,260	172,826	6,201,007
4.1.1	Total phase-out of H	ICFC-22 agree	ed to be a	chieved u	nder this Agree	ement (ODP tor	nnes)		28.56
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-	-22 to be achie	eved in pro	eviously	approved projec	cts (ODP tonne	s)		4.98
4.1.3	Remaining eligible								26.96
4.2.1	Total phase-out of H								59.81
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-					jects (ODP ton	nes)		7.90
4.2.3	Remaining eligible of								0
4.3.1	Total phase-out of H								6.82
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-					jects (ODP ton	nes)		0
4.3.3	Remaining eligible	consumption f	or HCFC-	142b (O	DP tonnes)				0

<sup>\*</sup>Approved at the 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting.

#### APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

#### APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

- 1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:
  - (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
  - (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
  - (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
  - (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
  - (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

- 2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:
  - (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
  - (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

#### APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

- 1. The national ozone unit (NOU) will be responsible for implementing, coordinating, monitoring and reporting progress on the activities under the HPMP including developing policy measures, conducting training programmes, providing technical assistance, and carrying out awareness-raising activities.
- 2. The project management unit (PMU) provides support to the NOU and acts as an independent verifier in the verification process (e.g., meetings with relevant stakeholders, data collection coordination, and inputs on review findings).
- 3. The PMU, under the supervision of the NOU, takes the role of coordinating non-governmental stakeholders or some Government department(s), industrial associations, research institutes, standards bureaus, training institutes, and statistics bureaus for the implementation of HPMP activities.
- 4. While the main responsibility for data gathering, analysis and reporting remains within the NOU, in some cases the PMU participates in collecting and analyzing consumption data pertaining to the controlled substances associated with HPMP implementation.

#### APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

- 1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
  - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
  - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;

- (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
- (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
- (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
- (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;
- (1) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;
- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.
- 2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

#### APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

- 1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:
  - (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities;
  - (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and
  - (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

#### APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$107 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

#### Annex XXVII

# REVISED UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF) AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2027 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
- 2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 4.3.3, 4.4.3 and 4.5.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
- 3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A ("Funding Approval Schedule").
- 4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.
- 5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.
- 6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A ("Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 4 above.
- 7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all of the approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A:
  - (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
    - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
    - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
    - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches; and
    - (iv) Provision of funding for programmes or activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;
  - (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;
  - (c) Should the Country decide during implementation of the Agreement to introduce an alternative technology other than that proposed in the Plan, this would require approval by the Executive Committee as part of a Tranche Implementation Plan or the revision of the approved plan. Any submission of such a request for change in technology would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable. The Country agrees that potential savings in incremental costs related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
  - (d) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the Plan and that would be found to be ineligible under the guidelines of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), will not receive assistance. This information would be reported to the Executive Committee as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan; and

- (e) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.
- 8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sub-sector included in the Plan, in particular:
  - (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
  - (b) The Country and the relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies will take into consideration decision 72/41 during the implementation of the Plan.
- 9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNIDO has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA taking part in this Agreement.
- 10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA with the fees set out in row 2.2 of Appendix 2-A.
- 11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each ODP kilogram of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement, and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of not compliance with this Agreement, will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.
- 12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.
- 13. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA with access to the information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.
- 14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b),

- 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.
- 15. All of the conditions set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Montreal Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.
- 16. This revised updated Agreement supersedes the updated Agreement reached between the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and the Executive Committee at the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

#### **APPENDICES**

#### **APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES**

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	161.63
HCFC-123	C	I	0.07
HCFC-141b	C	I	39.56
HCFC-142b	C	I	5.68
Sub-total			206.94
HCFC-141b contained in imported	C	I	1.91
pre-blended polyols			
Total	C	I	208.86

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

Row	Particulars	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	186.25	186.25	186.25	186.25	134.55	134.55	134.55	134.55	134.55	67.28	67.28	67.28	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	186.25	186.25	186.25	186.25	120.03	120.03	23.10	23.10	23.10	23.10	23.10	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	600,000	0	0	0	0	0	261,444	476,500	0	492,200	0	137,000	1,967,144
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	42,000	0	0	0	0	0	18,301	33,355	0	34,454	0	9,590	137,700
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	600,000	0	0	0	0	0	261,444	476,500	0	492,200	0	137,000	1,967,144
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	42,000	0	0	0	0	0	18,301	33,355	0	34,454	0	9,590	137,700
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$) 642,000 0 0 0 0 279,745 509,855 0 526,654 0 146,590											2,104,844		
4.1.1	.1.1 Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											138.47		
4.1.2	1.2 Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											23.16		
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for		`											0.00
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agree	d to be achi	eved und	er this Ag	reement (	ODP toni	nes)							0.07
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved	ved in previ	ously app	proved pro	jects (OI	P tonnes	)							0.00
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for													0.00
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agre				_									39.56
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achie				rojects (O	DP tonne	s)							0.00
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for		`											0.00
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agre	ed to be acl	nieved un	der this A	greement	(ODP tor	nnes)							5.68
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achie	eved in pre	viously ap	proved p	rojects (O	DP tonne	s)							0.00
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for													0.00
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b cont													1.91
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained							• • •		(ODP ton	nes)			0.00
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for	HCFC-141	b contain	ed in imp	orted pre-	-blended p	oolyols (C	DP tonnes	)					0.00

#### APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the last meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

#### APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

- 1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:
  - A narrative report, with data provided by calendar year, regarding the progress since the (a) year prior to the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include ODS phase-out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes. The narrative report will cover all relevant years specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement and can in addition also include information on activities in the current year;
  - (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
  - (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken until and including the year of the planned submission of the next tranche request, highlighting the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall plan that are foreseen. The description should cover the years specified in sub-paragraph 5(d) of the Agreement. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
  - (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database. This quantitative information, to be submitted by calendar year with each tranche request, will be amending the narratives and description for the report (see sub-paragraph 1(a) above) and the plan (see sub-paragraph 1(c) above), the Tranche Implementation Plan and any changes to the overall plan, and will cover the same time periods and activities; and

- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).
- 2. In the event that in a particular year more than one stage of the HPMP are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:
  - (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
  - (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with the HPMP Agreements and for the independent verification.

#### APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

- 1. The monitoring activities will be carried out within the HPMP Implementation, Monitoring and Control project, and will include the implementation of all the projects within the HPMP; regular monitoring of the project implementation and results; production of periodic reports on project results in order to facilitate corrective actions; production of timely project progress reports to the Executive Committee; and regular monitoring of market developments and trends at the national and international levels.
- 2. Specific responsibilities of different stakeholders are detailed below:
  - (a) National Ozone Office:
    - (i) General and day-to-day coordination of the project;
    - (ii) Establishment of strategic lines;
    - (iii) Implementation of the technical, institutional, social and legal components of the HPMP;
    - (iv) Close follow-up of implementation of all the components of the HPMP;
    - (v) Main channel of communication with key stakeholders and implementing agencies.
  - (b) Strategic partners:
    - (i) The Ministry of Popular Power for Industry and Commerce (MPPIC), as the mother organization where Fondoin is located, but also as the main official source of information for the private industry sector, as well as possible channel for some actions;
    - (ii) The Ministry of Popular Power for Eco-socialism and Waters (MPPEW), which manages the direct liaison with the Montreal Protocol regime, the reporting obligations under the Montreal Protocol, the ODS import licensing system, monitoring and enforcement of compliance with Montreal Protocol related obligations at the national level through the 23 state representations of MPPEW (one in each state):

- (iii) The Ministry of Popular Power for Productive Economy (MPPEP), through Customs (SENIAT), for the verification of the ODS Import Quota System;
- (iv) The Ministry of Popular Power for Foreign Affairs (MPPRE), and the Ministry of Popular Power for Education (MPPE) for coordination of activities related to their areas of responsibility, through periodic and regular meetings;
- (v) The academic sector through the different organizations involved in the training programmes, in particular the National Institution of Socialist Education (INCES);
- (vi) The Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Industry, the ODS producer, the main ODS importers, and a representative from the refrigeration servicing workshops for coordination of related activities;
- (vii) UNIDO as lead implementing agency;
- (viii) The mass communication media as the main channel for general information programmes.
- (c) Implementation and monitoring unit:
  - (i) Day-to-day implementation of all project activities within the HPMP, including detailed design of the activities, engagement of stakeholders, local contracting of goods and services;
  - (ii) Design, organization and implementation (on a quarterly basis) of project monitoring activities, including design of data collection and analysis instruments;
  - (iii) Analysis and report of monitoring results on a quarterly basis, including design and implementation of corrective measures and / or technical assistance activities, and organization of the corresponding monitoring review meetings with the National Ozone Office; and
  - (iv) Preparation of annual progress reports for internal use, HPMP Annual Implementation Report and HPMP Annual Implementation Plan for the Executive Committee, as per the formats indicated in Appendix 4-A. It will also include the preparation of any other reports that may prove necessary for the proper functioning of the HPMP project.

#### APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

- 1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;

- (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
- (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee;
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (i) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA;
- (j) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.
- 2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

#### APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$21.19 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the HPMP being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors related to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

#### Annex XXVIII

# UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF VIET NAM AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### Purpose

- 1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Viet Nam (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of 143.78 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2020 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
- 2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 4.3.3 and 4.4.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
- 3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A ("Funding Approval Schedule").
- 4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

#### **Conditions for funding release**

- 5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each

- previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

#### Monitoring

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A ("Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

#### Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

- 7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all of the approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A:
  - (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
    - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
    - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
    - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
    - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche: and
    - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly.
  - (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;
  - (c) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the Plan and that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to

- foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), would not receive financial assistance. This information would be reported as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan;
- (d) The Country commits to examining the possibility of using pre-blended systems with low-global warming potential blowing agents instead of blending them in-house, for those foam enterprises covered under the Plan, should this be technically viable, economically feasible and acceptable to the enterprises;
- (e) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations, standards and incentives, adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and
- (f) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

#### Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

- 8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sector included in the Plan, in particular:
  - (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
  - (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

#### **Bilateral and implementing agencies**

- 9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. The World Bank has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and the Government of Japan has agreed to be the cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IA") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA and/or Cooperating IA taking part in this Agreement.
- 10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

#### Non-compliance with the Agreement

- 11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each ODP kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement, and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.
- 12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.
- 13. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee, the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with access to the information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

#### **Date of completion**

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

#### Validity

- 15. All of the conditions set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Montreal Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.
- 16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.
- 17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Viet Nam and the Executive Committee at the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

#### **APPENDICES**

#### **APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES**

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	167.15
HCFC-123	C	I	0.16
HCFC-141b	C	I	53.90
Sub-total			221.21
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols	С	Ι	164.56
Total			385.77

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

Row	Particulars	2016*	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol	199.08	199.08	199.08	199.08	143.78	143.78	143.78	n/a
	reduction schedule of								
	Annex C, Group I								
	substances								
	(ODP tonnes)								
1.2	Maximum allowable	199.08	199.08	199.08	199.08	143.78	143.78	143.78	n/a
	total consumption of								
	Annex C, Group I								
	substances								
2.1	(ODP tonnes) Lead IA (World Bank)	302,737	0	0	2,179,193	0	3,781,257	711,483	6,974,670
2.1	agreed funding (US \$)	302,737	U	Ü	2,179,193	0	3,/81,23/	/11,483	6,974,670
2.2	Support costs for Lead	21,192	0	0	152,544	0	264,688	49,804	488,228
2.2	IA (US \$)	21,192	U	U	132,344	U	204,000	49,004	400,220
2.3	Cooperating IA (Japan)	43,250	0	0	163,980	0	26,400	0	233,630
2.5	agreed funding (US \$)	13,230	· ·	O	105,500		20,100		233,030
2.4	Support costs for	5,623	0	0	21,317	0	3,432	0	30,372
	Cooperating IA (US \$)	,					,		,
3.1	Total agreed funding	345,987	0	0	2,343,173	0	3,807,657	711,483	7,208,300
	(US \$)								
3.2	Total support costs	26,814	0	0	173,861	0	268,120	49,804	518,600
	(US \$)								
3.3	Total agreed costs	372,801	0	0	2,517,034	0	4,075,777	761,287	7,726,900
	(US \$)								
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC						ines)		61.94
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to					)			0.00
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consu								105.21
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC						onnes)		0.00
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 t					s)			0.00
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consu					. (ODD			0.16
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC						tonnes)		0.00
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b					es)			53.90
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consu					1.	1 1'	1 1	0.00
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC		ned in impo	orted pre-bl	ended polyol	s agreed t	o be achieved	under	75.26
4.4.2	this Agreement (ODP ton		1	11 1 1	1 1 4 1	1.	1		90.20
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)	contained in	i imported p	ore-biended	polyois to be	e acmevec	i in the previo	ous stage	89.30
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consu	mation for I	ICEC 1/1h	contained	in imported =	ro blanda	d polyola		0.00
4.4.3	(ODP tonnes)	прион юг г	ICTC-1410	contained	ш шропеа р	ne-biende	u poryors		0.00
* Fund	ing updated to reflect the re	eturn of IIC	\$03.358 nl	us agency	support costs	of IIS \$4	5 535 due to	change of t	echnology at

<sup>\*</sup> Funding updated to reflect the return of US \$93,358, plus agency support costs of US \$6,535 due to change of technology at Midea Consumer Electric (Viet Nam) from R-290 to HFC-32 (decision 82/37(b))

#### APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the second meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

#### APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

- 1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:
  - (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
  - (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
  - (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the Plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall Plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
  - (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
  - (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).
- 2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:

- (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
- (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

#### APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

- 1. The Viet Nam National Focal Point for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol (the national ozone unit (NOU)) of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) is responsible for managing and co-ordinating Viet Nam's overall ODS phase-out programme, including all phase-out activities and measures controlling Annex C, Group I substances (HCFCs). The management and implementation of this Agreement will be undertaken by the HPMP Project Management Unit (PMU) which falls under the direct authority of the NOU.
- 2. MONRE, through its HPMP PMU and the NOU, will collaborate and co-ordinate with the Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT) and the General Department of Viet Nam Customs (GDC) to implement the import/control system for HCFCs; review annual HCFC import/export licence applications; and establish and publish the annual import quotas for HCFCs for the period 2016 through 2021.
- 3. In order assist MONRE in monitoring and evaluating the progress of Agreement implementation, the PMU and NOU will:
  - (a) Update the HCFC management information system (MIS) that captures and tracks all relevant and required data on the importation of Annex C, Group I substances (HCFCs) on an annual basis;
  - (b) Update the data on the actual amount of imported HCFCs;
  - (c) Monitor and report, in cooperation with GDC, any incidents of illegal import of HCFCs;
  - (d) Monitor progress of HCFC phase-out on the demand side by direct oversight of sub-project implementation;
  - (e) Maintain the HCFC phase-out project MIS on HCFC-consuming enterprises and sub-projects;
  - (f) Compile periodic progress reports of HPMP implementation and HCFC phase-out achievements for sharing with MONRE, MOIT, the GDC and the Ministry of Planning and Investment:
  - (g) Prepare Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans according to the schedule set forth in Appendix 2-A;
  - (h) Prepare other monitoring reports as required by MONRE or other Government authorities and by MLF Executive Committee decision, in co-ordination with the Lead Agency; and
  - (i) Carry out safety and technical review of all relevant activities undertaken under the Plan.

4. MONRE, along with its government partner agencies (MOIT, the GDC and Ministry of Planning and Investment), will be responsible for reviewing PMU reports and data and instituting control and policy measures which facilitate HCFC control and reductions according to the Agreement.

#### APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

- 1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
  - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
  - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;
  - (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
  - (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
  - (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
  - (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
  - (j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
  - (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;
  - (l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
  - (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;

- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.
- 2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

#### APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

- 1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:
  - (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities;
  - (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and
  - (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

#### APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

- 1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$105.08 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.
- 2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the HPMP being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

Annex XXIX
UNEP'S 2023 COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (CAP) BUDGET

	Budget line	Component	Location	Work months	Grade	Approved CAP 2022	Approved CAP 2023
10	PROJECT PERSO	ONNEL COMPONENT		1			
		Title/Description					
	1101	Head of Branch	Paris	12	D-1	296,800	305,704
	1102	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – ECA/Global Capacity Building	Paris	12	P-3	187,000	180,600
	1103	Montreal Protocol Senior Programme Management Officer - Capacity Building	Paris	12	P-5	270,400	245,800
	1104	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer	Paris	12	P-4	190,000	195,700
	1105	Montreal Protocol Senior Coordination Officer -ExCom	Paris	12	P-5	180,000	185,400
	1106	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer	Paris	12	P-3	0	0
	1107	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – ExCom/Partnerships	Paris	12	P-3	187,000	192,610
	1108	ECA Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator	Paris	12	P-4	240,000	247,200
	1109	Montreal Protocol Coordinator International Partnerships	Paris	12	P-5	270,400	278,512
	1121	Montreal Protocol Regional Senior Coordinator - Asia Pacific	Bangkok	12	P-5	240,000	247,200
	1122	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – Southeast Asia & PICs	Bangkok	12	P-4	170,000	175,100
	1123	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – South Asia	Bangkok	12	P-4	188,800	194,464
	1124	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – Southeast Asia & PICs	Bangkok	12	P-3	188,800	194,464
	1125	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – South Asia	Bangkok	12	P-3	188,800	194,464
	1131	Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator - West Asia	Manama	12	P-4	240,000	247,200
	1132	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - West Asia	Manama	12	P-3	176,500	181,795
	1141	Montreal Protocol Regional Senior Coordinator -Francophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-5	274,500	282,735
	1142	Montreal Protocol Regional Senior Coordinator - Anglophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-5	274,500	282,735
	1143	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Anglophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-3	240,000	247,200
	1144	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer -Francophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-3	190,000	195,700
	1145	Montreal Protocol Associate Officer Anglophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-2	152,000	168,700
	1146	Montreal Protocol Associate Officer -Francophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-2	152,000	168,700
	1147	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (Admin and Finance)	Nairobi	12	P-4	199,000	204,970
	1151	Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator - Latin America	Panama City	12	P-4	220,100	226,703

	Budget line	Component	Location	Work months	Grade	Approved CAP 2022	Approved CAP 2023
	1152	Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator - Caribbean	Panama City	12	P-4	175,000	180,250
	1153	Montreal Protocol Information Manager	Panama City	12	P-4	220,100	226,703
	1154	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Caribbean	Panama City	12	P-3	220,100	174,500
	1155	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Latin America	Panama City	12	P-3	220,100	226,703
	1301	Principal Assistant HOB	Paris	12	G-6	105,000	108,150
	1302	Programme Assistant - Regional Networks	Paris	12	G-6	105,000	108,150
	1303	Programme Assistant - Clearinghouse	Paris	12	G-6	107,000	110,210
	1304	Programme Assistant – Europe & Central Asia	Paris	12	G-6	100,000	103,000
	1305	Programme Assistant - Capacity Building/iPIC	Paris	12	G-6	100,000	103,000
	1306	Programme Assistant	Paris	12	G-5	90,000	92,700
	1307	Global Budget & Finance Assistant	Paris	12	G-7	124,000	127,720
	1308	Temporary assistance CAP			N-A	0	0
	1321	Programme Assistant - South Asia	Bangkok	12	G-6	90,000	92,700
	1322	Programme Assistant – Southeast Asia & PICs	Bangkok	12	G-5	70,000	72,100
	1323	Administrative Assistant – Asia- Pacific	Bangkok	12	G-7	90,000	92,700
	1332	Programme Assistant – West Asia	Lebanon	12	G-6	90,000	92,700
	1341	Administrative Assistant - Africa	Nairobi	12	G-7	62,000	63,860
	1342	Global Administrative Assistant	Nairobi/Law	12	G-5	38,000	39,140
	1343	Programme Assistant - Africa	Nairobi	12	G-6	47,000	47,000
	1344	Programme Assistant - Francophone Africa	Nairobi	12	G-7	62,000	63,860
	1345	Global Administrative Assistant	Nairobi/Law	12	G-6	47,000	48,410
	1351	Administrative Assistant – Latin America & Caribbean	Panama	12	G-5	40,000	40,000
	1352	Administrative Assistant – Latin America & Caribbean	Panama	12	G-7	65,000	66,950
		Subtotal Staff Personnel				7,183,900	7,324,162
1600	TRAVEL						
	1601	Staff travel - Global	Paris			171,000	171,000
	1610	Staff travel – Europe & Central Asia	Paris / ECA			25,000	25,000
	1620	Staff travel – South Asia	Bangkok			33,000	33,000
	1621	Staff travel – Southeast Asia	Bangkok			33,000	33,000

	Budg line		Location	Work months	Grade	Approved CAP 2022	Approved CAP 2023
	162	2 Staff travel - PIC	Bangkok			50,000	50,000
	1630	Staff travel – West Asia	Manama			45,000	45,000
	164	Staff travel – Francophone Africa	Nairobi			60,500	60,500
	164	Staff travel - Anglophone Africa	Nairobi			60,500	60,500
	1650	Staff travel - Caribbean	Panama			35,000	35,000
	165	Staff travel - Latin America	Panama			35,000	35,000
		Subtotal Travel				548,000	548,000
2030	REGIONAL A	ACTIVITIES		•	•		
		CONTRACT SERVICE COMPONENT					
	2210	Network Thematic Meetings/South	Paris / ECA			130,000	130,000
		Subtotal Europe & Central Asia				130,000	130,000
	2220	Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising - South Asia	Bangkok			92,000	92,000
	222	Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising - Southeast Asia	Bangkok			70,000	70,000
	222	Network Thematic Meetings/South South Cooperation/Regional awareness raising - PIC	Bangkok			105,000	105,000
		Subtotal Asia-Pacific				267,000	267,000
	2230	Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising – West Asia	Manama			100,000	100,000
		Subtotal West Asia				100,000	100,000
	2240	Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising – Francophone Africa	Nairobi			175,000	175,000
	224	Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising - Anglophone Africa	Nairobi			175,000	175,000
		Subtotal Africa				350,000	350,000
	2250	awareness raising - Caribbean	Panama			130,000	130,000
	225	awareness raising - Latin America	Panama			120,000	120,000
		Subtotal Latin America & Caribbean				250,000	250,000
		Subtotal Regional activities				1,097,000	1,097,000

		Budget line	Component	Location	Work months	Grade	Approved CAP 2022	Approved CAP 2023
		GLO	BAL SERVICES/ CAPACITY DEVI	ELOPMENT PO	ORTFOLI	0		
		3210	NOO Training				50,000	50,000
		3211	Policy & Technical Assistance				95,000	95,000
		3212	Translation & Outreach				160,000	160,000
		3213	Refrigeration Servicing Sector Assistance				160,000	160,000
		3214	Enforcement & customs				85,000	85,000
			Subtotal Global Services				550,000	550,000
MEE'	TINGS			1				
50		4210	Advisory and Consultative Meetings and Stakeholders Workshops	Paris/Regions			20,000	20,000
			Subtotal Meetings				20,000	20,000
			Subtotal Global Services/Meetings				570,000	570,000
OFFI	CE OPE	CRATIONS			•			
60		5210	Office Operations/Communication (equipment, rental, supplies & maintenance)	Paris			290,000	290,000
		5220	Office Operations/Communication (equipment, rental, supplies & maintenance)	Regions			300,000	300,000
			Subtotal Office Operations				590,000	590,000
	99		TO	OTAL DIRECT	PROJEC'	Γ COST	9,988,900	10,129,162
				Programme	support co	osts (8%)	799,112	810,333
90					GRAND	TOTAL	10,788,012	10,939,495

#### Annex XXX

# PROPOSED FORMAT FOR INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING TERMINAL REPORTS AND INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING RENEWAL REQUESTS

### TERMINAL REPORT AND REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING FUNDING

FOR [COUNTRY] FOR [REPORTING PERIOD] **Instructions:** Please note that 1 to 15 should be completed by the country concerned before submission to the implementing agency for comments in 16. PART I: Overview of IS project and NOU Country: Name of the ministry/institution where the ozone unit is attached: Implementing agency: Choose an item. 3. Institutional strengthening (IS) project phases (approved) (list only the last two approvals¹) Actual implementation **Multilateral Fund Multilateral Fund** Phase Approved period (mm/yy) period funding funding (dd/mm/yy) (approved) (disbursed) IS reporting period and requested phase: Reporting period (mm/yy to mm/yy): a) Requested phase (indicate number): b) Funding Amount (US \$): c) Period of implementation for requested phase mm/yy to mm/yy: d)

Most recent year reported

**Date submitted** 

Data reporting:

**Reporting requirement** 

Article 7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Decision 77/8(i)): That no more than two institutional strengthening projects should be ongoing at the same time.

Reporting requirement	Most recent year reported	Date submitted
Country programme data		

b)  *Item	Briefly describe the role and position of the National Ozone Unit (NOU) within the national government, and the integration of the Montreal Protocol implementation into the government.  What is the modality of implementation of the IS project in your country?  Choose an item country?
*Item	country?
*Item	country?
*Item	country?
☐ Th	as below will appear in the drop-down menu for this question:
	hrough an agreement or project document signed with the Implementing Agency hrough direct contracts between the IA and suppliers ther (please specify below)
If of	ther, please briefly describe modality of implementation selected above:
	Who approves the programme of work and supervises the NOU?  Choose an item.  The programme of work and supervises the NOU?  Choose an item.  The national government the implementing agency
	ther (please specify below) ther, please specify and describe below:
d)	Is there a National Ozone Steering Committee (Steering Committee) or similar advisory committee country?
If Y	☐ YES ☐ NO TES, please describe the role and members of the National Ozone Steering Committee?
	22, plant desired the role and members of the rational Ozone Steering Committee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Decision 32/17(b)

licate	the total number staff in the NOU:			
a)	How many are funded under the IS?		Full time	Part time
b)	How many are funded directly by the Government budget as regular staff?		Full time	Part time
c)	Please indicate the gender composition of the NOU staff		Male	Female
d)	Is the unit fully staffed?	□ YES	□NO	
	NO, please explain the reasons below:	D 115		
	NO, please explain the reasons below:  e the NOU/Project Management Unit (PMU  Does your country have a dedicated PM  YES □ NO			
dicate	e the NOU/Project Management Unit (PMU Does your country have a dedicated PM	IU for the I	HPMP or other pro	ject implementation?
dicate a)	e the NOU/Project Management Unit (PMU Does your country have a dedicated PM	IU for the Implementate entation?	HPMP or other production of HPMP/others a for this question:	ject implementation?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Required information from LVC countries.

#### Part II. Progress report and activities for requested phase

10. Please provide details on the status of the implementation of the activities approved from the current IS phase and planned activities for the requested phase. Components or elements may be indicated as n/a if it is not applicable, and if so, please include an explanation. Please add a row if necessary to include another component which reflects the national situation. Please note the specific performance indicators for each objective in Part III.

Components or elements	Activities carried out in current reporting	Outputs achieved for reporting period	Planned activities in next phase	Expected outputs to be achieved for next phase
Objective 1: Adoption/implementation substances	period of legislation and regulation	(specify phase/mm/yy) n to control and monitor t	(specify phase/mm/yy) he imports and use of Mon	ntreal Protocol controlled
Amendments to national policies and regulations to include provisions required by the Kigali Amendment				
Effective implementation and enforcement of the licensing and quota system for all Montreal Protocol controlled substances				
Enforcement of control measures to sustain the phase out of substances already achieved				
Institutional measures in place with relevant offices to effectively monitor potential illegal trade of controlled substances as applicable				
Enforcement of measures to control or ban the imports of RAC equipment or preblended polyols, if applicable				
Ratification of Amendments to the Montreal Protocol				

Components or elements	Activities carried out in current reporting period	Outputs achieved for reporting period (specify phase/mm/yy)	Planned activities in next phase (specify phase/mm/yy)	Expected outputs to be achieved for next phase
Objective 2: Accurate and timely data co				nnces
Monitoring customs import/export data of controlled substances				
Supporting effective and timely data collection for Article 7 and Country Programme data reporting				
Supporting data reporting requirements for HFCs and blends under the Kigali Amendment and monitoring the country compliance in ODP tonnes and CO2-eq tonnes				
Objective 3: Efficient coordination betw	een national agencies/stake	cholders to support the obje	ctives of the Montreal Prot	tocol
Establishment/enhancement of inter and intra-governmental cooperation mechanisms particularly for the implementation of the Kigali Amendment				
Facilitation of agreements with stakeholders and partners (i.e., RAC associations, industry, and government) to efficiently implement the Montreal Protocol projects and other requirements				
Objective 4: Supervision of timely imple controlled substances	ementation of HCFC phase	e out/HFC phase down acti	vities and the resulting rec	duction in consumption of
Overall coordination of planned projects and expected outputs for approved and ongoing national plans				

Components or elements	Activities carried out in current reporting period	Outputs achieved for reporting period (specify phase/mm/yy)	Planned activities in next phase (specify phase/mm/yy)	Expected outputs to be achieved for next phase
Facilitation of timely review and submission of tranches/new stages/individual projects	-			
Establishment of clearly defined roles for project supervision and implementation and implementation, where relevant				
Objective 5: Promoting awareness raising	ng and information exchan	ge on relevant issues of the	Montreal Protocol	
Raising awareness based on assessment of information needs for the general public and for specific sectors to support implementation of Multilateral Fund projects				
Consultation with stakeholders in development of a plan for communication and awareness				
Organizing celebration of World Ozone Day				
Objective 6: Regional cooperation and p	oarticipation in Montreal P	Protocol meetings		
Participation in the regional network meetings to provide continuity and institutional capacity building				
Encouraging country participation at Open-ended Working Group / Meeting of the Parties.				

Components or elements	Activities carried out in current reporting period	Outputs achieved for reporting period (specify phase/mm/yy)	Planned activities in next phase (specify phase/mm/yy)	Expected outputs to be achieved for next phase
Where possible, identify specific activities for cooperation with other countries in the network region on an issue of mutual interest				
Objective 7: Integration of MLF gender	policy in implementation o	f the Montreal Protocol		
Encouraging consultations with stakeholders to mainstream gender into activities of Montreal Protocol activities				
Integration of the MLF gender policy in project planning and implementation				
Assessment of engagement from stakeholders and partners in mainstreaming gender into activities, where relevant				

#### Part III. Report on performance indicators and achievement of objectives

11. Please provide an assessment of the achievement of the objectives based on the performance indicators provided below and the activities reported in Part II. If all indicators are met the objective is achieved, if only some are met the objective is partially achieved, and if none are met the objective is not achieved.

Report on performance indicators and achievement of objectives					
Objective 1: Adoption/implementation of legislation	and regula	tion to cont	rol and mon	itor Montreal Prot	ocol controlled substances and equipment
Indicator (where applicable)		Assessment of indicator			Any remarks if applicable
	Yes	No	Ongoing	Not applicable	
Import control measures are in place for all controlled substances (and relevant					
equipment/products if applicable) as per the amendments ratified by the country					
Zero reported consumption of phased out substances; and imports of controlled substances consistent with issued quotas and permits					
Cooperation framework/joint activities between NOU and customs are in place					
Ratification of all Montreal Protocol amendments					
Assessment of objective 1:		•	ı		
Please provide a brief assessment (2-3 lines) of the objective based on the indicators above and any other applicable factors. The assessment may include an indication whether the objective was achieved, partly achieved, or not achieved					

Report of	n performa	nce indicat	ors and acl	nievement of obje	ctives
Objective 2: Accurate and timely data collection and	d reporting of	of consumpt	ion of Mon	treal Protocol cont	rolled substances
Indicator (where applicable)		Assessme	ent of indic	ator	Any remarks if applicable
	Yes	No	Ongoing	Not applicable	
• Timely submission of the CP data report by 1 May of each year					
• Timely submission of Article 7 data report by September 30 of each year					
<ul> <li>Regular coordination with customs to verify and cross-check import and export quotas and licenses issued for controlled substances (indicate frequency)</li> </ul>					
Assessment of objective 2:					
Please provide a brief assessment (2-3 lines) of the objective based on the indicators above and any other applicable factors. The assessment may include an indication whether the objective was achieved, partly achieved, or not achieved.					
Objective 3: Strengthening coordination between na	tional agenc	cies/stakeho	lders to sup	port the objectives	of the Montreal Protocol
Indicator (where applicable)		Assessmo	ent of indic	ator	Any remarks if applicable
	Yes	No	Ongoing	Not applicable	
Inter-ministerial coordination mechanism is established to harmonize domestic policy decisions in line with national regulations/legislation on MP controlled substances					
Cooperation mechanisms in place between government and industry/RAC associations for coordinated efforts to implement HPMP/KIP and investment projects (where applicable)					

Report on performance indicators and achievement of objectives					
Assessment of objective 3:					
Please provide a brief assessment (2-3 lines) of the objective based on the indicators above and any other applicable factors. The assessment may include an indication whether the objective was achieved, partly achieved, or not achieved.					
<b>Objective 4:</b> Supervision of timely implementation controlled substances	of HCFC ph	ase out/HF	C phase dov	vn activities and th	e resulting reduction in consumption of
Indicator (where applicable)		Assessm	ent of indic	ator	Any remarks if applicable
	Yes	No	Ongoing	Not applicable	
Regular meetings with project staff of HPMP and NOU					
Tranches of HPMPs/KIPs and/or individual projects are submitted as per the approved schedule in the Agreement					
Project activities are implemented as planned					
Other funding requests or new stages developed/submitted within planned timeframe					
Assessment of objective 4:					
Please provide a brief assessment (2-3 lines) of the objective based on the indicators above and any other applicable factors. The assessment may include an indication whether the objective was achieved, partly achieved, or not achieved.					

Report on performance indicators and achievement of objectives							
Objective 5: Promoting awareness raising and inform	Objective 5: Promoting awareness raising and information exchange on relevant issues of the Montreal Protocol						
Indicator (where applicable)		Assessme	ent of indic	ator	Any remarks if applicable		
	Yes	No	Ongoing	Not applicable			
Action plan for general awareness raising and outreach developed							
Information materials are prepared and disseminated as per action plan							
World Ozone Day activities celebrated annually							
Report on awareness raising activities implemented as per action plan, where feasible							
Assessment of objective 5:							
Please provide a brief assessment (2-3 lines) of the objective based on the indicators above and any other applicable factors. The assessment may include an indication whether the objective was achieved, partly achieved, or not achieved.							
Objective 6: Regional cooperation and participation	in Montreal	Protocol m	neetings				
Indicator (where applicable)		Assessme	ent of indic	ator	Any remarks if applicable		
	Yes	No	Ongoing	Not applicable			
NOU/country participation in regional network meetings							
NOU/country participation in the OEWG or							
MOP							
The NOU supported the South-south cooperation activities in the region, when required							

Report on performance indicators and achievement of objectives							
Assessment of objective 6:							
Please provide a brief assessment (2-3 lines) of the objective based on the indicators above and any other applicable factors. The assessment may include an indication whether the objective was achieved, partly achieved, or not achieved.							
Objective 7: Integration of MLF gender mainstream	ing policy in	n the imple	mentation of	the IS project			
Indicator (where applicable)		Assessm	ent of indic	ator	Any remarks if applicable		
	Yes	No	Ongoing	Not applicable			
Report on the percentage of male and female participants on steering committee/project board meetings							
Terms of reference for hiring staff and consultants include gender competence as requirement and provisions that encourage underrepresented gender to apply							
Consultation with associations, networks, and/or stakeholders focusing specifically on mainstreaming gender throughout the project planning and implementation process							
Sex-aggregated data on participants/presenters is collected for all meetings/trainings/workshops							
Assessment of objective 7:		1	1				
Please provide a brief assessment (2-3 lines) of the objective based on the indicators above and any other applicable factors. The assessment may include an indication whether the objective was achieved, partly achieved, or not achieved.							

#### Part IV. Financial report

12. Please provide in the table below details on the project budget, disbursements, requested budget and government in kind contributions:

Item of expenditure	Budget for current phase (US \$)	Disbursement (for current phase) (US \$)		Estimated budget (for requested phase) (US \$)	Governme (in kind co	ntribution)
		Actual	Obligated		Current phase	Requested phase
Staff (including consultants)						-
Equipment						
Operational cost (i.e., meetings, consultations, etc.)						
Public awareness						
Other						
TOTAL						

#### Part V. Government evaluation and endorsement

	a)	Was the project timely implemented as approved?		
		□ YES □ NO		
ł	b)	What was found to be particularly useful in meeting the IS objectives?		
		Please select all that apply:		
☐ Government support at a high level was provided				
		☐ Support from the implementing agency was timely and efficient		
		☐ Agreement was signed on time		
		☐ Funds were disbursed on time		
		$\square$ All of the above		
		☐ Other (please specify below)		
		If other, please specify and describe below:		

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c)	Where problems encountered in the i	implementation?				
	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO					
	If YES, please select all that apply:					
	$\Box$ Political issues in the country					
	☐ No support from high level of g	government				
	<ul><li>☐ Delays in agreement signature</li><li>☐ Implementing agency not respo</li></ul>	nsive to issues				
	☐ Other (please specify below)	153.70 to 155.005				
	If other, please specify and describ	e below:				
d)	What experiences or actions should be	e implemented differently in the future IS project phases?				
e)	What are the potential risks identified meeting compliance obligations under	by the Government to achieve the objectives of the IS, and the Montreal Protocol?				
f)	What actions have been identified to n	nitigate these potential risks?				
	Government endorsement					
ction	plan authorized by (name):					
ignatu	are of authorising authority:	(To be signed on hard copy)				
itle:						
aperv	ising Organization/Agency/Ministry:					
ate:						

#### 15. Submission of action plan

Name of implementing agency:	
Name of Project Officer:	
Signature of Project Officer:	
Date:	
Implementing agency's risk assessment for achieving the project objectives including compliance obligations, and actions for mitigating the potential risks, identify challenges faced and lessons learnt, and other comments	

#### Part VI. Executive summary

- 16. Please provide a summary below of the information required in no more than one paragraph each. These paragraphs will be used in documents for the Executive Committee Meeting.
  - a) Terminal report
  - b) Plan of action
  - c) Sustainability and risk assessment

#### Annex XXXI

# WORKING TEXT ON THE ANALYSIS OF THE LEVEL AND MODALITIES OF FUNDING FOR HFC PHASE-DOWN IN THE REFRIGERATION SERVICING SECTOR

#### DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Committee may wish to consider:

- (a) Noting the analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/61;
- (b) Applying the following principles with regard to the eligible incremental costs in the refrigeration servicing sector for stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs), on the understanding that the funding levels specified below would be revised for activities submitted for future KIP stages when activities under HCFC phase-out management plans were completed:
  - (i) Article 5 countries must include in their KIPs, at a minimum:
    - a. A commitment to meeting, without further requests for funding, at least the 10 per cent reduction step in HFC consumption in line with the compliance schedule of the Montreal Protocol, and restricting imports of HFC-based equipment <u>—if feasible and if necessary to achieve the compliance schedule and to support relevant phase-out\_down activities;</u>
    - b. Mandatory reporting, by the time funding tranches for the KIPs are requested, on the implementation of activities undertaken in the refrigeration servicing sector and in the manufacturing sector, when applicable, in the previous tranche, as well as a comprehensive annual work plan for the implementation of the activities associated with the next tranche; and
    - A description of the roles and responsibilities of major stakeholders, as well as the lead implementing agency and the cooperating agencies, where applicable
    - e.d. [A description of how activities in the servicing sector under KIPs and HPMPs will be coordinated in their implementation including how opportunities for synergies and joint implementation of activities will be undertaken];
  - Article 5 countries that have a total HCFC consumption baseline of up to 360 metric tonnes (mt) will be provided funding consistent with the level of consumption in the refrigeration servicing sector, as shown in the table below, on the understanding that project proposals will still need to demonstrate that the funding level is necessary to achieve at least the 10 per cent HFC reduction target;

[Intervention from Canada: Consider possibility of combining tables in (ii) and (iii)]

[HFC consumption, or if not available,] HCFC consumption in servicing in baseline years (mt)	Funding (US \$)
>0 <15	88,125
15 < 40	112,500
40 < 80	120,000
80 < 120	135,000
120 < 160	142,500
160 < 200	150,000
200 < 320	240,000
320 < 360	270,000

(ii)(iii) Article 5 countries with a HCFC consumption baseline above 360 mt and below 25,000 mt will be provided funding, which will be deducted from their starting point for aggregate reductions in HFC consumption, [at a level up to US \$3.20/metric kg,]/[consistent with the levels shown in the table below,] on the understanding that project proposals will still need to demonstrate that the funding level is necessary to achieve at least the 10 per cent HFC reduction target;

[HFC consumption, or if not available,][HCFC consumption in servicing in baseline years (mt)	Level of funding per country
360 to 1,800	US \$4.80/kg. If this value is lower than that agreed for the
	largest group in paragraph (b)(ii) above, the country can
	opt to be funded based on paragraph (b)(ii)
1,800 to 8,000	US \$4.80/kg for the first 1,800 mt
	US \$4.00/kg for every mt above 1,800
8,000 to 25,000	US \$4.80/kg for the first 1,800 mt
	US \$4.00/kg for every mt above 1,800 and below 8,000
	US \$3.20/kg for every mt above 8,000
Above 25,000	Case-by-case]

(iii)(iv) Funding for Article 5 countries that have a total HCFC consumption baseline above 25,000 mt will be considered on a case-by-case basis;

- (c) Reviewing the level of funding approved for each country\_[that received approval for funding prior to its HFC consumption baseline being available] on the basis of their relevant HFC baseline information, [when known][when reported], [and revising this funding if needed to ensure consistency with paragraph b (ii) and (iii)]-[once the HFC baselines are know]n; and
- Including the principles referred to in sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) in the draft cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs and revising [revisiting] these principles in 2028 for the funding of future stages of the KIPs.

#### WORKING FUNDING TABLES

The different options of funding levels considered by the contact group for both LVC and non-LVC countries to reach the 10 per cent reduction step of HFC phase-down in the servicing sector are presented in tables 1 and 2.

Table 1. Proposed funding levels for LVC countries for the servicing sector for stage I KIP (US\$/kg)

HCFC baseline for the servicing sector (mt)	Funding for HPMP (decision 74/50)	Secretariat documents 88/72 and 89/8/Add.1	Article 2 countries proposal	New proposal from A5 countries	Revised A2 response to group of A5 new proposal (10 per cent reduction from baseline)	[Revised A2 response to group of A5 new proposal (10 percent reduction from HFC consumption)
Below 15	<u>58,750</u>	<u>88,125</u>	<u>75,000</u>	117,500	105,000	117,500
<u>15 to 40</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>112,500</u>	<u>95,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>
40 to 80	80,000	<u>120,000</u>	<u>118,800</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>145,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>
80 to 120	90,000	<u>135,000</u>	<u>133,700</u>	<u>180,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>
<u>120 to 160</u>	<u>95,000</u>	<u>142,500</u>	<u>141,000</u>	<u>190,000</u>	<u>170.000</u>	<u>190,000</u>
160 to 200	100,000	<u>150,000</u>	<u>148,500</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
200 to 320	<u>160,000</u>	<u>240,000</u>	237,600	<u>320,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>320,000</u>
				<u>368,000</u>		
320 to 360	180,000	270,000	267,000	<u>360,000</u>	280,000	360,000]
				<u>375,000</u>		

3

Table 2. Proposed funding levels for non-LVC countries for the servicing sector to meet the 10% reduction

step (US \$/kg)

HCFC baseline for the servicing sector (mt)	Contact group proposals (90th Meeting)	Non-A5 proposal (graduated approach)	Proposal from non-A5 Flat rate	Proposal from A5 Flat rate
<del>360-600</del> **	[US \$3.20/kg]/[US \$7.00/kg]		<u>US\$3.60</u>	<u>US\$6.00</u>
<u>360-</u>	[graduated approach with lowest	<u>US \$5.30/kg</u>		
800(*)(**)	value at US \$5.00/kg]			
600-1,800	[US \$3.20/kg]/[US \$7.00/kg]			
800-1800	[graduated approach with lowest	US \$5.30/kg/		
	value at US \$5.00/kg]	<u>US\$4.80/kg</u>		
1,800-8,000	[US \$3.20/kg]/[US \$7.00/kg]	US \$5.30/kg/		
	[graduated approach with lowest	US\$4.80/kg/		
	value at US \$5.00/kg]	US\$4.20/kg		
8,000-25,000	[US \$3.20/kg]/[US \$7.00/kg]	US \$5.30/kg/		
	[graduated approach with lowest	US\$4.80/kg/		
	value at US \$5.00/kg]	US\$4.20/kg/		
	_	US\$3.40/kg		
Above 25,000	<u>Case-by-case</u>	Case-by-case	Case-by-case	Case-by-case

<sup>\*</sup> If the level of funding is lower than that agreed for the largest group of LVC countries, the country can opt to be funded as an LVC country

<sup>\*\*</sup> New category proposed by one Article 2 member. This category could be eligible for additional funding.

#### **Annex XXXII**

# DEVELOPMENT OF THE COST GUIDELINES FOR THE PHASE-DOWN OF HFC IN ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES: DRAFT CRITERIA FOR FUNDING INCLUDING CONSIDERATION OF OPERATIONALIZING PARAGRAPH 24 OF DECISION XXVIII/2

# WORKING TEXT ON THE STARTING POINT FOR SUSTAINED AGGREGATE REDUCTIONS IN HFC CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Methodology for determining the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions

- 1. In response to decision 81/67(e), the Secretariat prepared document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/66, "Key considerations for developing a methodology for establishing the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions for the consumption and production sectors under the Kigali Amendment." Section IV of the document set out a number of key considerations that informed the discussions of the contact group on the cost guidelines in the margins of the 82<sup>nd</sup>, 83<sup>rd</sup>, and 84<sup>th</sup> meetings. The issues discussed by the contact group included, *inter alia*:
  - The unit of measurement, where some members proposed to use metric tonnes (mt) to reflect the actual amount of HFCs consumed or produced, others proposed the use of CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent tonnes as best suited to measure the environmental impact of the phase-down activities, while others yet suggested using both units at first and making a definitive decision about which one to use once the pros and cons of each approach had been ascertained;
    - preference for mt as that is how we understand costs and consistent with thresholds;
    - keep track separately of lower GWP alternatives that are phased in under projects funded by MLF;
    - preference for CO<sub>2</sub>e as the obligations are in CO<sub>2</sub>e;
    - keep track of both but note that costs are tied to mt;
    - don't know what end-point is if in mt;
    - second and third conversion is an important issue;
    - preference for both initially;
    - need to be consistent units between starting point and funding/cost effectiveness;
    - provide incentive for final conversion;
    - reductions to count toward compliance; use simpler approach]
  - Possible options for determining the starting point, where it was proposed to use the HFC baseline including the HFC and HCFC components, the HFC component, or an intermediate value between the two. It was also proposed that Article 5 countries could choose as the starting point the HFC consumption from a number of previous years (e.g., the last year or the average of the last three years) or the year when the first HFC

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investment project had been approved by the Executive Committee;

- add 5-10% of HFC consumption during the baseline years to account for growth;
- Secretariat to present data of 2019-2021 CP data to compare CO<sub>2</sub>e and mt;
- choose best years before the pandemic;
- consider other years where data is available]
- (a)(c) The inclusion in the starting point of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols, and the exclusion of HFCs contained in exported pre-blended polyols, on the understanding that such consumption would be monitored and controlled by Article 5 countries;
- (b)(d) The exclusion of the HFC phase-down tail (i.e., 20 per cent for Article 5 group 1 countries and 15 per cent for Article 5 group 2 countries) from the starting point as the phase-out of that consumption was not mandated by the Montreal Protocol. While there was no consensus, some members indicated that deducting the consumption associated with the tail would imply that the starting point would be based on the HFC baseline for compliance, which would include the totality of the HFC and HCFC components; and
- (e)(e) Whether sustained reductions from the starting point should be accounted on a substance-by-substance basis. Different views were expressed, including that the starting point should be one unique number, and that reductions should be made by substance, but only for the most commonly used HFCs.

#### WORKING TEXT ON THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS THRESHOLDS

#### Cost-effectiveness (CE) thresholds for the CFC and HCFC phase-out

	National ODS phase-out plans (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/16/20 para, 32)			HPMPs (decisions 60/44, 62/13 and 74/50)			TEAP	Agreed CE
Sector	Baseline substance	Main alternatives introduced	CE threshold (US \$/kg)	Baseline substance	Main alternatives introduced	CE threshold (US \$/kg)	(ExMOP 3)	(US \$/kg)
Domestic refrigeration (refrigerant and PU	CFC-12	HFC-134a R-600a	13.76	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8-10 [13.76] (Canada)	13.76
foam panel components)	CFC-11	HCFC-141b cyclopentane		HCFC-141b	Cyclopentane	7.83*,**		
RAC domestic							<mark>7-9</mark>	
Commercial refrigeration (refrigerant and PU foam panel components)	CFC-12	HFC-134a	15.21	HCFC-22	HFC-32, R-290, HFC-134a, CO <sub>2</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , cascade systems	15.21*	10-15	[15.21 plus 25% for SMEs] [*] [19] [18**] [*] plus special consideration for small enterprises [<20 mt?]
	CFC-11	HCFC-141b cyclopentane water		HCFC-141b	Cyclopentane, water, MF, methylal, HFC-245fa, reduced HFOs			
Stationary AC (domestic AC manufacturing)	n.a	n.a	n.a	HCFC-22	R-410A, HFC-32, R-290	case-by-case	11-15 Stationary AC	[11][12**]/[13 **][*]
[Stationary AC (commercial)]								[13 **] (US) [case-by-case] [15.21 – 18**] [*] (India)
RAC transportation and industrial							10-15	Case-by-case
Rigid PU foam (including PU foam panel in commercial refrigeration)	CFC-11	HCFC-141b cyclopentane water	7.83	HCFC-141b	Cyclopentane, water, MF, methylal, HFC-245fa, reduced HFOs	7.83*,**	<del>7-9</del>	9**
Flexible PU foam	CFC-11	HCFC-141b cyclopentane water	6.23	HCFC-141b	Cyclopentane, water, MF, methylal, HFC-245fa, reduced HFOs	6.23*,**	<mark>7-9</mark>	case-by-case
Integral skin	CFC-11	HCFC-141b cyclopentane water	16.86	HCFC-141b	Cyclopentane, water, MF, methylal, HFC-245fa, reduced HFOs	16.86*,**	<mark>7-9</mark>	case-by-case
XPS foam	CFC-12	HFC-134a	8.22	HCFC-22/ HCFC-142b	HC, CO <sub>2</sub>	8.22*,**	<mark>7-9</mark>	case-by-case

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Sector	National ODS phase-out plans (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/16/20 para. 32)			HPMPs (decisions 60/44, 62/13 and 74/50)			TEAP	Agreed CE
	Baseline substance	Main alternatives introduced	CE threshold (US \$/kg)	Baseline substance	Main alternatives introduced	CE threshold (US \$/kg)	(ExMOP 3)	(US \$/kg)
Aerosol	CFC-12/ CFC-11	НС	4.40	HCFC-22/ HCFC-141b	HC, HFC-134a, HFC-152a, perchloretylene, HFO		<mark>4-6</mark>	case-by-case
Fire extinguishing	Halon	ABC dry powder CO <sub>2</sub>	1.48	HCFC-123	No projects approved yet	case-by-case	<del>3-5</del>	case-by-case
Solvent	CFC-113	Heat cleaning, aqueous cleaning,	19.73	HCFC-141b	Iso-paraffin	case-by-case		case-by-case
Solvent	TCA	trichlorethylene, HC, others	38.50	n.a	n.a	n.a		case-by-case
Metered dose inhaler (MDI)	CFC-12/ CFC-11	HFC-134a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a		case-by-case
Mobile AC	CFC-12	HFC-134a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	<mark>4-6</mark>	case-by-case
Stationary AC (domestic AC manufacturing)	n.a	n.a	n.a	HCFC-22	R-410A, HFC-32, R-290	case-by-case	11-15 Stationary AC	[11]/[13 **][*]
[Stationary AC (commercial)]								[13 **] (US) [case by case] [15.21 – 18**] [*] (India)
Other refrigeration and AC manufacturing (heat pumps, transport, chillers, industrial)	CFC-11/ CFC-12 (chillers)	HFC-134a/ HFC-123 (chillers)	n.a	HCFC-22	R-410A, HFC-32, R-290, CO <sub>2</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , cascade systems	case-by-case		

<sup>[\*</sup> Funding of up to a maximum of 25 per cent above the cost-effectiveness threshold will be provided for projects when needed for the introduction of low-GWP [non-HFC/non controlled substances] alternatives (decision 60/44(f)(iv)).]

<sup>\*\*</sup> For SMEs in the foam sector [with consumption of less than TBD/20 mt], the maximum would be up to [40/25] per cent above the cost-effectiveness threshold (decision 74/50(c)(iii)).

#### WORKING TEXT ON THE INCREMENTAL OPERATIONAL COSTS

		HCF	Cs (decisions 60/44, 62/13 and 74/50)	
Sector	Baseline substance	Duration	CE threshold (US \$/kg)	91st meeting – contact group
Domestic	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	91st meeting contact group
refrigeration (refrigerant and PU foam)	HCFC-141b	One year	Stage I: 1.60. Stage II 1.60 and up to 5.00, when clearly demonstrated that low-GWP alternatives with IOCs at this level was not feasible, higher level of IOCs would be funded for the introduction of low-GWP by SMEs (decision 74/50(c)(vi)).	[Maintain HCFC IOC thresholds and duration. Case by case for SMEs in PU foam sector] Canada [40% increase in IOC for all sectors Duration: 3 years] India
Commercial	HCFC-22	One year	3.80	
refrigeration (refrigerant and PU foam)	HCFC-141b	One year	Stage I: 1.60. Stage II 1.60 and up to 5.00, when clearly demonstrated that low-GWP alternatives with IOCs at this level was not feasible,	
Rigid PU foam (including PU foam in commercial refriger.)	HCFC-141b	One year	higher level of IOCs would be funded for the introduction of low-GWP by SMEs (decision 74/50(c)(vi)).	
Flexible PU foam	HCFC-141b	One year		
Integral skin	HCFC-141b	One year		
XPS foam	HCFC-22/ HCFC-142b	One year	1.40	
Aerosol	HCFC-22/ HCFC-141b	One year	Case-by-case	
Fire extinguishing	HCFC-123	Case-by-case	Case-by-case	
Solvent	HCFC-141b	Case-by-case	Case-by-case	
Solvent	n.a	n.a	n.a	
Metered dose inhaler (MDI)	n.a	n.a	n.a	
Mobile AC	n.a	n.a	n.a	
Domestic AC manufacturing (room AC and heat pumps)	HCFC-22	One year	6.30	
Other refrigeration and AC manufacturing (heat pumps, transport, chillers, industrial)	HCFC-22	One year	Refrigeration 3.80 AC: 6.30	

#### Annex XXXIII

# WORKING TEXT ON THE OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK TO FURTHER ELABORATE ON INSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS AND PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES THAT COULD BE UNDERTAKEN BY THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR MAINTAINING AND/OR ENHANCING THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF REPLACEMENT TECHNOLOGIES AND EQUIPMENT IN THE MANUFACTURING AND SERVICING SECTORS WHEN PHASING DOWN HFCS

#### The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the document relating to the operational framework to further elaborate institutional aspects and projects and activities that could be undertaken by the Multilateral Fund for maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the manufacturing and servicing sectors when phasing down HFCs, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/64;
- (b) To request the Secretariat in consultation with bilateral and implementing agencies to prepare a document for the consideration by the Executive Committee at is 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting containing:
  - (i) Procedures for evaluating project proposals received against the criteria for pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down;
  - (ii) Methodology for monitoring and reporting progress of projects relating to subparagraph (b)(i) above;
  - (iii) Methodology for evaluating outcomes/benefits to assess gains in energy efficiency due to implementation of the pilot projects; and
- (c) To note all the information gathered and documents prepared by the Secretariat and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel's Energy Efficiency Task Force related to decision XXVIII/2 and to request the Secretariat to invite the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund to the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee to enhance understanding of options for cooperation in supporting projects to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down.