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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Ninety-eighth Meeting
Montreal, 22–26 June 2026
Item 8(c) of the provisional agenda¹

PROJECT PROPOSAL: TOGO

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

Energy efficiency

- | | | |
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| • Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency for the servicing sector under decision 89/6(b) | UNEP | Blanket approval |
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¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/1

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Background

1. Stage II of Togo's HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) was approved at the 91st meeting,² to completely phase out HCFC consumption by 2030, at a total cost of US \$1,170,000, plus agency support costs. As per the Agreement between the Government of Togo and the Executive Committee, the second tranche of the HPMP is scheduled to be submitted to the second meeting in 2026.

2. On behalf of the Government of Togo, UNEP, as the lead implementing agency, has submitted a request for funding additional activities to strengthen energy efficiency in the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) servicing sector and to promote the use of energy-efficient, low-global-warming-potential (GWP) refrigerants in line with decisions 89/6(b) and 92/22,³ in the amount of US \$120,000, plus agency support costs of US \$14,618.⁴ The submission includes a description of specific activities, targets, and an implementation plan from July 2026 to June 2028.

Energy efficiency-related activities funded by the Multilateral Fund

3. At the 97th meeting, the Executive Committee approved a pilot project to enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down in line with decision 91/65, and noted that the Government would update its minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) and adopt those currently being updated by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) upon the completion of the project, and that the project would be operationally completed no later than 30 June 2028.⁵ The pilot project aims to demonstrate the performance and viability of highly energy-efficient, low-GWP R-290-based air-conditioning (AC) technology by replacing 150 units of different capacities across two public hospitals in Togo, showcasing the benefits and providing training for 160 personnel on monitoring energy efficiency and 300 technician personnel on safety and servicing.

4. Under Togo's Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP), approved at the 95th meeting, a technology demonstration project is being implemented to replace two R-404A-based commercial refrigeration installations with energy-efficient R-290-based monoblocks in supermarkets and large retail shops. The project will conclude with awareness-raising activities to disseminate the results.⁶ In its review of Togo's KIP proposal, the Secretariat recommended that the Government consider submitting a project under decision 89/6 to strengthen the national implementation and enforcement of the regional MEPS established under the ECOWAS standards.

Report on HCFC consumption

5. The Government of Togo reported a consumption of 5.18 ODP tonnes of HCFCs in 2025 under the country programme (CP) implementation report, which is 74 per cent below the country's HCFC baseline for compliance. The Article 7 data for 2025 has not been reported yet. The 2021–2025 HCFC consumption is shown in table 1.

² Decision 91/48. The country is funded as a low-volume-consuming country.

³ Decision 92/22 allows for the submission of requests for activities referred to in decision 89/6(b) separately from HCFC phase-out management plan tranche requests, including a revised Agreement between the Government of the Article 5 country concerned and the Executive Committee, on the understanding that those activities were integrated into the ongoing tranche implementation plans.

⁴ As per the letter of 9 April 2026 from the Ministry of Environment, Forestry, Coastal Protection and Climate Change, of Togo to the Secretariat.

⁵ Decision 97/83

⁶ Decision 95/73

Table 1. HCFC consumption in Togo (2021– 2025 Article 7 data)

HCFC	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*	Baseline
Metric tonnes (mt)						
HCFC-22	155.11	119.27	103.00	101.50	94.24	362.60
HCFC-142b	4.83	2.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Total (mt)	159.94	121.63	103.00	101.50	94.24	362.60
ODP tonnes						
HCFC-22	8.53	6.56	5.67	5.58	5.18	20.00
HCFC-142b	0.31	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Total (ODP tonnes)	8.84	6.71	5.67	5.58	5.18	20.00

* CP data

6. There has been a steady decline in HCFC consumption over the last five years, with consumption staying well below the limit under the Montreal Protocol including being 20 per cent below the country's most recent HCFC control step for compliance in 2025.

Country programme implementation report

7. The Government of Togo reported HCFC sector consumption data under the 2024 CP implementation report that is consistent with the data reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.

Project description

Policy, regulatory and institutional framework

8. As a member of ECOWAS, the MEPS set by this regional organization for refrigeration⁷ and residential and commercial AC equipment⁸ apply to Togo. Both the AC and refrigeration MEPS are in the process of being transposed into national legislation to become mandatory and enforceable in the country. Togo's National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (PANEE) provides the policy framework for energy efficiency promotion. Through the Togolese Standardisation Agency (ATN), a technical body of the High Authority for Quality and the Environment (HAUQE), the country takes part in the harmonization of community standards (ECOSTAND). The ATN has experts in the 11 ECOWAS Technical Harmonization Committees and actively participates in all stages of the implementation of standards. The West African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA) directive on energy labelling of household appliances applies to Togo as a member state.⁹ The directive establishes a mandatory labelling framework for electrical appliances, including air conditioners and refrigerators, sold in the UEMOA zone.

Project objectives and proposed activities

9. The project will strengthen national institutional and regulatory capacity to enact, implement, and enforce the regional MEPS for refrigeration appliances and for AC products; integrate refrigerant GWP considerations and energy efficiency competencies into the HPMP training curricula; and provide recommendations for the certification scheme being developed under the HPMP to ensure national technical capacities to maintain and install low-GWP, energy-efficient equipment for optimal performance throughout the operational lifetime.

⁷ ECOWAS standard ECOSTAND 071-1:2017 sets MEPS for refrigeration appliances with a storage volume up to 1,500 litres in the following categories: refrigerators with one or more fresh-food storage compartments; cellar, cellar and wine storage appliances; chillers and refrigerators with a 0-star, 1-star, 2-star, or 3-star compartment; upright freezers, chest freezers, and multi-use and other refrigerating appliances.

⁸ ECOWAS standards ECOSTAND 071-2:2017 set MEPS for domestic and commercial AC products, including portable, unitary, and split AC units, and centralized AC systems.

⁹ Directive N°04/2020/CM/UEMOA

10. The description and proposed cost breakdown of activities to maintain energy efficiency in the servicing sector, and their expected outputs are presented in table 2.

Table 2. Activities, expected outputs, and requested funding for the project proposed to maintain energy efficiency for the servicing sector in Togo

Activity	Expected outputs/performance indicators	Cost as submitted (US \$)
1. Strengthen national institutional and regulatory capacity to transpose, implement, and enforce regional MEPS for RAC products integrating refrigerant GWP considerations		
1.1 Enhance coordination to further the introduction of regional MEPS and labels: Two 1-day workshops with key government entities and other stakeholders (Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Mines and Energy, Ministry of Finance, Customs, ATN, National Ozone Committee, Association of Refrigeration Technicians, importers' association, etc.) covering the economic and environmental gains from MEPS and labels and how to operationalize and implement them (US \$15,000); 1.2 Facilitate the adoption and implementation of regional MEPS to support energy efficiency and GWP identification: Map stakeholders; conduct a demand assessment of RAC equipment in the country and determine a baseline; propose a consultative validation process and pathway to transpose MEPS and labels into national regulations; define roles and coordination mechanisms; provide analysis and recommendations on MEPS design, implementation, and integration of GWP information into the energy labelling programme (US \$25,000); 1.3 Awareness-raising and technical guidance: Develop awareness materials on MEPS and labels, technical guidance documents for importers, distributors, and industry on MEPS compliance requirements, and an information session for importers, distributors and other stakeholders on MEPS compliance requirements (US \$10,000); 1.4 Market surveillance inspection tools: Assess customs capacities and existing import inspection procedures to identify enforcement needs for labelling verification, develop visual inspection and documentation checklists and a product identification guide, and a guide for non-compliance procedures, including pocket-sized cards for field use (US \$10,000); and 1.5 Customs officer training: Workshops for customs officers on regional MEPS and labels, national regulations, energy label verification, documentation review for compliance, and integration with existing refrigerant import controls (US \$10,000).	• Inter-institutional coordination mechanism established with clearly defined roles and responsibilities. • An assessment including mapping of stakeholders, a demand assessment of RAC equipment in the country focusing on energy-efficient and low-GWP equipment to determine a baseline and future demand projections, a validation process, a roadmap to enact regulations for mandatory MEPS and labelling and draft regulatory amendments. • One information session for 21 importers, distributors and other stakeholders (targeting 14 per cent participation by women) on MEPS compliance requirements. • Comprehensive assessment and recommendations on MEPS implementation and the incorporation of GWP information as part of the energy labelling programme. • Awareness materials and a stakeholder engagement plan for MEPS implementation. • Two 1-day workshops for a total of 60 customs officers (targeting 30 per cent participation by women) on the regional MEPS and labelling programme.	70,000

Activity	Expected outputs/performance indicators	Cost as submitted (US \$)
2. Integrate energy efficiency competencies into the RAC training curricula and provide recommendations for the future certification scheme		
2.1 Curriculum development and training materials: Undertake a needs assessment of technicians' energy efficiency competencies; review existing curricula; and develop training modules, including case studies from the KIP demonstration project, to incorporate into the current training programmes (US \$15,000); 2.2 Coordination with the national certification scheme under development: Integrate energy efficiency modules into the national RAC technician certification requirements and develop relevant competency assessment criteria (US \$10,000); and 2.3 Technician training programme and workshops: Training of trainers to deliver the updated curriculum effectively; technician training workshops in two regions and coordination with the hospitals from the alternative technology demonstration to use their installations as practical training sites (US \$25,000).	• Energy efficiency training modules integrated into the national RAC technician training curricula and into the national RAC technician certification scheme under development. • Energy efficiency and low-GWP refrigerant competency and assessment criteria developed for the future RAC certification scheme. • A training session for 15 trainers (targeting 15 per cent participation by women) conducted in coordination with training institutions. • Training materials on energy-efficient RAC installation and servicing practices, including servicing of variable-speed compressors and three related 2-day training workshops for a total of 90 technicians (targeting 15 per cent participation by women). • Practical field assessment tools and checklists for energy performance verification.	50,000
Total		120,000

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

COMMENTS

11. The Secretariat reviewed the project proposal in line with decisions 89/6(b) and 92/22 and sought additional information from UNEP on different activities, including relevant activities under the HPMP, the KIP and the approved energy-efficiency pilot project (decision 91/65). UNEP explained that the implementation will be fully aligned across these initiatives, ensuring synergies and efficient use of resources. All three projects will be managed by the same implementation team at both the national and UNEP levels, to maximize coordination, minimize duplication, and leverage existing expertise.

12. UNEP explained that customs officer training will be coordinated with the existing programmes under the HPMP and the KIP and will cover MEPS enforcement, energy and GWP labelling, and import controls. The RAC technician training module will be incorporated into the general curricula and could be sequenced with HPMP and KIP training to optimize logistics and participation. This project is proposing to use as practical training sites, the two hospitals demonstrating R-290 AC units in the pilot project under decision 91/65. The work on the technician certification scheme under the HPMP will be coordinated with this project to incorporate energy efficiency and low-GWP refrigerant competencies into the certification requirements and assessments. UNEP will explore with the NOU opportunities to align the importer workshops under the HPMP with training under this project. Activities and processes to strengthen regulations across the different projects will also be coordinated, as they involve the same institutions.

13. The Secretariat noted that the proposed activities fall within the scope referred to in subparagraphs (b)(ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) of decision 89/6. The activities to be undertaken will support the country to enact, implement and enforce the regional MEPS and energy labelling programme for RAC equipment at the national level to improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions. The project will help the RAC sector transition to low-GWP alternatives by enhancing coordination and collaboration between the NOU and authorities and institutions involved with energy efficiency in the country, addressing policy gaps and raising awareness of the benefits of low-GWP and energy-efficient technologies.

Gender policy implementation

14. The energy efficiency activities will be integrated into the implementation of stage II of the HPMP. During implementation of stage II of the HPMP, the NOU will, inter alia, collect and monitor sex-disaggregated data, organize targeted awareness-raising campaigns to attract more women to the RAC field; provide RAC toolkits to newly-graduated women technicians to encourage them to work in the field; highlight women engineers and RAC technicians through recognition; ensure that all training and information materials encourage women's inclusion; sensitize current stakeholders and RAC technicians on creating safe and welcoming work environments for women; ensure that plans for the certification scheme pay adequate attention to the involvement of women technicians; and ensure adequate representation of women in training on low-GWP HCFC alternatives.

Updated Agreement

15. In view of the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector and the accordingly revised funding schedule, the Agreement between the Government of Togo and the Executive Committee has been updated. Specifically, Appendix 2-A has been revised, and paragraph 17 has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 91st meeting by decision 91/48, as contained in annex I to the present document. The updated Agreement will be appended to the final report of the 98th meeting.

Conclusion

16. This proposal will strengthen the national institutional and regulatory capacity to transpose, implement, and enforce regional MEPS and energy labelling for RAC equipment and ensure that refrigerant GWP considerations are integrated. It will develop and incorporate energy efficiency training modules into existing RAC training curricula and energy efficiency and low-GWP competency assessment criteria into the certification scheme, which is being developed under stage II of the HPMP. This will ensure that RAC technicians possess the skills to install, commission, and maintain low-GWP, energy-efficient equipment for optimal performance throughout their operational lifetime. The project will contribute to the overall objectives of the HPMP and KIP and help the country sustain the reductions achieved in HCFCs while adopting more energy-efficient, low-GWP RAC technologies. Awareness will also be raised among importers, consumers, industry associations, distributors and retailers on the linkage between HCFC phase-out, HFC phase-down, and energy efficiency, and the climate and cost savings benefits of low-GWP, high-efficiency appliances.

RECOMMENDATION

17. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project for additional activities for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low global warming potential for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector in Togo, and the corresponding 2026-2028 implementation plan, at the funding level shown in the table below, on the understanding that the Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government of Togo and the Executive Committee, as contained in annex I to the present document, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the revised funding level owing to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the

refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, which has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 91st meeting by decision 91/48.

Project title		Project funding (US \$)	Support costs (US \$)	Implementing agency
(a)	Additional activities for the introduction of low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs and for enhancing energy efficiency in the RAC servicing sector	120,000	14,618	UNEP

Annex I

TEXT TO BE INCLUDED IN THE UPDATED 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

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

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Togo and the Executive Committee at the 91st meeting of the Executive Committee.

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	120,000	210,000	0	180,000	0	185,000	820,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	15,536	0	0	14,618	25,582	0	21,927	0	22,537	100,200
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	270,000	0	0	470,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	14,000	0	0	0	0	0	18,900	0	0	32,900
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	325,000	0	0	120,000	210,000	0	450,000	0	185,000	1,290,000
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	29,536	0	0	14,618	25,582	0	40,827	0	22,537	133,100
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	354,536	0	0	134,618	235,582	0	490,827	0	207,537	1,423,100
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)										13.00
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)										7.00
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)										0

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