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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Ninety-seventh Meeting
Montreal, 1–5 December 2025
Item 9(c) of the provisional agenda¹

PROJECT PROPOSAL: CHAD

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

Phase-out

- | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|------------------|
| • | HCFC phase-out management plan
(stage II, second tranche) | UNEP and UNIDO | Blanket approval |
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* Re-issued for technical reasons on 20 November 2025.

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/1

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET – MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS

CHAD

(I) PROJECT TITLE	AGENCY	MEETING APPROVED	CONTROL MEASURE
HCFC phase-out plan (stage II)	UNEP (lead), UNIDO	90 th	100% phase-out by 2030

(II) LATEST ARTICLE 7 DATA (Annex C, Group I)	Year: 2024	10.04 ODP tonnes
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(III) LATEST COUNTRY PROGRAMME SECTORAL DATA (ODP tonnes)								Year: 2024	
Chemical	Aerosol	Foam	Fire-fighting	Refrigeration		Solvent	Process agent	Lab use	Total sector consumption
				Manufacturing	Servicing				
HCFC-22					10.04				10.04

(IV) CONSUMPTION DATA (ODP tonnes)			
2009–2010 baseline:	16.10	Starting point for sustained aggregate reductions:	16.10
CONSUMPTION ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING			
Already approved:	16.10	Remaining:	0.00

(V) ENDORSED BUSINESS PLAN		2025*	2026	2027	Total
UNEP	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	2.10	0.00	1.99	4.09
	Funding (US \$)	329,618	0	222,879	552,497
UNIDO	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Funding (US \$)	38,520	0	0	38,520

* Including US \$94,920 for UNEP, and US \$38,520 for UNIDO, for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency (decision 89/6).

(VI) PROJECT DATA			2022	2023-2024	2025*	2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
Montreal Protocol consumption limits (ODP tonnes)			10.47	10.47	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.00	n/a
Maximum allowable consumption (ODP tonnes)			10.47	10.47	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.00	n/a
Funding agreed in principle (US \$)	UNEP	Project costs	128,500	0	328,500	0	198,000	0	104,000	759,000
		Support costs	16,146	0	40,297	0	24,289	0	12,758	93,490
	UNIDO	Project costs	204,500	0	0	0	196,500	0	0	401,000
		Support costs	14,315	0	0	0	13,755	0	0	28,070
Funds approved by ExCom (US \$)		Project costs	333,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	333,000
		Support costs	30,461	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,461
Total funds recommended for approval at this meeting (US \$)		Project costs	0	0	328,500	0	0	0	0	328,500
		Support costs	0	0	40,297	0	0	0	0	40,297

*Funding for 2025 includes US \$120,000, plus agency support costs of US \$14,720, for UNEP, for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency (decision 89/6).

Secretariat's recommendation:	Blanket approval
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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. On behalf of the Government of Chad, UNEP as the lead implementing agency has submitted a request for funding for the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), in the amount of US \$328,500, plus agency support costs of US \$40,297, for UNEP only.² The submission includes a progress report on the implementation of the first tranche, the verification report on HCFC consumption for 2022 to 2024, a request for funding additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector,³ and the tranche implementation plan for 2026 to 2027.

Report on HCFC consumption

2. The Government of Chad reported a consumption of 10.04 ODP tonnes of HCFCs in 2024, which is 37.6 per cent below the country's HCFC baseline for compliance. The 2020-2024 HCFC consumption is shown in table 1.

Table 1. HCFC consumption in Chad (2020-2024 Article 7 data)

HCFC-22	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Baseline
Metric tonnes (mt)	184.20	183.6	180.10	182.50	182.50	292.70
ODP tonnes	10.13	10.10	9.91	10.04	10.04	16.10

3. The use of HCFC-22 in Chad is mainly associated with the servicing and maintenance of refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) equipment. The steady consumption trend showing that the control of HCFCs is effective due to the activities implemented under the HPMP, including control of HCFC and HCFC-based equipment imports; training technicians in good servicing practices; and the introduction of alternative technologies in air-conditioning and commercial refrigeration applications, mainly HFCs, and R-600a and ammonia on a smaller scale.

Country programme implementation report

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

Verification report

5. The verification report confirmed that the Government was implementing a licensing and quota system for HCFC imports and exports and that the total consumption of HCFCs reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2022-2024 was correct (as shown in table 1 above). The verification concluded that Chad has established a legal and institutional framework for the implementation of the HPMP, a reliable system of licenses and quotas for the control of ODS and their alternatives is in place and the monitoring system set up by the national ozone unit (NOU) functions effectively, allowing for proper oversight and control of the allocated quotas.

² As per the letter of 17 September 2025 from the Ministry of Environment, Fisheries and Sustainable Development of Chad to the Secretariat.

³ In line with decision 89/6, low-volume-consuming countries can include in their HPMPs 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.

6. The verification recommended that the country continue capacity-building programmes for customs officers; develop and distribute training modules on alternative refrigerants to educational institutions; equip customs services with appropriate identifiers; increase current import quotas to meet market demand and control illegal trade; maintain training for importers and distributors on Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC) legislation; conduct awareness campaigns on the environmental and health risks of refrigerants; and continue training refrigeration technicians on good installation and maintenance practices. UNEP confirmed that these activities are being implemented as part of stage II of the HPMP or stage I of KIP as relevant.

Status of implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan

7. Stage I of the HPMP was completed on 31 December 2022, in line with the extension approved by the Executive Committee in decision 87/22(b). The project completion report was submitted on 26 June 2023.

Progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan

Legal framework

8. The Government of Chad has an established licensing and quota system that supports the country's HCFC phase-out activities since 2012, and the import/export of ODS-based equipment was included in the license system in 2014. The NOU has worked closely with Customs to monitor the use of licenses and quotas. In line with decision 90/37(b)(i), an online tool has been developed for sharing information between Customs and the NOU on the use of import quotas for HCFCs.⁴

9. The National Development Plan (2015–2030) serves as the main policy instrument steering the country's overall strategy for the phase-out of HCFCs and the introduction of environmentally friendly alternatives. The plan emphasizes the importance of adopting refrigerants that do not harm the ozone layer and have minimal impact on climate.

Refrigeration servicing sector

10. During the implementation period, the following activities were implemented:

- (a) *Strengthening of the legal and institutional framework:* An online information exchange tool has been developed and is now being used by the NOU and Customs to exchange information on the use of HCFC import quotas in real time;
- (b) *Strengthening national capacity to control HCFCs:* 15 training sessions were organized with a total of 515 customs officers and other law enforcement agents⁵ (including 193 women) trained on control and identification of HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment, updated regulations, and the 2022 Harmonized System Codes (HS); main texts translated into five main local languages and a total of six information and awareness-raising workshops for importing traders of refrigerants and RAC equipment on the revised Government procedures for issuing import licenses and granting annual quotas and on the storage and handling of flammable or toxic refrigerants were conducted for a total of 246 participants (including 99 women);

⁴ It includes information for registering and recording issued import permits, consignments verified by customs, and reports from importers.

⁵ Mobile Environmental Protection Brigade

- (c) *Strengthening the capacity of RAC technicians in good practices:* The discussions on the introduction of the certification scheme have started; certification of five trainers was conducted and three were certified and the involvement of an international consultant for the preparation and elaboration of the certification scheme, will be done during the second tranche; a total of 13 training sessions were organized with 430 RAC technicians (including 172 women) trained in good practices in refrigeration, including techniques for recovery, recycling and reuse, and the handling of new refrigeration equipment; a total of five awareness-raising workshops were organized on the use of HFC-based technology and informing on the risks associated with flammable or toxic refrigerants with 685 end users (including 212 women) sensitized; and the discussions on the development of standards and protocols have started at country level; and
- (d) *Strengthening six centres of excellence:* Technical specifications drafted and is being revised jointly with the NOU; and the feasibility study is ongoing, planned to be finalized in January 2026.

Project implementation, coordination and monitoring

11. A total of US \$12,500 was disbursed to conduct monitoring and follow-up activities, which includes expenditures for consultants (US \$6,000), travel (US \$3,500), and meetings (US \$3,000).

Level of fund disbursement

12. As of September 2025, of the US \$333,000 approved so far (US \$128,500 for UNEP and US \$204,500 for UNIDO), US \$140,650 (42.2 per cent) had been disbursed (US \$128,500 for UNEP and US \$12,150 for UNIDO). The balance of US \$192,350 will be disbursed in 2026 and 2027.

Implementation plan for the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan

13. The following activities will be implemented between January 2026 and June 2027:

- (a) *Strengthening of the legal and institutional framework:* Ensure a functional and enforceable system of licensing and quotas for HCFC imports through legislative and regulatory measures and increase efficiency of HCFC import controls through the integration of the Trade Department into the existing online tool for HCFC and HFC import quota management (UNEP) (US \$11,000);
- (b) *Strengthening national capacity to control HCFCs:* Conduct 15 training sessions for 400 customs officers and other law enforcement agents and organize five workshops for importing traders on the procedures for issuing import licenses and granting annual quotas⁶ and five workshops for importing traders on the potential risks and dangers of certain refrigerant substances⁷ (UNEP) (US \$70,000);
- (c) *Strengthening the capacity of RAC technicians in good practices:* Organize 16 training sessions for 500 RAC technicians in good practices in refrigeration including techniques for the recovery, recycling and reuse of refrigerants, safety and handling of new refrigerants and equipment; conduct stakeholders consultations to establish a certification scheme for the RAC servicing sector and build the capacity of the key stakeholders and developing

⁶ UNEP considers combining with the workshops on toxic/flammable refrigerants.

⁷ UNEP considers combining with the workshops on the procedures for issuing import licenses and granting annual quotas.

regulatory standards and protocols on the use of flammable and toxic substances in RAC equipment(UNEP) (US \$115,000);

- (d) *Strengthening six centres of excellence:* Procure and deliver the equipment to the beneficiary centres; complete the feasibility study and finalize the contract with the training institute and conduct the training of trainers in Vienna, Austria (UNIDO) (balances from previous tranche);
- (e) *Activities to maintain energy efficiency:* These activities are described in detail in the following section (UNEP) (US \$120,000); and
- (f) *Project implementation, coordination and monitoring* (UNEP) (US \$12,500): US \$6,000 for staff and consultants, US \$3,500 for travel and US \$3,000 for meetings and workshops.

Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector

14. In line with decision 89/6(d), UNEP has included in the tranche implementation plan the specific actions, performance indicators and funding associated with additional activities to maintain energy efficiency. The project has been designed to engage key stakeholders in supporting the adoption of minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) through strengthening institutional and technical capacities to develop and implement policies and regulations on energy efficiency and labelling system in the RAC sector and enhancing public awareness on the labelling system and energy-efficient technologies in Chad's RAC sector. The description and proposed cost of activities to maintain energy efficiency in the sector include:

- (a) *Institutional coordination and cooperation to facilitate development and implementation of energy efficiency policies and regulations and labelling system in the RAC sector:* Conduct coordination meetings and workshops; develop MEPS analysis, policies and regulations; organize meetings and experience-sharing visits and develop reports and an information note (US \$80,000); and
- (b) *Public awareness and outreach programmes:* Develop communication tools; conduct awareness-raising campaigns and develop materials; organize workshops and media briefs and develop reports (US \$40,000).

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

COMMENTS

Progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan

Legal framework

15. The Government of Chad has issued HCFC import quotas for 2025 in accordance with the Montreal Protocol control targets.

16. Upon the Secretariat's inquiry regarding the operational date, benefits, and challenges of the online information exchange tool between the NOU and Customs, UNEP clarified that the computerized customs system, titled SYDONIA World, has been operational since 31 October 2022, serving as communication

tool between different stakeholders.⁸ The online tool modernizes and automates customs procedures, enhances transparency, improves revenue collection, and facilitates trade while covering HFC imports. Yet, challenges continue due to limited accessibility in remote areas, frequent power and internet connectivity issues.

Refrigeration servicing sector

17. Regarding the measures taken to ensure that customs training topics are integrated into the regular training of customs and enforcement officers, UNEP explained that the Montreal Protocol local regulations, HS codes for ODSs, monitoring trade and combating illegal trade of controlled substances are included in the curricula of Chad's national training programme for customs officers and the Mobile Environmental Protection Brigade, responsible for enforcing national and sub-regional (CEMAC) regulations on import, export, and re-export. UNEP further confirmed that the programme which was developed in coordination with the General Directorate of Customs and Indirect Duties, is responsible for ensuring its long-term implementation and continuing to strengthen the technical capacity of customs and import control officers after the project's completion.

18. UNEP also confirmed that training on good refrigeration practices is conducted in collaboration with public institutions, including six centres of excellence located in technical industrial high schools and university institutes, and private vocational schools specializing in RAC sector. The training topics are integrated into the official curricula for future refrigeration technicians.⁹ These programmes are implemented over a five-year cycle and periodically revised to include new and relevant subjects.

19. In response to the inquiry regarding progress made under decision 90/37(b)(ii), UNEP confirmed that the Government plans to complete the establishment of a certification system for RAC technicians and adopt safety standards for the use of flammable and toxic refrigerants by 1 January 2027, and further noted the progress made so far including conducting awareness campaigns on the importance of technician certification and safety standards,¹⁰ along with organizing meetings and training workshops to prepare technicians for certification and safe handling practices of flammable and toxic refrigerants.

20. The Secretariat requested clarification on the delay in implementing the strengthening of centres of excellence component, the increased cost of training centre items and shipping, the selected list of equipment to be distributed across the six centres, and the equipment delivery timeline. UNIDO explained that during the first half of 2023, the selection of beneficiary centres of excellence and the assessment of their needs were completed. However, implementation was delayed due to the political instability in the country during 2023-2024 which led to temporary suspension of activities. The increase in shipping costs, estimated at 20–25 per cent, is not unique to Chad and affects other West African countries.¹¹ Additionally, the NOU revised the indicative equipment list to better match the centres' needs, and quantities were reduced, and UNIDO initiated a bulk regional procurement for West and Central Africa to reduce costs, and the equipment delivery is expected by February 2026.

Implementation plan for the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan

21. The Secretariat requested clarification on the establishment of a technicians' certification system, including its operational framework, accreditation process, adoption of a national standard on good

⁸ Customs services, the Ministry of Commerce, the National Agency for Investment and Export, economic operators, the National Institute of Statistics and Economic and Demographic Studies, the NOU, and other relevant stakeholders.

⁹ Recognized by the Ministry of National Education and Vocational Training and the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research.

¹⁰ The standards will cover flammable refrigerants such as propane, isobutane, and pentane; toxic refrigerants such as ammonia; and high-pressure refrigerants such as carbon dioxide.

¹¹ Such as Burkina Faso and Niger.

servicing practices, strategies to encourage technicians to obtain certification, and the post-project cost implications of certification. UNEP explained that three centres of excellence will be accredited to certify technicians, and a national standard on good servicing practices will be jointly adopted by the responsible authorities.¹² Once operational, only certified technicians will be eligible to participate in public contracts issued by the government and its subsidiaries, thereby improving the quality and reliability of technical services in public procurement. Non-certified technicians will be required to complete the certification programme to remain competitive, as tenders will automatically exclude uncertified professionals. Following project completion, technicians will pay the certification cost, with the modalities and fees to be determined.

22. In response to the Secretariat's inquiry on the results of the feasibility study to determine the economic viability of establishing a reclamation centre and the possible alternatives to ensure proper refrigerant handling, UNIDO explained that if the study concludes that the available refrigerant quantities are insufficient to sustain operations, the country will identify alternative measures for sound refrigerant management, guided by the study's findings and the recommendations of the expert.

Activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector

23. Upon the Secretariat's inquiry regarding the authority responsible for the establishment and enforcement of MEPS in the country, UNEP explained that this will be discussed and decided during the stakeholders' coordination meeting. The NOU indicated that the Agency for the Development of Rural Electrification and Energy Management¹³ is expected to assume this responsibility, in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment.

24. The Secretariat requested further clarification on the institutional coordination for MEPS and awareness campaigns activities under this project. UNEP confirmed that the development of a roadmap or an action plan for MEPS enforcement will be discussed and agreed upon during the stakeholders' coordination meeting. In relation to the uptake of different entities under the awareness programmes for the establishment of MEPS, UNEP clarified that an international consultant or firm will carry out a technical analysis to propose MEPS and labelling criteria based on the Country Savings Assessment¹⁴ and define the roles of different entities in monitoring their commitment. Joint sessions among relevant ministries will also support the drafting or updating of related laws, regulations, and technical guidelines. Servicing technicians will benefit from information and training sessions on low-global-warming-potential (GWP) and energy-efficient technologies, as well as awareness and outreach activities.

25. Following the discussion with the Secretariat, UNEP revised the project activities, by reorganizing the awareness and outreach activities to avoid overlap among sub-activities and removing the development of reports in consultation with the NOU as presented in table 2 below. The revised activities include capacity-building sessions for customs and enforcement officers on monitoring imports of refrigeration, air-conditioning, and heat pump (RACHP) equipment, with a focus on energy efficiency, MEPS, and the labelling system. Additional training will also be provided for technicians, experts, importers, policymakers, RAC specialists, and industry stakeholders on MEPS, energy efficiency, and low-GWP technologies.

¹² Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of National Education and Vocational Training, and the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research.

¹³ Agency for the Development of Rural Electrification and Energy Management is a public institution under the Ministry of Water and Energy, dedicated to promoting renewable energy and energy efficiency.

¹⁴ U4E Country Savings Assessment, Chad, July 2022.

Table 2. Agreed additional activities proposed to maintain energy efficiency in the servicing sector

Activity	Performance indicators	Proposed Cost (US \$)
Institutional coordination and MEPS establishment		
Establishing a coordination mechanism on energy efficiency, MEPS and labelling system	Set up a national coordination platform for ministries and stakeholders; Regular coordination meetings to advance MEPS and labelling system	20,000
Developing MEPS and labelling system	International consultant or firm to draft MEPS and labelling system	20,000
Developing MEPS and labelling system related policy and regulatory framework through facilitating working sessions among relevant ministries and institutions and prepare the technical guidelines for the regulatory framework	Draft and update policy and regulatory framework	10,000
Organizing a study tour or experience-sharing visit to learn from successful models of MEPS implementation	One study tour for key stakeholders (National Ozone Officers, Energy Ministry, Standards Institute, Customs, and Trade and the National Bureau of Statistics Development) and develop a report on best practices and lessons learned from regional experience	20,000
Subtotal		70,000
Capacity-building		
Conducting customs and law enforcement training on MEPS and labelling system	Two training workshops for 50 customs and law enforcement officers	10,000
Organizing technical training for RAC and industry stakeholders	Two workshops for 50 participants from importers, industry and service providers	10,000
Subtotal		20,000
Community awareness and outreach programmes		
Developing communication materials and supporting aids	Two awareness campaigns (including events and supporting materials)	10,000
Conducting awareness campaigns on benefits from MEPS and energy-efficient practices in RAC sector	Videos; infographics; banners, digital contents and brochures	10,000
Organizing educational workshops for technicians, educators, and consumers on hands-on sessions to encourage adoption of efficient low-GWP appliances.	Two workshop sessions for 50 participants	10,000
Subtotal		30,000
Total		120,000

Gender policy implementation

26. In line with decisions 84/92(d) and 90/48(c), the NOU of Chad has initiated the collection of data during workshops, meetings, and stakeholder engagements to monitor women participation. The participation levels also show that women represented 37.7 per cent of customs training and 39.6 per cent of RAC technician training participants, as well as participation in the team of the NOU.

Updated Agreement

27. 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 Chad 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 90th meeting by decision 90/37, as contained in annex I to the present document. The full updated Agreement will be appended to the final report of the 97th meeting.

Sustainability of the HCFC phase-out and assessment of risks

28. The Government of Chad is taking measures to ensure the long-term sustainability of HPMP activities while phasing out the remaining HCFCs. To reduce national demand for R-22 that still the only HCFC imported and used in the servicing sector, and following the Secretariat's recommendation, UNEP confirmed that given the current pace of phasing out R-22 consumption, the Government of Chad plans to ban the importation of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January, 2028¹⁵ and no used equipment will be allowed to be imported in the country.¹⁶ Potential risks to stage II of the HPMP implementation include political instability, limited regulatory and financial capacity, weak stakeholder engagement, external delays, unexpected HCFC consumption growth, and insufficient import control capacity. To mitigate these, the NOU will leverage its strong government network to maintain high-level commitment, coordinate closely with implementing agencies, and reinforce regulatory enforcement. Regular stakeholder consultations and capacity-building for Customs will continue and corrective planning for any compliance gaps will ensure effective and sustainable implementation.

Conclusion

29. The Government of Chad is in compliance with the control targets in its Agreement with the Executive Committee and under the Montreal Protocol. The country is effectively enforcing a licensing and quota system to control the import of HCFCs. The disbursement rate for the first tranche is at 42.2 per cent and continued progress has been made in the implementation of the first tranche of stage II, despite delays encountered due to political instability over the 2023-2024 period. Chad has made efforts to incorporate women participation in HPMP activities, an online information exchange tool was developed, training activities were held with customs officers, law enforcement agents and RAC technicians. The discussions on the development of a certification scheme have started, technical specifications for the six centres of excellence have been drafted and the feasibility study is planned to be finalized in January 2026.

RECOMMENDATION

30. The Fund Secretariat recommends that the Executive Committee note:

- (a) The progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Chad;
- (b) The submission of additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in the amount of US \$120,000, plus agency support costs of US \$14,720, for UNEP; and
- (c) That the Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government of Chad and the Executive Committee, as contained in annex I to the present document, specifically Appendix 2-A, based on the revised funding level due to the inclusion of funding for

¹⁵ At the 90th meeting, the Executive Committee noted the commitment of the Government of Chad to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2029, decision 90/37(b)(iii).

¹⁶ Meanwhile, during the process of introducing the ban, equipment importers, distributors, and retailers are being sensitized on the upcoming prohibition of HCFC-dependent equipment, while capacity-building for Customs and border agencies and training of RAC technicians on the safe use of low-GWP refrigerants is being strengthened to ensure effective enforcement and further support a smooth and sustainable transition.

additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector referred to in subparagraph (b) above, and paragraph 17 that has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 90th meeting (decision 90/37).

31. The Fund Secretariat further recommends blanket approval of the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Chad, and the corresponding 2026-2027 tranche implementation plan, at the funding levels shown in the table below.

	Project title	Project funding (US \$)	Support costs (US \$)	Implementing agency
(a)	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II second tranche)	328,500	40,297	UNEP

Annex I

TEXT TO BE INCLUDED IN THE UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF CHAD 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 Chad and the Executive Committee at the 90th 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)	10.47	10.47	10.47	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	10.47	10.47	10.47	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	128,500	0	0	328,500	0	198,000	0	0	104,000	759,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	16,146	0	0	40,297	0	24,289	0	0	12,758	93,490
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	204,500	0	0	0	0	196,500	0	0	0	401,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	14,315	0	0	0	0	13,755	0	0	0	28,070
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	333,000	0	0	328,500	0	394,500	0	0	104,000	1,160,000
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	30,461	0	0	40,297	0	38,044	0	0	12,758	121,560
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	363,461	0	0	368,797	0	432,544	0	0	116,758	1,281,560
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)										10.47
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)										5.63
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)										0.00

* Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement extended at the 87th meeting: 31 December 2022.