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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Ninety-ninth Meeting
Montreal, 7–11 December 2026
Item 9(c) of the provisional agenda[1]

PROJECT PROPOSAL: GRENADA

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

[1] UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/1

Pre-session documents of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol are without prejudice to any decision that the Executive Committee might take following issuance of the document.

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET – MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS

Grenada

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

ARTICLE 7 DATA (Annex C, Group I)	Year: 2025	0.01 ODP tonnes

COUNTRY PROGRAMME SECTORAL DATA (ODP tonnes)							Year: 2025
Substance	Aerosol	Foam	Firefighting	Refrigeration		Solvent	Total sector consumption
				Manufacturing	Servicing		
HCFC-22					0.01		0.01

CONSUMPTION DATA (ODP tonnes)			
2009–2010 baseline:	0.83	Starting point for sustained aggregate reductions:	0.58
CONSUMPTION ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING			
Already approved:	0.58	Remaining:	0.00

ENDORSED BUSINESS PLAN		2026	2027	2028	Total
UNEP	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.07
	Funding (US $)	44,861	58,082	0	102,943
UNIDO	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.06
	Funding (US $)	13,161	64,735	0	77,896

PROJECT DATA			2022	2023*	2024	2025**	2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
Consumption (ODP tonnes)	Montreal Protocol limits		0.54	0.54	0.54	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.00	n/a
	Maximum allowable		0.38	0.38	0.38	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.00	n/a
Amounts approved in principle (US $)	UNEP	Project costs	111,000	0	0	39,700	0	51,400	0	24,400	226,500
		Support costs	14,430	0	0	5,161	0	6,682	0	3,172	29,445
	UNIDO	Project costs	61,000	100,000	0	12,300	0	60,500	0	17,200	251,000
		Support costs	5,490	5,780	0	861	0	4,235	0	1,204	17,570
Funds approved by ExCom (US $)		Project costs	172,000	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	272,000
		Support costs	19,920	5,780	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,700
Total funds recommended for approval at this meeting (US $)		Project costs					52,000				52,000
		Support costs					6,022				6,022

*Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 93/36)

**The second tranche should have been submitted in 2025

Secretariat's recommendation:	Blanket approval

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. On behalf of the Government of Grenada, 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), at a total cost of US $58,022, consisting of US $39,700, plus agency support costs of US $5,161, for UNEP and US $12,300, plus agency support costs of US $861, for UNIDO.[2] The submission includes a progress report on the implementation of the first tranche, the verification report on HCFC consumption for 2022 to 2025, and the tranche implementation plan for 2027 to 2029.

Report on HCFC consumption

2. The Government of Grenada reported a consumption of 0.01 ODP tonnes of HCFCs in 2025, which is 98.9 per cent below the country's HCFC baseline for compliance. The 2021–2025 HCFC consumption is shown in table 1.

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

HCFC-22	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Baseline
Metric tonnes (mt)	2.28	2.21	1.69	0.44	0.16	15.09
ODP tonnes	0.13	0.12	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.83

3. HCFC consumption has been steadily declining due to HPMP implementation through tightening import quotas; training technicians and promoting low-global-warming-potential (GWP), energy-efficient alternatives to HCFCs; and raising awareness of key stakeholders and the general public. The transition to alternatives including the growing use of low-GWP refrigerants in new installations also contribute to the decline.

Country programme implementation report

4. The HCFC consumption data provided by the Government of Grenada in its country programme (CP) implementation report for 2025 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 2022 to 2025 was correct (as shown in table 1 above). The verification concluded that Grenada had exceeded its commitment to reducing HCFCs in terms of the consumption targets listed in the Agreement between the Government of Grenada and the Executive Committee. The verification identified minor discrepancies between verified consumption and CP data and made a recommendation which are discussed in paragraph 12 below.

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

Legal framework

6. Four consultations were held with various stakeholders (84 participants, including 21 women) to inform the draft revised ODS Act which, *inter alia*, restricts the import or export of residential refrigeration appliances using a refrigerant with GWP of 150 or greater and air-conditioning units with a GWP of 750 or

[2] As per the letter of 8 September 2026 from the Ministry of Climate Resilience, the Environment and Renewable Energy of Grenada to the Secretariat.

greater, effectively establishing a ban on imports of HCFC-based equipment; and in the interim, an administrative ban on the import of HCFC-based equipment (both new and second-hand) has been established since 1 January 2024. Fiscal incentives are in place for low-GWP refrigerant technologies or refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) equipment that meets the minimum energy performance standards (MEPS), and voluntary MEPS for RAC equipment have been established. Two coordination meetings were held with the public procurement unit to incorporate a green procurement component in the revised Public Procurement Act.

Refrigeration servicing sector

7. The following activities were implemented during the first tranche:

(a) One training session was conducted for 22 customs officers (including 13 women) on the monitoring and control of ODS trade, and additional training has been planned for September 2026; further, a customs training module has been developed as a stand-alone training programme for customs officers, covering ODS and HFC identification, Harmonized System (HS) code classification, the licence and quota system, and proper data collection and reporting; the existing internal customs modules for training new officers have also been updated to include Kigali Amendment considerations;

(b) Two workshops for 64 importers and brokers of refrigerants (15 of them women) were held on topics including refrigerant properties and their environmental impacts, consumption trends highlighting national usage patterns, phase-out and phase-down requirements, policies and legislation governing the importation of refrigerants, safe practices for handling and transportation, the Refrigerant Quota Management Tool and updated approaches for managing consumption of refrigerants;

(c) A technician certification scheme was established; the teaching curriculum for technician certification was updated; and three training workshops on good practices and servicing with alternatives were held for 120 RAC technicians (including 13 women);

(d) Provision of tools and equipment[3] to training institutions; and training of 50 technicians (including 12 women) in the use of low-GWP refrigerants, and training of 15 technicians, architects, and engineers (three of them women) in the design of RAC systems;

(e) Four awareness videos on low-GWP alternatives and energy efficiency were developed and shared on social media. Two technical seminars were held with the participation of 25 local exhibitors to display cutting-edge cooling technologies, including solar-powered air conditioners, portable and unitary R-290 units, and R-600a refrigerators and freezers. The Grenada Community College showcased its training equipment, and the Grenada Solid Waste Management Authority (GSWMA) explained the use of equipment in the reclamation centre, for a combined audience of 600 members of the general public. Two factsheets were developed, one for technicians on alternatives and one for the general public; and

(f) One targeted training session for the RAC servicing sector was conducted for 25 stakeholders (all women). A national symposium highlighting women's role in the RAC sector was convened, featuring a panel discussion with female representatives from the public and private sectors; the event was attended by 55 people (including 32 women) and streamed on national television and online via social media. In partnership with the T.A.

[3] Including refrigerant reclaim unit (1), refrigerant recovery/recycling unit (1), charging and vacuum set (2), refrigerants for R-290 air-conditioning training unit (1), recovery cylinders (39), leak detectors (8), and tools and accessories.

Marryshow Community College (TAMCC), tools and support were provided to 46 student technicians (nine of them women) to undertake a RAC programme in TAMCC.

Additional activities for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration sector approved under decision 89/6

8. The national ozone unit (NOU) has subcontracted a consultant to conduct public awareness activities on the HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down, promote low-GWP alternatives and supportive national policies, as well as disseminate the results of pilot activities to encourage the wider adoption of R-290 technology. A national consultant was recruited to conduct a market survey on domestic air-conditioning and light commercial refrigeration equipment to collect and analyze data. Technical specifications were developed for the procurement of R-290-based RAC equipment for demonstration, training units, and energy-tracking systems as planned. The technical specifications are pending validation against the findings of the market survey and subsequent endorsement by the NOU.

Project implementation and monitoring

9. The NOU and UNEP have been monitoring activities, reporting on progress, and working with stakeholders to phase out HCFCs. The US $9,000 approved for project monitoring activities under the first tranche was fully disbursed for project staff and consultants (US $4,000), domestic travel (US $2,500), meetings and workshops (US $1,500), and other expenses (US $1,000).

Level of fund disbursement

10. As of September 2026, of the US $272,000 approved so far, US $198,000 (73 per cent) has been disbursed, as shown in table 2. The balance of US $74,000 will be disbursed in 2027.

Table 2. Financial report of stage II of the HPMP for Grenada (US $)

Agency	First tranche		EE Project 89/6		Total		
	Approved	Disbursed	Approved	Disbursed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance
UNEP	111,000	111,000	0	0	111,000	111,000	0
UNIDO	61,000	61,000	100,000	26,000	161,000	87,000	74,000
Total	**172,000**	**172,000**	**100,000**	**26,000**	**272,000**	**198,000**	**74,000**
Disbursement rate (%)	**100**		**26**		**73**		

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

11. The following activities will be implemented between January 2027 and December 2029:

(a) *Policy and regulations:* Develop a Montreal Protocol policy outlining the principles for HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down to serve as the administrative reference for interpreting and implementing the revised ODS Act; conduct a technical workshop to review MEPS for RAC equipment for conformity with regional and international standards; review and update MEPS for RAC appliances and the regional energy efficiency building code with the support of the Grenada Bureau of Standards; and follow up with the public procurement unit on the proposed revision of the Public Procurement Act (UNEP) (US $10,500);

(b) *Training for the customs officers:* Conduct two training workshops for 40 customs and enforcement officers (including 10 women) on the proper classification of controlled substances, prevention of illegal trade, enforcement of the ban on HCFC-based equipment, monitoring of imports and exports, and safe handling and storage of alternative refrigerants, as well as to discuss the findings and recommendations of the 2026 HCFC consumption

verification report; conduct training for 20 importers and brokers (including 10 women) in ODS identification, data reporting and HS code, and the safe handling, storage, transportation, and disposal of refrigerants (UNEP) (US $9,500);

(c) *Training and capacity development for the servicing sector:* Conduct two training workshops for 50 technicians (five of them women) in good servicing practices; safe handling, labelling, storage, and transportation of refrigerants; and servicing of equipment with alternatives, including flammable refrigerants (UNEP) (US $9,000); procure and distribute servicing tools and equipment[4] for servicing technicians; upgrade laboratory and training equipment at five training institutions based on the identified needs; establish operational procedures and arrangements for the operation of the national refrigerant recovery and reclamation centre (UNIDO) (US $12,300);

(d) *Awareness-raising and information dissemination:* Conduct a national campaign on HCFC phase-out; develop and disseminate awareness raising materials to promote good servicing practices, refrigerant recovery and reclamation and transition to low-GWP alternatives using online and media channels, including seminars, newspapers, national television, radio, and social media; and highlight the work of women in RAC industry, provision of scholarships for two female students to undertake an RAC programme (UNEP) (US $5,000); and

(e) Project monitoring and reporting at a total cost of US $5,700 to be implemented by UNEP with the following breakdown: travel (US $3,000), meeting and workshops (US $2,000), and miscellaneous costs (US $700).

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

COMMENTS

Report on HCFC consumption and verification

12. The verification report for 2022–2025 identified minor discrepancies between verified consumption and CP data, which were subsequently corrected to align with verified consumption. It confirms that previous recommendations have been addressed through developing a draft Montreal Protocol Bill (covering technician licensing, reporting requirements, industry standards, and energy efficiency) and customs officer capacity development. The current verification report recommended a stronger focus on accurate customs data capture and improved import data sharing between the Customs Department and the NOU. The Government will address these through planned customs training and a meeting among the NOU, Department of Trade, and Customs to emphasize data capture and enable real-time NOU involvement in customs clearance and data capture.

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

Legal framework

13. The Government of Grenada has established HCFC import quotas for 2026 and 2027 at zero ODP tonnes, which are lower than the Montreal Protocol control targets.

14. Noting that Grenada has established an administrative ban on the import of HCFC-based equipment (both new and second-hand) since 1 January 2024, enforcement of the ban was discussed. UNEP clarified that the ban is currently enforced administratively through established agreements between the NOU and the

[4] Including portable refrigerant charging station, leak detector, manifold gauge set, tools and safety equipment.

Customs Department, via approvals in the Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA), customs inspections, and voluntary cooperation of stakeholders. The Government reported that there have been no imports of such equipment since 2010. The legislation is expected to be in place by the end of 2027.

Refrigeration servicing sector

15. The submission of the second tranche was delayed due to a lack of staff. This has been rectified through the recruitment of additional staff, which supported the implementation of the first tranche.

16. The Secretariat noted that Grenada is implementing a refrigerant recovery, recycling and reclamation scheme and discussed the sustainability of the programme. UNEP clarified that a study undertaken in 2021 had confirmed the technical and economic viability of establishing a refrigerant recovery and reclamation scheme in the country. To support the implementation of the scheme, Grenada has acquired four reclamation units, two funded by the Government of Germany and two by the Multilateral Fund. These units can reclaim a range of refrigerants and blends, including HCFC-22, R-410A, R-404A, R-407C and R-134a. They are designed to achieve high levels of refrigerant purity in accordance with the stringent AHRI 740 standards[5] and are equipped to test refrigerant quality prior to reuse. It is further noted that the reclamation centre was established through a memorandum of understanding between the NOU and the GSWMA, a statutory body of the Government of Grenada mandated to oversee solid waste collection (including discarded RAC appliances), storage and disposal throughout the country. GSWMA hosts the reclamation facility and has committed in-kind support through the provision of personnel, transportation and storage facilities. At present, the centre is operating at a pilot phase as a public service within GSWMA's existing institutional framework. The NOU, in collaboration with GSWMA, will explore options for establishing a financial mechanism to ensure the long-term operational and financial sustainability of the services.

Gender policy implementation

17. Grenada continues to strengthen alignment of HPMP activities with the country's Gender and Social Inclusion Policy and the Multilateral Fund's policy as well. The NOU promotes women's participation in the RAC sector by providing scholarships for female students enrolled in RAC programmes through partnerships with vocational institutions and RAC equipment suppliers, capacity-building opportunities including in customs training (59 per cent are women) and in brokers/importers training (22 per cent are women). Relevant considerations are also integrated into public awareness activities, while sex-disaggregated data is systematically collected and reported to monitor progress. Along with a female RAC engineer participating in UNEP's Women in RAC workshop in November 2023, women are actively involved in planning, policy development, decision-making and project implementation and also hold key positions in the NOU and the Ministry of Climate Resilience, including at the senior management and ministerial levels, demonstrating Grenada's continued commitment to advancing women's representation in the sector.

Sustainability of the HCFC phase-out and assessment of risks

18. The Government of Grenada has established a licensing and quota system to control HCFC imports and is administratively enforcing a ban on the import of HCFC-based equipment, thereby preventing the introduction of new equipment that would create additional demand for HCFC refrigerants for servicing. In addition, the Government is developing a revised draft ODS Act which, inter alia, proposes to restrict the import of residential refrigeration appliances using refrigerants with a GWP of 150 or higher, as well as air-conditioning units using refrigerants with a GWP of 750 or higher. Training customs officers and certifying RAC technicians also strengthens the national capacity for effective implementation and

[5] Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute Standard 740: Performance Rating of Refrigerant Recovery Equipment and Recovery/Recycling Equipment

enforcement of these regulatory measures. Collectively, these measures and capacity-building activities contribute to the sustainability of HCFC phase-out efforts and support the transition towards low-GWP refrigerant alternatives.

19. Identified risks to project implementation include changes in national priorities and institutional arrangements within the Government, which may lead to delays in administrative processes, including the approval of agreements, submission of reports and endorsement of project funding requests. Additional risks relate to limited staffing and capacity within the NOU, which could delay the implementation of project activities. To mitigate these risks, UNEP will maintain regular communication with the NOU through project monitoring exchanges and meetings as well as support the NOU in recruiting national consultants to assist in carrying out project activities. Where necessary, UNEP OzonAction may also issue official correspondence to the Government to highlight implementation issues and propose appropriate support measures and solutions.

Conclusion

20. Grenada remained in compliance with the maximum allowable HCFC consumption levels established under the Agreement with the Executive Committee during the reporting period. The Government is developing regulatory measures to support the sustainable phase-out of HCFCs. Implementation of the first tranche has been completed, and all allocated funds have been disbursed. The country is also advancing its technician certification programme, with training provided to RAC servicing technicians and equipment and tools delivered to training institutions and technicians. Awareness-raising activities were undertaken through various media platforms and technology roadshows, while women's participation in HPMP activities was promoted. The implementation of additional activities for introducing low-GWP alternatives and maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector approved under decision 89/6 has been progressing as planned.

RECOMMENDATION

21. The Fund Secretariat recommends that the Executive Committee note the progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Grenada and further recommends blanket approval of the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP and the corresponding 2027–2029 tranche implementation plan for Grenada 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)	39,700	5,161	UNEP
(b)	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	12,300	861	UNIDO