UNITED
NATIONS

EP

United Nations
Environment
Programme

Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/65
21 October 2025

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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 agenda[1]

PROJECT PROPOSAL: THE NIGER

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

Phase-down

• Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNIDO and UNEP	Blanket approval

[1] UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/1

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET – MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS

The Niger

PROJECT TITLE	**AGENCY**	**MEETING APPROVED**	**CONTROL MEASURE**
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)	UNIDO (lead), UNEP	93rd	35.2% phase-out by 2029

LATEST ARTICLE 7 DATA (Annex F)	**Year:** 2024	228.22 mt	586,753 CO_2-eq tonnes

LATEST COUNTRY PROGRAMME SECTORAL DATA (CO_2-eq tonnes)									**Year: 2024**
Chemical	Aerosol	Foam	Fire-fighting	Air-conditioning and refrigeration				Solvent	Other
				Manufacturing			Servicing		
				Refrigeration	AC	Other			
HFCs							586,753		

CONSUMPTION DATA (CO_2-eq tonnes)			
Baseline:	1,222,358	Starting point for sustained aggregate reductions:	n/a
CONSUMPTION ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING			
Already approved:	n/a	Remaining:	n/a

ENDORSED BUSINESS PLAN		**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**Total**
UNIDO	HFC phase-out (mt)	36.46	0.00	26.82	63.28
	Funding (US $)	106,785	0	78,535	185,320
UNEP	HFC phase-out (mt)	13.50	0.00	15.43	28.93
	Funding (US $)	39,550	0	45,200	84,750

PROJECT DATA			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
Consumption (CO_2-eq tonnes)	Montreal Protocol limits		n/a	1,222,358	1,222,358	1,222,358	1,222,358	1,222,358	1,100,122	1,100,122	n/a
	Maximum allowable		n/a	935,450	911,652	887,506	864,056	840,258	792,662	792,662	n/a
	Reduction from baseline (%)		n/a	23.5	25.4	27.4	29.3	31.3	35.2	35.2	n/a
Amounts recommended in principle (US $)	UNIDO	Project costs	115,000	0	94,500	0	69,500	0	0	38,000	317,000
		Support costs	14,950	0	12,285	0	9,035	0	0	4,940	41,210
	UNEP	Project costs	35,000	0	35,000	0	40,000	0	0	5,000	115,000
		Support costs	4,550	0	4,550	0	5,200	0	0	650	14,950
Funds approved by ExCom (US $)		Project costs	150,000								150,000
		Support costs	19,500								19,500
Total funds recommended for approval at this meeting (US $)		Project costs			129,500						129,500
		Support costs			16,835						16,835

Secretariat's recommendation	Blanket approval

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. On behalf of the Government of the Niger, UNIDO as the lead implementing agency has submitted a request for funding for the second tranche of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP), at a total cost of US $146,335, consisting of US $94,500, plus agency support costs of US $12,285 for UNIDO and US $35,000, plus agency support costs of US $4,550, for UNEP.[2] The submission includes a progress report on the implementation of the first tranche and the tranche implementation plan for 2026 to 2027.

Report on HFC consumption

2. The Government of the Niger reported a consumption of 586,753 CO_2-eq tonnes of HFCs in 2024, which is 52 per cent below the country's HFC baseline for compliance and 37 per cent below the maximum allowable consumption for the same year. The 2020-2024 HFC consumption is shown in table 1.

Table 1. HFC consumption (2020–2024 Article 7 data) and baseline in the Niger

HFC	GWP	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Metric tonnes (mt)						
HFC-134a	1,430	154.06	129.75	127.50	94.40	91.75
R-404A	3,922	159.07	138.43	133.20	99.15	95.02
R-407C	1,774	22.52	15.90	15.10	11.80	11.50
R-410A	2,088	48.60	41.61	39.14	30.74	29.95
Total (mt)		**384.25**	**325.69**	**314.94**	**236.09**	**228.22**
CO_2-eq tonnes						
HFC-134a	1,430	220,306	185,543	182,325	134,992	131,203
R-404A	3,922	623,809	542,867	522,357	388,827	372,630
R-407C	1,774	39,947	28,204	26,785	20,931	20,399
R-410A	2,088	101,453	86,861	81,705	64,170	62,521
Total (CO_2-eq tonnes)		**985,514**	**843,475**	**813,172**	**608,920**	**586,753**
Maximum allowable consumption		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	935,450
HFC baseline calculation (CO_2-eq tonnes)						
HFC average consumption in 2020–2022						880,720
HCFC baseline (65%)						341,638
HFC baseline						**1,222,358**

3. HFC consumption has been gradually decreasing since 2020, owing to the implementation of the KIP improving HFC import control, technical capacity, and servicing practices; economic challenges in the country that have limited the capacity of importers to bring HFCs into the country; and the market gradually shifting toward lower-GWP alternatives, particularly R-600a in domestic refrigeration applications. KIP activities have been particularly effective at reducing consumption of R-404A in the commercial refrigeration sector.

Country programme implementation report

4. The Government of Niger reported HFC 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.

[2] As per the letter of 18 September 2025 from the Ministry of the Environment, Hydraulics and Sanitation of the Niger to UNIDO.

Progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan

Legal framework

5. The Niger has an operational ODS import licensing and quota system, originally developed for HCFCs and extended in 2021 to monitor HFCs and related equipment; in 2024, the Government began issuing HFC import quotas and distributing them among importers on a "first come, first served" basis. All HFC import requests must be assessed by the national ozone unit (NOU) and authorized by the Ministry of Commerce.

6. To strengthen the country's regulatory framework and control mechanisms, the following activities were implemented under the first tranche: An assessment of the HFC licensing and quota system to identify improvements; an awareness-raising event to sensitize key stakeholders to KIP-related issues and activities; an update of the electronic customs platform to include HFC imports using the 2022 Harmonized System (HS) codes, and to integrate it with the country's trade facilitation platform to take into account the import of HFCs and HFC-containing equipment; incorporation of HFC-specific elements into the training of 220 customs and enforcement officers that took place under the HPMP; and continuous market monitoring, including an assessment on the illegal trade and import of refrigerants, that resulted in improved data reporting.

Refrigeration servicing sector

7. The following activities have been implemented in the servicing sector under the first tranche:

(a) *Domestic and commercial refrigeration servicing:* Training for 100 refrigeration technicians (including 20 women) on good refrigeration practices and the safe handling of R-600a and ammonia; a workshop for 38 equipment importers to discuss eliminating consumption of R-404A in new installations, and another workshop for 41 refrigerant importers to inform of upcoming import restrictions on bulk R-404A; and support to the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) association for its formalization; and

(b) *Mobile air-conditioning (MAC) servicing:* Terms of reference for the code of good practices were developed, while the procurement of MAC training tools and equipment is awaiting delivery of equipment under stage II of the HPMP before proceeding.

Project implementation and monitoring

8. Of the US $10,000 approved for project monitoring activities under the first tranche, $6,243 was disbursed for travel (US $3,243), consultation meetings (US $2,000), and other expenses (US $1,000).

Level of fund disbursement

9. As of September 2025, of the US $150,000 approved so far (US $115,000 for UNIDO and US $35,000 for UNEP), US $63,626 (42 per cent) had been disbursed (US $35,626 for UNIDO and US $28,000 for UNEP). The balance of US $86,374 will be disbursed in 2026.

Implementation plan for the second tranche of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan

10. The following activities will be implemented between January 2026 and December 2027:

(a) *Regulatory framework and control mechanisms:* Development and adoption of standards and labelling for refrigeration appliances and air conditioners; continued awareness-raising campaigns to sensitize key stakeholders to KIP-related issues and activities; provision of three refrigerant identifiers to customs (UNIDO) (US $27,500); and training of

100 customs and enforcement officers on the identification of HFCs and HFC-based equipment, HFC import regulations, and the 2022 HS codes; development of a training curriculum for customs and enforcement officers; ongoing market monitoring, including the development of regulatory measures for a progressive ban on imports of HFC-134a-based equipment (UNEP) (US $5,000 plus US $7,000 from the previous tranche);

(b) *Domestic and commercial refrigeration servicing:* Provision of four sets of tools and equipment[3] to training institutes for training in refrigeration servicing; further technology awareness workshops targeting importers, small and medium-sized enterprises, and end users (UNIDO) (US $10,000 plus US $45,617 from the previous tranche); and training and awareness-raising campaigns for 100 RAC technicians on good refrigeration practices and the safe handling of alternative refrigerants and the equipment containing them (UNEP) (US $20,000);

(c) *Air-conditioning (AC) servicing:* Technology demonstration and end-user awareness project to promote the adoption of R-290-based technology in residential AC units (UNIDO) (US $45,000);

(d) *MAC servicing:* Development of a code of good practices for the MAC sector, including a gender component; provision of two sets of tools and equipment[4] to training institutes for technician training on MAC (UNIDO) (US $30,000 from the previous tranche); and training of 100 MAC technicians on good servicing practices and the safe handling of alternative refrigerants with a focus on recovery, with efforts to identify and include female MAC technicians (UNEP) (US $10,000); and

(e) *Project coordination and monitoring:* International and national consultants (US $8,000), travel (US $4,757), consultation meetings (US $2,000), and other expenses (US $1,000) (UNIDO) (US $12,000 plus US $3,757 from the previous tranche).

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

COMMENTS

<u>Progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan</u>

Legal framework

11. The Government of the Niger has issued HFC import quotas for 2024 and 2025 at 240 mt and 230 mt, which are lower than the Montreal Protocol control targets. Quotas are set in metric tonnes (rather than CO_2-eq tonnes) and import authorizations are granted on a case-by-case basis until the maximum consumption in CO_2-eq tonnes has been reached. The quota for 2024 was not fully utilized (228.22 mt was imported) due to economic and safety challenges in the country limiting trade activity.

Refrigeration servicing sector

12. The Secretariat notes that overall, implementation of the planned activities under the first tranche is progressing well. However, there has been a delay in the procurement of equipment. UNIDO clarified

[3] Including inter alia a domestic refrigeration training module, a basic refrigeration training module, a domestic refrigerator and freezer, portable recovery units with cylinders, scales, manifolds, vacuum pumps, and basic tools.
[4] Including a MAC training module, a basic refrigeration training module, an automotive recovery and recycling system, and basic tools.

that this delay was due to the need to resolve challenges encountered during the delivery of equipment procured under stage II of the HPMP. Specifically, the closure of land borders—caused by factors external to the project—necessitated the use of air transport for delivery. These issues have now been resolved, and the equipment procured under the HPMP is expected to be delivered in October and December 2025. Consequently, procurement under the first tranche of the KIP will commence once the above-mentioned equipment has been received by the beneficiaries.

13. In light of recent challenges affecting the availability of refrigerant identifiers, the Secretariat sought clarification regarding the three units planned for distribution to customs points under the second tranche. UNIDO reported that production of these devices resumed in August 2025; however, deliveries remain slow due to a significant backlog. UNIDO will continue to monitor the situation closely. Should the delays persist during the second tranche, the funds allocated for refrigerant identifiers will be redirected toward the purchase of tools, with the procurement of identifiers postponed to the third and fourth tranches.

14. Upon request on the findings of the market monitoring activities implemented, UNIDO reported that the main alternatives to HFCs available in the local market are isobutane (R-600a) and propane (R-290), although still with higher retail prices. Despite this, R-600a is being adopted in domestic refrigeration, while R-290 is used in small commercial units. The country also plans to promote R-290-based room AC technology through a demonstration project under the second tranche. Currently, no suitable alternatives exist for commercial AC and chillers, and HFC-134a remains dominant in the MAC sector. Future adoption of alternatives like HFO-1234yf will depend on the technologies used in imported vehicles, many of which are second-hand. Market monitoring will continue during the second tranche of the KIP.

Implementation plan for the second tranche of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan

15. On the technology demonstration and end-user awareness project to promote the adoption of R-290-based technology in residential AC units included in the second tranche, UNIDO confirmed it will be implemented as agreed upon the approval of the KIP,[5] although the unit quantities to be procured may change based on pricing. UNIDO reconfirmed that currently, R-290-based AC units are not commercially distributed in the country, and the supplier of R-290 equipment will be selected through an open international competitive bidding process in accordance with UNIDO's procurement procedures.

Gender policy implementation

16. Under the first tranche, sex-disaggregated data was collected to monitor women's participation in training activities, and specific efforts were undertaken to encourage and increase their involvement; there was an increase in the participation of women in these activities compared to under the HPMP. Implementation of the gender policy and data collection will continue under the second tranche, and several toolkits will be allocated for use by female technicians.

Draft Agreement of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan

17. In approving stage I of the KIP at the 93rd meeting, the Executive Committtee requested the Government of the Niger, UNIDO, UNEP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Government of the Niger and the Executive Committee for stage I of the KIP, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.[6] Upon approval

[5] Assistance to two major equipment importers in integrating R-290-based technology (i.e., refrigerant, equipment, and components) in their supply channels by facilitating the import of 200 mini-split AC units for demonstration and performance monitoring and promoting this technology among end users. A total of 40 units will be installed by trained technicians in technical institutes and designated locations for training purposes and to monitor performance and energy use. The remaining 160 units will be distributed among the importers and sold, with both enterprises providing US $50,000 each in co-financing (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/76).

[6] Decision 93/70(d).

of the KIP Agreement template at the 95th meeting,[7] a draft Agreement between the Government of the Niger and the Executive Committee for stage I of the KIP has been prepared, as contained in annex I to the present document.

Sustainability of the HFC phase-out and assessment of risks

18. The Niger will ensure the long-term sustainability of the HFC phase-down through a combination of continued import quotas, rigorous enforcement by customs and environmental authorities, and enhanced monitoring tools. The HFC import quota for 2025 has been established at a level that is substantially lower than the maximum allowable consumption under the Agreement following the country's commitment to achieve a reduction of 10 per cent in HFC consumption by the end of stage I of the KIP. This approach, complemented by the continuous market monitoring and alternatives promotion activities included in the KIP, are intended to promote a gradual and informed transition toward low-GWP alternatives.

19. The political context in the Niger remains a source of risk for project implementation as governmental changes generate uncertainty, with potential implications for institutional stability, Government decision-making, and engagement with international partners. These factors can affect the pace of approvals and the effectiveness of stakeholder coordination. UNIDO is closely monitoring the evolving situation, maintaining dialogue with national counterparts, and adapting its implementation strategies to ensure that project activities remain on track. To mitigate the risk of encountering logistical challenges for the delivery of equipment and tools, UNIDO is engaging with suppliers to secure early allocation of equipment, exploring diversified shipping routes where feasible, and building in additional lead times for procurement and transport. These measures aim to reduce the likelihood of delays and ensure that future deliveries can be executed more predictably under constrained conditions.

Conclusion

20. The Niger is in compliance with the maximum allowable consumption levels during the reporting period (HFC consumption in 2024 is 52 per cent below the country's HFC baseline for compliance and 37 per cent below the maximum allowable consumption) and has achieved significant progress during the implementation of the first tranche of the KIP, with the delay in the procurement of equipment due to logistical challenges now resolved. The disbursement of funds approved in the previous tranche is at 42 per cent. A draft Agreement between the Government of the Niger and the Executive Committee for stage I of the KIP has been prepared based on the KIP Agreement template approved at the 95th meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

21. The Fund Secretariat recommends that the Executive Committee:

(a) Note the progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for the Niger; and

(b) Approve the draft Agreement between the Government of the Niger and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs in accordance with stage I of the KIP, contained in annex I to the present document.

22. The Fund Secretariat further recommends blanket approval of the second tranche of stage I of the KIP for the Niger and the corresponding 2026-2027 tranche implementation plan at the funding levels shown in the table below.

[7] Decision 95/90

	Project title	Project funding (US $)	Support costs (US $)	Implementing agency
(a)	Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, second tranche)	94,500	12,285	UNIDO
(b)	Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, second tranche)	35,000	4,550	UNEP

Annex I

DRAFT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NIGER AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE I OF THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

(Period: 2023–2030)

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of the Niger ("the Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of Annex F substances set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of 792,662 CO_2-equivalent (CO_2-eq) tonnes by 1 January 2029 in compliance with the Montreal Protocol schedule and the terms of this Agreement.

2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of Annex F 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 Annex F 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 Annex F substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for Annex F substances specified in Appendix 1-A.

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 I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan ("the Plan") as approved. In accordance with subparagraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of Annex F substances 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 10 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 accordance with 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 accordance with Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the Funding Approval 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 approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances, to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-down of Annex F substances specified in Appendix 1-A, in accordance with the following considerations:

(a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance, either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in subparagraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted 10 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 that would modify any clause of this Agreement;

(iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to the 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;

(v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact on the climate, and any differences in CO_2-eq tonnes to be phased down if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would accordingly decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement;

(b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated into 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.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of activities in the refrigeration servicing sector included in the Plan, in particular that the Country may use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation.

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") and UNEP 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 the 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 the independent verification as per subparagraph 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 Targets in the Agreement

11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of Annex F 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 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 CO_2-eq 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 subparagraph 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 subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b),

and 1(d) 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 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

Substances	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption
HFCs	n/a

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances	Reduction in %	n/a	freeze	freeze	freeze	freeze	freeze	10	10	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	n/a	1,222,358	1,222,358	1,222,358	1,222,358	1,222,358	1,100,122	1,100,122	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances	Reduction in %	n/a	23.5	25.5	27.5	29.0	31.0	35.2	35.2	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	n/a	935,450	911,652	887,506	864,056	840,258	792,662	792,662	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)		115,000	0	94,500	0	69,500	0	0	38,000	317,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)		14,950	0	12,285	0	9,035	0	0	4,940	41,210
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)		35,000	0	35,000	0	40,000	0	0	5,000	115,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)		4,550	0	4,550	0	5,200	0	0	650	14,950
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)		*150,000	0	129,500	0	109,500	0	0	43,000	432,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)		19,500	0	16,835	0	14,235	0	0	5,590	56,160
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)		169,500	0	146,335	0	123,735	0	0	48,590	488,160

* Includes US $100,000 advanced at the 91st meeting (decision 91/58).

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 THE TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of four 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-down of Annex F substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other, including, where applicable, activities related to energy efficiency approved in the context of HFC phase-down pursuant to decision 91/65. The report should include the amount of Annex F substances consumption reduced as a direct result of the implementation of activities, by substance, the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to inform the Executive Committee on the resulting change in climate-relevant emissions. The report should also include quantitative information on the activities implemented and further highlight the 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, use of flexibility for the 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 on the Plan's results and the consumption of Annex F substances, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification of consumption data must be provided with each tranche request, covering all relevant years for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee, as specified in subparagraph 5(a) of the Agreement;

(c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche including quantitative information, 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 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 subparagraph 1(a) above; and

(d) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information contained in subparagraphs 1(a) to 1(c) above.

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The national ozone unit ("NOU"), under the Ministry of Environment, Water and Sanitation in the Country is responsible for monitoring the progress of implementation of activities in the Plan.

2. The monitoring will be conducted during the implementation of the Plan to ensure efficient and effective implementation; overall project coordination; stakeholder engagement and coordination; smooth implementation of activities planned under various tranches; delivery of trainings and other expected outcomes; and facilitation of the HFC consumption verification undertaken by the Lead IA.

3. The Ministry of Environment, Water and Sanitation in the Country will be responsible for the sustainability of consumption reduction targets achieved through 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 Plan;

(b) Assisting the Country in the 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 are reflected in the updates to the overall Plan and in the future Tranche Implementation Plans, consistent with subparagraph 1(c) of Appendix 4-A;

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and of the overall Plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, including 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 HFC consumption targets had been met;

(g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;

(h) Carrying out the required supervision missions;

(i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow for an effective and transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;

(j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA and ensuring the 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 the 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 Plan's results and of the consumption of Annex F substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement and subparagraph 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 referring to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence of 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 WITH THE TARGETS IN THE AGREEMENT

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $7.00 per CO_2-eq tonne 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. Where the country has failed to comply with the Agreement due to illegal trade, the reduction in funding would not be applied if the illegally traded controlled substances are seized and subsequently, confiscated, destroyed, exported, or returned to the country of origin.