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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(d) of the provisional agenda[1]

PROJECT PROPOSAL: CAMEROON

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

Phase-out

• HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	UNIDO	Individual consideration

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

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET – MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS

Cameroon

(I) PROJECT TITLE	**AGENCY**
HCFC phase-out plan (stage III)	UNIDO (lead)

(II) LATEST ARTICLE 7 DATA (Annex C, Group I)	Year: 2024	22.20 ODP tonnes

(III) LATEST COUNTRY PROGRAMME SECTORAL DATA (ODP tonnes)									**Year: 2024**
Chemical	Aerosol	Foam	Firefighting	Refrigeration		Solvent	Process agent	Lab use	Total sector consumption
				Manufacturing	Servicing				
HCFC-22					22.20				22.20

(IV) CONSUMPTION DATA (ODP tonnes)			
2009–2010 baseline:	88.80	Starting point for sustained aggregate reductions:	77.56
CONSUMPTION ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING			
Already approved:	54.01	Remaining:	23.55

(V) ENDORSED BUSINESS PLAN		**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**Total**
UNIDO	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	0.00	5.00	16.20	21.20
	Funding (US $)	0	466,900	1,512,289	1,979,189

(VI) PROJECT DATA			**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**Total**
Montreal Protocol consumption limits (ODP tonnes)			28.86	28.86	28.86	28.86	28.86	0.00	n/a
Maximum allowable consumption (ODP tonnes)			22.20	17.22	12.22	7.22	2.22	0.00	n/a
Project costs requested in principle (US $)	UNIDO	Project costs	985,078	0	933,003	0	213,120	0	2,131,201
		Support costs	68,955	0	65,310	0	14,919	0	149,184
Total amounts recommended in principle (US $)	Project costs		985,078	0	933,003	0	213,120	0	2,131,201
	Support costs		68,955	0	65,310	0	14,919	0	149,184
	Total funds		1,054,033	0	998,313	0	228,039	0	2,280,385

(VII) Request for approval of funding for the first tranche (2025)		
Implementing agency	**Funds recommended (US $)**	**Support costs (US $)**
UNIDO	985,078	68,955

Secretariat's recommendation:	Individual consideration

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Background

1. On behalf of the Government of Cameroon, UNIDO as the designated implementing agency has submitted a request for stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), in the amount of US $2,131,201, plus agency support costs of US $149,184, as originally submitted.[2] The implementation of stage III of the HPMP will phase out the remaining consumption of HCFCs by 2030.

2. The first tranche of stage III of the HPMP being requested at this meeting amounts to US $1,173,150, plus agency support costs of US $82,121, for UNIDO, as originally submitted.

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

3. Stage II of the HPMP for Cameroon was approved at the 82nd meeting[3] to phase out 14.53 ODP tonnes of HCFCs used in the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) servicing sector and to meet the 75 per cent reduction from the baseline by 2025, at a total cost of US $1,383,500, plus agency support costs. Stage II of the HPMP will be completed by December 2026, as stipulated in the Agreement between the Government of Cameroon and the Executive Committee.

Report on HCFC consumption

4. The Government of Cameroon reported a consumption of 22.20 ODP tonnes of HCFCs in 2024, which is 75 per cent below the HCFC baseline for compliance. The 2020–2024 HCFC consumption is shown in table 1.

Table 1. HCFC consumption in Cameroon (2020–2024 Article 7 data)

HCFC-22	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Baseline
Metric tonnes (mt)						
HCFC-22	591.50	536.40	460.00	450.90	403.70	1,213.83
HCFC-141b	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.43
Total (mt)	**591.50**	**536.40**	**460.00**	**450.90**	**403.70**	**1,414.26**
ODP tonnes						
HCFC-22	32.53	29.50	25.30	24.80	22.20	66.80
HCFC-141b	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.00
Total (ODP tonnes)	**32.53**	**29.50**	**25.30**	**24.80**	**22.20**	**88.80**

5. The consumption of HCFCs in Cameroon is decreasing due to the implementation of HPMP activities. These include the application of the import licensing and quota system, the adoption of alternative technologies in RAC equipment, including HFCs and those with low global-warming-potential (GWP) such as R-290, and the provision of training and technical assistance to refrigeration service technicians.

Country programme implementation report

6. The Government of Cameroon 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.

[2] As per the letter of 6 August 2025 from the Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la Nature et Développement Durable of Cameroon to UNIDO.

[3] Decision 82/59

Verification report

7. 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 2023 and 2024 was correct (as shown in table 1 above). The verification concluded that Cameroon was in compliance with the targets defined in the Agreement between the Government of Cameroon and the Executive Committee.

Status of progress and disbursement

Legal framework

8. Cameroon has established a robust institutional and regulatory framework to control the import and use of ODS and ODS-related equipment. This framework is coordinated through a National Ozone Committee, which brings together key government ministries, customs authorities, and industry stakeholders. The licensing and quota system regulates the import of HCFCs and ensures the country's compliance with its obligations under the Montreal Protocol. Importers are required to obtain a "Visa Technique"[4] from the national ozone unit (NOU), based on allocated quotas, prior to importing controlled substances. National legislation bans the import of fully phased out substances and HCFC-based equipment, with the exception of HCFC-22, and strict penalties are applied for non-compliance. Cameroon's adoption of the Harmonized System 2022 customs classification has further strengthened its capacity to monitor HCFCs and HFCs, while continuous training and stakeholders' engagement help support enforcement efforts aimed at reducing the risk of illegal trade. Enforcement capacity has been strengthened through the establishment of 66 control posts, the training of 165 customs officers, and the distribution of refrigerant identifiers.

Refrigeration servicing sector

9. The NOU has developed a technician database, registering nearly 2,000 RAC technicians trained in good servicing practices. An end-user incentive programme targeting high-GWP equipment in the fisheries sector led to the procurement of two R-290-based ice machines, co-financed by the Food and Agriculture Organization, and contributed to increased awareness of the safe and efficient use of R-290 refrigerants. The national code of good servicing practices was revised to incorporate safety and recovery protocols for ODS alternatives. Training infrastructure is being upgraded at two vocational centres to support the training and certification of RAC technicians, with nearly 500 technicians trained in the handling of low-GWP refrigerants and the recovery and reuse of HCFCs. To further promote refrigerant recovery and reclamation, tools and recovery equipment were distributed to 37 workshops.

Level of fund disbursement

10. As of August 2025, of the US $1,383,500 approved for stage II, US $1,046,706 (75.7 per cent) had been disbursed. The balance of US $336,794 will be disbursed by the end of 2026.

Stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan

Remaining consumption eligible for funding

11. After deducting 54.01 ODP tonnes of HCFCs associated with stages I and II of the HPMP, the remaining consumption eligible for funding in stage III amounts to 23.55 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22.

[4] A license issued to importers of ODS and ODS-based equipment to monitor the demand and supply of refrigerants and goods.

Sector distribution of HCFCs

12. There are approximately 7,928 technicians (including 437 females), with 5,697 in the informal sector and 2,231 in the formal sector, and 3,502 workshops operating in the servicing sector, consuming HCFC-22 to service unitary and split air-conditioning (AC) systems, commercial cold stores, chillers, AC units and heat pumps, as shown in table 2. HCFC-22 represents 16.6 per cent of refrigerants used in the servicing sector.

Table 2. Estimation of demand for HCFC-22 in the RAC servicing sector in Cameroon

Sector/Application	(a) Equipment inventory	(b) Average charge (mt)	(c) = (a)*(b) HCFC bank (mt)	(d) Estimated bank refilled during servicing (%)	(c)*(d) Annual need for servicing (mt)
Room AC (unitary and split)	239,000	1.30	310.70	40.01	124.30
Commercial AC (rooftop, multi-split units)	18,600	20.0	372.00	27.02	100.52
Commercial refrigeration (medium condensing units)	122,300	3.30	403.59	42.02	169.57
Industrial refrigeration (medium to large condensing units, centralized systems)	640	75.0	48.00	11.98	5.75
Chillers	170	70.0	11.90	28.99	3.45
Total	**380,710**	**n/a**	**1,146.19**	**n/a**	**403.60**

Phase-out strategy

13. Stage III of the HPMP will focus on strengthening its regulatory framework and control mechanism; further enhancing the capacity of the refrigeration servicing sector, customs, and enforcement agencies; supporting the national refrigerant management through the establishment of a recovery and reclamation centre; providing tools and equipment to technicians and training centres; and conducting targeted awareness and outreach activities. Stage III activities will be implemented in an integrated manner with stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) approved at the 92nd meeting.

Proposed activities

14. Activities proposed for implementation in the servicing sector under stage III and in the first tranche and their cost breakdown are presented in table 3.

Table 3. Servicing sector activities and their costs under stage III of the HPMP for Cameroon as submitted

Activity	Cost (US $) Stage III	Cost (US $) First tranche
1. Regulatory framework and control mechanism: 1.1. Conduct 45 sessions to train 625 customs and enforcement officers on HCFC identification; 1.2. Provide 10 refrigerant identifiers to customs officers at border posts; 1.3. Licensing of categorized servicing companies to ensure that only qualified and competent enterprises are authorized to handle refrigerants; 1.4. Provide support for the adoption of logbooks by technicians and workshops to promote the systematic recording of refrigerant handling, servicing activities, and equipment maintenance. This includes training on proper logbook use, distribution of standardized templates, and ongoing technical support to encourage consistent and widespread adoption	275,000	122,500

Activity	Cost (US $)	
	Stage III	First tranche
2. Capacity-building: 2.1. Provide tools and equipment[5] to two centres to enhance their capacity to deliver training and technical support to technicians servicing RAC equipment using low-GWP flammable refrigerants, such as R-290, R-600a, and HFC-32; 2.2. Distribute tools to technicians and 200 workshops to strengthen their capacity for the sound management of refrigerants; 2.3. Support the strengthening and operationalization of the RAC technician certification scheme initiated under stage II, including the development of potential regulatory measures and incentives to encourage certification; organize a study tour to a neighbouring country on operational and technical aspects related to the implementation of the certification system; 2.4. Conduct 50 training sessions for 1,000 RAC technicians on good servicing practices and the safe handling of low-GWP refrigerants; 2.5. Provide cylinders and recovery units to improve the capacity of RAC workshops and reclamation centres for the safe and efficient handling and recovery of refrigerants; 2.6 Establish a recovery and reclamation centre to strengthen national refrigerant management; organize a study tour to South Africa to build the technical and managerial capacity of national stakeholders, focusing on best practices in recovery logistics, quality assurance, and integration of regulatory frameworks; 2.7 Organize outreach activities targeting government and public stakeholders, RAC end-users, industry representatives, and the general public to raise awareness and promote engagement in HPMP activities	1,662,455	944,000
3. Project management and monitoring (see paragraph 15)	193,746	106,650
Total	**2,131,201**	**1,173,150**

Project implementation and monitoring

15. The system established under stages I and II of the HPMP will continue into stage III, with the NOU and UNIDO monitoring activities, reporting on progress, and working with stakeholders to phase out HCFCs. The cost of those activities amounts to US $193,746 for UNIDO, including staff and consultants (US $66,000), travel (US $55,000), consultation meetings (US $55,000), and miscellaneous (US $17,746).

Total cost of stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan

16. The total cost of stage III of the HPMP for Cameroon has been estimated at US $2,131,201 (plus agency support costs), as originally submitted, for achieving a complete phase-out by 2030. The proposed activities and cost breakdown are summarized in table 3 above.

Implementation plan for the first tranche of stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan

17. The first funding tranche of stage III of the HPMP in the total amount of US $1,173,150 will be implemented between January 2026 and December 2027. Detailed information on the activities included in the first tranche, indicating adjustments made and the level of funds agreed, is presented in paragraph 29 below.

[5] Portable charging stations and recovery machines, vacuum pumps, manifold gauge sets, electronic leak detectors, hand tools and safety gear, and electrical diagnostic tools.

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

COMMENTS

18. The Secretariat reviewed stage III of the HPMP in light of stages I and II, the policies and guidelines of the Multilateral Fund, including the criteria for funding HCFC phase-out in the consumption sector for stage II of HPMPs (decisions 74/50 and 90/31), and the 2025–2027 business plan of the Multilateral Fund.

Overarching strategy

19. The Government of Cameroon proposes to meet the 100 per cent reduction of its HCFC baseline consumption by 2030, and to maintain a maximum annual consumption of HCFCs in the period of 2030 to 2040 at a level consistent with Article 5, paragraph 8 ter(e)(i), of the Montreal Protocol.[6] The Government will continue to engage with national stakeholders to develop a policy and regulatory framework to control the use of HCFCs imported between 2030 and 2040, in line with the Montreal Protocol requirements.

20. In line with decision 86/51, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Cameroon agreed to submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption is in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040, and if Cameroon intends to have consumption during the period 2030–2040, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030.

21. The revised tranche distribution shows that the last tranche of stage II is scheduled in 2029 instead of 2030. Given that a reduction of 91.9 per cent of the HCFC consumption baseline will need to be achieved by 1 January 2028 and 97.5 per cent by 1 January 2029, most of the substantive activities need to be implemented before. On this basis, in order to allow for last payments, it was agreed to have the last tranche in 2029 rather than in 2030, as usually done.

Legal and regulatory framework

22. The Government of Cameroon has issued HCFC import quotas for 2025 at 22.20 ODP tonnes, in accordance with the targets set for that year in its Agreement with the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP. Quotas for subsequent years will continue to be issued in line with the targets outlined in the country's Agreement with the Executive Committee under stage III of the HPMP.

23. Regarding regulations on HCFC-based equipment, UNIDO confirmed that the import and sale of new refrigeration, air-conditioning, and heat-pump (RACHP) equipment will be prohibited starting 1 January 2028. The import and sale of second-hand RACHP equipment is already prohibited. Activities implemented under the HPMP and the KIP between 2026 and 2030, are expected to minimize the growth of high-GWP HFCs as replacements for HCFCs.

Technical and cost-related issues

24. On technician certification, UNIDO indicated that the certification will eventually be linked to eligibility for purchasing refrigerants. Certified technicians will be prioritized for participation in national programmes related to refrigerant recovery and reclamation, potential servicing contracts with public

[6] HCFC consumption may exceed zero in any year so long as the sum of its calculated levels of consumption over the ten-year period from 1 January 2030 to 1 January 2040, divided by 10, does not exceed 2.5 per cent of the HCFC baseline.

institutions, and tenders for installing new equipment in the public sector. These incentives will be enforced over a period of time, taking into account the number of certified technicians in the country.

25. The Secretariat enquired additional information on policies and regulations supporting refrigerant recovery and reclamation, and the factors contributing to a viable national programme. UNIDO explained that during previous HPMP stages, recovery machines were distributed, technicians were trained in refrigerant recovery and reuse, and approximately 500 kg of refrigerants were recovered. Additionally, the Government of Cameroon plans to develop policies defining the quality specifications for recovered and reclaimed refrigerants by 1 January 2030, following consultations with national stakeholders. The recovery and reclamation programme will be designed based on these consultations and lessons learned from similar initiatives in other countries, such as South Africa.

26. Following discussions, it was agreed that UNIDO would work with a national consultant during the implementation of the first tranche to prepare a business plan for the recovery and reclamation programme. This plan will be presented to the Executive Committee along with the request for the second tranche. Based on this plan, implementation of the recovery and reclamation programme will be undertaken. In light of this, UNIDO also agreed to request funding for recovery and reclamation equipment in the amount of US $300,000 as part of the second tranche request, while the funding for the first tranche, including a study tour, would be US $32,455.

Revised project costs

27. Following discussions between UNIDO and the Secretariat regarding the various project components and associated costs, and subsequent consultations with the Government of Cameroon, UNIDO agreed to revise budget allocations for several components. The costs for technical support related to the adoption of logbooks by technicians and workshops was reduced from US $40,000 to US $10,000. The budget for strengthening the RAC technician certification scheme was adjusted from US $120,000 to US $108,000. The number of technicians to be trained was increased from 1,000 to 1,275, and associated costs, from US $200,000 to US $255,000. The costs for the study tour, part of the initiative to operationalize the recovery and reclamation programme, was revised from US $25,000 to US $10,000, bringing the total for the proposed recovery and reclamation programme to US $342,455. Funding for outreach activities was increased from US $60,000 to US $62,000. Details of these budgetary changes are presented in table 4.

Table 4: Servicing sector activities and their costs under stage III of the HPMP for Cameroon as agreed

Activity		Original (US $)	Revised (US $)
1. Regulatory framework and control mechanism			
1.1	Training of 625 customs and enforcement officers on HCFC identification	156,250	156,250
1.2	Provision of 10 refrigerant identifiers to customs	50,000	50,000
1.3	Licensing of categorized servicing companies	28,750	28,750
1.4	Support for the adoption of logbooks by technicians and workshops	40,000	10,000
Sub-total		**275,000**	**245,000**
2. Capacity-building			
2.1	Provision of tools and equipment to two RAC centres for training and technical support	400,000	400,000
2.2	Provision of tools to technicians and 200 workshops	425,000	425,000
2.3	Support to strengthen the RAC technician certification scheme; organization of a study tour to a neighboring country	120,000	108,000
2.4	Training of 1,275 RAC technicians on good servicing practices and the safe handling of low-GWP refrigerants	200,000	255,000
2.5	Provision of cylinders and recovery units to support the refrigerant recovery initiative	100,000	100,000

Activity		**Original (US $)**	**Revised (US $)**
2.6	Establishment of a recovery and reclamation centre; organization of a study tour to South Africa	357,455	342,455
2.7	Outreach activities	60,000	62,000
Sub-total		**1,662,455**	**1,692,455**
Subtotal for components 1 and 2		**1,937,455**	**1,937,455**
3.	**Project management and monitoring** (10 per cent)	193,746	193,746
Total		**2,131,201**	**2,131,201**

Total project cost

28. The total cost for stage III of the HPMP amounts to US $2,131,201, including US $1,937,455 based on decision 74/50(c)(xiii), plus US $193,746 for project management and monitoring. The funding for the first tranche was revised at US $985,078 for activities of the HPMP.

Agreed implementation plan for the first tranche of stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan

29. Considering the funding revisions described above, the funding distribution for the first tranche of stage III has been revised accordingly. The agreed plan of action will include the following activities:

(a) *Regulatory framework and control mechanism (US $107,500):* Conduct 18 training sessions to train 250 customs and enforcement officers on HCFC identification (US $62,500); provide five refrigerant identifiers to customs officers at border posts (US $25,000); initiate the licensing process for categorized servicing companies, including the development of licensing guidelines, the establishment of basic administrative procedures, and initial consultations with key stakeholders (US $10,000); support the adoption of logbooks by technicians and workshops by developing standardized templates and conducting targeted training sessions for those categorized under stage II of the HPMP (US $10,000);

(b) *Capacity-building (US $788,455):* Supply tools and equipment to RAC training centres for technical support and distribute tools to technicians and 125 workshops (US $500,000); strengthen and operationalize the RAC technician certification scheme by developing additional assessment tools, refining certification procedures, establishing a formal governance structure to oversee implementation, and organizing a study tour to a neighboring country with a well-established certification scheme (US $50,000); conduct 25 training sessions for 500 RAC technicians on good servicing practices and the safe handling of low-GWP refrigerants (US $102,000); provide 48 recovery units and 360 recovery cylinders to RAC workshops and reclamation centres (US $80,000); develop a business plan for the establishment of recovery and reclamation centres and organize a study tour to South Africa to enhance understanding of operations related to the recovery and reclamation process (US $32,455); conduct awareness initiatives, including stakeholder workshops, to support the establishment of reclamation centres and promote best practices (US $24,000);

(c) *Project management and monitoring (US $89,123)*: Staff and consultants (US $30,000), travel (US $25,000), consultation meetings (US $25,000), and miscellaneous (US $9,123).

Co-financing

30. Several HPMP stakeholders will provide in-kind contributions to support the implementation of planned activities (e.g., time dedicated by regulatory authorities on HPMP-related programmes). The

reclamation centres will continue operating sustainably beyond the HPMP, supported by in-kind co-financing from the Government of Cameroon, through the provision of logistical support and staff time. This support is expected to continue, reflecting the country's commitment to the centres. Training activities will also benefit from in-kind co-financing, particularly from refrigeration associations, which will provide expert support.

2025–2027 draft business plan of the Multilateral Fund

31. UNIDO is requesting US $2,131,201, plus agency support costs, for the implementation of stage III of the HPMP for Cameroon. The total requested value of US $2,052,346, including agency support costs for the period of 2025–2027, is US $73,157 above the amount in the business plan.

Gender policy implementation

32. In line with decisions 84/92(d), 90/48(c) and 92/40(b), the Government of Cameroon has integrated the Multilateral Fund's operational policy on gender mainstreaming into the preparation and formulation of stage III of the HPMP. As part of the preparation process, an assessment was conducted, and its recommendations have been incorporated into the stage III activities. An action plan was also developed. During stage III, the NOU will continue to collect and report data, implement activities with the aim to maximize women's participation, develop related knowledge and awareness materials, and encourage women to take part in training sessions. The project will also support the certification of female technicians and provide targeted assistance, including through the provision of training tools such as recovery equipment and cylinders. UNIDO further explained that women's participation in HPMP and KIP activities in Cameroon has been consistently high due to the Government's continuous efforts to promote gender inclusion, and the implementation of targeted activities that would encourage women to participate in training and other enabling measures. For stage III, the Government has committed to achieving minimum targets for women's participation, including: 10 per cent in customs and enforcement training, 20 per cent among certified technicians, 10 per cent in RAC technician training, and 25 per cent in project management and monitoring roles (e.g., consultants, technical staff, and NOU support).

Sustainability of the HCFC phase-out and assessment of risks

33. The Government of Cameroon will continue to implement measures to control and monitor HCFC consumption through its national HCFC quota system, while promoting the adoption of alternatives through the different activities planned under stage III of the HPMP and stage I of the KIP. Additional efforts include ongoing training of technicians, the provision of equipment to training institutions to train technicians on good servicing practices and safety aspects when using flammable refrigerants, the promotion of trained technicians for servicing RACHP equipment, and the implementation of measures to support the safe adoption of flammable alternatives across various applications. These initiatives will build upon activities implemented under previous HPMP stages and the ongoing KIP. The management and monitoring of stage III activities will be undertaken under the supervision of the NOU for ensuring timely and effective implementation. Through this comprehensive approach, the Government will minimize the risks of non-compliance with HCFC consumption targets and ensure the sustainability of the HCFC phase-out.

Impact on the climate

34. The activities proposed in the servicing sector, which include better refrigerant containment through training and provision of equipment, will reduce the use of HCFC-22 in servicing. Each kilogram of HCFC-22 not emitted due to better refrigeration practices results in the savings of approximately 1.8 CO_2-eq tonnes. Although a calculation of the impact on the climate was not included in the HPMP, the activities planned by Cameroon, including its efforts to promote low-GWP alternatives, as well as refrigerant recovery and reclamation, indicate that the implementation of the HPMP will reduce the emission of refrigerants into the atmosphere, resulting in climate benefits.

Draft Agreement

35. A draft Agreement between the Government of Cameroon and the Executive Committee for stage III of the HPMP is contained in annex I to the present document.

Integrated implementation of HPMP and KIP activities

36. UNIDO confirmed that activities under the HPMP will be systematically integrated with those of the KIP to ensure complementary implementation and minimize duplication. This includes joint planning and implementation of awareness activities, policy development, customs training, service sector capacity-building, and project management and coordination. Equipment procurement for training centres and other activities will ensure the adoption of low-/lower-GWP alternative technologies in line with both the HPMP and the KIP.

RECOMMENDATION

37. The Executive Committee may wish to consider:

(a) Approving, in principle, stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Cameroon for the period from 2025 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US $2,131,201, plus agency support costs of US $149,184, for UNIDO, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund will be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;

(b) Noting the commitment of the Government of Cameroon to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030 and to ban the import of HCFCs by 1 January 2030, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol;

(c) Noting also that the Government of Cameroon would ban the import and sale of new HCFC-based refrigeration, air-conditioning, and heat-pump equipment starting 1 January 2028;

(d) Deducting 23.55 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;

(e) Approving the draft Agreement between the Government of Cameroon and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage III of the HPMP, contained in annex I to the present document;

(f) Noting that, upon submission of the second tranche of stage III of the HPMP for Cameroon, UNIDO would provide, on behalf of the Government of Cameroon, a detailed business plan for the recovery and reclamation programme for consideration of this component;

(g) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Cameroon should submit:

(i) A detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040;

(ii) If Cameroon were intending to have consumption during the period 2030–2040, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030; and

(h) Approving the first tranche of stage III of the HPMP for Cameroon, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $985,078, plus agency support costs of US $68,955, for UNIDO.

Annex I

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

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Cameroon (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.

2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3 and 4.2.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).

3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A ("Funding Approval Schedule").

4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with subparagraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

Conditions for funding release

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

(a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;

(b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;

(c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

(d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all of the approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A:

(a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in subparagraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:

(i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;

(ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;

(iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;

(iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;

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

(b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report; and

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

Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sector included in the Plan, in particular:

(a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and

(b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

Bilateral and implementing agencies

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNIDO has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). The role of the Lead IA is contained in Appendix 6-A. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA with the fees set out in row 2.2 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Agreement

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

12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

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

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in

Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per 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), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

15. All of the conditions set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Montreal Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement between the Government of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	66.76
HCFC-141b	C	I	10.80
Total			**77.56**

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	28.86	28.86	28.86	28.86	28.86	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	22.20	17.22	12.22	7.22	2.22	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	985,078	0	933,003	0	213,120	0	2,131,201
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	68,955	0	65,310	0	14,919	0	149,184
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	985,078	0	933,003	0	213,120	0	2,131,201
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	68,955	0	65,310	0	14,919	0	149,184
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	1,054,033	0	998,313	0	228,039	0	2,280,385
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							23.55
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							43.21
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)							0.00
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							0.00
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							10.80
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)							0.00

* Date of completion of stage II as per stage II Agreement: 31 December 2026

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:

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

(b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in subparagraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;

(c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under subparagraph (a) above;

(d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and

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

2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the Plan are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:

(a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and

(b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The national ozone unit (NOU) is the focal point covering all monitoring of ODS, imports, consumption, licences and quotas in cooperation with Société de Surveillance Générale and the customs department. Authorization to import HCFCs is granted by the NOU to importers prior to imports taking place. The NOU will also be responsible for the obligatory annual Article 7 data reporting to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme reporting to the Multilateral Fund.

2. Regarding the technical support for project implementation, the NOU has the overall responsibility for project management and timely implementation.

3. The Lead IA will compile the tranche progress reports as well as verification reports supported by independent external experts. These reports will be based on active consultations with the NOU, the project management unit, the refrigeration and air-conditioning association and other relevant stakeholders.

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 preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;

(c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;

(d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with subparagraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee;

(f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;

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

(h) Carrying out required supervision missions;

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

(j) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA;

(k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;

(l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required; and

(m) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

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

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $181 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

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