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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Ninety-fifth meeting
Montreal, 4–8 December 2024

REPORT OF THE NINETY-FIFTH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Introduction

1. The 95th meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Montreal, Canada, from 4 to 8 December 2024.

2. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries, members of the Executive Committee in accordance with decision XXXV/23 of the Thirty-Fifth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:

(a) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (Article 5 parties): Argentina (Chair), Cuba, Ghana, India, Jordan, Kuwait and Tunisia;

(b) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (non-Article 5 parties): Belgium, Canada, Italy (Vice-Chair), Japan, Sweden and the United States of America.

3. In accordance with the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its Second and Eighth meetings, representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) both as implementing agency and as Treasurer of the Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Bank attended the meeting as observers.

4. The Executive Secretary and a staff member of the Ozone Secretariat and the President of the Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol were also present.

5. A representative of the European Union attended as an observer.

6. Representatives of the Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy, the Climate Works Foundation, the Environmental Investigation Agency, the Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development and the Refrigerant Gas Manufacturers' Association of India also attended as observers.

*Reissued for technical reasons on 10 January 2025.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

7. The 95th meeting of the Executive Committee was opened by the Chair, María Antonella Parodi (Argentina). She stated that before the Committee for its consideration were the business plans for the next three years; many reports; new Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs) for 14 countries and a regional KIP for 12 Pacific island countries; eight new stages of HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs), 16 tranches of HPMPs and a tranche of a regional HPMP; energy-efficiency projects under decision 91/65; and a project under decision 94/60.

8. A number of policy issues would continue to be addressed, especially issues related to the Kigali Amendment. It was expected that the guidelines for funding for the phase-down of HFCs in the manufacturing sector would be finalized, along with the discussions on the template for the agreement for stage I of KIPs. The Committee would also discuss the issue of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols in the polyurethane (PU) foam sector in Article 5 countries. In addition, pursuant to the Committee's request, the Secretariat had elaborated further on the operational framework on energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs, and the Committee would continue to consider all elements listed under decision 94/60(h), including a revolving fund for end users. Other policy issues to be addressed included the mapping of reporting requirements and the streamlining of reporting on progress across the spectrum of reports; alternative technologies in the PU foam manufacturing sector for Article 5 countries, for which the Secretariat had prepared the requested information update; and updates on the local installation and assembly sector and on the implementation of gender mainstreaming policy of the Fund. The Committee would also take decisions on the budget of the Secretariat and other financial matters.

9. The Chair recalled that the Secretariat had organized an informal session, to be held on 9 December 2024, with the participation of all members, co-opted members, bilateral and implementing agencies and observers to enable them to discuss strategic approaches to implementation of the Kigali Amendment and the contribution to sustainable cooling of activities supported by the Multilateral Fund. As decided at the 94th meeting, the outcomes of the informal session would be taken up at future meetings of the Executive Committee.

10. In view of the heavy agenda, the Chair urged the members of the Executive Committee to use the limited time available as efficiently as possible.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(a) Adoption of the agenda

11. The Executive Committee adopted the following agenda for the meeting on the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/1.

1. Opening of the meeting.

2. Organizational matters:

    (a) Adoption of the agenda;

    (b) Organization of work.

3. Secretariat activities.

4. Financial matters:

(a) Status of contributions and disbursements;

(b) Report on balances and availability of resources;

(c) Accounts of the Multilateral Fund:

(i) Final 2023 accounts;

(ii) Reconciliation of the 2023 accounts;

(d) Approved 2025, 2026 and proposed 2027 budgets of the Fund Secretariat.

5. Country programme data and prospects for compliance.

6. Evaluation:

(a) Evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies against their 2023 business plans;

(b) Final report on the external assessment of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund;

(c) Desk study for the evaluation of the Compliance Assistance Programme;

(d) Terms of Reference for the desk study for the evaluation of the recovery, recycling and reclamation projects;

(e) Annual report on the implementation of the monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2024 and the updated work programme for 2025.

7. Programme implementation:

(a) Progress and financial reports as at 31 December 2023:

(i) Consolidated progress report;

(ii) Bilateral agencies;

(iii) UNDP;

(iv) UNEP;

(v) UNIDO;

(vi) World Bank;

(b) Reports on projects with specific reporting requirements:

(i) Reports on projects with no outstanding issues;

(ii) Reports on projects with outstanding issues for individual consideration;

(c) 2024 consolidated project completion report.

8. Business planning:

   (a) Update on the status of implementation of the 2024–2026 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund;

   (b) Tranche submission delays;

   (c) Consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2025–2027;

   (d) Business plans of the bilateral and implementing agencies for 2025–2027:

      (i) Bilateral agencies;

      (ii) UNDP;

      (iii) UNEP;

      (iv) UNIDO;

      (v) World Bank.

9. Project proposals:

   (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;

   (b) Bilateral cooperation;

   (c) Projects recommended for blanket approval;

   (d) Projects recommended for individual consideration;

   (e) UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme budget for 2025;

   (f) 2025 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank.

10. Update on the information on alternative technologies in the polyurethane foam manufacturing sector for Article 5 countries (decision 94/58(b)).

11. Matters related to the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol:

   (a) Draft guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries, including consideration of operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2 (paragraph 279 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/94/67);

   (b) Further elaboration on the operational framework on energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs in relation to the elements listed under decision 94/60(h);

   (c) Issue of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols in the polyurethane foam sector in Article 5 countries (decision 93/34);

   (d) Update on the local installation and assembly subsector (decision 93/94(d));

   (e) Draft template for an Agreement for stage I of Kigali HFC implementation plans (paragraph 294 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/94/67).

12. Mapping of reporting requirements and the streamlining of reporting on progress across the spectrum of reports (decision 93/1(b)).

13. Update on the implementation of gender mainstreaming policy of the Multilateral Fund (decision 90/48(e)(iii)).

14. Report of the Sub-group on the Production Sector.

15. Other matters.

16. Adoption of the report.

17. Closure of the meeting.

12. The Executive Committee agreed to consider, under item 15 on other matters, (i) consideration of the outcome of the half-day session, to be held on 9 December 2024, on strategic approaches to implementation of the Kigali Amendment and the contribution to sustainable cooling of activities supported by the Multilateral Fund, at the 96th meeting of the Executive Committee; (ii) the request to the Executive Committee set out in paragraph 4 of decision XXXVI/1 of the Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties; (iii) the technical and financial challenges experienced in relation to the implementation of previously approved KIPs, with a view to extracting lessons that could be of use to other Article 5 countries; and (iv) the dates and venues of the 96th to 101st meetings.

(b) Organization of work

13. The Executive Committee agreed to follow its customary procedures.

14. The Committee also agreed to reconvene the Sub-group on the Production Sector with the following composition: Argentina, Canada, Cuba, India, Italy, Jordan, Sweden and the United States of America.

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

15. The Chief Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/2.

16. Highlighting the salient points of the document, she mentioned that, while reviewing the projects and especially the new stages of the KIPs, the pilot projects under decision 91/65 and the first project under the operational framework on energy efficiency for the manufacturing sector, the Secretariat had tried as much as possible to ensure consistency in the way in which it dealt with all countries and across agencies; that the Secretariat looked forward to the Committee’s guidance on the cost funding guidelines for HFC phase-down in the manufacturing sector, as several KIPs in the manufacturing sector were expected to be considered at the 96th and 97th meetings; that two new parts of the operational framework on energy efficiency, namely one for non-manufacturing activities and one on a revolving fund for end users, had been prepared for the Committee’s consideration; and that good progress had been made in developing the knowledge management system, as described in annex I to the document. She also reported that all recruitment processes had been finalized and introduced the new members of the Secretariat.

17. One member expressed appreciation for the progress made in relation to the knowledge management system, which she said would be a useful and powerful tool. She also acknowledged the substantial work done to prepare for the meeting during an exceptionally busy period and welcomed the newly recruited members of the Secretariat.

18. Another member sought additional information about the proposed approach of combining activities in a single, integrated project, as discussed in paragraph 7 of the document. The Chief Officer explained that

the proposal reflected the discussions held by members both during Executive Committee meetings and in the half-day session held in connection with the 94th meeting. The Secretariat and the agencies were discussing how to combine the different elements relating to implementation of HPMP tranches, stage I of KIPs, decision 89/6 on energy efficiency for low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries, decision 91/65 on pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down and decision 91/66 on national inventories of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances, not simply by adding them together but by having them coordinate with one another, thus avoiding duplication and creating a comprehensive plan that would allow the country to phase down HFCs and possibly maximizing the climate benefits. The present meeting offered two examples of such projects, one individual and one regional.

19. The same member also proposed that, at the inter-agency coordination meeting, participants discuss challenges faced by countries in project implementation, particularly those related to the supply-chain for alternatives and the equipment components needed for approval of alternative technologies. He suggested that the Secretariat could then draw the Committee’s attention to such issues and consider a way forward as appropriate. Responding, the Chief Officer explained that the agenda of the inter-agency coordination meeting was based on the agenda of the subsequent Executive Committee meeting, focusing on the technical aspects, but added that the proposal could nevertheless be considered in the context of project implementation and the challenges that were conveyed through the implementing agencies. The Secretariat would then bring any perceived patterns to the Committee’s attention at its subsequent meeting.

20. The Executive Committee took note, with appreciation, of the report on Secretariat activities contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/2.

AGENDA ITEM 4: FINANCIAL MATTERS

(a) Status of contributions and disbursements

21. The Treasurer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/3 and provided updated information on countries’ contributions to the Fund. Since the issuance of the document, the Treasurer had received additional contributions totalling US $5,567,215 from the Governments of Croatia, Cyprus, Kazakhstan, Lithuania and the Netherlands (Kingdom of the), bringing to 38 the total number of parties that had contributed to the Fund so far in 2024.

22. As at 4 December 2024, the balance of the Fund stood at US $582,903,500 in cash. Since the previous Executive Committee meeting, the total loss on the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism had increased by approximately US $282,000. The cumulative loss on the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism stood at around US $30 million. As at 4 December 2024, 22 parties had opted in to the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism.

23. The Treasurer mentioned that invoices for 2024 had been sent out to all parties at the beginning of September 2024, along with reminders to the relevant parties regarding outstanding contributions.

24. One member sought information on follow-up with the two countries that had outstanding contributions and asked whether the countries in question had committed to paying their contributions to the Fund in full.

25. In response, the Treasurer confirmed that he, together with the Secretariat, continued to send reminders to all parties with outstanding contributions and would continue to make every effort to organize meetings with the relevant delegates. For the Russian Federation, while long outstanding contributions remained, the Fund had received US $1.5 million in 2024 against the 2024 agreed contribution. Meanwhile, periodic reminders continued to be sent to Israel, from which the Fund had received no contribution.

26. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the report of the Treasurer on the status of contributions and disbursements, contained in annex I to the present report;

(b) To request the Chief Officer and the Treasurer to continue following up with parties that had outstanding contributions for one triennium or more and to report back at the 96th meeting; and

(c) To urge all parties to pay their contributions to the Multilateral Fund in full and as early as possible.

(Decision 95/1)

(b) Report on balances and availability of resources

27. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/4 and reported that the total funding requested at the present meeting was US $135,939,008, including agency support costs. Given the Treasurer's updated information on the Fund balance, which stood at US $582,903,500, and the return of US $2,908,691 in balances, the total funding available amounted to US $585,812,191, which was deemed sufficient for approval of the projects to be considered at the present meeting.

28. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The report on balances and availability of resources contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/4;

(ii) That the net level of funds being returned by the implementing agencies at the 95th meeting was US $2,906,091, consisting of US $49,738, plus agency support costs of US $3,589, from UNDP; US $1,394,049, plus agency support costs of US $115,804, from UNEP; US $567,175, plus agency support costs of US $41,415, from UNIDO; and US $620,456, plus agency support costs of US $113,865, from the World Bank;

(iii) That UNDP held balances of US $62,043, including agency support costs, for five projects completed over two years previously;

(iv) That UNIDO held balances of US $2,339,326, including agency support costs, for six projects completed over two years previously, and US $95,945, including agency support costs, for three projects funded using the additional voluntary contributions made by a group of donor countries to finance fast-start activities for the implementation of HFC phase-down;

(v) That UNEP was returning, at the 95th meeting, balances from stages I and II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) and institutional strengthening project for Afghanistan in the amount of US $401,361, plus agency support costs of US $27,217, consisting of:

a. US $28,453, plus agency support costs of US $3,699, from the fourth tranche of stage I of the HPMP (AFG/PHA/85/TAS/27);

b. US $180,908, plus agency support costs of US $23,518, from the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP (AFG/PHA/85/TAS/29);

c. US $192,000 from the extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X) (AFG/SEV/87/INS/31);

(vi) That the Government of Japan was returning, at the 95th meeting, US $2,600, including agency support costs, for one project;

(b) To request:

(i) UNDP and UNIDO to proceed with disbursement or to cancel committed funds that were not needed for completed projects, and to return the associated balances at the 96th meeting;

(ii) UNDP and UNIDO to proceed with disbursement or to cancel commitments for the projects completed over two years previously, and to return balances at the 96th meeting;

(iii) UNIDO to proceed with disbursement or return, at the 96th meeting, the balances of the projects funded using the additional voluntary contributions;

(iv) The Treasurer to transfer, at the 95th meeting, to UNIDO, for implementation, taking into account the funds returned by UNEP from the projects referred to in subparagraph (a)(v) above, the amount of US $401,361, plus agency support costs of US $32,283 consisting of:

a. US $28,453, plus agency support costs of US $2,561, from the fourth tranche of stage I of the HPMP (AFG/PHA/85/TAS/27);

b. US $180,908, plus agency support costs of US $16,282, from the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP (AFG/PHA/85/TAS/29);

c. US $192,000, plus agency support costs of US $13,440, from the extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X) (AFG/SEV/87/INS/31); and

(v) The Treasurer to follow up with the Government of Japan on the return, in cash, of US $2,600 as per sub-paragraph (a)(vi) above.

(Decision 95/2)

(c) Accounts of the Multilateral Fund

(i) Final 2023 accounts

29. The Treasurer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/5. Recalling that, as in previous years, the accounts had been prepared using provisional figures, he reported that, on submission of the final figures, three agencies had reported an adjustment of US $73,398,168 in the aggregate revenue level, and three agencies had reported a net adjustment of US $2,258,725 in the aggregate expense level. The revenue adjustment was a result of the time lag between the transfer of funds and the reporting date. Those adjustments would be reflected in the 2024 accounts.

30. The Treasurer highlighted the fact that none of the observations of the Board of Auditors related to the Trust Fund of the Montreal Protocol.

31. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the final audited financial statements of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2023, prepared in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/5; and

(b) To request the Treasurer to record in the 2024 accounts of the Multilateral Fund the differences between the implementing agencies' provisional 2023 financial statements and their final 2023 statements, as reflected in table 1 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/5.

(Decision 95/3)

(ii) Reconciliation of the 2023 accounts

32. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/6, reporting that no discrepancies had been found between the Secretariat's inventory of approved projects and the 2023 progress reports of bilateral and implementing agencies. The document showed the outstanding reconciling items, at the income level, that would require explanation, namely more income in the progress report compared with the 2023 final accounts for UNDP and UNIDO, in the amounts of US $893,573 and US $2,452,039, respectively; and less income in the progress report compared with the 2023 final accounts for UNEP and the World Bank, in the amounts of US $140,904 and US $7,823,615, respectively. At the expenditure level, the remaining outstanding reconciling items consisted of a difference in expenditure of US $1,959,198 for UNIDO, reflecting more expenditure in the progress report compared with the 2023 final accounts, and US $198,115 for the World Bank, reflecting less expenditure in the progress report compared with the 2023 final accounts.

33. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the reconciliation of the 2023 accounts contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/6;

(b) To request the Treasurer to deduct from future transfers at the 95th meeting:

(i) To UNEP, US $659,258, owing to income from interest reported in its 2023 final accounts that had yet to be offset against new approvals;

(ii) To the World Bank, US $705,796, owing to income from interest reported in its 2023 final accounts that had yet to be offset against new approvals;

(c) To request UNDP to make adjustments in its 2024 accounts of US $5,871, representing expenditure that had been reflected in its 2023 progress report but not in the final accounts;

(d) To request UNIDO to make adjustments in its 2024 accounts of US $2,264,760, representing income that had been recorded in 2023, and US $121,092, representing interest for China deducted in the 2023 accounts of UNIDO but not yet offset against payments by the agency;

(e) To note that the following 2023 outstanding reconciling items would be updated prior to the 97th meeting by relevant implementing agencies:

(i) Differences of US $66,187 in income and US $1,959,198 in expenditure between the progress report and the final accounts of UNIDO;

(ii) Differences of US $336,162 in income and US $198,115 in expenditure between the progress report and the final accounts of the World Bank;

(f) To note the standing reconciling items as follows:

(i) For UNDP, for unspecified projects, in the amounts of US $68,300 and US $29,054;

(ii) For the World Bank, for the following projects implemented with bilateral agencies where applicable:

a. Bilateral cooperation of the Government of Japan (THA/PHA/68/TAS/158), in the amount of US $342,350;

b. Bilateral cooperation of the Government of Japan (VIE/PHA/76/TAS/71), (VIE/PHA/84/INV/75) and (VIE/PHA/87/INV/79), in the amount of US $234,170;

c. Bilateral cooperation of the Government of Sweden (THA/HAL/29/TAS/120), in the amount of US $225,985;

d. Bilateral cooperation of the Government of the United States of America (CPR/PRO/44/INV/425), in the amount of US $5,375,000;

e. Bilateral cooperation of the Government of the United States of America (CPR/PRO/47/INV/439), in the amount of US $5,375,000; and

f. The Thailand chiller project (THA/REF/26/INV/104), in the amount of US $1,198,946.

(Decision 95/4)

(d) Approved 2025, 2026 and proposed 2027 budgets of the Fund Secretariat

34. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/7, highlighting the proposed changes pertaining to phase 3 of the knowledge management system and the reclassification of the existing P2 Associate Administrative Officer to P3 level. He confirmed that all other budget lines remained unchanged.

35. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The document on the revised 2025, 2026 and proposed 2027 budgets of the Fund Secretariat contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/7;

(ii) The return, to the Multilateral Fund at the 95th meeting, of US $350,542, comprising US $296,045 from the approved 2023 budget of the Fund Secretariat and US $54,497 from the monitoring and evaluation work programme;

(b) To agree to include the following additional resources for the Secretariat:

(i) For the knowledge management system, US $680,000 in 2025, US $200,000 in 2026 and US $100,000 in 2027;

(ii) For the upgrade of the existing P2 Associate Administrative Officer position to P3 level, US $86,567 in 2025 and in the following years with a cumulative 3 per cent inflation rate as of 2026;

(c) To approve, as contained in annex II to the present report:

(i) The revised 2025 budget of US $9,670,045 related to the additional resources referred to in sub-paragraph (b) above;

(ii) The revised 2026 budget of US $9,354,175 related to the additional resources referred to in sub-paragraph (b) above; and

(iii) The proposed 2027 budget of US $9,423,228 based on the additional resources referred to in sub-paragraph (b) above; and a 3 per cent increase in staff costs on the basis of the 2026 revised budget.

(Decision 95/5)

AGENDA ITEM 5: COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA AND PROSPECTS FOR COMPLIANCE

36. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/8. She noted that, since the issuance of the document, country programme (CP) data for 2023 for two countries had been received. Of the two countries that had reported HFC-23 use in the category “Other” for 2023, only one country had provided clarification that the use was for refrigeration servicing. Data for the remaining country were not available.

37. One member made a request to update table 2 and paragraph 9 of the document to include data on production of HCFC and HFC for 2023. The Secretariat said that the document contained production data reported as at 7 October 2024. Article 7 production data had subsequently been requested from the Ozone Secretariat, and an addendum to the document would be issued accordingly.

38. Two members expressed concern that certain countries were exceeding their HFC baselines and had not submitted KIPs. One of the members said that it would be useful for the Secretariat to provide, at a future meeting, an overview of the challenges relating to the reconciliation of CP and Article 7 HFC data in view of the discrepancies in the report. The Secretariat said that the reconciliation of CP and Article 7 data on HCFC consumption was carried out on the basis of decision 19/28. With regard to HFCs, owing to the large number of substances involved, compared with HCFCs, data reconciliation was carried out during project review. Consultations were held with the implementing agencies to clarify any discrepancies. Following review of the KIPs, some countries had been asked to revise their Article 7 and CP data on the basis of the results of the data reconciliation. In addition, there was a timing issue; as the deadline for submitting Article 7 data was 30 September, the Ozone Secretariat did not necessarily have enough time to finalize those data before they were needed by the Fund Secretariat for data reconciliation. Responding to concerns from several members about the quality of the data, the representative of the Secretariat said that it would ensure data quality by checking all data sources during its project review and would report back if necessary.

39. One member noted that the technology proposed in the KIPs submitted should be sustainable, yet in the submitted KIPs air-conditioning applications tended to be converted to transitional refrigerants such as

HFC-32. The member wondered why there had not been broader uptake of R-290, especially in residential air-conditioning.

40. Responding to a question on non-compliance in relation to HFC obligations, the representative of the Secretariat said that, as 2024 was the year of the first control measure, namely the HFC freeze, the Secretariat would have a clearer picture of compliance challenges Article 5 countries might face when Article 7 and CP data for 2024 had been submitted.

41. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The information on country programme (CP) data and prospects for compliance contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/8 and Add.1;

(ii) That 138 countries had submitted 2023 CP data as at 5 December 2024;

(iii) That six countries had yet to submit their data;

(b) To request:

(i) The relevant implementing agencies to continue assisting the respective Governments in clarifying the discrepancies between CP data and Article 7 data for 2023 as indicated in table 12 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/8, and to report back no later than the 96th meeting; and

(ii) The Secretariat to send letters to the Governments of Cabo Verde, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea and Myanmar regarding outstanding CP data reports for 2023, urging them to submit those reports as soon as possible.

(Decision 95/6)

AGENDA ITEM 6: EVALUATION

(a) Evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies against their 2023 business plans

42. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/9.

43. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies against their 2023 business plans, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/9;

(ii) That all implementing agencies had a quantitative assessment of their performance for 2023 of at least 80 on a scale of 100;

(iii) That trend analysis indicated that the performance of implementing agencies had not improved for some indicators in 2023 compared with 2022;

(iv) That quantitative performance in 2023 had improved for three implementing agencies (UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank) compared with 2022;

(v) With appreciation, the efforts undertaken by bilateral and implementing agencies to have open and constructive discussions with the respective national ozone units (NOUs) about the areas in which their services were perceived to be less than satisfactory and that the outcome of their consultations with the NOUs concerned had also been satisfactory; and

(b) To encourage NOUs to submit, on a yearly basis and in a timely manner, their assessments of the qualitative performance of the bilateral and implementing agencies assisting their governments, noting that 88 out of the 144 countries had submitted such assessments for 2023, compared with 80 in 2022.

(Decision 95/7)

(b) Final report on the external assessment of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund

44. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/10.

45. Several members said that the report of the external assessment of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund would provide a sound basis for the next stages of the process, including the development of a road map to strengthen the evaluation function and the articulation of a Multilateral Fund evaluation policy. The structure, organization, frankness and clear conclusions of the report were praised. There was recognition of the need to strengthen the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund, as pointed out by the 2019 report of the Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network.

46. Certain recommendations received particular attention. First, the restructuring of the position currently termed the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer was widely discussed. There was agreement that monitoring should be removed from that person's responsibilities, reframing the position as Senior Evaluation Officer in charge of the evaluation unit. That would assist in assuring the independence of the evaluation function, helping to ensure its credibility and impartiality. Second, development of an evaluation policy would strengthen evaluation as a tool for analysing performance and would enable continuous learning and improvement. Third, the role of the implementing agencies under the new structure would need clarification. Enhanced cooperation with the implementing agencies would assist in facilitating evaluation without overburdening the Multilateral Fund. Fourth, a tracking system was needed to monitor implementation of the recommendations; focus should be maintained on what actions added greatest value to the work of the Multilateral Fund and were reflective of its core mandate.

47. Regarding the project completion report (PCR) element, one member expressed support for retention of that element as part of the evaluation function, while making it more user-friendly. Another member said that placing the PCR element in the project cycle would allow the proposed Senior Evaluation Officer to focus on evaluation activities, liberating additional time and resources for that function.

48. One member, while stating that evaluation was one of the key functions under the framework of the Multilateral Fund and acknowledging the value of periodic review as part of the process of improvement, said that a cautious approach should be adopted to making structural changes at a time when many Article 5 countries were preparing and implementing their KIPs, including addressing new elements such as energy efficiency and waste disposal. In that regard, additional elements, such as the use of the evaluation guidelines as a tool for raising awareness and encouraging engagement of diverse stakeholders and diversification of the focus of evaluation to include assessment of social and economic impacts, might place an unnecessary additional burden on countries as well as bilateral and implementing agencies.

49. Several suggestions were made regarding matters that should be included in reporting on evaluation to the Executive Committee at its 96th meeting. Those included challenges faced and lessons learned by countries in project implementation; staff requirements for the evaluation function; budgetary implications of the proposed changes; the modalities related to the engagement of key stakeholders in the work process of evaluation, including through country visits; development of an evaluation policy commensurate with the organizational scale of the Multilateral Fund; and ensuring that the evaluation policy remained a tool to support the work of the Multilateral Fund in assisting Article 5 countries to meet their obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

50. In response to a query about the focus, in the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer's recommendation, on the first recommendation of the report, namely preparation of an evaluation policy, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer said that the first recommendation was directly under her remit, whereas the proposed actions on the other six recommendations of the report were dependent on guidance from the Executive Committee. Responding to queries about inclusion, under the recommendation to reappraise the Multilateral Fund evaluation framework, of more general issues, such as gender, human rights and the Sustainable Development Goals, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer commented that those considerations were related to the norms and standards for evaluation developed by the United Nations Evaluation Group for application throughout the United Nations system. The external assessment had found a perception of distance from end beneficiaries, and it was important to raise awareness of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund, including through site visits and greater country representation. The degree of visibility of those elements in the evaluation framework of the Multilateral Fund was a matter for discussion by the Executive Committee.

51. The Executive Committee agreed to continue discussion of the matter in an informal group.

52. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To take note of the final report on the external assessment of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/10;

(b) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to prepare a potential management response to the assessment referred to in subparagraph (a) above, including an evaluation policy for the Multilateral Fund, for consideration at the 96th meeting, taking into consideration the discussion and suggestions made by members of the Executive Committee at the 95th meeting and the elements for a draft outline of such a policy contained in annex III to the present report, and the recommendations listed in paragraphs 22 to 31 of that final report referred to in subparagraph (a) above; and

(c) To invite Executive Committee members to provide submissions to the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer on their views on the assessment referred to in subparagraph (a) above by 28 February 2025 to inform the potential management response referred to in subparagraph (b) above.

(Decision 95/8)

(c) Desk study for the evaluation of the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme

53. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/11.

54. Several members noted the importance of the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP), which, since its inauguration, had been pivotal in assisting Article 5 countries to meet their obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The role of the CAP had become more significant during the HFC phase-down, particularly considering the associated new elements.

55. Regarding the desk study, several members expressed support for its findings, although one member stated that the terms of reference of the study had possibly been too ambitious. While the report was well structured and organized, the function of such a study was to review the available documentation in order to develop preliminary findings that could inform the more comprehensive evaluation of the CAP that was envisaged as the next step. The desk study could not assess more elaborate dimensions, such as the impact and effectiveness of the CAP, which should be covered in the second phase of the evaluation.

56. One member said that the present document suggested that the evaluation could develop the performance indicators of the CAP. Nevertheless, while the evaluation could provide insights and ideas for the revision of the performance indicators, that revision should be addressed separately from the evaluation. The member also said that there was a need for clarification of the methodology to be followed in preparing the second phase of the evaluation, focusing on the assessment of the CAP as a global programme, which would not necessarily require field missions.

57. Another member noted the important role of the CAP in supporting Article 5 countries in meeting their obligations under the Protocol and suggested that the second phase of the evaluation could focus on the following activities of the CAP: reorientation of the work of the regional networks with a focus on in-depth understanding of key policies and their discussion at Montreal Protocol meetings; the highlighting of supply chain challenges in project implementation; the exchange of experience related to enforcement measures, including with regard to illegal trade and how related changes had been addressed by countries; assistance to countries in preparing their data submissions; the development and sharing of detailed case studies covering successful implementation of sectoral ODS phase-out that could serve as guidance for countries in implementation of HCFC phase-out projects; development of standardized project implementation guidance for conversion that should assist national ozone units (NOUs) in ensuring effective project implementation; organization of meetings of the regional networks to enable in-depth timely discussion of the decisions of the Executive Committee and their implications for countries; and development of a global outreach programme for LVC countries to raise awareness of technologies with low global-warming potential (GWP).

58. It was also noted that, while the CAP continued to function under UNEP, its role should be independent from UNEP as an implementing agency under the framework of the Multilateral Fund, especially as it related to the unique clearing-house function of UNEP. The focus of the CAP function should be to help Article 5 countries strengthen mechanisms and frameworks in their own countries, not only to meet compliance obligations during the HFC phase-down, but also to sustain that HFC phase-down.

59. Another member suggested items that could be covered by the terms of reference of the evaluation, including support to Article 5 countries in implementing projects related to energy efficiency, the provision of more analysis of barriers and challenges affecting implementation and the consideration of the concerns reported by Article 5 countries to the Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on those issues. That could be achieved through a focus on more systemic issues and interviews with NOUs to help the Executive Committee to understand and lessen those constraints.

60. The Executive Committee agreed that interested parties would continue discussion of the matter in an informal group.

61. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the desk study for the evaluation of the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP), as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/11;

(b) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to present updated terms of reference for an in-depth comprehensive evaluation of the CAP at the 97th meeting, taking into account:

(i) The reports to be submitted by the OzonAction programme and the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to the 96th and 97th meetings, respectively, pursuant to decision 92/5(e) and 92/5(f), and the related discussions and decisions, where applicable;

(ii) The suggestions made by members of the Executive Committee at the 95th meeting during the discussion of the document mentioned in subparagraph (a) above; and

(iii) That the evaluation could provide insights for further revision of the CAP performance indicators.

(Decision 95/9)

(d) Terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of the recovery, recycling and reclamation projects

62. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/12.

63. In the ensuing discussion, several members offered proposals of matters that could be included in the desk study for the evaluation of the recovery, recycling and reclamation projects and in the second-phase evaluation that would undertake a more in-depth analysis of the main challenges arising during the implementation of projects. The evaluation should be framed by considering the life-cycle management of refrigerants. Issues deemed to be of importance included the availability of infrastructure for testing; modalities for handling contamination; the technical problems associated with recycling, reuse and repair; the storage of reclaimed refrigerants; the impact of changes in the price of refrigerants; and the respective roles and obligations of stakeholders. Wider contextual issues included the policy framework and related incentives; technologies and market conditions; the regulatory framework present in countries; what business models had proved successful; the geographical and other barriers that had hindered implementation; the starting points of the countries at the time of commencing project implementation; and the factors that had been found to encourage long-term sustainability.

64. With regard to field visits for the evaluation, care should be taken to ensure geographical balance and the representation of LVC countries. Another issue that merited consideration was evaluation of the success of projects compared to their starting points, which could differ widely by country or regional context, taking into account the existing situation in terms of laws, policies, market and businesses involved in recovery, the recovery, recycling and reclamation networks in place and the presence of reclamation centres.

65. One member said that, as in the case of the evaluation of the UNEP CAP, care needed to be taken to ensure that the proposed tasks and actions were commensurate with the purposes of the desk study and full evaluation. The role of the desk study was to gather basic information on recovery, recycling and reclamation projects that could then inform the more comprehensive second-phase evaluation, including field visits. It was important to recall that the purpose of reclamation projects was to help countries comply with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol, and a key part of the evaluation should therefore be an assessment of how effective projects had been in reusing recovered refrigerants and reducing the use of new refrigerants through recycling and recovery. He also queried whether the planned funding of US $50,000 would be sufficient to undertake the two phases of the evaluation. There was a need to provide an estimate and a forecast for each evaluation activity that would be presented at the 97th meeting for the biennial work programme for 2026–2027.

66. One member questioned whether the proposed evaluation was needed at the present time, taking into consideration the number of previous evaluations, what added value they had achieved and the number of present projects under the Kigali Amendment that contained a recovery, recycling and reclamation

component that could be assessed. Another member said that while, previous evaluations had considered aspects of recovery, recycling and reclamation, the proposed evaluation would be the first stand-alone evaluation of all three elements since the 31st meeting. The inclusion in many KIPs of elements of recovery, recycling and reclamation indicated the value that could be added by an assessment of activities related to those components.

67. Responding to the question of the adequacy of the proposed budget of US $50,000, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer said that it would become clearer whether additional funding would be needed upon conclusion of the desk study and the development of terms of reference for the second phase of the evaluation. She also recalled that the present thematic evaluation had been included in the monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2024 and 2025 approved at the 93rd meeting, after a consultative process.

68. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of recovery, recycling and reclamation projects contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/12; and

(b) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, when conducting the evaluation of recovery, recycling and reclamation projects, to take into consideration the comments on the matter made by Executive Committee members at the 95th meeting.

(Decision 95/10)

(e) Annual report on the implementation of the monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2024 and the updated work programme for 2025

69. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/13.

70. Members had a number of comments on the revised budget for 2025 as presented in table 2 of the document. One asked how the need for the US $17,250 rephased for potential travel for consultancy services had been determined and suggested that, for the sake of clarity, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer allocate the funds to one of the four evaluation activities rather than simply budgeting an amount to be allocated as needed. He also suggested that the US $25,000 budget for the evaluation of the UNEP CAP would be more appropriate in the budget for the 2026–2027 biennium, as the terms of reference for that evaluation would be considered by the Committee only at its 97th meeting, with work likely to begin only in 2026. For the remaining components of the budget, he acknowledged that the amounts budgeted would likely be needed in 2025. Nevertheless, recalling that in previous years an estimate of the full cost of each evaluation had been provided along with the amount needed in a given year, thus introducing a certain discipline into the budgetary aspect of the work plan, he requested that, in the 2026–2027 budget to be presented at the 97th meeting, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer include her best estimate of the full cost of each evaluation activity across multiple years.

71. Another member requested that broader development benefits be assessed during evaluations, such as, in the context of the evaluation of HPMPs, their contribution to policy development as well as training, capacity-building and certification schemes in refrigeration servicing. She explained that the broader assessment would be important for donor countries, whose development budgets were increasingly subject to scrutiny in terms of their impact.

72. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation generally concurred with the comments but requested the Committee's guidance on the needed adjustments to the budget. It was agreed that she would consult with the interested members in the margins of the meeting.

73. Following the informal consultations, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer reported that the document had been revised and re-issued as document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/13/Rev.1. The budget for 2025 had been revised to reflect a full refund of the 2024 unspent funding as well as the deduction of the planned allocation for the second phase of the CAP evaluation, which would now take place in 2026.

74. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the annual report on the implementation of the monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2024, including information reported pursuant to decision 92/6(d) on the evaluation of enabling activities for HFC phase-down, and the updated work programme for 2025, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/13/Rev.1;

(b) To note that the consolidated project completion report would be presented on an annual basis, starting from the first meeting in 2025;

(c) To note the return of the provisional remaining balance of US $35,849 from the 2024 approved budget to the Multilateral Fund; and

(d) To approve the revised monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2025 contained in annex IV to the present report, noting that the revised budget for 2025 amounted to US $150,000.

(Decision 95/11)

AGENDA ITEM 7: PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(a) Progress and financial reports as at 31 December 2023

(i) Consolidated progress report

75. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/14.

76. One member, observing that paragraph 26 of the document stated that Secretariat would no longer report on projects approved under the additional voluntary contributions for fast-start support for HFC phase-down as those projects had all been completed, recalled that the 2022 consolidated progress report had included a report on key achievements of the HFC enabling activities funded through those additional voluntary contributions but not on the six investment projects approved under that window. He suggested that it would be useful for donor countries to have a stand-alone report providing an overview of achievements of those investment projects.

77. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The consolidated progress report of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2023 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/14;

(ii) With appreciation, the efforts undertaken by bilateral and implementing agencies in reporting their 2023 activities;

(iii) That the bilateral and implementing agencies would report, at the 96th meeting, on 114 projects with implementation delays and 11 ongoing projects recommended for additional status reports, as contained in annexes V to IX to the present report;

(b) To request bilateral and implementing agencies to provide an update, prior to the last meeting of every year, on the countries for which requests for renewal of institutional strengthening projects had not been submitted for three years, instead of two years as specified in decision 82/11(c)(ii); and

(c) To request the Secretariat to provide, in the consolidated progress report as at 31 December 2024, a final report on the achievements of the six investment projects funded using the additional voluntary contributions for fast-start support for HFC phase-down.

(Decision 95/12)

(ii) Bilateral agencies

78. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/15.

79. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note, with appreciation, the progress reports as at 31 December 2023, submitted by the Governments of Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and Spain and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/15; and

(b) To approve the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in annex V to the present report.

(Decision 95/13)

(iii) UNDP

80. The representative of UNDP introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/16.

81. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report of UNDP as at 31 December 2023 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/16; and

(b) To approve the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in annex VI to the present report.

(Decision 95/14)

(iv) UNEP

82. The representative of UNEP introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/17.

83. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report of UNEP as at 31 December 2023 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/17;

(b) To cancel stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Haiti; and

(c) To approve the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in annex VII to the present report.

(Decision 95/15)

(v) UNIDO

84. The representative of UNIDO introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/18.

85. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report of UNIDO as at 31 December 2023 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/18;

(b) To approve the extension, to 31 December 2025, of the completion date of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for the Sudan (first tranche (foam sector) (SUD/PHA/75/INV/38)) to allow completion of the remaining ongoing activities, as reflected in table 5 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/18; and

(c) To approve the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in annex VIII to the present report.

(Decision 95/16)

(vi) World Bank

86. The representative of the World Bank introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/19. Responding to a query, she confirmed that the World Bank had a gender policy that was applied diligently in all projects, including KIPs and other new activities.

87. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report of the World Bank as at 31 December 2023 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/19;

(b) To approve the extension, to 30 June 2025, of the completion date of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Thailand (first tranche (spray foam sector (THA/PHA/82/INV/179) and refrigeration servicing sector and project management unit (THA/PHA/82/TAS/177)); and second tranche (project management unit (THA/PHA/92/INV/181), refrigeration servicing sector (THA/PHA/92/INV/182) and spray foam sector (THA/PHA/92/INV/183) to allow completion of the remaining ongoing activities, as reflected in table 5 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/19; and

(c) To approve the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in annex IX to the present report.

(Decision 95/17)

(b) Reports on projects with specific reporting requirements

(i) Reports on projects with no outstanding issues

88. The Executive Committee considered documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20 and Add.1.

89. The report relating to stage I of the KIP for Burkina Faso was removed from the present sub-item and added to the list of reports for individual consideration under sub-item 7(b)(ii).

A. Reports related to HCFC phase-out management plans

Afghanistan: HCFC phase-out management plan (stages I and II – transfer of implementation of UNEP's components to UNIDO) (UNIDO)

90. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 2 to 15 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20.

91. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on the implementation of stages I and II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Afghanistan, submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20;

(b) To note decision 95/2 on the return by UNEP of balances of US $28,453, plus agency support costs, from the fourth tranche of stage I of the HPMP and US $180,908, plus agency support costs, from the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP, and to approve the transfer of those funds to UNIDO, plus agency support costs, along with the corresponding implementation plans for the transferred funds;

(c) To approve the transfer from UNEP to UNIDO of the funding of US $239,000, plus agency support costs, approved in principle, associated with the second and third tranches of stage II of the HPMP;

(d) To approve also the extension of the implementation period of the fourth tranche of stage I of the HPMP to 31 December 2026 and of the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP to 31 December 2028;

(e) To note that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreements between Afghanistan and the Executive Committee, as contained in annexes X and XI to the present report, specifically:

(i) For stage I, Appendix 2-A, to reflect the transfer of the funding balance from UNEP to UNIDO referred to in subparagraph (b) above, and paragraph 16, which had been updated to indicate that the revised updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 79th meeting (decision 79/27); and

(ii) For stage II, Appendix 2-A, to reflect the transfer of the funding balance from UNEP to UNIDO referred to in subparagraph (b) above, and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 85th meeting (decision 85/24).

(Decision 95/18)

Argentina: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – availability of low-global-warming-potential alternatives to HCFC-141b in the foam sector and transitional use of high-global-warming-potential alternatives) (UNIDO and the Government of Italy)

92. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 16 to 28 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20.

93. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the report on the update on the status of availability of alternatives to HCFC-141b in the foam sector with low global-warming potential (GWP) and on the transitional use of high-GWP alternatives in the context of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Argentina, provided by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20; and

(b) To request the Government of Argentina and UNIDO, in line with decision 92/31(c)(ii), to provide an update at the 96th meeting on the local market availability of low-GWP alternatives to HCFC-141b in the foam sector and on the transitional use of high-GWP alternatives.

(Decision 95/19)

Bolivia (Plurinational State of): HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – report on the progress made in establishing a ban on HCFC-based equipment) (UNIDO and UNEP)

94. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 29 to 34 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20.

95. The Executive Committee took note of the report on the progress made in establishing the ban on HCFC-based equipment in the Plurinational State of Bolivia, submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20.

Honduras: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – update on the progress toward implementing the recommendations in the verification report) (UNIDO and UNEP)

96. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 35 to 39 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20.

97. The Executive Committee took note of the update on the progress toward implementing the recommendations in the verification report for the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Honduras, submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20.

Mauritania: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – steps taken to strengthen the HCFC import and export licensing and quota systems) (UNEP)

98. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 40 to 44 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20.

99. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the report on the steps taken to strengthen the HCFC import and export licensing and quota systems for Mauritania, in the context of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20;

(b) To request:

(i) UNEP to prepare a report on the uses of HCFCs by foreign vessels in 2023 as part of the preparation of stage II of the HPMP for Mauritania and to include the report as part of the submission of stage II; and

(ii) The Government of Mauritania to start reporting, as of 2024, in its country programme implementation reports and Article 7 data, the types and amounts of HCFC used by foreign vessels.

(Decision 95/20)

Viet Nam: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – final progress report) (World Bank and the Government of Japan)

100. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 45 to 61 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20.

101. The Executive Committee took note of the final progress report on the implementation of the final tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Viet Nam, submitted by the World Bank.

B. Report related to additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)

Maldives: Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector under decision 89/6(b) (progress report) (UNEP)

102. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 72 to 80 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20.

103. The Executive Committee took note of the progress report on the project on additional activities for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low or zero global-warming potential and on maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in Maldives, submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20.

C. Request for a change of technology in approved projects

China: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – industrial and commercial refrigeration sector plan – change in technology) (UNDP)

104. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 81 to 87 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20/Add.1.

105. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the request, submitted by UNDP on behalf of the Government of China, for a change of technology in the manufacture of large-scale freezers and refrigeration and condensing units from ammonia to ammonia/carbon dioxide cascade in the context of stage II of the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan of the HCFC phase-out management plan for the country, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20/Add.1; and

(b) To approve the change in technology referred to in subparagraph (a) above.

(Decision 95/21)

(ii) Reports on projects with outstanding issues for individual consideration

Burkina Faso: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche – feasibility study on establishing a hydrocarbon distribution centre) (Government of Germany)

106. Information relating to the report on stage I of the KIP for Burkina Faso, which had been removed from the list of reports on projects with no outstanding issues under sub-item 7(b)(i) and added to the list of reports for individual consideration under the present sub-item, was set out in paragraphs 62 to 71 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20.

107. One member expressed his support for the activities proposed in the report but asked for further information about the budget presented for the recovery, recycling and reclamation centre, given that it contained a very low amount of money for refrigerant reclamation equipment and no allocation for recycling equipment. He asked for clarification of how recycling and reclamation equipment would be funded under stage I of the KIP.

108. The representative of the Secretariat indicated that in table 2 of the document, the row referring to the claim machine budget corresponded to the budget for reclamation. It was to be noted, however, that the amount specified for that item was indicative in nature. She also drew attention to an error in the row "Refrigerant Reclamation Equipment", which should have read "Refrigerant Recovery Equipment".

109. In response, the member expressed an interest in understanding exactly what was being purchased under the item "Refrigerant Recovery Equipment" and why the corresponding amount of US $2,100 was so low. The representative of the Secretariat clarified that the item referred to recovery equipment in the form of small units only. The member subsequently said that further details could be obtained through bilateral consultations with the Secretariat.

110. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the plan for the establishment of a recovery, recycling and reclamation centre for HCFCs, HFCs and blended refrigerants including a feasibility study, associated with stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Burkina Faso, as submitted by the Government of Germany and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/20; and

(b) To approve the request of the Government of Burkina Faso to replace the establishment of a refrigerant distribution centre for hydrocarbons with the centre referred to in subparagraph (a) above, at the same cost.

(Decision 95/22)

Jordan: Report on the project for the conversion from HFC to propane of the facility manufacturing large commercial unitary roof-top air-conditioning units of up to 400 kW at Petra Engineering Industries Co. (UNIDO)

111. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/21. He reported that, following the issuance of the document, the enterprise Petra Engineering Industries Co. had received an order for one R-290-based roof-top air-conditioning unit, which was currently being manufactured and was expected to be installed by the end of January 2025, with commissioning and start-up by the end of February 2025. The manufacture and sale of the unit reflected the commitment both of the

enterprise and of the Government to facilitating the marketing of that technology. Nevertheless, while the sale of the unit was very encouraging, the fundamental challenges related to such units remained.

112. One member noted the likelihood of ongoing challenges related to significant manufacture of the units in question, which still needed to be addressed. He asked approximately how many packaged roof-top units would need to be sold for the enterprise to incur the remaining incremental operating costs. Another member, however, highlighted that, given that chillers were predesigned, the number of units was not the issue, but rather how the enterprise would go about manufacturing them. He also asked whether the significant risks cited by Petra Engineering Industries Co. in relation to the ability to sell R-290-based chillers would be mitigated given that the demand for water chillers had been increasing and the demand for roof-top air-conditioning units decreasing. He asked whether the Secretariat considered there to be a strong risk that, even if the same manufacturing line were used to manufacture R-290-based units, there would be multiple impediments to finding the demand for such units.

113. The representative of the Secretariat said that the incremental operating costs had been agreed at US $6.3 per kilogram, and such units had a refrigerant charge in the order of tens of kilograms. Turning to the query about the manufacturing of R-290-based units, he said that the Secretariat had explored such an option because the risks related to chillers appeared to be substantially lower than those associated with packaged large roof-top air-conditioning units.

114. Following the response from the Secretariat, the member noted that the enterprise would need to sell many more packaged roof-top units in order to incur the incremental operating costs, which was unlikely to be done within the following six months. Given that the enterprise had an interest in using the equipment provided to manufacture R-290-based chillers, however, and that there would be no need for any significant changes to the equipment provided, a commitment to manufacturing or selling a specific amount might not be necessary. Nonetheless, assurance of the intent to make efforts to market and promote the technology in question would be needed, for example, to ensure that the price of those units was equivalent to, or no higher than, HFC-based chillers.

115. Several members agreed that a discussion on the matter with interested parties would be useful, including the implementing agency, the country in question and the Secretariat, to ascertain under which conditions the enterprise would be willing to manufacture R-290-based chillers. Some reasoned that the US $1.5 million investment in the enterprise for the project should not be wasted and that, given the relatively small amount of funding involved, the manufacture of a product that appeared to be in demand would be worthwhile.

116. Another member reasoned that, while US $1.5 million had been spent on the project, only a small amount of funds remained and thus the efforts required to extend the project to spend the remaining funds may not be worthwhile. She asked for an update on the funds that remained available, and on whether they would be sufficient for manufacturing R-290-based chillers, as well as an indication of how much work would be required for such a project.

117. The Chair invited interested parties to engage in informal discussions on the matter in the margins of the meeting.

118. Subsequently the Executive Committee decided to invite UNIDO, on behalf of the Government of Jordan, to submit a proposal to the 96th meeting for Petra Engineering Industries Co. to use the equipment provided under the project to manufacture R-290 chillers, on the understanding:

(a) That no additional funds would be approved for the project;

(b) That no more than US $50,000 could be reallocated, if justified, from the remaining US $113,089 approved incremental operating costs (IOCs) for additional incremental capital costs;

(c) That the proposal should include commitments and activities the enterprise could undertake to promote the sale and uptake of R-290 chillers to ensure the sustainability of the manufacturing conversion; and

(d) That any remaining IOCs approved for the project would be paid upon confirmation of sales of either R-290 commercial unitary roof-top air-conditioning units or R-290 chillers.

(Decision 95/23)

(c) 2024 consolidated project completion report

119. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/22.

120. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the 2024 consolidated project completion report (PCR) (part II) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/22;

(b) To request:

(i) Bilateral and implementing agencies to submit to the 96th meeting of the Executive Committee, outstanding project completion reports (PCRs) for multi-year agreements (MYAs) and individual projects or to provide reasons for failing to do so;

(ii) Lead and cooperating implementing agencies to continue coordinating their work closely in finalizing their respective portions of PCRs to facilitate the timely submission of the reports by the lead implementing agency;

(iii) Bilateral and implementing agencies, when filling in the data for PCR submissions, to ensure the inclusion of relevant and useful information, including gender information, and to report on lessons learned and reasons for delays in project implementation for their use in future improvements in project design and implementation; and

(c) To invite all those involved in the preparation and implementation of MYAs and individual projects, in particular the Secretariat and the bilateral and implementing agencies, to take into consideration the lessons learned from PCRs, where applicable.

(Decision 95/24)

AGENDA ITEM 8: BUSINESS PLANNING

(a) Update on the status of implementation of the 2024–2026 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund

121. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/23.

122. The Executive Committee decided to note:

(a) The update on the status of implementation of the 2024–2026 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/23; and

(b) That the total value of activities recommended at the 95th meeting amounted to US $116,476,540 (including US $19,833,551 for HFC related activities; US $4,642,176 for pilot projects for energy efficiency pursuant to decision 91/65; US $1,170,247 for energy efficiency projects pursuant to decision 94/60; and US $2,638,600 for the preparation of national inventories of banks of waste controlled substances pursuant to decision 91/66), of which US $15,899,209 was associated with project proposals not included in the 2024 business plan.

(Decision 95/25)

(b) Tranche submission delays

123. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/24.

124. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The report on tranche submission delays contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/24;

(ii) The information on tranche submission delays under HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) submitted by the Governments of France and Germany, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank;

(iii) That 31 out of 55 activities (16 out of 30 countries) related to tranches of HPMPs due for submission at the 95th meeting had been submitted on time;

(iv) That relevant bilateral and implementing agencies had indicated that the late submission of the tranches of HPMPs due for submission at the second meeting in 2024 would have no impact on countries' compliance with the Montreal Protocol, and that there was no indication that any of the countries concerned were in non-compliance with Montreal Protocol control measures; and

(b) To request the Secretariat to send letters to the relevant Governments regarding the decisions on tranche submission delays contained in annex XII to the present report.

(Decision 95/26)

(c) Consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2025–2027

125. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/25. The Secretariat sought guidance from the Executive Committee on whether to reinstate the regional activity entitled "regional support for Europe and Central Asia countries to enhance national strategies on energy efficiency, life-cycle management and enforcement", for Czech Republic.

126. Two members said that they did not support the reinstatement of the activity, noting that funding for specific regional activities was normally sourced from national allocations rather than from additional

funding. While acknowledging that the activity was aimed at supplementing funding provided under activities to prepare national inventories of banks of unwanted controlled substances, they recalled that the Executive Committee had not made a decision on whether to allow additional funding for such issues beyond the funding window under decision 91/66. For trade and enforcement work, there was no funding window beyond the activities supported by the HPMPs and KIPs, and the potential for collaboration between countries to fund energy-efficiency work could be explored. The activity in question was quite general and if it was made narrower in scope, it could potentially fit under decisions 91/65 and 94/60 on energy efficiency.

127. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2025–2027 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/25;

(b) To adjust the business plan as proposed by the Secretariat in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/25;

(c) Also to adjust the business plan:

(i) By adding to the 2025 business plan projects and activities that had been deferred at the 95th meeting;

(ii) By taking into account the values approved in principle at the 95th meeting for new HCFC phase-out management plans and Kigali HFC implementation plans;

(d) To endorse the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2025–2027, as adjusted by the Secretariat and the Executive Committee, taking into consideration relevant decisions taken at the 95th meeting, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding or tonnage levels.

(Decision 95/27)

(d) Business plans of the bilateral and implementing agencies for 2025–2027

(i) Bilateral agencies

128. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/26.

129. Two members said that, while overprogramming was not unusual, the extent to which the business plan submitted by the Government of Germany exceeded the 20 per cent allocation was cause for concern. Specific information was sought from the Government of Germany on how it would remain at or below the threshold for allowable bilateral funding for the 2024–2026 triennium, without unduly affecting projects in its partner countries. The representative of the Government of Germany responded that Germany was aware of the overprogramming. The Government was considering different ways forward in order to discuss them with the countries concerned and would ensure that there was no disruption to project implementation.

130. The Executive Committee agreed that interested members and the representative of the Government of Germany would discuss the matter in the margins of the meeting.

131. Subsequently, the representative of Government of Germany said that Germany would intensify its efforts to review potential ways of remaining within the 20 per cent allocation, with a focus on ensuring that activities could continue at the country level without any unnecessary disruption. It had consulted some of

its partner countries and some Committee members and was confident that the issue could be resolved through close communication.

132. Members welcomed the efforts and assurances of the Government of Germany and indicated that its reprogramming would be closely monitored by the Executive Committee to ensure that the 20 per cent bilateral allocation would not be exceeded.

133. The Executive Committee decided to note:

(a) The business plans for 2025–2027 submitted by the Governments of Australia, Czechia, France, Germany and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/26; and

(b) That the level of activities in the business plan of the Government of Germany for 2025-2027 should be considered in light of the bilateral activity allocation for the triennium 2024-2026.

(Decision 95/28)

(ii) UNDP

134. The representative of UNDP introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/27.

135. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the UNDP business plan for 2025–2027 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/27; and

(b) To approve the performance indicators for UNDP set out in annex XIII to the present report.

(Decision 95/29)

(iii) UNEP

136. The representative of UNEP introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/28.

137. One member wished to know why, unlike previous UNEP business plans, the document did not contain performance indicators for the UNEP CAP. The Secretariat responded that the CAP was not covered by the new set of indicators that had been adopted under decision 93/8(d) at the 93rd meeting.

138. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the UNEP business plan for 2025–2027 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/28; and

(b) To approve the performance indicators for UNEP set out in annex XIV to the present report.

(Decision 95/30)

(iv) UNIDO

139. The representative of UNIDO introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/29.

140. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the UNIDO business plan for 2025–2027 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/29; and

(b) To approve the performance indicators for UNIDO set out in annex XV to the present report.

(Decision 95/31)

(v) World Bank

141. The representative of the World Bank introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/30.

142. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the World Bank business plan for 2025–2027 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/30; and

(b) To approve the performance indicators for the World Bank set out in annex XVI to the present report.

(Decision 95/32)

AGENDA ITEM 9: PROJECT PROPOSALS

(a) Overview of issues identified during project review

143. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/31.

Consistency of HFC consumption data

144. Several members expressed concern about the fact that bilateral and implementing agencies and countries continued to submit proposals that contained data inconsistencies, despite the requirement for any such consistencies to be identified on the cover page of project proposals. They drew the attention of the agencies to decisions 34/18 and 41/16, in which the issue of data inconsistencies had been addressed and requested the bilateral and implementing agencies to ensure the consistency of the Article 7 data, CP data and project phase-out data in all project proposals before their submission to the Secretariat.

Calculation of the climate impact of activities in Kigali HFC implementation plans

145. One member asked whether the Secretariat would provide further information at a future meeting about the methodology being tested using the updated version of the Multilateral Fund Climate Impact Indicator model. A representative of the Secretariat replied that the Secretariat planned to provide additional information on the subject at the 96th meeting of the Executive Committee.

Calculation of the cost and reductions from the starting point in the servicing sector for the Kigali HFC implementation plans in non-low-volume-consuming countries

146. Following an exchange of views, the Executive Committee agreed to discuss the proposal by the Government of Canada, as set out in the annex to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/31, in the contact group established to discuss the guidelines for funding phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries (agenda item 11(a)).

Achieving HFC reductions to go beyond the commitments made under the Kigali Amendment

147. One member, supported by one other, expressed her concern that, for many countries, reaching the reduction target set out in the Kigali Amendment would nevertheless result in a substantial increase in actual HFC consumption. She therefore saw room for greater ambition regarding the phase-down of HFC and wished to highlight the opportunity for countries to take advantage of the existing incentives for choosing to start HFC reduction from the actual HFC consumption level rather than from the country's baseline.

148. Another member, supported by two others, said that it was important to note that any such commitments would be voluntary and that those voluntary commitments would be subject to support from developed countries, technology transfer and the availability of alternatives. He noted that, in the HPMP for his country, a very ambitious commitment had been included to make reductions far greater than those required under the Montreal Protocol. Owing to a lack of alternatives, however, that ambitious commitment had ultimately resulted in a determination of non-compliance with the HPMP Agreement, for which his country had been penalized.

149. One member said that the ratification of the Kigali Amendment itself had posed a great challenge for his country and for others, and the fact that they had stepped up to that challenge already showed high ambition on their part. His country's ambition did not extend beyond compliance with the Kigali Amendment.

150. The member who had initiated the discussion clarified that the achievement of additional HFC reductions was voluntary and that her original intention had been to highlight the opportunity, not to question previous decisions.

(b) Bilateral cooperation

151. The representative of the Secretariat presented document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/32.

152. The Executive Committee decided to request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the bilateral projects approved at the 95th meeting as follows:

(a) US $760,017 (including agency support costs) against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Australia for 2024–2026;

(b) US $3,249,498 (including agency support costs) against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Germany for 2024–2026; and

(c) US $491,776 (including agency support costs) against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for 2024–2026.

(Decision 95/33)

(c) Projects recommended for blanket approval

153. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/33.

154. The Executive Committee decided to approve the projects and activities submitted for blanket approval at the levels of funding indicated in annex XVII to the present report, together with the implementation programmes associated with the relevant tranches of multi year projects, relevant conditions or provisions included in the corresponding project evaluation documents, and conditions attached to the projects by the Executive Committee, noting:

(a) That the following Agreements had been updated:

(i) Between the Government of Bhutan and the Executive Committee for the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), specifically paragraph 1 and Appendix 2-A, to reflect the revised schedule of the final tranche, the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector and the adjustment to the servicing tail; Appendix 5-A, to reflect the update on monitoring institutions and roles; and paragraph 16, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 63rd meeting (decision 63/44), as contained in annex XVIII to the present report;

(ii) Between the Government of Chile and the Executive Committee for stage III of the HPMP, specifically paragraph 9 and Appendix 2-A, to reflect the change in lead implementing agency from UNIDO to UNDP requested by the Government of Chile; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the revised Agreement superseded that reached at the 88th meeting (decision 88/56), as contained in annex XIX to the present report;

(iii) Between the Government of Costa Rica and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP, specifically: Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the commercial refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 84th meeting (decision 84/75), as contained in annex XX to the present report;

(iv) Between the Government of Jamaica and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86th meeting (decision 86/72), as contained in annex XXI to the present report;

(v) Between the Governments of the Pacific island countries (Cook Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu) and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector and the advancement of the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan from 2025 to 2024; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86th meeting (decision 86/77), as contained in annex XXII to the present report;

(vi) Between the Government of Rwanda and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86th meeting (decision 86/79), as contained in annex XXIII to the present report;

(vii) Between the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and the Executive Committee for the HPMP, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the revised funding level owing to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 16, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 64th meeting (decision 64/38), as contained in annex XXIV to the present report;

(viii) Between the Government of Uganda and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86th meeting (decision 86/83), as contained in annex XXV to the present report; and

(b) That, for projects related to the renewal of institutional strengthening projects, blanket approval included approval of the observations to be communicated to recipient Governments, as contained in annex XXVI to the present report.

(Decision 95/34)

(d) Projects recommended for individual consideration

155. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/34.

A. Non-investment activities – Preparatory projects

China: Preparation for stage I of a Kigali HFC implementation plan

156. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 18 to 22 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/35.

157. One member asked for clarification regarding the need for preparation for a KIP at a time when the country's consumption was substantially below the level of the compliance obligation. The representative of the Secretariat explained that the Secretariat had taken a similar approach in its review of preparatory funding for other countries where consumption had been low or had risen very close to or even above the limit for compliance; noting that countries could have reductions that went beyond the Montreal Protocol targets, it had considered and recommended preparatory funding in all cases. The member nevertheless noted that the 2022 data for consumption for the country was 666 million carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes compared to a baseline of 905 million, which was unique in terms of requests considered by the Committee. He therefore requested time to examine the proposal more closely and consult directly with the Secretariat and colleagues from China as needed.

158. Subsequently, the same member reported that the issue had not been resolved during the bilateral discussions and asked for further consideration of the project to be deferred to a future meeting. Explaining the rationale for his request, he noted that the tranches for the HPMP for China, at a value of US $5 million had already been approved at the current meeting and that discussions on the country's US $22 million tranche of the HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) were ongoing. He thus suggested devoting what little time remained at the meeting to reaching agreement on the HPPMP, for which there was more immediate need for approval.

159. A few members disagreed with the proposal to defer consideration of the project preparation request, saying that it was important for the country that it be approved at the current meeting. One asked that the implementing agency be given an opportunity to explain the pertinence of the project to the country's compliance with the HFC phase-down schedule under the Kigali Amendment.

160. Addressing the request, the representative of UNDP said that the Government of China had yet to establish any of the policies, strategies and sector plans that would be needed to achieve and sustain the

reduction in HFCs over time. It was important, he said, to know that China had large industrial sectors that consumed HFCs and that the outlook for those sectors was continued growth. Mindful of the above, the Government of China considered it critical to send a clear signal to stakeholders of any type of sector-level-specific structures that would be needed to curb the expected future growth and reduce consumption in a sustained manner over time. China was also mindful, he said, of its global role as a major supplier of both HFCs and cooling equipment to Article 5 parties. Hence, a clear and stricter approach deployed by China under a KIP overarching strategy would also be an important signal to countries that depended on imports from China to align their key interventions in terms of technology availability.

161. Following the statement by the representative of UNDP, two members said that the implementing agencies should not be asked about the pertinence of a project as they would obviously defend the needs of projects that they had submitted. One member added that the representative of UNDP had appeared to present the views of the Government of China and underscored that the role of the implementing agencies in the Executive Committee was to provide technical input when called upon, not to represent or indicate the views of countries. The Committee agreed to defer consideration of the matter to a later stage in the meeting.

162. Subsequently, the same member later reported that further bilateral discussions had taken place and had been helpful, but that additional discussion was still required.

163. After further discussions, the Executive Committee agreed to defer to a future meeting consideration of the project for preparation of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan for China.

Egypt: Preparatory assistance for a pilot investment project to enhance energy efficiency, while phasing down HFCs in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector

164. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 21 to 31 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/37.

165. One member, noting that air-conditioner manufacturers tended to apply for support for models using the transitional refrigerant HFC-32, recalled that paragraph 35 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/94/61, on the operational framework to support maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency, stipulated that availability of incentives was provisional on conversion to a refrigerant that provided a path towards compliance with the Kigali Amendment, including the servicing demand for the controlled substances. She urged countries to show that their project fulfilled that requirement by projecting the national servicing amounts under the tail consumption and the proportion of the selected refrigerant within that tail, bearing in mind the servicing needs of other sectors. She added that the same consideration would apply to the preparatory assistance requested by the Governments of Nigeria, Thailand, Tunisia and Türkiye. Another member, however, recalled that regarding the selection of the technology, the compliance path to the Kigali Amendment did not call for compliance with the 80–85 per cent phase-down at the current stage, which was the first reduction steps, and countries were therefore not yet required to have selected the technology for the entire phase-down. He also drew attention to the provision regarding flexibility on the selection of alternative technology that had been agreed in decision XXVIII/2.

166. Noting that minimum energy performance standards were not yet in place for some of the applications targeted by the projects and that without them the projects would not meet the requirements of the energy-efficiency operational framework, members asked when minimum energy performance standards were expected to be developed or in place in the relevant sectors. One member asked more specifically whether the Secretariat expected minimum energy performance standards to be in place by the time the full project was submitted or, alternatively, felt that the Committee should further discuss the issue. He noted that the same concern applied to the preparatory projects for Nigeria and Thailand.

167. One member noted that the proposal had been submitted and framed as falling under decision 94/60 even though the project had both an HFC conversion project preparation component and an associated energy-efficiency component for the enterprises concerned, and sought confirmation that the HFC component preparation costs had been counted under decision 87/50(f) on the KIP preparation cost guidelines, and that the energy-efficiency component preparation cost had been established in a manner consistent with the methodology outlined in paragraphs 72 to 75 in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/87 on the energy efficiency framework and would be allocated to the funding window in decision 94/60, which he considered a reasonable approach.

168. Responding, the representative of the Secretariat confirmed that the accounting of the two separate cost components was as described by the member. On the question about minimum energy performance standards not yet in place, he explained that the Secretariat's approach was to recommend funding for project preparation and then to review the situation of compliance with specific conditions once the final projects were submitted, particularly as the Secretariat had found that the status of development of minimum energy performance standards varied considerably from country to country and even depending on the application. He also addressed the comment regarding the obligation to select a refrigerant that provided a path towards compliance with the Kigali Amendment, saying that from the Secretariat's perspective, countries chose their approaches to technology selection in their KIPs on the basis of different criteria and would then take steps to ensure compliance on the basis of those criteria.

169. One member observed that the status of development of minimum energy performance standards in the current context raised interesting questions regarding the energy-efficiency operational framework and suggested that aspects of the matter be discussed in the contact group on the operational framework on energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs, under agenda item 11(b).

170. The Committee agreed to defer further consideration of the project pending discussion in the contact group.

171. Following the discussion in the contact group on the operational framework on energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs, one member said that, on the issue of minimum energy performance standards, his understanding was that the preparatory projects for Egypt, Nigeria and Thailand could be approved at the level recommended but that, when the projects themselves were submitted, there would be conditions for approval related to the minimum energy performance standards. Another member concurred but underscored that the issue of minimum energy performance standards remained important; while they might not be readily available in certain equipment types, such as in more tailor-made commercial refrigeration systems, in other areas of commercial refrigeration, including some of the equipment types in the proposals in question, minimum energy performance standards appeared to be more common, and for specific equipment types where such standards were known to be available, strong justification or a very clear process laid out for such things as development of minimum energy performance standards and coordination with energy-efficiency units would be needed. Adding to those comments, a third member suggested that in the case of tailor-made equipment for which minimum energy performance standards were difficult or not feasible to define, other tangible evidence of improvements in energy efficiency could be considered sufficient on a case-by-case basis.

172. The Executive Committee decided to approve the preparation of a project to enhance energy efficiency and convert the use of HFCs to low-global-warming-potential technology in 25 refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing enterprises in Egypt, in the amount of US $210,000, plus agency support costs of US $14,700, for UNIDO.

(Decision 95/35)

Nigeria: Preparatory assistance for a pilot investment project to enhance energy efficiency, while phasing down HFCs in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector

173. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 33 to 44 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/37.

174. As the questions that had been raised during the discussion on the Egypt preparatory project regarding the status of development of minimum energy performance standards also applied to the preparatory project for Nigeria, the Committee agreed to defer consideration of the project pending discussion of the matter in the contact group on the operational framework on energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs (agenda item 11(b)).

175. The issue of minimum energy performance standards as it applied to the preparatory project for Nigeria was resolved during further consideration of the preparatory project for Egypt.

176. The Executive Committee decided to approve the preparation of a project to enhance energy efficiency in 16 refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing enterprises in the context of HFC phase-down for Nigeria, in the amount of US $78,000, plus agency support costs of US $5,460, for UNIDO.

(Decision 95/36)

Thailand: Preparation of a project for enhancing energy efficiency in manufacturing of light commercial air-conditioning systems in the context of HFC phase-down

177. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 13 to 21 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/38.

178. As the questions that had been raised during the discussion on the Egypt preparatory project regarding the status of development of minimum energy performance standards also applied to the preparatory project for Thailand, the Committee agreed to defer consideration of the project pending discussion of the matter in the contact group on the operational framework on energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs (item 11(b)).

179. The issue of minimum energy performance standards as it applied to the preparatory project for Thailand was resolved during further consideration of the preparatory project for Egypt.

180. The Executive Committee decided to approve the request for project preparation to enhance energy efficiency and convert the use of HFCs to lower/low-global-warming-potential technology in the manufacture of light commercial air-conditioning systems in Thailand, in the amount of US $150,000, plus agency support costs of US $10,500, for the World Bank.

(Decision 95/37)

Tunisia: Preparatory assistance for a pilot investment project to enhance energy efficiency, while phasing down HFCs in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector

181. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 45 to 52 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/37.

182. One member recalled that in decision 94/57 the Committee had invited Tunisia to submit a project for eight enterprises in the air-conditioning manufacturing sector and noted that, while the proposed project responded to that decision, it went further, also including conversion of domestic refrigeration and freezers at four of the enterprises. While acknowledging that nothing prevented UNIDO from including other

enterprises, he asked whether the proposal involved the same eight enterprises considered at the 94th meeting. He further noted that UNIDO had added an enterprise and that at least one enterprise appeared to have been established after the cut-off date for eligible HFC capacity. While there would presumably not be a request to cover the HFC phase-down costs for that enterprise, there was a question of whether it was eligible for funding related to energy efficiency. The Secretariat was suggesting that the question be addressed when the full project was submitted, but the member expressed concern that approval of the preparatory project might create an expectation of approval of the full project. He suggested that the question might relate to a broader policy issue of the operational framework for energy efficiency and suggested that one approach would be for the Secretariat to include the issue in its overview of issues at the 96th meeting, at which time it could provide the Committee with the relevant background information.

183. Another member, noting a reference in the document to minimum energy performance standards, being developed for "small RAC equipment" and "large installations", that were expected to enter into force by July 2026, requested clarification from the Secretariat regarding the meaning of those terms and whether those minimum energy performance standards were specifically relevant to the enterprises covered by the proposal.

184. Responding to the comments, the representative of the Secretariat said that, under stage I of the KIP, there were eight enterprises, including one that had been established after the cut-off date for eligible HFC capacity and the HFC reductions of which had been included in the KIP without any associated funding. Four of the remaining seven enterprises manufactured domestic refrigerators in addition to the equipment being phased down under the KIP. With respect to the question on minimum energy performance standards, he explained that Tunisia currently had minimum energy performance standards for domestic refrigerators, which had been established in 2004, and for domestic air-conditioning units, which had been established in 2009. The Government was currently working on updated minimum energy performance standards for the domestic air-conditioning units, which were expected to come into force in 2025, and had initiated informal discussions on updating the minimum energy performance standards for domestic refrigerators and establishing such standards for commercial equipment.

185. The Executive Committee agreed that, for consideration under the item on overview of issues identified during project review on the agenda of the 96th meeting, the Secretariat would prepare a brief background document on the issue of enterprises established after the cut-off date for eligible HFC capacity that sought funding for their energy efficiency projects.

186. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve the request for the preparation of a project to enhance energy efficiency in the refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing sector in the context of HFC phase-down in Tunisia, in the amount of US $20,000, plus agency support costs of US $1,400; and

(b) To allow Tunisia to submit the additional pilot project at the 97th meeting, rather than at the 96th meeting, as specified under decision 94/57(b).

(Decision 95/38)

Türkiye: Preparatory assistance for a pilot investment project to enhance energy efficiency, while phasing down HFCs in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector

187. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 53 to 63 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/37.

188. One member, noting that, according to the document, the energy-efficiency standards of Türkiye were aligned with those of European Union, requested clarification of whether those referenced standards

and directives would also apply to the specific equipment types being requested under the project, to help inform his consideration of the related minimum energy performance standards. The representative of the Secretariat confirmed that the applications for consideration had minimum energy performance standards that were harmonized with those of the European Union.

189. Another member expressed his support for the project preparation and was of the view that it need not be taken up by the contact group on operational framework on energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs.

190. The Executive Committee decided to approve the preparation of a project to enhance energy efficiency and to convert the use of HFCs to low-global-warming-potential technology for 29 refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing enterprises in Türkiye, in the amount of US $220,000, plus agency support costs of US $15,400, for UNIDO.

(Decision 95/39)

B. Investment projects under multi-year agreements

B.1 New stage II/III and tranche requests for stage I/II/III of HCFC phase-out management plans

Algeria: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – third and fourth tranches) (UNIDO)

191. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the information contained in paragraphs 1 to 25 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/39.

192. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The progress report on the implementation of the first and second tranches of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Algeria;

(ii) That the second line manufacturing air-conditioning units at Spa Condor Electronics was not eligible for funding under the Multilateral Fund for a conversion to HFC-32 in the context of HFC phase-down once the country had ratified the Kigali Amendment;

(iii) That the revised starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HCFC consumption was 67.48 ODP tonnes, based on the revised baseline for compliance of 62.12 ODP tonnes, calculated using the actual consumption of 60.35 ODP tonnes and 63.88 ODP tonnes reported for 2009 and 2010, respectively, under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, and approved at the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties under decision XXIV/16, plus 5.36 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols;

(iv) That the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Algeria and the Executive Committee, as contained in annex XXVII to the present report, specially paragraph 1 and Appendices 1-A and 2-A, to reflect the revised starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HCFC consumption and the revised baseline and to remove the funding associated with the third and fourth tranches of the HPMP, and paragraph 16, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 66th meeting (decision 66/41);

(b) To deduct 0.79 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding; and

(c) To extend the date of completion of stage I of the HPMP for Algeria to 1 July 2025.

(Decision 95/40)

Algeria: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – first tranche) (UNIDO and UNEP)

193. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the information contained in paragraphs 26 to 60 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/39.

194. Noting that the proposed HCFC equipment ban would come into force by 31 December 2029 only, which would be late in the HCFC phase-out process, one member suggested that the Committee decide to encourage the Government of Algeria to bring forward its HCFC equipment ban, issuing it earlier than 2029, if circumstances permitted.

195. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Algeria for the period from 2024 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US $4,040,675, consisting of US $3,327,500, plus agency support costs of US $232,925, for UNIDO and US $425,000, plus agency support costs of US $55,250, for UNEP, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;

(b) To note the commitment of the Government of Algeria:

(i) To phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol;

(ii) To train, by 1 January 2027, at least 80 customs officers and 500 refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians;

(iii) To implement, by 31 December 2029, an electronic licensing system, a ban on the import of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols, a ban on the import and manufacture of HCFC-based equipment and a green procurement policy that prohibited the purchase of R-410A-based air-conditioning units under government contracts and permitted the procurement only of air-conditioning units based on HFC-32 or a lower-global-warming-potential refrigerant;

(c) To encourage the Government of Algeria to implement the ban on the import and manufacture of HCFC-based equipment referred to in sub-paragraph (b)(iii) above earlier than January 2029, if circumstances permitted;

(d) To deduct 52.21 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;

(e) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Algeria and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage II of the HPMP, contained in annex XXVIII to the present report;

(f) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Algeria 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 Algeria 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

(g) To approve the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Algeria, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $1,715,125, consisting of US $1,312,500, plus agency support costs of US $91,875, for UNIDO and US $275,000, plus agency support costs of US $35,750, for UNEP.

(Decision 95/41)

<u>Burundi: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – first tranche)</u> (UNEP and UNIDO)

196. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/44.

197. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Burundi for the period from 2024 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US $466,740, consisting of US $278,000, plus agency support costs of US $36,140, for UNEP and US $140,000, plus agency support costs of US $12,600, for UNIDO, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;

(b) To note the commitment of the Government of Burundi:

(i) To phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, to ban the import of HCFCs by that date and to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2027;

(ii) To establish regulatory measures to control intended emission of refrigerants during installation, servicing and decommissioning of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, within stage II of the HPMP;

(c) To deduct 2.10 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;

(d) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Burundi 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) The expected annual HCFC consumption in Burundi for the period 2030–2040;

(e) To approve:

(i) The Agreement between the Government of Burundi and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage II of the HPMP, contained in annex XXIX to the present report; and

(ii) The first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Burundi, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $239,564, consisting of US $114,000, plus agency support costs of US $14,820, for UNEP, and US $101,600, plus agency support costs of US $9,144, for UNIDO.

(Decision 95/42)

China: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – overarching) (UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, the World Bank and the Governments of Austria, Germany, Italy and Japan)

198. The representative of the Secretariat introduced paragraphs 1 to 31 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/47.

199. In relation to paragraph 19(e) of the document, one member asked for an update and for any information available on the use of the converted manufacturing capacity for room air-conditioning units, including on the number of units manufactured.

200. Responding to the query, the representative of the Secretariat said that, while an exact percentage related to the use of the converted manufacturing capacity was not immediately available, the cumulative sales of R-290 split room air-conditioning units had reached almost 600,000 by the first half of 2024; approximately 100,000 units had therefore been manufactured and sold during the first six months of the year.

201. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the report on how to implement the overarching principles for managing funds transferred from implementing agencies to the Foreign Economic Cooperation Office (FECO) for stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) of China to the solvent sector, the extruded polystyrene foam sector, the room air-conditioning manufacturing and heat-pump water heater sector, and the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector plan and the national enabling programme, as contained in annex III to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/47; and

(b) To request UNDP, UNIDO and UNEP, as lead agencies of the relevant sector plans, to apply, on a trial basis, the overarching principles referred to in subparagraph (a) above to the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan, the solvent sector plan, the extruded polystyrene foam sector plan, the room air-conditioning manufacturing and heat-pump water heater sector plan, and the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector plan and the national enabling programme, under stage II the HPMP.

(Decision 95/43)

202. The Executive Committee decided, with regard to the interest accrued by the Government of China up to 31 December 2023 on funds previously transferred for the implementation of sector plans under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), as per decisions 69/24 and 77/49(b)(iii), to request the Treasurer:

(a) To offset future transfers to UNIDO by US $2,034, representing interest accrued from funds previously transferred for the implementation of the extruded polystyrene foam sector plan under stage II of the HPMP;

(b) To offset future transfers to UNDP by US $11,507, representing interest accrued from funds previously transferred for the implementation of the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air conditioning sector plan under stage II of the HPMP;

(c) To offset future transfers to UNIDO by US $8,780, representing interest accrued from funds previously transferred for the implementation of the room air-conditioning manufacturing and heat-pump water heater sector plan under stage II of the HPMP;

(d) To offset future transfers to UNDP by US $8,453, representing interest accrued from funds previously transferred for the implementation of the solvent sector plan under stage II of the HPMP; and

(e) To offset future transfers to UNEP by US $3,750, representing interest accrued from funds previously transferred for the implementation of the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector plan and the national enabling programme under stage II of the HPMP.

(Decision 95/44)

<u>China: HCFC phase-out management plan (extruded polystyrene foam sector) (stage II - seventh tranche)</u> (UNIDO and the Government of Germany)

203. The representative of the Secretariat introduced paragraphs 32 to 50 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/47.

204. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:

(a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the sixth tranche of the extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam sector plan of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China; and

(b) To approve the seventh tranche of the XPS foam sector plan of stage II of the HPMP for China, and the corresponding 2025 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $1,000,000, plus agency support costs of US $70,000, for UNIDO.

(Decision 95/45)

<u>China: HCFC phase-out management plan (polyurethane foam sector) (stage II – fifth tranche)</u> (World Bank)

205. The representative of the Secretariat introduced paragraphs 51 to 75 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/47.

206. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:

(a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the fourth tranche of the polyurethane (PU) foam sector plan of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China; and

(b) To approve the fifth tranche of the PU foam sector plan of stage II of the HPMP for China, and the corresponding 2025 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $1,000,000, plus agency support costs of US $70,000, for the World Bank.

(Decision 95/46)

China: HCFC phase-out management plan (refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector plan and the national enabling programme) (stage II – seventh tranche) (UNEP, the Government of Germany and the Government of Japan)

207. The representative of the Secretariat introduced paragraphs 76 to 96 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/47.

208. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the sixth tranche of the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector plan and the national enabling programme of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China; and

(b) To approve the seventh tranche of the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector plan and the national enabling programme of stage II of the HPMP for China, and the corresponding 2024-2025 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $3,000,000, plus agency support costs of US $329,200, for UNEP.

(Decision 95/47)

Congo: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – first tranche) (UNEP and UNIDO)

209. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/49.

210. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the Congo for the period from 2024 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US $725,900, consisting of US $435,000, plus agency support costs of US $56,550, for UNEP and US $215,000, plus agency support costs of US $19,350, for UNIDO, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;

(b) To note the commitment of the Government of the Congo:

(i) To phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, to ban the import of HCFCs from that date and to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2027;

(ii) To establish regulatory measures to control intended emission of refrigerants during installation, servicing and decommissioning of refrigerant and air-conditioning equipment, within stage II of the HPMP;

(c) To deduct 6.59 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;

(d) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of the Congo 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) The expected annual HCFC consumption in the Congo for the period 2030–2040; and

(e) To approve:

(i) The Agreement between the Government of the Congo and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage II of the HPMP, contained in annex XXX to the present report; and

(ii) The first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for the Congo, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $389,820, consisting of US $208,000, plus agency support costs of US $27,040, for UNEP and US $142,000, plus agency support costs of US $12,780, for UNIDO.

(Decision 95/48)

Ghana: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – second tranche) (UNDP and UNEP)

211. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/54.

212. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Ghana;

(b) To request that, upon completion of the demonstration project, UNDP submit a final report on the implementation of the project referred to in subparagraph (a) above, including the HCFC phase-out and energy-efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g); and

(c) To approve the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Ghana, and the corresponding 2025–2027 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $434,546 consisting of US $236,545, plus agency support costs of US $16,558, for UNDP and US $160,569, plus agency support costs of US $20,874, for UNEP.

(Decision 95/49)

Guinea-Bissau: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – first tranche) (UNEP and UNIDO)

213. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/56.

214. One member, noting that the proposed HCFC equipment ban would come into force by 1 January 2029 only, suggested that the Committee encourage the Government of Guinea-Bissau to bring forward its HCFC equipment ban to earlier than 2029, if circumstances permitted.

215. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Guinea-Bissau for the period from 2024 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US $578,800, consisting of US $300,000, plus agency support costs of US $39,000, for UNEP and US $220,000, plus agency support costs of US $19,800, for UNIDO, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;

(b) To note the commitment of the Government of Guinea-Bissau:

(i) To phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol;

(ii) To ban the import of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2029;

(c) To encourage the Government of Guinea-Bissau to implement the ban on the import of HCFC-based equipment referred to in sub-paragraph (b)(ii) above earlier than 1 January 2029, if circumstances permitted;

(d) To note also that, upon completion of the end-user projects included in stage II of the HPMP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of those projects, including the HCFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g);

(e) To deduct 1.84 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;

(f) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Guinea-Bissau and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage II of the HPMP, contained in annex XXXI to the present report;

(g) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Guinea-Bissau 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) The expected annual HCFC consumption in Guinea-Bissau for the period 2030-2040; and

(h) To approve the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Guinea-Bissau, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $306,445, consisting of US $126,500, plus agency support costs of US $16,445, for UNEP and US $150,000, plus agency support costs of US $13,500, for UNIDO.

(Decision 95/50)

India: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III – second tranche) (UNDP, UNEP and the Government of Germany)

216. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/58.

217. One member, noting that a number of enterprises in the commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sectors had been slow to sign memorandums of agreement with UNDP, asked for an update on that process. In addition, his delegation had noticed many references to the enterprises involved as “micro,

small- or medium-sized enterprises". He asked the implementing agencies to instead use terminology that was familiar to the Executive Committee, which had never defined the aforementioned terms.

218. The Secretariat said that some additional enterprises had signed memorandums of agreement, but the number of those enterprises were currently unavailable. That information was subsequently corroborated by the representative of UNDP.

219. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for India; and

(b) To approve the second tranche of stage III of the HPMP for India, and the corresponding 2025–2027 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $9,385,194, consisting of US $5,495,933, plus agency support costs of US $384,715, for UNDP, US $1,011,000, plus agency support costs of US $114,210, for UNEP and US $2,140,772, plus agency support costs of US $238,564, for the Government of Germany.

(Decision 95/51)

Iraq: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – second and third tranches) (UNEP and UNIDO)

220. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/59.

221. One member, drawing attention to the extensive delays to the component of the project undertaken by UNIDO, proposed that no further extensions to that component be considered, that the project be completed by December 2025 and that any outstanding funds be returned to the Fund at that time. She added that extension of the UNIDO component would be on an exceptional basis and that no such further extensions would be considered.

222. Given that further clarifications on the project were required, the Committee agreed that interested parties would engage in discussions with the Secretariat and the representative of UNIDO on the margins of the meeting.

223. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Iraq;

(ii) With concern that UNIDO had not completed stage I of the HPMP, the national phase-out plan (first tranche) (IRQ/PHA/58/INV/09) and the project to replace refrigerant CFC-12 with isobutane and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with cyclopentane in the manufacturing of domestic refrigerators and chest freezers at Light Industries Company for Iraq (IRQ/REF/57/INV/07), as required by decision 87/40 for the consideration of the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP;

(iii) The plan of action presented by UNIDO to complete the longstanding activities referred to in subparagraph (a)(ii) above;

(b) To approve:

(i) On an exceptional basis, and on the understanding that no further extension would be approved, the extension, to 31 December 2025, of the completion dates for the following projects implemented by UNIDO:

a. Stage I of the HPMP;

b. The projects IRQ/REF/57/INV/07 and IRQ/PHA/58/INV/09, on the understanding that UNIDO would correct the implementation status of the two projects to ongoing (ONG) in its 2024 annual and financial progress report;

(ii) The second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Iraq, and the corresponding 2024-2026 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $585,000, plus agency support costs of US $67,529, for UNEP, on the understanding that no further funding would be considered for UNIDO until the conditions established in decision 87/40(c) had been fulfilled; and

(c) To request UNIDO to submit to the 96th meeting a report on progress on the completion of projects referred to in subparagraph (a)(ii).

(Decision 95/52)

Jordan: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III – first tranche) (UNIDO)

224. The Executive Committee considered UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/61.

225. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Jordan for the period from 2024 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US $1,468,896, plus agency support costs of US $102,823, for UNIDO, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;

(b) To note the commitment of the Government of Jordan to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol;

(c) To deduct 23.99 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;

(d) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Jordan and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage III of the HPMP, as contained in annex XXXII to the present report;

(e) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Jordan 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 Jordan 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;

(f) To allow future tranches of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan to be submitted to the first meeting of the year to align with Appendix 3-A of the Agreement between the Government of Jordan and the Executive Committee for stage III of the HPMP;

(g) To invite the Government of Jordan, if it so wished, to submit to the 96th meeting a request for funding to prepare a project under decision 91/65 to improve the energy efficiency of cold rooms in the context of the HFC phase down; and

(h) To approve the first tranche of stage III of the HPMP for Jordan, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $747,823, plus agency support costs of US $52,348, for UNIDO.

(Decision 95/53)

<u>Mexico: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III – first tranche)</u> (UNIDO and the Government of Germany)

226. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/66.

227. One member expressed appreciation for the commitment of the Government of Mexico to meeting phase-out targets stricter than those required under the Montreal Protocol under the proposed HPMP.

228. One member requested clarification of the associated funds in the gender mainstreaming category. He understood that the Secretariat had reviewed the initial proposal and had subsequently made a different recommendation with regard to funding; he asked for an explanation of the basis for that recommendation. He also wished to be informed of the percentage of servicing-sector funding that would correspond to the component for implementation of the gender policy.

229. In response, the representative of the Secretariat said that several adjustments had indeed been made, as reflected in table 5 of the document, including the removal of one component and a reduction of the budget originally proposed for the gender component, which had been reduced from US $1.5 million to US $980,000. The reason for that change was that certain activities relating to public awareness and gender had already been covered under the KIP, thus, the Secretariat had sought to avoid duplication. In the case of the gender component for the HPMP, significant investment had been required to tackle challenges with a view to ensuring the participation of women in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector, especially in the subsectors covered under the HPMP and in remote areas where such equipment was used. With regard to the final recommendation on the gender component, it represented 7 per cent of the entire cost; if it was taken as part of the servicing sector, while the exact percentage was not immediately to hand, it would be unlikely to reach 10 per cent, as all activities proposed in the plan were for the servicing sector. The cost of the gender component had been adopted at the same cost-effectiveness level as servicing. It would therefore be considered as one of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sector, and every dollar approved under that item would have an associated reduction, similar to activities in the servicing sector.

230. The same member requested further clarification of whether the activities under that item were expected to result in the reduction of consumption in the servicing sector. His delegation did not recall approving a million-dollar programme for gender mainstreaming, and it appeared that a notably large fraction of the project was devoted to that activity. He therefore asked for it to be noted that his delegation was giving its approval without setting a precedent for the approval of future similar proposals.

231. The representative of the Secretariat said that the activities proposed under the gender component included the training and certification of women technicians, the provision of tools to women technicians and the adaptation of all training materials to include a gender perspective, including those that related to awareness-raising, to encourage the increased participation of women in the refrigeration and air-conditioning workforce.

232. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Mexico for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US $14,884,244, consisting of US $13,123,125, plus agency support costs of US $918,619 for UNIDO and US $750,000, plus agency support costs of US $92,500 for the Government of Germany, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;

(b) To note:

(i) The commitment of the Government of Mexico to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol;

(ii) That, upon completion of the end-user projects on commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning included in stage III of the HPMP, UNIDO and the Government of Germany would submit final reports on their implementation in line with decision 92/36(g), including the HCFC phase-out and the energy-efficiency gains achieved;

(c) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Mexico 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 Mexico 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;

(d) To deduct 262.9 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding; and

(e) To approve:

(i) The Agreement between the Government of Mexico and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage III of the HPMP, contained in annex XXXIII to the present report; and

(ii) The first tranche of stage III of the HPMP for Mexico, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $5,953,698, consisting of US $5,249,250, plus agency support costs of US $367,448, for UNIDO and US $300,000, plus agency support costs of US $37,000, for the Government of Germany.

(Decision 95/54)

Pakistan: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III – second tranche) (UNIDO and UNEP)

233. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/72.

234. One member said that, while his delegation supported approval of the second tranche of funding for stage III of the HPMP, there had been significant delays in the implementation of project activities. Moreover, it was unusual that the second tranche for stage III was being approved, given that much work remained to be done to finalize stage II. He expressed hope that the agencies and the country could make progress within the following year. HCFC-22 consumption in the country was not reducing significantly; in fact, it was above the baseline. While Pakistan was able to meet the 35 per cent reduction target mainly through the phase-out of HCFC-141b, there seemed to be challenges in reducing the consumption of HCFC-22 in the refrigeration servicing sector. In the light of the above, the implementation of activities in the servicing sector, both under UNEP and UNIDO, was very important and should be done with a sense of urgency.

235. Another member took note of the numerous delays and challenges to the project, particularly in the PU foam sector. He asked the Secretariat to confirm that the ban on the import of HCFCs contained in pre-blended polyols, which had been scheduled for November 2024, had come into force. With regard to the numerous technical changes to certain foam projects, his delegation understood that some of the previous conversions had involved plans to use water-blown technology but that the quality had proven insufficient during the testing phase. Despite that, there still appeared to be plans for conversions to water-blown technology. He therefore asked the Secretariat to clarify why, if such conversions had proved to be unsuccessful, more were being attempted.

236. Responding to the queries, the representative of the Secretariat said that, on the basis of the available information from UNIDO, it appeared that enterprises in the foam sector could indeed convert to water-blown technologies. Nevertheless, he asked for further clarification from UNIDO on that point. Second, the ban of imported pre-blended polyols was expected to be in force by the end of 2024, and the project implementation in the foam sector remained in progress. The full ban of HCFC-141b would be implemented according to the completion of the projects in the foam sector.

237. The representative of UNIDO said that testing of the performance of water-blown technologies had indeed yielded results that were not very successful. The project, however, would be using other equipment, and the process for final formulation of those technologies was under way for use in the relevant sector.

238. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Pakistan;

(b) To approve the second tranche of stage III of the HPMP for Pakistan, and the corresponding 2024–2026 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $1,945,139 consisting of US $1,049,800, plus agency support costs of US $73,486, for UNIDO and US $737,154, plus agency support costs of US $84,699, for UNEP, on the understanding that the Government of Pakistan, through UNIDO, would:

(i) Include as part of the final progress report on the implementation of the final tranche of stage II of the HPMP, an update on the status of the ban on imports of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols; on the technology transfer in thermoware industries; and on the conversion project at the Dawlance enterprise, supported under stage II of the HPMP; and

(ii) Report at the 96th meeting on the implementation of the conversion project in the Cool Point enterprise, supported under stage III of the HPMP.

(Decision 95/55)

Peru: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III – first tranche) (UNDP)

239. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 1 to 46 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/73.

240. One member raised concerns about whether it would be possible for Peru to reduce consumption in the servicing sector, given that the proposed HCFC equipment ban would come into force in 2030 only. He therefore suggested that the Committee encourage the Government of Peru to bring forward its HCFC equipment ban to earlier than 2030, if circumstances permitted.

241. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Peru for the period from 2024 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US $720,000, plus agency support costs of US $50,400, for UNDP, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;

(b) To note the commitment of the Government of Peru:

(i) To phase out HCFCs completely 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;

(ii) To ban the import of HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2030;

(c) To encourage the Government of Peru to implement the ban on the import of HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment referred to in sub-paragraph (b)(ii) above earlier than 1 January 2030, if circumstances permitted;

(d) To deduct 36.65 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;

(e) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Peru and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage III of the HPMP, contained in annex XXXIV to the present report;

(f) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Peru 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 Peru 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

(g) To approve the first tranche of stage III of the HPMP for Peru, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $288,000, plus agency support costs of US $20,160, for UNDP.

(Decision 95/56)

Somalia: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – first tranche) (UNIDO)

242. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/77.

243. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Somalia for the period from 2024 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US $1,285,000, plus agency support costs of US $89,950, for UNIDO, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;

(b) To note the commitment of the Government of Somalia to phase out HCFCs completely 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) To deduct 10.67 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;

(d) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Somalia and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage II of the HPMP, contained in annex XXXV to the present report;

(e) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Somalia 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) The expected annual HCFC consumption in Somalia for the period 2030–2040; and

(f) To approve the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Somalia, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $608,800, plus agency support costs of US $42,616, for UNIDO.

(Decision 95/57)

B.2 Requests for stage I of Kigali HFC implementation plans, Kigali HFC implementation plans with energy-efficiency and HFC investment projects

Argentina: Phasing out R-410A in the residential air-conditioning manufacturing sector (UNIDO)

244. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/40.

245. One member proposed removing the specific mention of R-290 in subparagraph (b)(ii) of the recommendation referring to future conversions, as it was not known what other technologies might be available in the future. Two other members, however, were in favour of keeping the reference to R-290, and one of them requested further clarification about the possibility of the enterprises converting to R-290 or another technology in the future.

246. The representative of the Secretariat said that the discussions with UNIDO had focused on safety elements, such as flammability. The equipment and safety measures proposed would also be suitable for manufacture of air-conditioning units with R-290, which was classified as an A3 refrigerant and therefore had a higher level of flammability. The rationale behind the recommendation was that the cost agreed was for specific equipment that could be used with flammable refrigerants.

247. Two members sought confirmation that the recommendation to not provide funding in the event that the enterprises converted to R-290 in the future would not in any way constitute a precedent for future projects. If, as explained by the representative of the Secretariat, funding would not be made available for conversion to any type of flammable refrigerants, it did not seem appropriate to mention only R-290.

248. One member, supported by several others, proposed adding a phrase to the recommendation, in which the Executive Committee would note that the equipment being procured was suitable for both A2L and A3 refrigerants, and that, if the enterprises decided to convert their manufacturing of residential air-conditioning units from HFC-32 to R-290 or any other A2L or A3 technology at a future date, they would not request funding.

249. The representative of the Secretariat explained that the reason for the specific mention of R-290 was that the discussions with the Government of Argentina and the implementing agency had been based on knowledge of existing technologies. It was known that conversion from HFC-32 to R-290 would not incur any additional cost for those items, but it was not known what the cost might be for conversion to future technologies that did not yet exist.

250. The representative of UNIDO reiterated that the discussions held with the Government of Argentina had encompassed only HFC-32 and R-290. As the characteristics of future technologies were currently unknown, it would not be possible to comment on conversion to those technologies.

251. The Executive Committee agreed that interested parties would hold informal discussions on the matter in the margins of the meeting. As a result of those discussions, it was agreed that subparagraph (b)(ii) would be removed from the recommendation.

252. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve the project proposal for phasing out R-410A in the residential air-conditioning manufacturing sector in Argentina, in the amount of US $5,697,593, plus agency support costs of US $398,832, for UNIDO, on the understanding:

(i) That 2,743,072 carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes (1,314.04 metric tonnes) of R-410A would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption once it had been established, and that the deduction would be undertaken in accordance with the methodology agreed under the HFC cost guidelines currently under discussion;

(ii) That the project referred to in subparagraph (a) above would be integrated into stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan for Argentina, once the plan had been fully formulated for submission for consideration by the Executive Committee;

(iii) That the level of costs approved would not constitute a precedent for future HFC individual investment project proposals;

(b) To note the commitment of the Government of Argentina to issue, upon completion of the project referred to in subparagraph (a) above, a ban on the manufacturing and import of small, self-contained residential air-conditioning units using R-410A in Argentina; and

(c) To invite the Government of Argentina, if it so wished, to submit a project under decision 94/60 to enhance the energy efficiency of the HFC-32-based split air-conditioning units manufactured by the enterprises assisted by the project referred to in subparagraph (a) above, on the understanding that the project would be submitted no later than at the 97th meeting.

(Decision 95/58)

Benin: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNEP and UNIDO)

253. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/42.

254. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Benin for the period 2024–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country’s baseline by 2029, in the amount of US $406,800, consisting of US $220,000, plus agency support costs of US $28,600, for UNEP and US $140,000, plus agency support costs of US $18,200, for UNIDO, as reflected in the schedule contained in annex XXXVI to the present report;

(b) To note:

(i) That the Government of Benin would continue to monitor HFC consumption to understand the extent to which consumption reported in the baseline years was representative of the local market’s needs and to assess future HFC demand, and that it would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche of its KIP;

(ii) That, on the basis of the information provided in subparagraph (b)(i) above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement between the Government of Benin and the Executive Committee, would be revised, if appropriate, when the Committee considered the second tranche of the KIP;

(iii) That, upon completion of the end-user project included in stage I of the KIP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of that project, including the HFC phase-out and energy-efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g);

(c) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Benin, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $200,575, consisting of US $117,500, plus agency support costs of US $15,275, for UNEP and US $60,000, plus agency support costs of US $7,800, for UNIDO; and

(d) To request the Government of Benin, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Government of Benin and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, including the information contained in the annex referred to in subparagraph (a) above, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 95/59)

<u>Chad: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche)</u> (UNEP and UNIDO)

255. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/45.

256. One member noted the inconsistency in the data on HFC consumption in Chad and said that he was in favour of treating Chad as an LVC country for the first stage of the KIP until further clarity was reached regarding the data. He was also in favour of the Government of Chad continuing to monitor HFC consumption and providing an analysis of the consumption data when submitting the second tranche of its KIP.

257. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Chad for the period 2024–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029, in the amount of US $406,800, consisting of US $235,000, plus agency support costs of US $30,550, for UNEP and US $125,000, plus agency support costs of US $16,250, for UNIDO, as reflected in the schedule contained in annex XXXVII to the present report;

(b) To note:

(i) That the Government of Chad would continue to monitor HFC consumption to understand the extent to which consumption reported in the baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess future HFC demand, and that it would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche of its KIP;

(ii) That, on the basis of the information provided in subparagraph (b)(i) above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement between the Government of Chad and the Executive Committee, would be revised, if appropriate, when the Committee considered the second tranche of the KIP;

(c) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Chad, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $244,080, consisting of US $141,000, plus agency support costs of US $18,330, for UNEP and US $75,000, plus agency support costs of US $9,750, for UNIDO; and

(d) To request the Government of Chad, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Government of Chad and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, including the information contained in the annex referred to in subparagraph (a) above, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 95/60)

Colombia: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNDP, the Government of Germany and UNEP)

258. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 1 to 89 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/48. Regarding the development and installation of prototype refrigeration systems, he explained that, rather than the cooling districts indicated in the document, the three prototype installations would be for centralized refrigeration systems made up of a carbon dioxide-booster transcritical system that provided services for low-temperature and medium-temperature cabinets of a supermarket with a commercial area of about 800 square metres and a refrigeration capacity of more than 50 kilowatts.

259. One member, noting the high level of consumption of high-GWP HFCs in the supermarket subsector, proposed adding to the recommendation a statement indicating that the Government of Colombia would develop a strategic approach for the sustained phase-out of HFC consumption in the local assembly and installation subsector under stage II of the KIP that included consideration of incentives and policy measures to sustain the phase-out achieved.

260. Two other members expressed interest in that proposal and requested further information from the Secretariat about the sharp increase in HFC consumption in 2022. They were also in favour of asking the Government of Colombia to continue monitoring HFC consumption in the country and to provide updates in that regard.

261. The representative of the Secretariat said that further information about the 2022 increase in consumption was provided in paragraphs 59 and 60 of the document and that the increase had been due in part to the inclusion of a new importer in the country's calculated consumption. The consumption level for 2023, while lower than that for 2022, reflected growth in consumption in the country.

262. The Executive Committee agreed that interested parties would hold informal discussions on the margins of the meeting regarding the proposed amendment to the recommendation.

263. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Colombia for the period 2024–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 18.3 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029, in the amount of US $5,043,086, consisting of US $4,270,960, plus agency support costs of US $298,967, for UNDP, US $368,725, plus agency support costs of US $47,934, for the Government of Germany and US $50,000, plus agency support costs of US $6,500, for UNEP, as reflected in the schedule contained in annex XXXVIII to the present report;

(b) To note:

(i) That the Government of Colombia would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of guidance provided by the Executive Committee;

(ii) That, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines;

(iii) That the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to in subparagraph (b)(ii) above would be deducted from the starting point referred to in subparagraph (b)(i);

(iv) That the level of costs approved for the commercial refrigeration manufacturing sector would not constitute a precedent for future such projects;

(v) The commitment of the Government to issue a ban on the import and manufacture of HFC-based stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 July 2028 and that the ban would enter into force by 1 July 2029;

(vi) That UNDP would include in progress reports submitted under the KIP the names and consumption of enterprises manufacturing HFC-based stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment beyond the 27 enterprises assisted under the project, and that consumption would be deducted from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding when stage II of the KIP was submitted;

(vii) That UNDP would report on the quantity of HFCs phased out through carbon dioxide-based equipment manufactured by the enterprise Weston upon completion of the project, and that, if Weston phased out less than 5 metric tonnes of HFCs through the manufacture of carbon dioxide-based stand-alone refrigeration units, the enterprise would return to the Multilateral Fund, through UNDP, US $19.01/kg plus agency support costs for every kilogram not manufactured using carbon dioxide;

(viii) That the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Colombia and the Executive Committee for stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan, as contained in annex XXXIX to the present report, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the shifting of the third tranche of the Agreement to 2027; Appendix 3-A, to specify that future tranches would be submitted to the first meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 88th meeting (decision 88/57);

(ix) That, upon completion of the end-user projects included in stage I of the KIP, UNDP would submit a final report on the implementation of those projects, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g);

(c) To encourage the Government of Colombia to initiate during the implementation of stage I the development of a strategic approach for the sustained phase-out of HFC consumption in the local assembly and installation subsector for supermarket refrigeration, for possible inclusion in stage II of the KIP, that included consideration of incentives and policy measures to sustain the phase-out achieved, taking into account document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom 95/89 discussed during the 95th meeting;

(d) To note the strong commitment of the Government of Colombia to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets;

(e) To note also:

(i) That the Government of Colombia would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche of its KIP;

(ii) That, on the basis of the information provided in subparagraph (e)(i) above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement between the Government of Colombia and the Executive Committee, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche of the KIP;

(f) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Colombia, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $3,026,307, consisting of US $2,554,986, plus agency support costs of US $178,849, for UNDP and US $258,825, plus agency support costs of US $33,647, for the Government of Germany; and

(g) To request the Government of Colombia, UNDP, the Government of Germany, UNEP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Government of Colombia and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, including the information contained in the annex referred to in subparagraph (a) above, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 95/61)

Colombia: Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) (UNDP)

264. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 90 to 109 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/48.

265. One member expressed interest in the proposal to establish a road map for the improvement of energy-efficiency labelling schemes and the introduction of minimum energy performance standards for commercial refrigeration equipment, noting, however, that the project would end before the minimum energy performance standards had been established. He therefore wished to know how that would be reflected in the project report and how the road map would be further developed after the submission of that report.

266. The representative of the Secretariat said that, while it was not known at present how much time the Government would need to finalize the minimum energy performance standards, the final report on the implementation of the project would include a report on the progress achieved at that stage.

267. The representative of UNDP added that the purpose of the road map was precisely to create a planning tool so that the country would know what the next steps would be. Depending on how much progress had been achieved during the implementation of the energy efficiency project, the subsequent steps to take would be described in detail in the implementation report.

268. The Executive Committee decided to approve the pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) for Colombia, in the amount of US $506,319, plus agency support costs of US $35,442, for UNDP, noting:

(a) That the Government of Colombia had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to (b)(iv)d.; and

(b) That the project would be operationally completed no later than December 2027, and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project.

(Decision 95/62)

Costa Rica: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNDP)

269. The representative of the Secretariat introduced paragraphs 38 to 115 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/50.

270. One member suggested adding text to the recommendation to the effect that the Government of Costa Rica would develop a strategic approach to the sustained phase-out of HFC consumption in the local assembly and installation sector for commercial refrigeration, for stage II the KIP, that included consideration of incentives and policy measures to sustain the phase-out achieved. Another member questioned the need to add such language, noting that such matters could be discussed under agenda item 11(d) on the update on the local installation and assembly subsector.

271. The Executive Committee agreed to hold informal discussions on the matter among interested parties in the margins of the meeting.

272. Following discussions, it was agreed that an additional paragraph, encouraging the Government of Costa Rica to develop a strategic approach for the sustained phase-out of HFC consumption in the local assembly and installation subsector for commercial refrigeration, would be added to the decision.

273. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Costa Rica for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029, in the amount of US $618,280, plus agency support costs of US $78,011, for UNDP, as reflected in the schedule contained in annex XL to the present report;

(b) To note:

(i) That the Government of Costa Rica would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of guidance provided by the Executive Committee;

(ii) That, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligibility for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines;

(iii) That the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding, referred to in subparagraphs (b)(ii) above, would be deducted from the starting point referred to in subparagraph (b)(i);

(iv) That the Government of Costa Rica committed to ban the manufacturing of HFC based self-contained commercial refrigerator with refrigerant charge below

150 grams upon completion of the project to convert the manufacturing of commercial refrigerators in the enterprise Omega;

(c) To encourage the Government of Costa Rica to initiate during the implementation of stage I the development of a strategic approach for the sustained phase-out of HFC consumption in the local assembly and installation subsector for commercial refrigeration, for possible inclusion within stage II of the KIP, that included consideration of incentives and policy measures to sustain the phase-out achieved and taking into account document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom 95/89 discussed at the 95th meeting;

(d) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Costa Rica, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $370,968, plus agency support costs of US $46,807, for UNDP; and

(e) To request the Government of Costa Rica, UNDP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Government of Costa Rica and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, including the information contained in the annex referred to in subparagraph (a) above, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template has been approved by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 95/63)

Costa Rica: Pilot project to demonstrate a transcritical carbon dioxide refrigeration system in a supermarket as a low-GWP energy-efficient technology in the context of HFC phase down (UNDP)

274. The representative of the Secretariat introduced paragraphs 116 to 140 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/50.

275. One member, supporting the proposal, said that previous projects on transcritical carbon dioxide refrigeration systems had been replicable. Another member, noting that, pursuant to decision 91/65, minimum energy performance standards should be in place, wished to know whether there were plans to establish minimum energy performance standards for the supermarket refrigeration sector in Costa Rica. The representative of the Secretariat, supported by the representative of UNDP, responded that the present proposal referred to large, centralized systems, which were custom-built to fit the individual sites of supermarkets; in Costa Rica, there were no minimum energy performance standards specifically for such systems. The Government of Costa Rica was encouraged to consider the development of minimum energy performance standards in the relevant application, where possible.

276. The Executive Committee decided to approve the pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase down (non-investment activities) for Costa Rica, in the amount of US $260,000, plus agency support costs of US $18,200, for UNDP, noting:

(a) That the Government of the Costa Rica had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to (b)(iv)d.; and

(b) That the project would be operationally completed no later than 31 December 2027, and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project.

(Decision 95/64)

Guatemala: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNIDO and UNEP)

277. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/55.

278. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Guatemala for the period 2024–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 15.9 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029, in the amount of US $573,167, consisting of US $403,057, plus agency support costs of US $28,213, for UNIDO and US $125,573, plus agency support costs of US $16,324, for UNEP, as reflected in the schedule contained in annex XLI to the present report, on the understanding that the schedule, in particular rows 1.1 and 1.2, would be revised accordingly based on the recommendation of the Implementation Committee on the revision of the consumption data in the baseline years;

(b) To note the strong commitment of the Government of Guatemala to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets;

(c) To note also:

(i) That the Government of Guatemala would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of guidance provided by the Executive Committee;

(ii) That, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from Guatemala's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines;

(iii) That the reductions from Guatemala's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to in subparagraph (b)(ii) above would be deducted from the starting point referred to in subparagraph (b)(i) above;

(iv) That, upon completion of the end-user project included in stage I of the KIP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of this project, including the HFC phase-out and energy-efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g);

(d) To note further:

(i) That the Government of Guatemala would continue to monitor HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess future HFC demand would be, and that it would provide this analysis when submitting the second tranche of its KIP;

(ii) That, on the basis of the information provided in subparagraph (c)(i) above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement between the Government of Guatemala and the Executive Committee, would be revised, if appropriate, when the Committee considered the second tranche of the KIP;

(e) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Guatemala, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $279,890, consisting of US $251,019, plus agency support costs of US $17,571, for UNIDO and US $10,000, plus agency support costs of US $1,300, for UNEP; and

(f) To request the Government of Guatemala, UNIDO, UNEP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Government of Guatemala and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, including the information contained in the annex referred to in subparagraph (a) above, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 95/65)

Lesotho: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNEP and UNIDO)

279. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/63.

280. The representative of the Secretariat said that, following the issuance of the document, the Secretariat had discussed the proposed targets with UNEP. In consultation with the Government of Lesotho, UNEP had revised the targets. For the period 2024–2028, the target would be 62,420 carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes, and for 2029 it would be 56,177 carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes. The target for 2029 was 45.6 per cent below the baseline level, and for each of the years from 2024 to 2028, it was 40 per cent below the baseline level.

281. Several members expressed concern that the revised figures would still allow for significant growth in HFC consumption relative to the baseline years. The Committee thus agreed to hold informal consultations in the margins of the meeting.

282. Subsequently, UNEP agreed to revise the 2029 target to 49,936 carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes. The reduction would thus be 51.6 per cent compared to the baseline level. In addition, it was also agreed that the Government of Lesotho would continue to monitor HFC consumption and would provide analysis thereof when submitting the second tranche of its KIP.

283. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Lesotho for the period 2024–2029 to reduce HFC consumption to 51.6 per cent of the country’s baseline by 2029, in the amount of US $163,850, consisting of US $114,000, plus agency support costs of US $14,820, for UNEP and US $31,000, plus agency support costs of US $4,030, for UNIDO, as reflected in the schedule contained in annex XLII to the present report;

(b) To note that, upon completion of the end-user demonstration project included in stage I of the KIP, UNEP, in coordination with UNIDO, would submit a final report on the implementation of the project, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g);

(c) To note also:

(i) That the Government of Lesotho would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in the baseline years was representative of the local market’s needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche of its KIP;

(ii) That, on the basis of the information provided in subparagraph (c)(i) above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement between the Government of Lesotho and the Executive Committee, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche of the KIP;

(d) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Lesotho, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $92,660, consisting of US $64,000, plus agency support costs of US $8,320, for UNEP and US $18,000, plus agency support costs of US $2,340, for UNIDO; and

(e) To request the Government of Lesotho, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Government of Lesotho and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, including the information contained in the annex referred to in subparagraph (a) above, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 95/66)

Mauritius: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (Government of Germany)

284. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/65.

285. One member noted that the document was less detailed than some others and that the activities described had been categorized differently. The Secretariat was encouraged to consider ways of ensuring consistency among project proposal documents in terms of the project funding details submitted in future proposals.

286. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Mauritius for the period 2024–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country’s baseline by 2029, in the amount of US $190,000, plus agency support costs of US $24,700, for the Government of Germany, as reflected in the schedule contained in annex XLIII to the present report;

(b) To note:

(i) That, if the HFC consumption level for Mauritius for the years 2024 or 2025 was above the Montreal Protocol control limits or the maximum allowable consumption in the future Agreement between the Government of Mauritius and the Executive Committee, on the understanding that the Government of Mauritius would continue to make every effort to meet those control limits, the Secretariat would inform and seek guidance from the Executive Committee on the procedure to follow in light of decision XXXV/16;

(ii) That the Government of Germany would provide, as part of its 2024 financial and progress report to be considered at the 97th meeting, an update on the status of implementation of the HFC quota system in Mauritius;

(iii) That the Government of Mauritius aimed to implement a ban on the import and use of HFC based domestic refrigerators and small commercial refrigeration equipment from 1 January 2027;

(c) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Mauritius, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $103,000, plus agency support costs of US $13,390, for the Government of Germany; and

(d) To request the Government of Mauritius, the Government of Germany and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Government of Mauritius and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, including the information contained in the annex referred to in subparagraph (a) above, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 95/67)

Morocco: Conversion of two production lines in one enterprise (MANAR) manufacturing domestic refrigeration equipment from HFC-134a to R-600a (UNIDO)

287. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/68.

288. One member requested further information on the separate planned project proposal to increase the energy efficiency of domestic refrigerators, to be submitted to the 96th meeting under decision 94/60. The Secretariat clarified that, as had been the experience with regard to other countries submitting proposals to convert HFC manufacturing enterprises, it had asked whether the country was interested in submitting an additional proposal to improve the energy efficiency of the equipment manufactured. More time, however, had been required to prepare such a proposal.

289. The Executive Committee decided to approve the project proposal for the conversion of two production lines at one enterprise (MANAR) manufacturing domestic refrigeration equipment from HFC-134a to R-600a in the amount of US $352,985, plus agency support costs of US $24,709, for UNIDO, on the understanding:

(a) That, the enterprise, MANAR, had committed not to use HFCs in the manufacturing of domestic refrigeration equipment after the conversion had been completed, including on the remaining production line that had not been included in the present project;

(b) That the Government of Morocco would establish a ban on the manufacturing and import of HFC-134a-based domestic refrigeration equipment once the conversion project at MANAR had been completed;

(c) That 36,684 carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes of HFCs (25.65 metric tonnes of HFC-134a) would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption once it had been established, and that the deduction would be undertaken in accordance with the methodology agreed under the HFC cost guidelines currently under discussion; and

(d) That the project referred to in subparagraph (a) above would be integrated into stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan for Morocco once the plan had been fully formulated and submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 95/68)

Nigeria: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNDP, UNIDO and UNEP)

290. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/70.

291. One member thanked the Secretariat for finding a way to recommend approval of stage I of the KIP for Nigeria at the current meeting despite the discrepancy of 7.5 million carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes between the officially reported baseline and what the baseline would be on the basis of the HFC consumption established through the KIP survey. While noting that the discrepancy created uncertainty with respect to the targets and funding levels and could entail compliance challenges for the country, he expressed support for the project at the proposed funding level and the recommendation that the targets and the funding be revisited should the country's request for a change of baseline be approved by the Thiry-Seventh Meeting of the Parties. He noted the Secretariat recommendation that, in the event of a revision of the HFC baseline, the Committee be notified of the resulting levels of maximum allowable consumption and any potential related impact on the eligible funding level, but said that it would also be important for an updated proposal revising the approved targets and funding to be submitted for the Committee's consideration, as the revision could result in a significant change in the targets and funding level.

292. Another member suggested that the Committee show flexibility and approve the project given that Nigeria had revised its HFC consumption data promptly.

293. One member indicated that his delegation had questions regarding the project proposal, given the issues encountered by the country regarding its reported consumption data and enforcement of its licensing and quota system. He requested an opportunity to consult informally with the implementing agency.

294. Following the informal consultations, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Nigeria for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10.13 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029, in the amount of US $4,602,466, consisting of US $3,250,523, plus agency support costs of US $227,537, for UNDP, US $705,510, plus agency support cost of US $49,386, for UNIDO and US $327,000, plus agency support costs of US $42,510, for UNEP, as reflected in the schedule contained in annex XLIV to the present report;

(b) To note:

(i) That the Government of Nigeria had submitted a request for revision of its HFC baseline to the Ozone Secretariat and would provide, as required, additional information to the Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol at its 74th meeting, for the purpose of consideration of the request;

(ii) That the country's compliance with the maximum allowable consumption established for the year 2024 would be considered at the 97th meeting, once the Implementation Committee and the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties had considered the request for revision of the HFC baseline;

(c) To request UNDP and the Government of Nigeria, in the event that the country's HFC baseline was revised, to submit an updated project proposal for stage I of the KIP for consideration by the Executive Committee;

(d) To note:

(i) That the Government of Nigeria would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of guidance provided by the Executive Committee;

(ii) That, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines;

(iii) That the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to in subparagraph (d)(ii) above would be deducted from the starting point referred to in subparagraph (d)(i);

(iv) That the Government of Nigeria would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche of the KIP;

(v) That, on the basis of the information provided in subparagraph (d)(iv) above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A of the future Agreement between the Government of Nigeria and the Executive Committee, would be revised, if appropriate, when the Committee considered the second tranche of the KIP; and

(vi) That upon completion of the end-user pilot project included in stage I of the KIP, UNDP would submit a final report on the implementation of the present project, including the HFC phase-out and the energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g);

(e) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Nigeria, and the corresponding implementation plan, in the amount of US $2,937,893, consisting of US $1,902,050, plus agency support costs of US $133,144, for UNDP, US $705,510, plus agency support costs of US $49,386, for UNIDO and US $130,800, plus agency support costs of US $17,004, for UNEP; and

(f) To request the Government of Nigeria, UNDP, UNIDO, UNEP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Government of Nigeria and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, including the information contained in the annex referred to in subparagraph (a) above, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 95/69)

<u>Pacific island countries: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche)</u> (UNEP and the Government of Australia)

295. The representative of the Secretariat introduced paragraphs 48 to 98 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/71.

296. One member expressed his full support for the project, highlighting the ambitious actions being taken by the Pacific island countries to accelerate the phase-down in excess of the 2029 requirement of 10 per cent. The same member noted the challenges faced both by the Pacific island countries and other island States related to the need for a revision of the baseline considering the circumstances of the years in which the baselines were determined, a case which had been brought forward by his delegation at previous Executive Committee meetings.

297. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the regional Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for the Cook Islands, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu (the Pacific island countries), for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 18.12 per cent of the regional baseline by 2029, in the amount of US $1,841,900, consisting of US $1,242,000, plus agency support costs of US $161,460, for UNEP and US $388,000, plus agency support costs of US $50,440, for the Government of Australia, as reflected in the schedule contained in annex XLV to the present report;

(b) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Pacific island countries, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $1,105,140, consisting of US $683,000, plus agency support costs of US $88,790, for UNEP and US $295,000, plus agency support costs of US $38,350, for the Government of Australia;

(c) To note that upon completion of the end-user demonstration project included in stage I of the KIP, UNEP would submit a final report on the implementation of this project, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g); and

(d) To request the Governments of the Pacific island countries, UNEP, the Government of Australia and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Governments of the Pacific island countries and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, including the information contained in the annex referred to in subparagraph (a) above, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template has been approved by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 95/70)

Rwanda: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNEP and UNIDO)

298. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 27 to 78 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/74.

299. One member expressed his support for the project and the Secretariat's recommendations, noting with appreciation the commitment by the Government of Rwanda to achieve a reduction in HFC consumption beyond the 10 per cent reduction target and to implement regulatory measures banning the import and sale of HFC-based equipment.

300. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Rwanda for the period 2024–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 25 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029, in the amount of US $211,310, consisting of US $110,000, plus agency support costs of US $14,300, for UNEP and US $77,000, plus agency support costs of US $10,010, for UNIDO, as reflected in the schedule contained in annex XLVI to the present report;

(b) To note the strong commitment of the Government of Rwanda to supporting reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets;

(c) To note also that, if the HFC consumption level for Rwanda for the years 2024 or 2025 was above the Montreal Protocol control limits or the maximum allowable consumption in the future Agreement between the Government of Rwanda and the Executive Committee, on the understanding that the Government of Rwanda would continue to make every effort to meet those control limits, the Secretariat would inform and seek guidance from the Executive Committee on the procedure to follow in light of decision XXXV/16;

(d) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Rwanda, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $85,767, consisting of US $48,400, plus agency support costs of US $6,292, for UNEP and US $27,500, plus agency support costs of US $3,575, for UNIDO; and

(e) To request the Government of Rwanda, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Government of Rwanda and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, including the information contained in the annex referred to in subparagraph (a) above, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template has been approved by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 95/71)

Senegal: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNEP and UNIDO)

301. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/76.

302. Responding to a request for clarification regarding what the actual reduction from baseline in 2029 would have been if the revised data had been used to set the HFC consumption baseline and targets, he explained that the reduction agreed in the proposal would have been an 8.14 per cent reduction from the HFC baseline, if the HCFC baseline had been corrected, rather than being the proposed 18.9 per cent reduction from the official baseline. The Government had agreed to the deduction from the starting point and to a larger reduction than the 12.5 per cent originally proposed. If the HFC baseline had been corrected, a target of 10 per cent of the baseline would have been 2,215,780 carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes, while the current target for 2029 was 2,261,398 carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes, which was a difference of approximately 45,000 carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes.

303. On the basis of the clarification provided, two members asked to have an opportunity to consult informally with the implementing agency.

304. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Senegal, for the period 2024–2029, to reduce HFC consumption by 20.5 per cent of the country’s baseline by 2029, in the amount of US $943,600, consisting of US $390,000, plus agency support costs of US $50,700, for UNEP, and US $470,000, plus agency support costs of US $32,900, for UNIDO, as reflected in the schedule contained in annex XLVII to the present document;

(b) To note:

(i) The strong commitment of the Government of Senegal to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets;

(ii) That the Government of Senegal would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of the guidance provided by the Executive Committee;

(iii) That, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines;

(iv) That the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to in subparagraph (b)(iii) above would be deducted from the starting point referred to in subparagraph (b)(ii);

(v) That an additional reduction of up to 324,937 carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes associated with an adjustment to the HCFC component of the HFC baseline would be deducted from the starting point;

(vi) That, upon completion of the end-user demonstration project in industrial refrigeration, included in stage I of the KIP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of the project, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g);

(c) To urge the Government of Senegal to submit revised Article 7 HCFC consumption data for the years 2009 and 2010 to the Ozone Secretariat;

(d) To request UNEP and the Government of Senegal, in the event that the country's HFC baseline were revised, to submit, for consideration by the Executive Committee, an updated Appendix 2-A of the future Agreement relating to the HFC consumption limits under the Montreal Protocol and HFC agreement targets for stage I of the KIP to include the revised figures for the maximum allowable consumption and remaining consumption eligible for funding;

(e) To note the additional reduction referred to in subparagraph (b)(v) above would not be applied if the Article 7 HCFC consumption data for the years 2009 and 2010 were revised;

(f) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Senegal, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $326,265, consisting of US $168,000, plus agency support costs of US $21,840, for UNEP and US $127,500, plus agency support costs of US $8,925, for UNIDO; and

(g) To request the Government of Senegal, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Government of Senegal and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, including the information contained in the annex referred to in subparagraph (a) above, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 95/72)

Togo: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNEP and UNIDO)

305. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/78.

306. Members indicated that they were favourable to approving the request but wished to know whether the Government of Togo would be open to considering a more ambitious target, given that the proposed 2029 target still allowed for 45 per cent growth above the country's average HFC consumption during the baseline years and 37 per cent growth beyond its 2023 consumption. Two members noted that the proposal contained an unconstrained growth scenario indicating that the country could face compliance risks by 2029,

and one sought additional information on any underlying factors or rationale for the projected annual growth rate of 7.6–8.5 per cent.

307. On the latter question, the representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraph 23 of the document, which indicated that the growth rate was based on projections of economic growth from the Africa Development Bank and population growth from the World Bank, as well as on assumptions regarding how remaining consumption of HCFC-22 would transition. He added that such growth scenarios were challenging for the Secretariat to evaluate; in the present case, assumptions had been made regarding conversions in HCFC consumption that did not include lower-GWP alternatives, which appeared to be quite prevalent in the market. Turning to the question of the target, he said that, in discussing the issue with the Government, the Secretariat had noted both that consumption had been higher in 2018 and 2019 than in 2020 and 2021 and that consumption in metric tonnes was comparable to consumption in 2009 and 2010 whereas considerable growth would have been expected. There were therefore uncertainties with regard to the business-as-usual scenario.

308. One member then observed that, even if the relatively high projected annual growth rate applied in the business-as-usual scenario, the aim of project approval was to help the country address its consumption, and the country would therefore be expected at least to reduce the growth rate significantly, if not actually reduce consumption.

309. One member, supported by several others, suggested requesting the Government to monitor consumption so as to better understand consumption trends and better assess future market demand and to consider a more ambitious target for the second tranche submission; he proposed using language that had been used in previous situations of increasing consumption.

310. The Committee agreed to hold informal discussions on the margins regarding the possibility of adopting a stronger target at the current stage.

311. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Togo for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 15 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029, in the amount of US $406,800, consisting of US $220,000, plus agency support costs of US $28,600, for UNEP, and US $140,000, plus agency support costs of US $18,200, for UNIDO, as reflected in the schedule contained in annex XLVIII to the present report;

(b) To note:

(i) That upon completion of the end-user technology demonstration project included in stage I of the KIP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of the project, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g);

(ii) That the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Togo and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan, as contained in annex XLIX to the present report, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the combination of the second and third tranches of the Agreement, approved at the 91st meeting, into a single tranche to be submitted in 2027, and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 91st meeting (decision 91/48);

(c) To note also:

(i) That the Government of Togo would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche of its KIP;

(ii) That, on the basis of the information provided in subparagraph (c)(i) above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A of the future Agreement between the Government of the Togo and the Executive Committee, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche of the KIP;

(d) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Togo, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $211,875, consisting of US $117,500, plus agency support costs of US $15,275, for UNEP and US $70,000, plus agency support costs of US $9,100, for UNIDO; and

(e) To request the Government of Togo, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Government of Togo and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, including the information contained in the annex referred to in subparagraph (a) above, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 95/73)

Türkiye: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNIDO and UNDP)

312. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/79 and informed the Committee that, since the issuance of the document, the Secretariat had received a letter from the Government of Türkiye indicating its commitment to achieve HFC reductions beyond 10 per cent of the HFC baseline.

313. One member, while expressing his overall satisfaction with the proposal by the Secretariat, requested clarification of the inclusion of paragraph (b)(vi) in the recommendation, noting that such text had not been included in relation to the project proposal for stage I of the KIP for Nigeria, despite the similarities between the two cases. The same member asked the implementing agencies about their level of certainty regarding the effectiveness of incentives for end users to convert to carbon-dioxide-based technologies and whether they had consulted end users to that effect.

314. Another member, noting the difficulties in tracking and understanding the HFC consumption levels mentioned in paragraphs 54 and 55 in relation to local manufacturing of HFC-based blends, asked whether that process could be improved and, if so, what kind of improvements could be made.

315. The representative of the Secretariat stated that, in the case of stage I of the KIP for Nigeria, the companies concerned by the energy-efficiency preparatory request were companies that had already been included in the stage I of the KIP submitted at the present meeting. That was why there was no exceptional subparagraph in the related recommendation allowing them to submit projects at a later date for additional HFC phase-down.

316. In relation to incentives, the representative from UNIDO confirmed that there had been several consultations with the Government of Türkiye during the preparation of the proposal, which had indicated strongly that end users would join the programme on the basis of the proposal submitted.

317. Regarding the local manufacturing of HFC-based blends, the representative of the Secretariat stated that, while it was not entirely clear how the export of locally manufactured HFC-based blends affected consumption, because the exports might take place in a year that was different from when the pure HFCs for use in blends were imported, the Secretariat's intention was to continue monitoring reports of the inflow and outflow of pure HFCs and locally manufactured blends during implementation of stage I of the KIP. The representative of the Secretariat said that the Government had a licensing system for imports and exports of pure and blended HFCs. Furthermore, the representative from UNIDO stated that the certificate of import and export adopted in 2023 would facilitate the monitoring of HFCs, whether for export or for internal use.

318. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Türkiye for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 14.4 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029, in the amount of US $11,949,132, consisting of US $8,326,287, plus agency support costs of US $582,840, for UNIDO and US $2,841,126, plus agency support costs of US $198,879, for UNDP, as reflected in the schedule contained in annex L to the present report;

(b) To note:

(i) The strong commitment of the Government of Türkiye to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets;

(ii) That the Government of Türkiye would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of guidance provided by the Executive Committee;

(iii) That, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines;

(iv) That the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to in subparagraph (b)(iii) above would be deducted from the starting point referred to in subparagraph (b)(ii);

(v) That upon completion of the end-user projects in the commercial refrigeration and residential air-conditioning sectors included in stage I of the KIP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of these projects, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g);

(vi) That, during the implementation of stage I of the KIP and no later than the 98th meeting, the Government of Türkiye would be allowed, on an exceptional basis, to submit investment projects in the refrigeration, air-conditioning and foam sectors to achieve additional HFC reductions;

(vii) That the Government of Türkiye would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in the baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the investment projects referred to in paragraph (b)(vi);

(viii) That, on the basis of the information provided in subparagraph (b)(vi) and (b)(vii) above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement between the Government of Türkiye and the Executive Committee, would be revised when the investment projects referred to in paragraph (b)(vi) were submitted;

(c) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Türkiye, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $2,984,690, consisting of US $1,943,985, plus agency support costs of US $136,079, for UNIDO and US $845,445, plus agency support costs of US $59,181, for UNDP; and

(d) To request the Government of Türkiye, UNIDO, UNDP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Government of Türkiye and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, including the information contained in the annex referred to in subparagraph (a) above, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template has been approved by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 95/74)

Uruguay: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNDP and UNIDO)

319. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 1 to 58 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/81.

320. One member noted that, while the 2029 target was a 10 per cent reduction from the country's established HFC baseline for compliance, it would represent a 31 per cent growth relative to the country's consumption; therefore, a lower target might be considered. The representative of the Secretariat said that the Secretariat had discussed that matter with the implementing agency. In particular, the average HCFC consumption in 2009 and 2010 in the servicing sector was 375.63 metric tonnes, while the average HFC consumption more than a decade later in the servicing sector was lower, at 216.04 metric tonnes. In addition, one large consuming sector, the mobile air-conditioning sector, had not been included in the HCFC baseline. As had been the case for the stage I of the KIP for Togo, the Secretariat had faced difficulty in reviewing the business-as-usual scenario presented by the implementing agency, but considered the low consumption of HFCs in 2020–2022 relative to its refrigerant consumption in 2009–2010 to be of relevance, and it had decided not to pursue a lower target for 2029. The representative of UNDP added that there was still a large proportion of HCFC consumption in the country that could transition to HFC technologies. In addition, Uruguay was situated next to two large countries that were yet to present their KIPs, so the country had decided to adopt a prudent and cautious approach to its KIP.

321. The Executive Committee agreed to hold informal discussions among interested members in the margins of the meeting.

322. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Uruguay for the period 2024–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029, in the amount of US $367,250, consisting of US $219,340, plus agency support costs of US $28,514, for UNDP and US $105,660, plus agency support costs of US $13,736, for UNIDO, as reflected in the schedule contained in annex LI to the present report;

(b) To note:

(i) The commitment of the country to ban the manufacture and import of HFC-based domestic refrigerators and stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 July 2027 and 1 January 2029, respectively;

(ii) That a project to phase out HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols in the polyurethane foam sector in Uruguay would be subject to the decision taken by the Executive Committee on whether it would fund the phase-out of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols;

(iii) That the Government of Uruguay would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of guidance provided by the Executive Committee;

(iv) That, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines;

(v) That the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to in subparagraph (b)(iv) above would be deducted from the starting point referred to in subparagraph (b)(iii);

(c) To note also:

(i) That the Government of Uruguay would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche of its KIP;

(ii) That, on the basis of the information provided in subparagraph (c)(i) above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement between the Government of the Uruguay and the Executive Committee, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche of the KIP;

(d) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Uruguay, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $199,769, consisting of US $126,927, plus agency support costs of US $16,500, for UNDP and US $49,860, plus agency support costs of US $6,482, for UNIDO; and

(e) To request the Government of Uruguay, UNDP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Government of Uruguay and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, including the information contained in the annex referred to in subparagraph (a) above, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 95/75)

Uruguay: Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies in the commercial refrigeration and residential air-conditioning sectors in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities (UNDP)

323. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 59 to 79 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/81.

324. One member said that certain key questions needed to be considered in the context of energy-efficiency projects targeting end users that were proposed under the energy-efficiency funding window pursuant to decision 91/65. Paragraph (b)(vi) of that decision stipulated that a country proposing a pilot project should have, or prioritize the development of, national and/or regional minimum energy performance standards. In the case of the current project, the proposed development of a road map for the future establishment of minimum energy performance standards was in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b)(vi) of decision 91/65, and the project therefore met the criteria set out in that decision. It would be worthwhile to reflect that in the decision on the present project to provide guidance to the Executive Committee when considering similar projects in future. Another key question was whether the project targeting a selected number of end users was going to promote wider conversions within the sector. In the case of the Uruguay proposal, there was a robust technical assistance component that included workshops and other dissemination activities to promote further conversions in the sector. That point was also worthy of inclusion in the decision. A third question related to elimination of HFCs. Though the project had been proposed under the energy-efficiency window, it would result in elimination of some consumption of HFCs, in which case it would be useful to have some information on the quantities of HFCs that would be directly or indirectly eliminated through the promotional activities that would be undertaken under the project. Again, that could be indicated through an addition to the text of the decision.

325. Other members supported the approach proposed by the member, and the Executive Committee agreed to hold informal discussions to finalize the text.

326. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided to approve the pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of technologies in the commercial refrigeration and residential air-conditioning sectors in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) for Uruguay, in the amount of US $300,000, plus agency support costs of US $21,000 for UNDP, noting:

(a) That the Government of Uruguay had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to (b)(iv)d. and would develop a road map and implementation plan in coordination with the energy efficiency authorities for the establishment of minimum energy performance standards for the commercial refrigeration applications targeted by the pilot project;

(b) That the project would be operationally completed no later than 31 December 2027, and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project; and

(c) That the report on the pilot project would include information on the energy-efficiency benefits achieved, the quantities of HFCs directly and indirectly eliminated through the project, and a detailed description of the activities undertaken to disseminate the results of the technology demonstration and encourage further conversions to the alternative technologies selected in similar applications.

(Decision 95/76)

Zimbabwe: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNEP and UNDP)

327. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/82.

328. One member expressed support for the proposal and commended the Government of Zimbabwe for its strong commitment to reducing its HFC consumption below current consumption levels.

329. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Zimbabwe for the period 2024–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's average HFC consumption in the baseline years (or 37 per cent of the country's baseline) by 2029, in the amount of US $488,160, consisting of US $312,000, plus agency support costs of US $40,560, for UNEP and US $120,000, plus agency support costs of US $15,600, for UNDP, as reflected in the schedule contained in annex LII to the present report;

(b) To note:

(i) That, in line with decision 82/81(b), stage I of the KIP included an additional US $462,841, consisting of US $326,954, plus agency support costs of US $22,887, for UNDP and US $100,000, plus agency support costs of US $13,000, for the Government of France, related to the project approved at the 82nd meeting to phase out 14.50 metric tonnes (20,735 carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes) in the conversion from HFC-134a to isobutane (R-600a) in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at the enterprise Capri;

(ii) That the Government of Zimbabwe would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of guidance provided by the Executive Committee;

(iii) That, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines;

(iv) That the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to in subparagraph (b)(iii) above would be deducted from the starting point referred to in subparagraph (b)(ii);

(v) That the Government of Zimbabwe would put in place a ban on the import of HFC-134a-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2026;

(vi) That, upon completion of the end-user project included in stage I of the KIP, UNDP would submit a final report on the implementation of the project, including the HFC phase-out and energy-efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g);

(c) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Zimbabwe, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $272,895, consisting of US $151,500, plus agency support costs of US $19,695, for UNEP and US $90,000, plus agency support costs of US $11,700, for UNDP;

(d) To request the Government of Zimbabwe, UNEP, UNDP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Government of Zimbabwe and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, including the information contained in the annex referred to in subparagraph (a) above, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee; and

(e) To approve the extension of the project referred to in subparagraph (b)(i) above to 30 June 2025, and request UNDP to submit a project completion report on that project to the 97th meeting.

(Decision 95/77)

C. Pilot projects related to energy efficiency (stand-alone)

China: Pilot project to enhance the energy efficiency of cooling technologies in data centres through the demonstration of single-phase immersion cooling system in a data centre (UNDP)

330. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/47/Add.1.

331. One member, while commending the thorough review that supported the present proposal, expressed concern at several elements of the project. The project formed part of a much larger project supported by an enterprise with significant financial assets, and funding from the Multilateral Fund was not required to enable the project to move forward. In addition, while other liquid cooling technologies had already been deployed in the sector, the proposed project would entail the use of a technology that was still under development. Finally, the project would not involve direct reduction of consumption of HFCs, was not part of a broader manufacturing sector project and thus did not merit priority funding as a stand-alone energy-efficiency project.

332. The Executive Committee agreed not to consider the pilot project to enhance the energy efficiency of cooling technologies in data centres through the demonstration of single-phase immersion cooling system in a data centre in China.

Honduras: Pilot project to maintain and/or improve energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities): Introduction of a low-global-warming-potential energy-efficient refrigeration technology in processed food distribution centres (UNIDO)

333. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/57.

334. One member said that, while the project did not actually phase down HFCs as foreseen by decision 91/65, its implementation could bring significant benefit, in that it would demonstrate the application of lower-GWP technologies in a large sector in Honduras and would increase the energy efficiency of technologies used in the food sector. It was also noted that the Government of Honduras had confirmed that the NOU would work in collaboration with the Ministry of Energy and the Honduran Standardization Organization to develop draft minimum energy performance standards for medium- and low-temperature condenser units and centralized systems and that the results of the project would be shared with users, system designers and refrigeration technicians to encourage adoption of the technology in new applications and systems replacing HFCs. She suggested some amendments to the draft decision to reflect those points.

335. Another member agreed with the reservation that the proposed project was more concerned with avoiding further consumption of HFCs than phasing out existing HFCs and therefore strayed somewhat from the criteria of decision 91/65. If the project were approved, it needed to be made clear that the approval was on an exceptional basis. Further information about the implementation plan and coordination with energy-efficiency authorities would be beneficial.

336. The Executive Committee agreed to hold informal consultations among interested parties in the margins of the meeting.

337. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided to approve, on an exceptional basis, the pilot project to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities): Introduction of a low global-warming-potential energy-efficient refrigeration technology in processed food distribution centres in Honduras, in the amount of US $278,068, plus agency support costs of US $19,465, for UNIDO, noting:

(a) That the Government of Honduras had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to b(iv)d.;

(b) That the Government of Honduras would develop draft minimum energy performance standards for medium- and low-temperature condenser units and centralized systems in the project and would commit to move forward the development and implementation of those minimum energy performance standards in coordination with the energy-efficiency authorities; and

(c) That the project would be operationally completed no later than 31 December 2027, and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project, including a detailed description of the activities undertaken to disseminate the results of the technology demonstrations and promote the adoption of the alternative technologies selected.

(Decision 95/78)

Malaysia: Pilot project to enhance the energy efficiency of stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment in the context of the HFC phase-down (investment and non-investment activities) (World Bank)

338. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/64.

339. One member noted that the review of the project appeared to be very complicated, in part owing to the different criteria under the different funding windows and expressed her appreciation for the aims of the project to improve the energy efficiency of the commercial refrigeration equipment manufactured in Malaysia and the development of minimum energy performance standards for the sector. Her delegation wished to enhance its understanding of the issues, including in relation to the possible return of funding, and asked whether a potential way forward would be to deduct funds from future tranches, as had often been done in previous projects.

340. Another member asked how the funding methodology proposed under decision 94/60 could be applied for a country such as Malaysia that did not have minimum energy performance standards, given that the calculation of the component cost of conversion projects in the manufacturing sector would need to take into account energy use at the level of the minimum energy performance standards. In the future, it would be useful if more information were provided for such proposals, for example in an annex, to demonstrate how project cost calculations had been determined. Secondly, in paragraph 35, the Secretariat had proposed a process for the potential return of the additional component incentive if the project had not been completed after 36 months and suggested that those conditions could be included in the decision for the project. With regard to the return of the capital cost, his delegation understood that, once equipment had been purchased and put to use, the return of funding that had already been expended would be problematic. Given the measure of risk involved in the projects in question, once capital costs had been paid out, their return would not be expected even if the project was not completed on time. Component costs represented a different

issue, as they would not be paid to the enterprise until the equipment was manufactured and the energy equipment targets had been met.

341. Responding to the query on the calculation of additional component costs, a representative of the Secretariat said that such costs could be calculated for commercial refrigeration equipment even in the absence of the minimum energy performance standards following table 2 in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/64. Data had been provided for each model, including the kilowatt-hour per year by volume or display area. Those data enabled comparison between the baseline numbers in table 2 and the intended target improvement figures, allowing calculation of the additional component costs using the methodology and formula found in table 2 and listed in annex I of the document. One issue that the Secretariat had been unable to correct was that the test conditions in Malaysia for the equipment were different from those used in table 2. One advantage of having minimum energy performance standards was that they would serve to specify the test conditions; the second was that it would ensure sustainable energy efficiency.

342. Responding to the query on additional component costs, the representative of the Secretariat clarified that the disbursement of those funds would be in line with the conditions specified in decision 94/60. Thus, unless the enterprises were meeting those targets, the funds would not be provided and, therefore, could not be returned. He also confirmed that there had been no objection from the World Bank on the matter.

343. Two members agreed that the conditions under paragraph 35 should be added to the decision given that there were conditions specified under decision 94/60 that related to payment of additional component costs.

344. One member asked the Secretariat to provide further clarification of the provision of the capital costs and the incentive costs, and on the proposed path forward for their return.

345. The representative of the Secretariat said that, under decision 94/60, only the additional capital costs were provided upfront upon approval of the project, as opposed to the additional component costs. It had therefore been agreed that, if the enterprise was unable to manufacture according to the agreed targets, the additional component costs would not be provided, in line with decision 94/60.

346. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:

(a) To approve the pilot project to enhance the energy efficiency of stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment in Malaysia in the context of the HFC phase-down (investment and non-investment activities), in the amount of US $915,689, plus agency support costs of US $64,098, for the World Bank, noting:

(i) That the Government of Malaysia had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to (b)(iv)d.;

(ii) That the Government of Malaysia had committed to implementing minimum energy performance standards for stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 January 2029;

(iii) That, if there was a delay in the project and the enterprises Berjaya Steel and Zun Utara were not able to manufacture equipment meeting the proposed energy efficiency targets (or better) within 36 months, the following steps would be followed:

a. <u>At the end of the first year following the 36-month period (i.e. 31 December 2028),</u> the enterprises would submit an annual report on the status of the project, including the energy efficiency of the equipment manufactured, the reasons for the delay and measures planned to get the project back on track;

b. At the end of the second year following the 36-month period (i.e. 31 December 2029), the agreed additional component incentive would no longer be provided to the enterprises and would instead be returned to the Multilateral Fund;

(iv) That, of the agreed funding, US $415,689, plus agency support costs of US $29,098, for the World Bank, would be allocated to the funding window approved under decision 94/60, and that US $500,000, plus agency support costs of US $35,000, for the World Bank, would be allocated to the funding window approved under decision 91/65; and

(v) That the project would be operationally completed no later than December 2027, and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project.

(Decision 95/79)

Montenegro: Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) (UNIDO)

347. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/67.

348. The Executive Committee decided to approve the pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) for Montenegro, in the amount of US $120,000, plus agency support costs of US $10,800 for UNIDO, noting:

(a) That the Government of Montenegro had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv) b. to (b)(iv) d.; and

(b) That the project would be operationally completed no later than 31 December 2026, and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project.

(Decision 95/80)

Peru: Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) (UNEP)

349. The representative of the Secretariat introduced paragraphs 48 to 73 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/73.

350. The Executive Committee decided to approve the pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) for Peru, in the amount of US $115,000, plus agency support costs of US $14,950, for UNEP, noting:

(a) That the Government of Peru had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to b(iv)d.; and

(b) That the project would be operationally completed no later than 31 December 2027, and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project.

(Decision 95/81)

Uganda: Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) (Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

351. The representative of the Secretariat introduced paragraphs 35 to 55 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/80.

352. One member proposed two additions to the recommendation. The first was a reference to the fact that the Government of Uganda was planning to establish minimum energy efficiency performance standards for the commercial refrigeration applications targeted by the pilot project, while the second specified that the report on the pilot project should include information on the energy-efficiency benefits achieved, the quantities of HFCs eliminated through the project and a detailed description of the activities undertaken to disseminate the results of the technology demonstration.

353. The Executive Committee decided to approve the pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) for Uganda, in the amount of US $435,200, plus agency support costs of US $56,576, for the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, noting:

(a) That the Government of Uganda had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to (b)(iv)d. and was planning to establish minimum energy performance standards for the commercial refrigeration applications targeted by the pilot project;

(b) That the project would be operationally completed no later than 31 December 2026, and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project; and

(c) That the report referred to in subparagraph (b) above would include information on the energy-efficiency benefits achieved, the quantities of HFCs directly and indirectly eliminated through the project, and a detailed description of the activities undertaken to disseminate the results of the technology demonstration and encourage further conversions to the alternative technologies selected in similar applications.

(Decision 95/82)

(e) UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme budget for 2025

354. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/83.

355. One member, noting that the requested increase in the budget was greater than what was allowed under decision 47/24, said that, given the recent increases in costs related to travel and the hosting of meetings, and given that in the past UNEP had requested budget increases well below those that were allowed and had returned amounts of unspent funds, said that she was in favour of approving the requested

increase on an exceptional basis, on the understanding that any future increases would be in line with decision 47/24.

356. Another member, noting that the increase was due in part to the planned hiring of energy-efficiency experts as consultants, asked whether that would be a temporary measure.

357. The representative of the Secretariat clarified that the hiring of energy-efficiency consultants was envisaged to be short-term and only for 2025 and would be revisited in subsequent CAP budgets.

358. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the 2024 progress report and the 2025 work plan and budget for the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/83;

(b) To approve, on an exceptional basis, the CAP activities and budget for 2025, as set out in annex LIII to the present report, in the amount of US $11,191,331, plus agency support costs of 8 per cent amounting to US $895,306, noting the adjustments proposed therein, on the understanding that future CAP budget increases would remain within 3 per cent in accordance with decision 47/24;

(c) To request UNEP, in future submissions of the CAP budget, to continue:

(i) Providing detailed information on the activities for which the global funds would be used;

(ii) Extending the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines to accommodate changing priorities, and to provide details, pursuant to decisions 47/24 and 50/26, on the reallocations made;

(iii) Reporting on the current post levels of staff and informing the Executive Committee of any changes thereto, particularly with respect to any increased budget allocations;

(iv) Providing a budget for the year in question, and a report on the costs incurred in the year prior to the previous year, noting subparagraphs (c)(ii) and (c)(iii) above; and

(d) To further request UNEP to submit a final report detailing lessons learned from the implementation of the first phase of the global technical assistance project for the twinning of national ozone officers and national energy-efficiency policymakers to support Kigali Amendment objectives when submitting the second phase of the project at the first meeting in 2025.

(Decision 95/83)

(f) 2025 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank

359. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/84.

360. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The report on the 2025 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/84;

(ii) With appreciation, that the core unit operations of the World Bank were below its budgeted levels and that the World Bank would return unused balances of US $70,433 to the Multilateral Fund at the 95th meeting;

(b) To approve the requested 2025 core unit budgets for:

(i) UNDP, in the amount of US $2,372,940;

(ii) UNIDO in the amount of US $2,279,213; and

(iii) The World Bank, in the amount of US $1,947,145.

(Decision 95/84)

AGENDA ITEM 10: UPDATE ON THE INFORMATION ON ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN THE POLYURETHANE FOAM MANUFACTURING SECTOR FOR ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES (DECISION 94/58(b))

361. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/85.

362. One member said that, while some progress had been made with regard to access to alternative technologies for Article 5 countries, the issue had not yet been fully resolved. He noted, for example, that, as stated in paragraph 8 of the document, one of the three HFO producers discussed would not be ready for full-scale production until 2026. He was therefore in favour of considering the issue again at the following meeting of the Executive Committee.

363. Another member noted with appreciation that some countries had chosen to use alternative technologies other than HFOs, which were more cost-effective. In response, the member who had spoken previously clarified that the purpose of the document was to seek alternatives specifically for use by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), which had experienced great difficulties in gaining access to alternative technologies, as confirmed by the Secretariat in the document, and HFO was the only viable alternative that was neither flammable nor corrosive.

364. One member said that the information contained in the document was overly generic. With regard to the reference in paragraph 10 of the document to the expanded availability of HFOs, for example, he wished to know the exact percentage of growth. Without more detailed data, it would be difficult for Article 5 countries to make an informed decision about the sustainability of adopting HFO technology.

365. Another member said that, while he agreed that the problem had not yet been resolved, he wished to highlight the progress that had been made thus far. Admittedly, results had been mixed, as HFOs were already available and widely used in some countries but not in others. The price differential between HFOs and other blowing agents also varied significantly from one country to another. He was therefore in favour of receiving an update from the Secretariat at the following meeting to determine whether further action was required by the Executive Committee.

366. One member, expressing support for the previous statement, said that discussion between local systems houses in his country and two companies that produced HFOs continued and that HFOs had started to be offered at a 40 per cent discount following the issuance of the relevant decision of the Committee. It was therefore important for the Committee to continue to follow up on the matter.

367. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/85, which included an update on the information on alternative technologies in the polyurethane (PU) foam manufacturing sector for Article 5 countries;

(b) To consider the information contained in the document referred to in subparagraph (a) above while discussing the issue of alternatives in the PU foam sector; and

(c) To note that the Secretariat would update the report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/94/58 for consideration at the 96th meeting, in line with decision 94/58.

(Decision 95/85)

AGENDA ITEM 11: MATTERS RELATED TO THE KIGALI AMENDMENT TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

(a) Draft guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries, including consideration of operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2 (paragraph 279 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/94/67)

368. Introducing the item, the Chair recalled that, at the 94th meeting, the Committee had been very close to reaching agreement on the cost-effectiveness values for the manufacturing sector. She urged members to reach agreement at the present meeting to enable continued progress towards achieving the goals of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee had before it, document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/86 and background document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/97 on the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions.

369. Several members emphasized the importance of reaching, at the present meeting, an agreement on the guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFCs. Discussions on the subject had been ongoing since 2017, and significant progress had already been made. With good will and hard work from all parties, it was deemed possible to reach an agreement at the present meeting. Doing so was all the more important given that preparations for a new replenishment of the Multilateral Fund would begin very soon.

370. One member expressed concern that the cost-effectiveness thresholds previously discussed might not fully address the challenges and issues faced by Article 5 countries, including those relating to the testing of modified equipment designs and additional safety measures to be put in place for low-GWP alternatives. It was important that funding, including in relation to the cost-effectiveness thresholds, be sufficient not only for Article 5 countries to meet their compliance obligations but also to sustain their HFC phase-down.

371. Another member noted that agreement had already been reached on most thresholds, apart from the ones for commercial air conditioning, domestic air conditioning and commercial refrigeration. Plenty of time should be allocated during the present meeting to continuing those discussions so that a final agreement could be reached.

372. The Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to continue discussion of the HFC cost funding guidelines.

373. Subsequently, the convener of the contact group reported that agreement had been reached on three of the five pending values. The cost-effectiveness threshold for commercial refrigeration had been agreed at US $16.50 per kilogram. In addition, the incremental operating costs for residential stationary air conditioning had been agreed at US $7.60 per kilogram, while those for commercial stationary air conditioning had been agreed at US $7.90 per kilogram.

374. Later in the meeting, the convener reported that the cost-effectiveness threshold for residential stationary air-conditioning had been agreed at US $13.60 and that the cost effectiveness threshold for commercial stationary air-conditioning had been agreed at US $15.00.

375. The Executive Committee agreed to include, in its discussions at subsequent meetings, the proposal by the Government of Canada on the formula for determining the starting point and the methodology for determining the reductions from remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding, contained in annex LIV to the present report, and other remaining outstanding matters contained in annex LV to the present report.

376. The Executive Committee decided, in determining criteria for funding HFC phase-down in the consumption sector for stage I of Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs) in Article 5 countries:

(a) To agree to use the cost-effectiveness (CE) thresholds and incremental operating costs (IOCs) specified in the table below for enterprises with HFC consumption greater than 15 metric tonnes in the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) manufacturing sector and for enterprises with HFC consumption greater than 20 metric tonnes in the polyurethane foam sector:

Sector	**CE threshold (US $/kg)**	**IOCs (US $/kg)**
Domestic refrigeration	13.76	5.75
Commercial refrigeration	16.50	5.50
Stationary air conditioning (AC) – residential	13.60	7.60
Stationary AC – commercial	15.00	7.90
Industrial/transport refrigeration	Case by case	Case by case
Polyurethane foam	9.00	5.20
All other sectors	Case by case	Case by case

(b) To define small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the polyurethane foam manufacturing sector as enterprises with HFC consumption of 20 metric tonnes or less;

(c) To define SMEs in the commercial RAC manufacturing sector as enterprises with HFC consumption of 15 metric tonnes or less, on the understanding that:

(i) The entirety of HFC consumption by the enterprise would be considered, rather than just the consumption of the line or process to be converted;

(ii) An enterprise that manufactured more than 40,000 units of equipment per year, irrespective of whether all such equipment was HFC-based, would not be considered an SME for funding purposes;

(iii) An enterprise would not be considered an SME if it was owned or partly owned by a multinational corporation, regardless of whether that corporation was owned by an Article 5 country;

(d) To agree to provide funding for SMEs of:

(i) 32 per cent above the CE threshold in the table in subparagraph (a) above for RAC enterprises with HFC consumption of 15 metric tonnes or less;

(ii) 40 per cent above the CE threshold in the table in subparagraph (a) above for polyurethane foam enterprises with HFC consumption of 20 metric tonnes or less;

(e) To agree that enterprises with consumption of less than 1.5 metric tonnes that were part of an umbrella project could receive funding of up to 2.5 times the agreed CE threshold specified in the table in subparagraph (a) above, as long as the overall CE of the umbrella project was no more than 1.5 times the sectoral threshold or the threshold levels specified in subparagraph (d) above if the umbrella project included only SMEs; that the umbrella project included all the remaining enterprises in a sector or subsector for which CE thresholds had been established; and that it was understood that the country concerned would submit no further requests for funding from the Multilateral Fund for any enterprise in that sector or subsector, in line with decision 19/32(a);

(f) That when it was clearly demonstrated that low-global-warming-potential (GWP) alternatives with IOCs as indicated in subparagraph (a) above were not feasible, the Executive Committee would consider funding higher than those IOCs within the applicable CE threshold when needed for the introduction of low-GWP alternatives by SMEs, and that, in such cases, the justification for requesting higher levels of IOCs should be clearly documented and presented to the Executive Committee for individual consideration;

<u>Flexibility in implementation enabling parties to select their own strategies and priorities in sectors and technologies</u>

(g) That Article 5 countries would have flexibility to prioritize HFCs, define sectors, select technologies and alternatives, and elaborate and implement their strategies to meet agreed HFC obligations, on the basis of their specific needs and national circumstances, following a country-driven approach;

<u>Cut-off date for eligible capacity</u>

(h) That the cut-off date for eligible capacity was 1 January 2020 for those parties with baseline years from 2020 to 2022, and 1 January 2024 for those parties with baseline years from 2024 to 2026;

<u>Second and third conversions</u>

(i) To apply the following principles for second and third conversion projects:

(i) First conversions, in the context of a phase-down of HFCs, were defined as conversions to alternatives with low-global-warming-potential (GWP) or zero-GWP by enterprises that had never received any direct or indirect support, in part or in full, from the Multilateral Fund, including enterprises that converted to HFCs with their own resources;

(ii) Enterprises that had already converted to HFCs in phasing out CFCs and/or HCFCs would be eligible to receive funding from the Multilateral Fund to meet agreed incremental costs in the same manner as enterprises eligible for first conversions;

(iii) Enterprises that had converted from HCFCs to high-GWP HFCs, after the date of adoption of the Kigali Amendment, under HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) already approved by the Executive Committee, would be eligible to receive funding from the Multilateral Fund for a subsequent conversion to low-WP or zero-GWP alternatives to meet agreed incremental costs in the same manner as enterprises eligible for first conversions;

(iv) Enterprises that had converted from HCFCs to high-GWP HFCs using their own resources before 2025 under the Kigali Amendment would be eligible to receive funding from the Multilateral Fund to meet agreed incremental costs in the same manner as enterprises eligible for first conversions; and

(v) Enterprises that had converted from HFCs to lower-GWP HFCs with Multilateral Fund support when no other alternatives were available would be eligible to receive funding from the Multilateral Fund for a subsequent conversion to low-GWP or zero-GWP alternatives if necessary to meet the final HFC phase-down step.

<u>Sustained aggregate reductions</u>

(j) That the remaining eligible consumption for funding in tonnage would be determined on the basis of the starting point of national aggregate consumption, to be agreed by the Executive Committee, less the amount funded for previously approved projects in future multi-year agreement templates for KIPs;

(k) That the formula for determining the starting point and the methodology for determining the reductions from remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would form part of those guidelines when agreed by the Executive Committee;

<u>Eligible incremental costs</u>

Consumption manufacturing sector

(l) To make the following categories of costs eligible for funding and to include them in the cost calculation associated with the phase-down of HFCs in the consumption manufacturing sector:

(i) Incremental capital costs;

(ii) Incremental operating costs for a duration to be determined by the Executive Committee;

(iii) Technical assistance activities;

(iv) Research and development, when required to adapt and optimize alternatives to HFCs with low-GWP or zero-GWP;

(v) Costs of patents and designs, and incremental costs of royalties, when necessary and cost-effective; and

(vi) Costs of the safe introduction of flammable and toxic alternatives;

Production sector

(m) To make the following categories of costs eligible for funding and to include them in the cost calculation associated with the phase-down of HFCs in the production sector:

(i) Lost profit due to the shutdown/closure of production facilities and to production reduction;

(ii) Compensation for displaced workers;

(iii) Dismantling of production facilities;

(iv) Technical assistance activities;

(v) Research and development related to the production of low-GWP or zero-GWP alternatives to HFCs with a view to lowering the costs of alternatives;

(vi) Costs of patents and designs or incremental costs of royalties;

(vii) Costs of converting facilities to produce low-GWP or zero-GWP alternatives to HFCs when technically feasible and cost-effective;

(viii) Costs of reducing emissions of HFC-23, a by-product of the production process of HCFC-22, by reducing the HFC-23 emission rate in the process, destroying it from the off-gas, or by collecting and converting it to other environmentally safe chemicals – such costs should be funded by the Multilateral Fund to meet the obligations of Article 5 Parties specified under the Kigali Amendment;

(n) That the Sub-group on the Production Sector would consider compensation for compliance-related control obligations for the production sector on a case-by-case basis once official reporting of HFC production had been submitted by Article 5 countries;

Refrigeration servicing sector

(o) To make the following categories of costs eligible for funding and to include them in the cost calculation associated with the phase-down of HFCs in the refrigeration servicing sector:

(i) Public awareness activities;

(ii) Policy development and implementation;

(iii) Certification programmes and training of technicians on safe handling, good practices and safety in respect of alternatives, including training equipment;

(iv) Training of customs officers;

(v) Prevention of illegal trade of HFCs;

(vi) Servicing tools;

(vii) Refrigerant testing equipment for the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector;

(viii) Recycling and recovery of HFCs;

(p) That, in relation to the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector, funding would be provided in line with decision 92/37, contained in annex LVI to the present report;

Eligibility of Annex F substances subject to high-ambient-temperature exemption

(q) That amounts of Annex F substances that were subject to the high-ambient-temperature exemption were not eligible for funding under the Multilateral Fund while they were exempted for that party.

(Decision 95/86)

(b) Further elaboration on the operational framework on energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs in relation to the elements listed under decision 94/60(h)

377. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/87.

378. Many members thanked the Secretariat for preparing the comprehensive and well-structured document, noting that it provided a solid foundation for discussion. A number of members stressed the importance of tailoring grant funding conditions to national circumstances, in particular for manufacturing components such as heat pumps and compressors. One of them said that the conditions set out in paragraphs 13–17 for funding related to manufacturing and in paragraphs 76–80 for funding related to non-manufacturing activities should be discussed further to ensure that they were equitable and that they reflected regional differences in manufacturing capabilities. Given the complexity involved in manufacturing activities, he proposed focusing the discussions at the present meeting on non-manufacturing activities and the revolving fund for end users.

379. Several members requested further clarification of how the proposed energy-efficiency targets of 10–20 per cent for compressors and heat exchangers had been determined. Others questioned the feasibility and costs associated with achieving those gains, suggesting that prioritizing higher efficiency levels might incentivize the use of better technologies.

380. Several members, emphasizing the importance of fostering the uptake of sustainable refrigerants, expressed concern about the suggestion to support refrigerants with a GWP of up to 750. One of them said that she wished to ensure that support was market-neutral and that an appropriate monitoring mechanism was in place to ensure that there was no perverse incentive distorting the market. She also wished to see a commitment from funding recipients to bring the supported components to the market within a reasonable time frame.

381. With regard to the non-investment component, the same member said that she hoped that the proposed support would benefit LVC countries and non-LVC countries alike in their efforts to increase energy efficiency. She supported the proposed funding for such target groups as training institutions and SMEs. With regard to testing centres, she wished to better understand the geographic spread of existing facilities, the need for additional capacities and the business model for ensuring sustainable operations. As for the revolving fund, funding modalities should include specific requirements regarding the refrigerants to be used and the supported equipment. Lastly, she wished to see a careful assessment of how the concept of a revolving fund could improve the overall effectiveness and impact of the Multilateral Fund in the international financial architecture.

382. The representative of the Secretariat explained that the energy-efficiency targets had been developed through consultations with a technical expert, who had considered those levels achievable. He acknowledged

that energy efficiency depended not only on component performance but also on system design. He also clarified that the impact on emissions of the improvements in component efficiency could be assessed only on the basis of their use in equipment in which those components were used.

383. One member asked whether the intention was to incorporate the current proposal into the operational framework agreed on in decision 94/60, so that it would fit within the US $100 million envelope that had been approved through that decision. He also requested clarification of the rationale for supporting SMEs, including how it was covered in the document that had been presented at the 94th meeting. He emphasized the importance of ensuring technology neutrality. He wished to understand how the activities mentioned in paragraph 49 of the document were clearly distinguishable from existing funding provided through the Multilateral Fund. With regard to support for energy efficiency, he wished to have further information about the specific outcomes and benefits in terms of actual reductions in emissions. It was also important to ensure that any investment in testing centres or centres of excellence would be sustainable in the long run. He requested clarification regarding the five preparatory funding proposals and two project proposals mentioned in paragraph 100 of the document, specifically with regard to whether the two project proposals would be regional or country-specific. He wished to know why transport refrigeration had not been proposed as a sector that could benefit from the revolving fund, and he emphasized that the cold chain was also an important area. Lastly, he expressed his preference for a revolving fund that would revolve back to the Multilateral Fund at some time in the future.

384. The representative of the Secretariat said that SMEs had been discussed during the adoption of decision 94/60 but that no specific funding had been mentioned at that time. The activities mentioned in paragraph 49 of the document were focused specifically on upgrading training content for energy efficiency in the servicing sector. Given that the activities were related to capacity-building and technical support, ensuring that they were directly linked to the achievement of specific reductions would be challenging. The two project proposals mentioned in paragraph 100 of the document could be either regional or country-specific. The proposals would be evaluated by the Secretariat on the basis of the submissions by the agencies. Transport refrigeration had not been included because the energy-efficiency performance improvement measures for that sector were not very specific, but that omission could be revisited in the future.

385. There was broad agreement on the importance of capacity-building efforts, such as the upgrading of training programmes, support for testing centres and enhancement of institutional frameworks. Members cautioned, however, against the duplication of existing efforts, noting the need for clear distinctions between the proposed activities and those already funded under other programmes, such as KIPs and HPMPs.

386. Several members emphasized the need for geographically well-distributed testing centres. Some suggested that regional testing centres should be integrated with existing national facilities to avoid redundancies, while one member stressed the importance of accreditation systems to ensure the credibility of the centres.

387. Some members supported the concept of using centres of excellence to foster innovation and capacity-building. Many, however, emphasized the need for clear roles and objectives to ensure that the centres complemented existing national and regional initiatives. Some were in favour of combining testing centres with centres of excellence.

388. One member requested clarification regarding the meaning of the term “stand-alone equipment” with regard to the manufacturing of compressors. She also wished to know whether heating performance would be taken into consideration.

389. The representative of the Secretariat acknowledged the importance of avoiding overlap with other activities and said that the Secretariat was committed to evaluating proposals to ensure complementarity with existing initiatives. The additional investment costs for plants that manufactured 2 million compressors

per year were three-fold: product design and development; changes in the manufacturing facility; and prototype manufacturing and testing. With regard to stand-alone equipment, there were two categories of component manufacturers. In the first category, the entities that manufactured components sold them, as compressor and heat exchanger manufacturers, to various equipment users, while in the second category the equipment users had a backward integrated system wherein the components were sourced from their own manufacturing facility.

390. In many countries, heating performance standards did not exist. In those cases, cooling performance would be used as the basis on which to move forward with the projects. If the minimum energy performance standards for heating performance were available, the lower value of the heating and cooling minimum energy performance standards would be used. As for testing centres, it was important to ensure that they were operationally viable. Various parameters needed to be assessed in that regard, such as the centres' throughput, their technical capacity and how they were linked to the regulatory framework. The integration of testing centers with centres of excellence could be considered, provided that their regulatory roles remained distinct.

391. Regarding the question of the cash flow under the revolving fund, another representative of the Secretariat specified that the cash flow would be the same as the current cash flow for any approved project, namely, the Secretariat would instruct the Treasurer to release funds as a grant to the implementing agency.

392. One member said that she wished to better understand the provision of funding for the development of new compressor technologies in cases where the compressors had already been developed and were simply awaiting deployment. She also requested clarification of whether the framework set out in the document was meant to take effect from the 97th meeting of the Executive Committee onwards.

393. Many members welcomed the revolving fund model as a promising mechanism for supporting energy-efficiency investments. Some noted, however, that its implementation would require alignment with national financial frameworks and a clear understanding of how funds would be accessed. One member noted that lessons could be learned from the World Bank's successful experience with a revolving fund.

394. A number of members raised questions about the design and implementation of the revolving fund. Several members suggested leveraging existing national energy-efficiency funds to streamline operations. Questions were also raised about the role of implementing agencies, the structure of financial instruments and the allocation of liabilities.

395. Concerns were raised about the readiness of implementing agencies to manage the revolving fund effectively. Some members highlighted the need for targeted capacity-building to ensure that agencies could handle the complexity of fund management and end-user engagement.

396. The representative of the Secretariat emphasized that the revolving fund would be designed to support long-term energy-efficiency goals. Existing financial frameworks in countries could be leveraged to minimize duplication and delays, and project proposals would be carefully evaluated to align with the capacity of the agencies. Operationalization of the revolving fund would require collaboration with implementing agencies and financial institutions, and those agencies' capacity would be a critical factor in the evaluation of proposals. He explained that the proposed timeline of eight years had been chosen to balance implementation needs and the operational sustainability of the revolving fund. The design of the fund would involve collaboration with national financial institutions, and proposals would be evaluated to ensure alignment with national contexts.

397. One member asked whether countries for which energy efficiency activities had already been approved by the Committee could apply for new funds under the framework set out in the document. Another member requested clarification about the use of the term "financial institution" in paragraph 90 of the document.

398. Members broadly supported the establishment of a contact group to refine the proposals. The group would focus on various aspects included in the document.

399. The Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to continue discussion of the operational framework.

400. Subsequently, the convener of the contact group reported that the group had reached agreement.

401. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the information provided in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/87 further elaborating the operational framework on energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs in relation to the elements listed under decision 94/60(h);

For Part A on manufacturing of components and heat pumps

(b) To request the Secretariat to use the operational framework on energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs and to apply, as part of decision 94/60, for an initial period of three years, the modality and conditions in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/87:

(i) In paragraphs 7 to 10 and paragraphs 11 to 17, respectively, for compressor manufacturing projects;

(ii) In paragraphs 19 and 20 and paragraphs 22 to 25, respectively, for heat-exchanger manufacturing projects;

(iii) In paragraphs 27 to 32 and paragraphs 33 to 36, respectively, for heat-pump manufacturing projects;

(c) To note that the operational framework on energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs established under decision 94/60 would be reviewed after an initial implementation period of three years, based on the experience gained;

For Part B on non-manufacturing activities

(d) To extend the duration of the window for the proposal of projects under decision 91/65 only for the servicing activities to the 100th meeting of the Executive Committee, inclusive;

(e) To request the Secretariat to prepare, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 97th meeting, an updated paper that would:

(i) Elaborate the specific functions for both centres of excellence for sustainable cooling and testing centres for energy efficiency;

(ii) Assess sustainable business models for regional centres;

(iii) Assess potential duplication with activities funded under HCFC phase-out management plans and/or Kigali HFC implementation plans, as well as with existing centres;

(iv) Identify potential opportunities to use existing centres and mechanisms already in place for testing the energy efficiency of equipment;

For Part C on energy efficiency revolving fund for end users

(f) To establish a funding window of US $40 million for two energy-efficiency end-user projects using a revolving fund mechanism developed and supported by implementing agencies, over a duration of eight years, after which funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund, on the understanding that it would not be operationalized until the Executive Committee had agreed on the modalities for operationalizing the revolving fund;

(g) To provide funding, for the preparation of no more than five projects, of no more than US $100,000 per project, on the understanding that those proposals would be submitted to the 96th meeting and that only up to two projects would be selected for the funding window referred to in subparagraph (f) above;

(h) To request the Secretariat to prepare an update of part C of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/87, on the operationalization of the revolving fund, for the consideration of the Executive Committee at its 96th meeting, taking into consideration the discussions at the 95th meeting;

(i) To request the Secretariat to work with the implementing agencies that had experience with revolving funds on energy efficiency to share examples and lessons learned as well as to illustrate the expected benefits of Multilateral Fund funding for existing and new funds and to prepare a summary paper for the 96th meeting; and

Preparatory funding for manufacturing projects

(j) To provide funding for the preparation for the kinds of projects referred to in subparagraph (b) above and for those under decision 94/60 as outlined in paragraphs 72 to 74 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/87.

(Decision 95/87)

(c) Issue of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols in the polyurethane foam sector in Article 5 countries (decision 93/34)

402. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/88.

403. Members thanked the Secretariat for its report but raised concerns regarding the measures put forward for the Committee's consideration. Several were of the view that Article 5, group 2 countries would have difficulty collecting data on the amount and type of HFCs imported in pre-blended polyols for the period 2020–2022, and one flagged potential difficulties in establishing a list of PU foam enterprises established prior to 1 January 2020 that used imported polyol systems. One questioned how Article 5, group 2 countries were to account for enterprises established after 2022, and two members underscored the need to give special consideration to countries and enterprises that consumed small or very small volumes of pre-blended polyols. One member suggested that the years 2024–2026 should be used as reference years for Article 5, group 2 countries.

404. The representative of the Secretariat explained that the recommendation was aligned with the principles used for funding the phase-out of HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols used in the PU foam sector. To replicate those principles, it was important to use past years as the reference years and the same reference years for all countries, to ensure that the corresponding imports and exports were counted. He underscored that the Secretariat was aware that the measures could be challenging for parties.

405. One member expressed appreciation for the Secretariat's efforts to recreate the principles applied for pre-blended polyols during the HCFC phase-out. In her view, the package of recommendations worked well as a whole, although she acknowledged the potential data issues for some countries. In addition, noting that, in paragraph 10 of the document, the Secretariat had indicated that the Agreements for the HCFC phase-out had covered projects related to pre-blended polyols but had lacked provisions for enforcing commitments or addressing phase-out violations, she expressed support for the proposed inclusion of sector-specific considerations in Appendix 8-A of Agreements. She further noted that the use of future years as reference years was problematic as it would create a perverse incentive.

406. A few members held that the principles used for funding related to HCFC-141b polyols was inappropriate because the world had changed considerably in the intervening years, in part owing to the coronavirus disease pandemic. They proposed that the Secretariat strengthen the document to take into account the challenges faced by Article 5, group 2 parties and that the Committee consider the new version at its 96th meeting. Other members expressed a preference for holding informal discussions on the matter at the current meeting, if only to provide guidance to the Secretariat.

407. The Chief Officer confirmed that, in preparing the document, the Secretariat had taken into account the needs of all Article 5 countries. Noting, however, that the document still needed to address members' concerns and expectations, she said that discussions in the margins of the current meeting would help the Secretariat to better understand what direction to take in strengthening the document, on the understanding that the issue would be considered at the 96th meeting.

408. The Committee agreed to hold informal discussions on the matter.

409. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/88 on the issue of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols in the polyurethane foam sector in Article 5 countries; and

(b) To request the Secretariat to provide additional analysis at the 96th meeting on the effect of using years other than 2020–2022 as the reference years for the import and export of pre-blended polyols containing HFCs for Article 5, group 1 and Article 5, group 2 countries, including on the cut-off date for the enterprises, keeping in mind the principles mentioned in paragraphs 15 and 16 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/88.

(Decision 95/88)

(d) Update on the local installation and assembly subsector (decision 93/94(d))

410. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/89.

411. One member, expressing appreciation for the compilation of the presented data and its continued collection, said that he would be open to receiving an update on the matter prior to the proposed date of the 98th meeting, should that be of interest to other members.

412. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the update on the local installation and assembly subsector contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/89;

(b) To continue considering projects in the local installation and assembly subsector in the context of Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs) on a case-by-case basis, in line with decisions 92/39(d) and 93/94(e); and

(c) To request the Secretariat to continue collecting information on the local installation and assembly subsector provided by Article 5 countries in KIPs submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee, and to provide, at the 98th meeting, an update to the document referred to in subparagraph (a) above.

(Decision 95/89)

(e) Draft template for an Agreement for stage I of Kigali HFC implementation plans (paragraph 294 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/94/67)

413. The Chair recalled that the Executive Committee had already approved numerous KIPs and that many more would be approved at the present meeting. It was important that the Committee agree on the template for KIP Agreements, a draft of which was contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/90, to enable it to keep track of the funding and reductions.

414. The Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to discussion the matter further.

415. Subsequently, the convener of the contact group reported that agreement had been reached on all the text to be included in Appendix 5-A and most of the text to be included in Appendix 2-A. Appendix 1-A and part of Appendix 2-A would be subject to the results of the discussion on the guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries and could be updated in the future. The Secretariat was therefore in a position to draw up a template that could be used both for KIPs that had already been approved and for those that would be approved in the near future.

416. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve the template for an Agreement for stage I of Kigali HFC implementation plans contained in annex LVII to the present document; and

(b) That Appendices 1-A and 2-A of the template Agreement would be finalized once discussions on the criteria for funding HFC phase-down in Article 5 countries had been completed.

(Decision 95/90)

AGENDA ITEM 12: MAPPING OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND THE STREAMLINING OF REPORTING ON PROGRESS ACROSS THE SPECTRUM OF REPORTS (DECISION 93/1(b))

417. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/91.

418. Members expressed general support for the document, highlighting the need for targeted action to streamline the reporting burden, while acknowledging the importance of reporting as a monitoring tool. One member noted that implementing agencies had said that reporting work had been made more complicated by the practice of breaking down multi-year agreement tranches into several components for the purposes of the project inventory and annual progress reporting. Clarification was requested as to whether paragraph (d) of the proposed recommendation, on the format for progress and financial reporting, would address that issue. The representative of the Secretariat confirmed that that would be the case.

419. The same member questioned the description, in paragraph (c) of the proposed recommendation, of the document on tranche submission delays as a business planning tool; in his view, that document had been developed primarily to inform the Secretariat of delays and allow it take action where necessary and to inform the Government of the country concerned that the Executive Committee had noted the delay and to request that it be addressed. The member also requested clarification as to why, in the same paragraph, the

document on tranche submission delays was to be submitted at the Committee's second meeting of the year only. The representative of the Secretariat clarified that the text proposed that tranche submission delays be reported to the Executive Committee as part of another Committee meeting document submitted to the first meeting of the year, and with letters sent to inform the Governments in question of the delay and to request them to submit the outstanding tranches at the following meeting. The reason for the delay would not be referred to in the letter because the relevant agency was not being requested to report on the matter.

420. With a view to reducing the reporting requirement, the same member asked whether the document could instead be considered at the Committee's first meeting of the year, which was often less busy than its second meeting. The representative of the Secretariat confirmed that it would be possible to do so, noting that the issue of tranche submission delays could be presented as part of the update on the implementation of the triennial business plans, and that the issues of previous tranche implementation causing submission delays would usually already be captured in the consolidated progress report, which was also considered at the year's second meeting.

421. It was proposed that the phrase "as a business planning tool" would be removed from paragraph (c) of the proposed recommendation and that the recommendation call for the document to be submitted at the Executive Committee's first meeting of the year.

422. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the mapping of reporting requirements and the streamlining of reporting on progress across spectrum of reports contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/91;

(b) To note the efforts of the Secretariat in streamlining reporting on project progress referred to in paragraphs 12 to 14 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/91;

(c) That the document on tranche submission delays would be submitted at the first Executive Committee meeting of the year;

(d) To request the Secretariat, in consultation with implementing agencies, to review the format for progress and financial reporting including its narrative, with a view to streamlining reporting while allowing the collection of the data required for the preparation of the Multilateral Fund performance report, and to present the revised format for consideration of the Executive Committee at its 96th meeting; and

(e) To request the Secretariat and the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to explore the possibility of integration of reporting through project completion reports (PCRs) and detailed final project reports, taking into account the approved universal PCR format, and to report back at the 97th meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 95/91)

AGENDA ITEM 13: UPDATE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GENDER MAINSTREAMING POLICY OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND (DECISION 90/48(e)(iii))

423. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/92.

424. One member thanked the Secretariat for the update provided, noting that the increase in the participation of women in courses and meetings organized as part of Fund-supported projects was a positive development. He also expressed gratitude to the UNEP CAP for preparing the *Guidebook on Mainstreaming Gender in the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol* and establishing the International Network of Women in Cooling.

425. One member, expressing broad agreement with the update and the recommendations set out, asked what was implied by the detailed assessment referred to in paragraph 6 of the document and suggested that the detailed assessment be conducted at the 98th meeting.

426. The representative of the Secretariat said that the Secretariat would submit an assessment covering the period starting from the 94th meeting, which would include the presentation of tables containing details included in the submissions with regard to mandatory and optional indicators and requirements.

427. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the update provided on the implementation of the operational policy on gender mainstreaming for Multilateral Fund-supported projects and the review of the different areas of work and mechanisms of the Fund where gender had been mainstreamed, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/92; and

(b) To request the Secretariat to review the implementation of the gender mainstreaming policy of the Multilateral Fund, covering the inclusion of the mandatory requirements and performance indicators in stages of multi-year agreement projects from the 94th meeting onwards and to provide, for consideration at the 98th meeting, a detailed assessment of implementation.

(Decision 95/92)

AGENDA ITEM 14: REPORT OF THE SUB-GROUP ON THE PRODUCTION SECTOR

428. The facilitator of the Sub-group on the Production Sector introduced the report of the Sub-group, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/93. He said that the Sub-group had met three times on the margins of the present meeting and had considered the following agenda items related to the HPPMP for China: the 2023 verification report of the HCFC production sector, including the additional verifications requested under decision 93/99(d) and the reporting of HCFCs captured from high-boiling residue (decision 94/61(b)); the progress report on the implementation of the second tranche and request for funding for the third tranche of stage II of the HPPMP; the 2023 investigation of HCFC feedstock applications (decision 93/101(b)); and matters related to HFC-23 (decision 93/100).

429. Regarding the 2023 verification report, the verification had concluded that the Government of China was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol control targets for HCFC production and consumption, and there had been no redirection from compensated producers towards feedstock production. Members of the Sub-group had sought clarification on a number of issues. In the recommended decision, the World Bank was requested to include a number of elements in the 2024 HCFC production verification, including an explanation of differences between the verified HCFC production for controlled uses and that which was reported under Article 7, and an update on the status of activities related to various production lines. The decision also requested the World Bank to verify that newly established HCFC production lines were vertically integrated and produced HCFCs exclusively for feedstock uses and provided to the World Bank a one-time payment of US $30,000 for support to undertake the additional one-off verifications.

430. With regard to the progress report on the implementation of the second tranche and request for funding for the third tranche of stage II of the HPPMP, substantive discussion took place in reaching the recommended decision, which requested the Government of China, through the World Bank, to submit reports on various technical assistance activities, and approved the third tranche of the HPPMP in China, and the corresponding implementation plan, in the amount of US $22,000,000, but on the understanding that the World Bank would withhold US $3,000,000 of that amount until the Secretariat had confirmed that the Government of China had taken appropriate measures to manage HFC-23 by-products in accordance with paragraph 10 of stage II of the HPPMP Agreement. The recommendation also noted the adjustments that

would be made to the scope of the technical assistance activities set out in the 2024 to 2026 tranche implementation plan, including the incorporation of an activity to implement international workshops.

431. The third issue to be considered was the 2023 investigation of HCFC feedstock applications under the HPPMP for China. Following a brief discussion, the Sub-group recommended that the Executive Committee note with appreciation the submission of the report on the investigation of HCFC feedstock applications in China for 2023, submitted by the Government of China through the World Bank.

432. Finally, the Sub-group considered matters related to HFC-23 under the HPPMP for China. The report under consideration, submitted by the World Bank on behalf of the Government of China, provided an update on the development of technical guidelines for reporting on HFC-23 generation and emissions, the most recent information on HFC-23 generation, destruction and emissions, and regulatory and implementation updates, as well as an analysis of the discrepancy between HFC-23 emissions reported under Article 7 and those in the verification reports. Following discussion, members felt there was insufficient time to consider the matter fully, and recommended that the Executive Committee defer further discussion on the matter to its following meeting.

433. In conclusion, the facilitator said that the meeting of the Sub-group had been challenging, and thanked members for their constructive work on difficult issues.

434. The Executive Committee took note of the report of the Sub-group on the Production Sector contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/93, as verbally amended, and agreed on the recommendations made.

HCFC production phase-out management plan for China: 2023 verification report of the HCFC production sector, including the additional verifications requested under decision 93/99(d) and the reporting of HCFCs captured from high-boiling residue (decision 94/61(b))

435. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the 2023 verification report of the HCFC production sector in China considered by the Sub-group on the Production Sector;

(b) To request the World Bank to include in the 2024 HCFC production verification:

(i) An explanation of the differences between the verified 2023 HCFC production for controlled uses and that which had been reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, and between the verified 2023 HCFC consumption and that reported under Article 7;

(ii) An update on the status of:

a. The destruction of remaining key equipment and the environmental clean-up from the HCFC-142b production line at Inner Mongolia 3F Wanhao Fluorochemical that had been dismantled;

b. The HCFC-22 production line at Zhejiang Pengyou Chemical Co. Plant that had been relocated to Jiangxi Province;

c. Zhejiang Lantian Fluoro Materials Co. (now Sinochem Lantian Fluoro Materials Co.), which had been relocated to Jiangxi Province;

d. The HCFC-22 production line at Jiangsu Meilan Chemical Co. Ltd. that had been relocated to Jiangxi Province to be operated by Jiujiang Jiuhong New Materials Co.;

(c) To request the World Bank to verify, on a one-off basis, that the newly established HCFC production lines listed in annex I to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/SGP/2 were vertically integrated with the downstream facilities and that all HCFCs produced on those lines would be exclusively for feedstock use, and to submit a report thereon at the last Executive Committee meeting of 2025; and

(d) To provide the World Bank, on an exceptional basis, with a one-time payment of US $30,000 for support for the undertaking of the additional one-off verifications referred to in subparagraph (c) above.

(Decision 95/93)

<u>HCFC production phase-out management plan for China: Progress report on the implementation of the second tranche and request for funding of the third tranche of stage II of the plan</u>

436. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:

(a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) for China, considered by the Sub-group on the Production Sector;

(b) To request the Government of China, through the World Bank, to submit the reports of the following technical assistance activities supported under the HPPMP:

(i) The 2024 investigation of HCFC feedstock applications in China, to the first meeting of 2026;

(ii) The annual investigations of HCFC feedstock applications in China for 2025 and 2026, to the first meeting of the Executive Committee after the completion of those reports;

(iii) Updates, at the 97th and 99th meetings, on the outcomes of the activity in subparagraph (d)(ii) below for the respective 2025 and 2026 workshops;

(c) To approve the third tranche of the HPPMP in China, and the corresponding 2024–2026 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $22,000,000, plus agency support costs of US $1,232,000, for the World Bank, on the understanding that the World Bank would withhold disbursement of US $3,000,000 of that amount until the Secretariat, on the basis of relevant available information, including the 2024 verification report and Article 7 data report, and no sooner than the 97th meeting of the Executive Committee, had confirmed that the Government of China had taken appropriate measures to manage HFC-23 by-product in accordance with paragraph 10 of stage II of the HPPMP Agreement;

(d) To note that the scope of the technical assistance activities set out in the 2024 to 2026 tranche implementation plan would be further adjusted as follows:

(i) The activities described in subparagraphs 16(h), 16(j) and 16(l) of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/SGP/3 would cover related work on the management of HCFC production and by-product HFC-23 in HCFC-22 production facilities relevant to those items;

(ii) One new technical assistance activity would be added: the promotion of the gathering and sharing of relevant information on atmospheric monitoring, on research on the development of spatial emission estimates and emission sources and on progress on HFC-23 emissions control management, through the organization, in 2025 and 2026, of two international workshops on HFC-23 emissions control at the scientific level and including the participation of other relevant stakeholders;

(e) To note with appreciation that the Government of China had undertaken and would continue to undertake, as appropriate, monitoring, assessment and verification activities for by-product HFC-23 emissions from HCFC-22 production facilities, covered by paragraph 10 of stage II of the HPPMP Agreement;

(f) To request the Treasurer to offset future transfers to the World Bank by US $536, representing interest accrued from funds previously transferred for the implementation of stage II of the HPPMP; and

(g) In line with decision 93/5(b)(ii), to request the Treasurer to deduct US $45,143 from the amount approved in subparagraph (c) above, on account of income from cumulative interest accrued during stage I and stage II of the HPPMP between 2015 and 2019.

(Decision 95/94)

<u>HCFC production phase-out management plan for China: 2023 investigation of HCFC feedstock applications (decision 93/101(b))</u>

437. The Executive Committee <u>noted</u> with appreciation the submission, by the Government of China through the World Bank, of the report on the investigation of HCFC feedstock applications in China for 2023, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/SGP/4.

<u>HCFC production phase-out management plan for China: Matters related to HFC-23 (decision 93/100)</u>

438. The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to defer further consideration of the matters related to HFC-23 in China to the following meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 95/95)

AGENDA ITEM 15: OTHER MATTERS

<u>Consideration of the outcome of the half-day session, to be held on 9 December 2024, on strategic approaches to implementation of the Kigali Amendment and the contribution to sustainable cooling of activities supported by the Multilateral Fund, at the 96th meeting of the Executive Committee</u>

439. Introducing the matter, the representative of India recalled that, in decision 94/62, the Executive Committee had decided to continue discussing strategic approaches to the Kigali Amendment implementation for sustainable HFC phase-down by Article 5 parties and how HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities supported by the Multilateral Fund might contribute to sustainable cooling. It was worth noting, he said, that Article 5 countries were facing challenges in the implementation of the HFC phase-down, including supply-chain issues in relation to equipment components and low-GWP refrigerants and the effective handling and adoption of low-GWP energy-efficient technologies. Cooling was recognized

as a development need linked to the achievement of many Sustainable Development Goals, and a large share of the cross-sectoral cooling requirements were met with refrigeration and air-conditioning technologies using refrigerants addressed under the Montreal Protocol. It was therefore important that the Protocol address the issue of how the implementation of the phase-out and phase-down of controlled substances could contribute to sustainable cooling. At its 96th meeting, the Committee should agree on strategic priorities for the achievement of a sustainable HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down, along with sustainable cooling, by Article 5 countries. Sustainability was very important, along with the meeting of compliance obligations. As it was important to ensure the continuity of the discussion, he proposed that the agenda for the 96th meeting include an item on the summary and outcomes of the discussion held in the half-day session on 9 December 2024. In addition, given the exceptional circumstances at the current meeting, he proposed that the next session on the matter be held before the 96th meeting.

440. Members welcomed the initiative, with several voicing appreciation for the opportunity the less formal sessions offered to discuss the challenges faced by Article 5 countries in implementing the Kigali Amendment and ways to enhance its implementation. All supported the proposal to include the matter in the agenda of the 96th meeting. All indicated also that they were in favour of holding a further half-day session, although several expressed a preference for holding it prior to the 97th meeting rather than the 96th, noting that the half-day session to be held on 9 December 2024 would already have generated outcomes to be considered at the 96th meeting. A number of other members supported the proposal to hold the additional half-day session prior to the 96th meeting, however, stressing the need to ensure continuity of the discussion and the possibility that all issues might not be concluded in the half-day session on 9 December.

441. The Committee agreed to pause the discussion pending confirmation of the availability of the venue on the various dates being considered.

442. Subsequently, the representative of the Secretariat confirmed that the half-day session could be accommodated on Sunday 25 May 2025, which was the day before 96th meeting, either at ICAO or at another location. He also confirmed that the Secretariat would absorb the cost, within its budget, of the technical set-up, the venue rental and overtime for both ICAO and Secretariat staff.

443. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To hold a half-day session on 25 May 2025, immediately prior to its 96th meeting, on the strategic approaches to the Kigali Amendment implementation for sustainable HFC phase-down by Article 5 Parties; and

(b) To add an item on the summary and outcomes of the discussion in the half-day sessions held to date to the agenda of the 96th meeting.

(Decision 95/96)

Request to the Executive Committee set out in paragraph 4 of decision XXXVI/1 of the Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties

444. The representative of the United States of America introduced a draft decision on atmospheric monitoring pursuant to the request to the Executive Committee set out in paragraph 4 of decision XXXVI/1 on enhancing regional atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, of the Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The proposed draft decision was verbally amended.

445. The Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat to prepare a paper for the 96th meeting on options for a funding modality as referred to in paragraph 4 of decision XXXVI/1 to support a limited number of pilot projects to enhance regional atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the

Montreal Protocol, guided by the scientific advice of the Advisory Committee of the General Trust Fund for Financing Activities on Research and Systematic Observations Relevant to the Vienna Convention in relation to the location and establishment of new monitoring facilities.

(Decision 95/97)

Technical and financial challenges experienced in relation to the implementation of previously approved Kigali HFC implementation plans and the extracting lessons that could be of use to other Article 5 countries

446. The representative of Tunisia introduced the discussion on technical and financial challenges, expressing concerns about the difficulties that his country experienced in implementing its KIP, approved at the 94th meeting, owing to the high cost of doing so. The value of the funding received had been less than had been hoped for. For example, the sum of US $35,000, provided for testing centres, was not sufficient to upgrade such centres. The prices of parts and items required to replace production lines, such as ultrasonic welding equipment and leak-detection equipment, were very high, which had made it difficult to convince enterprises to make the changes needed to comply with the Kigali Amendment. He suggested that a comprehensive study could be carried out of all approved KIPs to determine the challenges involved in implementation in the manufacturing sector.

447. A number of members noted that cost-related issues were common to Article 5 counties, with LVC countries most disadvantaged by the level of funding provided for stage I of the KIP. In view of the small scale of operations in those countries, implementation of KIPs under the existing cost guidelines would be inherently challenging. Without further funding, such as bilateral funding or funding from other agencies, many LVC countries would struggle to meet their targets under the Protocol.

448. The representative of UNIDO, one of the implementing agencies of the KIP, said that, during the preparation of the project proposal, it worked closely with the relevant government, submitted initial cost estimates based on the needs examined and agreed all figures with the interested party and enterprises. It should be noted, however, that prices could fluctuate between the time of submission and the time of implementation, which could create difficulties.

449. Several members suggested that the matter could be discussed at the inter-agency coordination meetings, which were attended by bilateral and implementing agencies and provided a forum to discuss implementation challenges shared by different countries. The outcome of those discussions could be used to inform the discussions of the Executive Committee. It was so agreed.

Dates and venues of the 96th to 101st meetings of the Executive Committee

450. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/Inf.4, noting that it would be expedient to determine dates for meetings up to and including in 2027 as soon as possible owing to planned construction works at ICAO expected to take place between 2026 and 2027. The proposed dates and venue could be revisited at a later date if required.

451. With reference to the 100th meeting, one member noted that the Open-ended Working Group was scheduled to meet from 28 June to 2 July 2027 and that it would be preferable for there to be sufficient time between the meetings. The same member suggested that the Secretariat could make a provisional booking at ICAO, while also looking into possible alternative venues in Montreal in case of conflicting dates. The dates of the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol should also be taken into consideration. Members said that the meetings of the Executive Committee should not coincide with major events in Montreal as it could be very hard to secure accommodation.

452. The Executive Committee decided to hold:

(a) The 99th meeting from 7 to 11 December 2026, in Montreal, Canada, at ICAO;

(b) The 100th meeting from 7 to 11 June 2027, in Montreal, Canada, at ICAO; and

(c) The 101st meeting from 6 to 10 December 2027, in Montreal, Canada, at ICAO.

(Decision 95/98)

AGENDA ITEM 16: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

453. The Executive Committee adopted the present report on the basis of the draft report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/L.1.

AGENDA ITEM 17: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

454. The Chief Officer bade farewell to María Antonella Parodi of Argentina and Mirian Vega of the Secretariat who were both attending their last meeting of the Executive Committee. She expressed her gratitude to Ms. Parodi, who would become the permanent alternate representative to the Food and Agriculture Organization, for her leadership as Chair and her support during a year that had seen a number of breakthrough decisions by the Committee. Wishing Ms. Vega all the best in her retirement after almost 30 years in the Montreal Protocol family, the Chief Officer spoke of her as an amazing colleague and a team player, appreciating that she spoke her mind and her heart.

455. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the Vice-Chair closed the meeting at 8.30 p.m. on Sunday, 8 December 2024.

Annex I

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 1 : STATUS OF THE FUND FROM 1991-2024 (IN US DOLLARS)

As at 04/12/2024

INCOME		
Contributions received:		
- Cash payments including note encashments		4,400,138,644
- Promissory notes held		0
- Bilateral cooperation		196,431,074
- Interest earned *		302,164,822
- Miscellaneous income		26,422,453
Total Income		**4,925,156,993**
ALLOCATIONS AND PROVISIONS**		
- UNDP	1,074,728,491	
- UNEP	457,429,631	
- UNIDO	1,068,742,208	
- World Bank	1,325,834,341	
Unspecified projects	-	
Less Adjustments	-	
Total allocations to implementing agencies		**3,926,734,671**
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-2026)		
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2026		170,942,384
Treasury fees (2003-2026)		12,056,982
Monitoring and Evaluation costs (1999-2025)		3,956,189
Technical Audit costs (1998-2010)		1,699,806
Information Strategy costs (2003-2004)		
- includes provision for Network maintenance costs for 2004		104,750
Bilateral cooperation		196,431,074
Provision for fixed-exchange-rate mechanism's fluctuations		
- losses/(gains) in value		30,327,637
Total allocations and provisions		**4,342,253,493**
Cash		**582,903,500**
Promissory Notes:		
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS		**582,903,500**

* Includes interest amount US $1,600,912 earned by FECO/MEP (China).

** Amounts reflect net approvals for which resources are transferred to Implementing Agencies. The Secretariat budget reflects actual costs as per the final 2023 and approved amounts from 1991 - 2026.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 2 : 1991 - 2024 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME (US$)

BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS

As at 04/12/2024

Description	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000-2002	2003-2005	2006-2008	2009-2011	2012-2014	2015-2017	2018-2020	2021-2023	2024-2026	1991-2024
Pledged contributions	235,029,241	424,841,347	472,567,009	440,000,001	474,000,001	368,028,480	399,640,706	396,815,725	436,198,530	496,274,667	473,714,767	174,941,076	4,792,051,551
Cash payments/received	206,611,034	381,594,829	418,966,144	406,691,769	421,323,976	339,225,803	376,678,075	379,922,493	418,531,677	478,141,867	437,652,760	134,798,217	4,400,138,644
Bilateral assistance	4,366,255	11,870,240	20,836,903	22,591,302	44,246,306	19,671,519	14,151,636	11,412,900	14,168,565	13,681,572	11,711,760	7,722,115	196,431,074
Promissory notes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total payments	**210,977,289**	**393,465,069**	**439,803,048**	**429,283,071**	**465,570,282**	**358,897,322**	**390,829,712**	**391,335,393**	**432,700,242**	**491,823,439**	**449,364,520**	**142,520,332**	**4,596,569,718**
Disputed contributions	0	8,098,267	0	0	0	32,471,642	405,792	3,477,910	1,301,470	3,725,331	1,285,232	258,923	51,024,567
Outstanding pledges	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	10,716,930	8,429,719	9,131,159	8,810,995	5,480,332	3,498,288	4,451,228	24,350,247	32,420,744	195,481,832
Payments %age to pledges	90%	93%	93%	98%	98%	98%	98%	99%	99%	99%	95%	81%	96%
Interest earned	**5,323,644**	**28,525,733**	**44,685,516**	**53,946,601**	**19,374,449**	**43,537,814**	**10,544,631**	**6,615,053**	**8,836,637**	**25,295,186**	**37,330,031**	**18,149,528**	**302,164,822**
Miscellaneous income	**1,442,103**	**1,297,366**	**1,223,598**	**1,125,282**	**1,386,177**	**3,377,184**	**3,547,653**	**5,804,410**	**1,782,834**	**2,666,182**	**2,769,663**		**26,422,453**
TOTAL INCOME	**217,743,036**	**423,288,168**	**485,712,161**	**484,354,955**	**486,330,908**	**405,812,320**	**404,921,996**	**403,754,856**	**443,319,713**	**519,784,806**	**489,464,214**	**160,669,861**	**4,925,156,993**
Accumulated figures	**1991-1993**	**1994-1996**	**1997-1999**	**2000-2002**	**2003-2005**	**2006-2008**	**2009-2011**	**2012-2014**	**2015-2017**	**2018-2020**	**2021-2023**	**2024-2026**	**1991-2024**
Total pledges	235,029,241	424,841,347	472,567,009	440,000,001	474,000,001	368,028,480	399,640,706	396,815,725	436,198,530	496,274,667	473,714,767	174,941,076	4,792,051,551
Total payments	210,977,289	393,465,069	439,803,048	429,283,071	465,570,282	358,897,322	390,829,712	391,335,393	432,700,242	491,823,439	449,364,520	142,520,332	4,596,569,718
Payments %age to pledges	90%	93%	93%	98%	98%	98%	97.80%	98.62%	99.20%	99.10%	94.86%	81.47%	95.92%
Total income	217,743,036	423,288,168	485,712,161	484,354,955	486,330,908	405,812,320	404,921,996	403,754,856	443,319,713	519,784,806	489,464,214	160,669,861	4,925,156,993
Total outstanding contributions	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	10,716,930	8,429,719	9,131,159	8,810,995	5,480,332	3,498,288	4,451,228	24,350,247	32,420,744	195,481,832
As % to total pledges	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.20%	1.38%	0.80%	0.90%	5.14%	18.53%	4.08%
Outstanding contributions for certain Countries with Economies in Transition (CEITs)	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	9,811,798	7,511,984	5,940,206	6,211,155	3,520,928	1,065,047	1,384,168	18,684,235	4,660,256	146,981,968
CEITs' outstandings %age to pledges	10.23%	7.39%	6.93%	2.23%	1.58%	1.61%	1.55%	0.89%	0.24%	0.28%	3.94%	2.66%	3.07%

PS: CEITs are Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan, including Turkmenistan up to 2004 as per decision XVI/39.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
TABLE 3 : 1991-2024 Summary Status of Contributions (US$)

As at 04/12/2024

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions	Exchange (Gain)/Loss. NB:Negative amount = Gain
Andorra	218,306	218,306	0	0	0	0
Australia*	117,486,862	116,861,571	2,584,559	0	-1,959,268	2,612,082
Austria	51,737,969	48,903,637	1,307,290	0	1,527,042	517,559
Azerbaijan	2,137,414	311,683	0	0	1,825,731	0
Belarus	4,338,659	1,069,991	0	0	3,268,668	0
Belgium	64,038,772	64,038,773	0	0	0	2,544,028
Bulgaria	2,593,621	2,593,621	0	0	0	0
Canada*	184,964,834	172,093,443	10,802,182	0	2,069,209	-991,266
Croatia	2,547,513	2,377,213	0	0	170,300	179,764
Cyprus	1,790,019	1,790,019	0	0	0	54,825
Czech Republic	18,219,049	17,942,116	276,933	0	0	726,085
Denmark	42,590,146	42,429,093	161,053	0	0	-11,448
Estonia	1,439,613	1,439,613	0	0	1	58,851
Finland	33,146,393	32,824,090	322,303	0	0	-45,053
France	364,381,575	347,760,032	16,621,543	0	0	-4,200,934
Germany	511,487,569	408,116,546	92,465,882	0	10,905,141	7,263,875
Greece	30,250,513	30,250,513	0	0	0	-1,224,611
Holy See	29,429	29,429	0	0	0	0
Hungary	11,906,845	11,860,351	46,494	0	0	102,932
Iceland	1,984,696	1,659,567	0	0	325,129	51,218
Ireland	21,212,789	21,212,789	0	0	0	897,884
Israel	24,664,159	3,824,671	70,453	0	20,769,035	0
Italy	284,616,599	265,547,029	19,069,571	0	0	7,669,715
Japan	849,210,367	817,258,416	19,626,592	0	12,325,359	0
Kazakhstan	4,088,866	3,588,867	0	0	499,999	0
Kuwait	286,549	286,549	0	0	0	0
Latvia	1,851,627	1,851,627	0	0	0	-14,879
Liechtenstein	527,174	527,174	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	2,839,491	2,346,523	0	0	492,968	-1,421
Luxembourg	4,645,449	4,645,449	0	0	0	17,635
Malta	674,458	332,205	0	0	342,253	15,485
Monaco	469,639	469,639	0	0	0	-572
Netherlands	102,388,779	102,388,778	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	16,252,230	16,252,229	0	0	0	494,462
Norway	45,464,494	45,464,493	0	0	0	2,086,159
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0	0
Poland	34,861,875	34,748,875	113,000	0	0	1,436,467
Portugal	25,141,701	25,093,960	47,743	0	-1	268,751
Romania	6,574,067	4,548,402	0	0	2,025,665	-1,286
Russian Federation	175,663,314	45,911,441	666,676	0	129,085,197	6,576,265
San Marino	89,258	89,259	0	0	-1	3,429
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	7,040,176	7,023,654	16,523	0	-1	183,327
Slovenia	3,999,218	3,764,715	0	0	234,503	6,037
South Africa	3,793,691	3,763,691	30,000	0	0	0
Spain	160,014,591	153,571,839	6,442,752	0	0	3,123,010
Sweden	65,779,757	64,205,429	1,574,328	0	0	874,337
Switzerland	74,211,215	72,297,984	1,913,230	0	1	-2,130,302
Tajikistan	204,985	49,086	0	0	155,899	0
Turkmenistan**	293,245	5,764	0	0	287,481	0
Ukraine	11,650,918	1,303,750	0	0	10,347,168	0
United Arab Emirate	559,639	559,639	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	337,524,474	336,891,674	632,800	0	0	1,185,229
United States of Am	1,076,282,653	1,054,715,462	21,567,191	0	0	0
Uzbekistan	1,336,169	551,816	0	0	784,353	0
SUB-TOTAL	**4,792,051,551**	**4,400,138,644**	**196,431,074**	**0**	**195,481,832**	**30,327,637**
Disputed Contributio	51,024,567	0	0	0	51,024,567	
TOTAL	**4,843,076,118**	**4,400,138,644**	**196,431,074**	**0**	**246,506,400**	

NB: (*) The bilateral assistance recorded for Australia and Canada was adjusted following approvals at the 39th meeting and taking into consideration a reconciliation carried out by the Secretariat through the progress reports submitted to the 40th meeting to read US $1,208,219 and US $6,449,438 instead of US $1,300,088 and US $6,414,880 respectively.

(**) In accordance with decisions VI/5 and XVI/39 of the meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, Turkmenistan has been reclassified as operating under Article 5 in 2004 and therefore its contribution of US $5,764 for 2005 should be disregarded.

(***) Amount netted off from outstanding contributions and are shown here for records only.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 4 : Status of Contributions for 2024-2026 (US$)
As at 04/12/2024

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	14,842	14,842	0	0	0
Australia	6,266,282	8,225,550			-1,959,268
Austria	2,015,540	0	783,667		1,231,873
Azerbaijan	89,052	0			89,052
Belarus	121,704	0			121,704
Belgium	2,457,831	2,457,831			0
Bulgaria	166,230	166,230			0
Canada	7,800,942	5,832,606			1,968,336
Croatia	270,124	99,824			170,300
Cyprus	106,862	106,862			0
Czech Republic	1,009,254	1,009,254			0
Denmark	1,641,522	1,641,522			0
Estonia	130,609	130,609			0
Finland	1,237,821	1,237,821			0
France	12,817,530	12,817,530			0
Germany	18,139,862	0	6,870,648		11,269,214
Greece	964,728	964,728			0
Holy See	2,968	2,968			0
Hungary	676,794	676,794			0
Iceland	106,862	0			106,862
Ireland	1,303,125	1,303,125			0
Israel	1,665,270	0			1,665,270
Italy	9,466,212	9,466,212			0
Japan	23,845,117	11,519,755			12,325,362
Kazakhstan	394,797	394,797			0
Latvia	148,420	148,420			0
Liechtenstein	29,684	29,684			0
Lithuania	228,566	228,566			0
Luxembourg	201,851	201,851			0
Malta	56,400	0			56,400
Monaco	32,652	32,652			0
Netherlands	4,087,480	4,087,480			0
New Zealand	917,234	917,234			0
Norway	2,015,540	2,015,540			0
Poland	2,484,547	2,484,547			0
Portugal	1,047,843	1,047,843			0
Romania	926,139	0			926,139
Russian Federation	5,539,025	1,500,000			4,039,025
San Marino	5,937	5,937			0
Slovak Republic	460,101	460,101			0
Slovenia	234,503	0			234,503
Spain	6,334,555	6,334,555			0
Sweden	2,585,472	2,585,472			0
Switzerland	3,366,160	3,366,160			0
Tajikistan	8,905	0			8,905
Ukraine	166,230	0			166,230
United Kingdom	12,986,728	12,918,928	67,800		0
United States of America	38,285,077	38,285,077			0
Uzbekistan	80,147	79,310			837
TOTAL	**174,941,076**	**134,798,217**	**7,722,115**		**32,420,744**
Disputed Contributions(*)	258,923		0		258,923
TOTAL	**175,199,999**	**134,798,217**	**7,722,115**		**32,679,667**

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions from the United States of America.

CEITs	11,938,884	7,278,628	0		4,660,256

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 5 : Status of Contributions for 2024 (US$)

As at 04/12/2024

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	14,842	14,842			0
Australia	6,266,282	8,225,550			-1,959,268
Austria	2,015,540		783,667		1,231,873
Azerbaijan	89,052				89,052
Belarus	121,704				121,704
Belgium	2,457,831	2,457,831			0
Bulgaria	166,230	166,230			0
Canada	7,800,942	5,832,606			1,968,336
Croatia	270,124	99,824			170,300
Cyprus	106,862	106,862			0
Czech Republic	1,009,254	1,009,254			0
Denmark	1,641,522	1,641,522			0
Estonia	130,609	130,609			0
Finland	1,237,821	1,237,821			0
France	12,817,530	12,817,530			0
Germany	18,139,862		6,870,648		11,269,214
Greece	964,728	964,728			0
Holy See	2,968	2,968			0
Hungary	676,794	676,794			0
Iceland	106,862				106,862
Ireland	1,303,125	1,303,125			0
Israel	1,665,270				1,665,270
Italy	9,466,212	9,466,212			0
Japan	23,845,117	11,519,755			12,325,362
Kazakhstan	394,797	394,797			0
Latvia	148,420	148,420			0
Liechtenstein	29,684	29,684			0
Lithuania	228,566	228,566			0
Luxembourg	201,851	201,851			0
Malta	56,400				56,400
Monaco	32,652	32,652			0
Netherlands	4,087,480	4,087,480			0
New Zealand	917,234	917,234			0
Norway	2,015,540	2,015,540			0
Poland	2,484,547	2,484,547			0
Portugal	1,047,843	1,047,843			0
Romania	926,139				926,139
Russian Federation	5,539,025	1,500,000			4,039,025
San Marino	5,937	5,937			0
Slovak Republic	460,101	460,101			0
Slovenia	234,503				234,503
Spain	6,334,555	6,334,555			0
Sweden	2,585,472	2,585,472			0
Switzerland	3,366,160	3,366,160			0
Tajikistan	8,905				8,905
Ukraine	166,230				166,230
United Kingdom	12,986,728	12,918,928	67,800		0
United States of America	38,285,077	38,285,077			0
Uzbekistan	80,147	79,310			837
TOTAL	**174,941,076**	**134,798,217**	**7,722,115**		**32,420,744**
Disputed Contributions(*)	258,923				258,923
TOTAL	**175,199,999**	**134,798,217**	**7,722,115**		**32,679,667**

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions from the United States of America.

CEITs	11,938,884	7,278,628	0	0	4,660,256

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 6 : Status of Contributions for 2021-2023 (US$)
As at 04/12/2024

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	38,976	38,976	0		0
Australia	17,227,482	16,675,094	552,388		0
Austria	5,277,378	4,590,376	391,833		295,169
Azerbaijan	381,967	0	0		381,967
Belarus	381,967	384,309	0		-2,342
Belgium	6,399,893	6,399,893	0		0
Bulgaria	358,581	358,581	0		0
Canada	21,312,188	21,211,315	0		100,873
Croatia	600,234	600,234	0		0
Cyprus	280,629	280,629	0		0
Czech Republic	2,424,320	2,424,320	0		0
Denmark	4,318,563	4,318,563	0		0
Estonia	304,014	304,014	0		0
Finland	3,281,796	3,281,796	0		0
France	34,509,531	33,870,267	639,264		0
Germany	47,473,016	37,978,413	9,494,603		0
Greece	2,853,058	2,853,058	0		0
Holy See	7,795	7,795	0		0
Hungary	1,605,820	1,605,820	0		0
Iceland	218,267	0	0		218,267
Ireland	2,892,034	2,892,034	0		0
Israel	3,819,668	0	0		3,819,668
Italy	25,778,861	25,514,021	264,840		0
Japan	66,758,442	66,389,610	368,832		0
Kazakhstan	1,387,553	887,554	0		499,999
Latvia	366,376	366,376	0		0
Liechtenstein	70,157	70,157	0		0
Lithuania	553,462	553,462	0		0
Luxembourg	522,281	522,281	0		0
Malta	132,519	0	0		132,519
Monaco	85,748	85,748	0		0
Netherlands	10,570,347	10,570,347	0		0
New Zealand	2,268,415	2,268,415	0		0
Norway	5,877,612	5,877,612	0		0
Poland	6,251,783	6,251,783	0		0
Portugal	2,728,334	2,728,334	0		0
Romania	1,543,458	443,942	0		1,099,516
Russian Federation	18,747,554	1,500,000	0		17,247,554
San Marino	15,590	15,591	0		-1
Slovak Republic	1,192,672	1,192,672	0		0
Slovenia	592,438	592,438	0		0
Spain	16,728,587	16,728,587	0		0
Sweden	7,062,488	7,062,488	0		0
Switzerland	8,972,322	8,972,322	0		0
Tajikistan	31,181	0	0		31,181
Ukraine	444,329	0	0		444,329
United Kingdom	35,600,865	35,600,865	0		0
United States of America	103,214,768	103,214,767	0		1
Uzbekistan	249,448	167,900	0		81,548
TOTAL	**473,714,767**	**437,652,760**	**11,711,760**		**24,350,247**
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,285,232	0	0		1,285,232
TOTAL	**474,999,999**	**437,652,760**	**11,711,760**		**25,635,479**

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions from the United States of America.

CEITs	35,273,465	16,589,230	0		18,684,235

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 7 : Status of Contributions for 2023 (US$)

As at 04/12/2024

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	12,992	12,992			0
Australia	5,742,494	6,371,886	552,388		-1,181,780
Austria	1,759,126	1,415,621			343,505
Azerbaijan	127,322				127,322
Belarus	127,322	129,665			-2,343
Belgium	2,133,298	1,820,103			313,195
Bulgaria	119,527	131,915			-12,388
Canada	7,104,063	6,939,023			165,039
Croatia	200,078	97,650			102,428
Cyprus	93,543	58,173			35,370
Czech Republic	808,107	690,320			117,787
Denmark	1,439,521	1,306,566			132,955
Estonia	101,338	58,241			43,097
Finland	1,093,932	1,093,923			9
France	11,503,177	11,503,177			0
Germany	15,824,339	12,861,009	924,834		2,038,496
Greece	951,019	683,308			267,711
Holy See	2,598	2,599			-1
Hungary	535,273	757,369			-222,096
Iceland	72,756				72,756
Ireland	964,011	964,003			8
Israel	1,273,223				1,273,223
Italy	8,592,954	8,592,877			77
Japan	22,252,814	24,871,335	67,800		-2,686,321
Kazakhstan	462,518				462,518
Latvia	122,125	107,640			14,485
Liechtenstein	23,386	23,385			1
Lithuania	184,487	180,760			3,727
Luxembourg	174,094	190,991			-16,897
Malta	44,173				44,173
Monaco	28,583	28,582			1
Netherlands	3,523,449	3,100,681			422,768
New Zealand	756,138	1,068,869			-312,731
Norway	1,959,204	2,178,456			-219,252
Poland	2,083,928	2,083,928			0
Portugal	909,445	700,180			209,265
Romania	514,486				514,486
Russian Federation	6,249,185				6,249,185
San Marino	5,197	5,197			0
Slovak Republic	397,557	364,788			32,769
Slovenia	197,479	157,790			39,689
Spain	5,576,196	4,085,805			1,490,391
Sweden	2,354,163	2,354,186			-23
Switzerland	2,990,774	1,919,582			1,071,192
Tajikistan	10,394				10,394
Ukraine	148,110				148,110
United Kingdom	11,866,955	12,792,603			-925,648
United States of America	34,514,874	34,514,874			0
Uzbekistan	83,149	55,200			27,949
TOTAL	**158,014,874**	**146,275,253**	**1,545,022**		**10,194,599**
Disputed Contributions(*)	318,459				318,459
TOTAL	**158,333,333**	**146,275,253**	**1,545,022**		**10,513,058**

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions from the United States of America.

CEITs	11,757,822	4,717,617	0	0	7,040,205

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 8 : Status of Contributions for 2022 (US$)

As at 04/12/2024

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	12,992	10,817			2,175
Australia	5,742,494	5,151,604			590,890
Austria	1,759,126	1,415,621	391,833		-48,328
Azerbaijan	127,322				127,322
Belarus	127,322	113,477			13,845
Belgium	2,133,298	2,289,845			-156,547
Bulgaria	119,527	113,333			6,194
Canada	7,104,063	7,111,395			-7,332
Croatia	200,078	251,292			-51,214
Cyprus	93,543	111,228			-17,685
Czech Republic	808,107	867,000			-58,893
Denmark	1,439,521	1,505,999			-66,478
Estonia	101,338	98,394			2,944
Finland	1,093,932	1,007,992			85,940
France	11,503,177	10,433,663			1,069,514
Germany	15,824,339	5,540,479	4,253,137		6,030,723
Greece	951,019	951,024			-5
Holy See	2,598	2,598			0
Hungary	535,273	428,657			106,616
Iceland	72,756				72,756
Ireland	964,011	1,061,131			-97,120
Israel	1,273,223				1,273,223
Italy	8,592,954	7,488,030			1,104,924
Japan	22,252,814	24,395,165			-2,142,351
Kazakhstan	462,518	425,036			37,482
Latvia	122,125	129,368			-7,243
Liechtenstein	23,386	23,386			0
Lithuania	184,487	186,351			-1,864
Luxembourg	174,094	165,645			8,449
Malta	44,173				44,173
Monaco	28,583	28,583			0
Netherlands	3,523,449	3,734,833			-211,384
New Zealand	756,138	599,773			156,365
Norway	1,959,204	1,849,578			109,626
Poland	2,083,928	2,217,357			-133,429
Portugal	909,445	1,014,236			-104,791
Romania	514,486				514,486
Russian Federation	6,249,185				6,249,185
San Marino	5,197	5,197			0
Slovak Republic	397,557	413,942			-16,385
Slovenia	197,479	217,324			-19,845
Spain	5,576,196	6,321,391			-745,195
Sweden	2,354,163	2,493,780			-139,617
Switzerland	2,990,774	2,990,774			0
Tajikistan	10,394				10,394
Ukraine	148,110				148,110
United Kingdom	11,866,955	12,610,340			-743,385
United States of America	34,000,879	34,000,879			0
Uzbekistan	83,149	54,700			28,449
TOTAL	**157,500,879**	**139,831,217**	**4,644,970**		**13,024,692**
Disputed Contributions(*)	832,454				832,454
TOTAL	**158,333,333**	**139,831,217**	**4,644,970**		**13,857,146**

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions from the United States of America.

CEITs	11,757,822	5,264,940	0	0	6,492,882

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 9 : Status of Contributions for 2021 (US$)
As at 04/12/2024

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	12,992	15,167			-2,175
Australia	5,742,494	5,151,604			590,890
Austria	1,759,126	1,759,134	0		-8
Azerbaijan	127,322				127,322
Belarus	127,322	141,167			-13,845
Belgium	2,133,298	2,289,945			-156,647
Bulgaria	119,527	113,333			6,194
Canada	7,104,063	7,160,896			-56,834
Croatia	200,078	251,292			-51,214
Cyprus	93,543	111,228			-17,685
Czech Republic	808,107	867,000			-58,893
Denmark	1,439,521	1,505,999			-66,478
Estonia	101,338	147,378			-46,040
Finland	1,093,932	1,179,881			-85,949
France	11,503,177	11,933,427	639,264		-1,069,514
Germany	15,824,339	19,576,925	4,316,632		-8,069,218
Greece	951,019	1,218,726			-267,707
Holy See	2,598	2,598			0
Hungary	535,273	419,794			115,479
Iceland	72,756				72,756
Ireland	964,011	866,900			97,111
Israel	1,273,223				1,273,223
Italy	8,592,954	9,433,114	264,840		-1,105,001
Japan	22,252,814	17,123,110	301,032		4,828,672
Kazakhstan	462,518	462,518			0
Latvia	122,125	129,368			-7,243
Liechtenstein	23,386	23,386			0
Lithuania	184,487	186,351			-1,864
Luxembourg	174,094	165,645			8,448
Malta	44,173				44,173
Monaco	28,583	28,583			0
Netherlands	3,523,449	3,734,833			-211,384
New Zealand	756,138	599,773			156,365
Norway	1,959,204	1,849,578			109,626
Poland	2,083,928	1,950,498			133,429
Portugal	909,445	1,013,918			-104,473
Romania	514,486	443,942			70,544
Russian Federation	6,249,185	1,500,000			4,749,185
San Marino	5,197	5,197			0
Slovak Republic	397,557	413,942			-16,385
Slovenia	197,479	217,324			-19,845
Spain	5,576,196	6,321,391			-745,195
Sweden	2,354,163	2,214,522			139,641
Switzerland	2,990,774	4,061,965			-1,071,191
Tajikistan	10,394				10,394
Ukraine	148,110				148,110
United Kingdom	11,866,955	10,197,922			1,669,033
United States of America	34,699,014	34,699,014			0
Uzbekistan	83,149	58,000			25,149
TOTAL	**158,199,014**	**151,546,290**	**5,521,768**	**0**	**1,130,956**
Disputed Contributions(*)	134,319				134,319
TOTAL	**158,333,333**	**151,546,290**	**5,521,768**	**0**	**1,265,275**

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions from the United States of America.

CEITs	11,757,822	6,606,673	0	0	5,151,148

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 10 : Status of Contributions for 2018-2020 (US$)

As at 04/12/2024

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	45,501	45,501	0	0	0
Australia	17,669,001	17,247,737	421,264	0	0
Austria	5,443,500	5,443,500	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	453,501	0	0	0	453,501
Belarus	423,501	359,334	0	0	64,167
Belgium	6,690,999	6,690,999	0	0	0
Bulgaria	339,999	339,999	0	0	0
Canada	22,083,999	21,029,237	1,054,762	0	0
Croatia	748,500	748,500	0	0	0
Cyprus	324,999	324,999	0	0	0
Czech Republic	2,601,000	2,601,000	0	0	0
Denmark	4,415,499	4,415,499	0	0	0
Estonia	287,499	287,499	0	0	0
Finland	3,447,501	3,447,501	0	0	0
France	36,736,500	36,596,945	139,555	0	0
Germany	48,303,999	38,948,149	9,660,801	0	-304,951
Greece	3,561,000	3,561,000	0	0	0
Holy See	7,500	7,500	0	0	0
Hungary	1,217,001	1,217,001	0	0	0
Iceland	174,000	174,000	0	0	0
Ireland	2,532,999	2,532,999	0	0	0
Israel	3,251,001	0	0	0	3,251,001
Italy	28,336,500	27,399,738	936,762	0	0
Japan	71,890,118	71,614,421	275,697	0	0
Kazakhstan	1,443,999	1,443,999	0	0	0
Latvia	378,000	378,000	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	53,001	53,001	0	0	0
Lithuania	544,500	544,500	0	0	0
Luxembourg	483,999	483,999	0	0	0
Malta	120,999	0	0	0	120,999
Monaco	75,501	75,501	0	0	0
Netherlands	11,204,499	11,204,499	0	0	0
New Zealand	2,025,999	2,025,999	0	0	0
Norway	6,419,001	6,419,001	0	0	0
Poland	6,358,500	6,358,500	0	0	0
Portugal	2,963,499	2,963,499	0	0	0
Romania	1,391,001	1,390,991	0	0	10
Russian Federation	23,346,999	23,346,999	0	0	0
San Marino	22,500	22,500	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	1,209,501	1,209,501	0	0	0
Slovenia	635,001	635,001	0	0	0
Spain	18,470,499	17,277,768	1,192,731	0	0
Sweden	7,227,999	7,227,999	0	0	0
Switzerland	8,619,000	8,619,000	0	0	0
Tajikistan	30,000	0	0	0	30,000
Ukraine	778,500	0	0	0	778,500
United Kingdom	33,742,500	33,742,500	0	0	0
United States of America	107,570,053	107,570,053	0	0	0
Uzbekistan	174,000	116,000	0	0	58,000
TOTAL	**496,274,667**	**478,141,867**	**13,681,572**	**0**	**4,451,228**
Disputed Contributions(*)	3,725,331	0	0	0	3,725,331
TOTAL	**499,999,998**	**478,141,867**	**13,681,572**	**0**	**8,176,559**

*Additional amount on disputed contribution relates to the United States of America (US $2,429,948) and Japan's disputed contribution (US $1,295,383).

CEITs	40,221,501	38,837,333	0	0	1,384,168

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 11 : Status of Contributions for 2020 (US$)

As at 04/12/2024

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	15,167	15,167			0
Australia	5,889,667	5,468,403	421,264		0
Austria	1,814,500	1,814,500			0
Azerbaijan	151,167				151,167
Belarus	141,167	141,167			0
Belgium	2,230,333	2,230,333			0
Bulgaria	113,333	113,333			0
Canada	7,361,333	6,936,571	424,762		0
Croatia	249,500	249,500			0
Cyprus	108,333	108,333			0
Czech Republic	867,000	867,000			0
Denmark	1,471,833	1,471,833			0
Estonia	95,833	95,833			0
Finland	1,149,167	1,149,167			0
France	12,245,500	12,218,945	26,555		0
Germany	16,101,333	12,913,708	3,187,625		0
Greece	1,187,000	1,187,000			0
Holy See	2,500	2,500			0
Hungary	405,667	405,667			0
Iceland	58,000	58,000			0
Ireland	844,333	844,333			0
Israel	1,083,667				1,083,667
Italy	9,445,500	9,445,500			0
Japan	24,395,167	24,395,167			0
Kazakhstan	481,333	481,333			0
Latvia	126,000	126,000			0
Liechtenstein	17,667	17,667			0
Lithuania	181,500	181,500			0
Luxembourg	161,333	161,333			0
Malta	40,333				40,333
Monaco	25,167	25,167			0
Netherlands	3,734,833	3,734,833			0
New Zealand	675,333	675,333			0
Norway	2,139,667	2,139,667			0
Poland	2,119,500	2,119,500			0
Portugal	987,833	987,833			0
Romania	463,667	463,667			0
Russian Federation	7,782,333	7,782,333			0
San Marino	7,500	7,500			0
Slovak Republic	403,167	403,167			0
Slovenia	211,667	211,667			0
Spain	6,156,833	6,156,833			0
Sweden	2,409,333	2,409,333			0
Switzerland	2,873,000	2,873,000			0
Tajikistan	10,000				10,000
Ukraine	259,500				259,500
United Kingdom	11,247,500	11,247,500			0
United States of America	35,479,891	35,479,891			0
Uzbekistan	58,000	58,000			0
TOTAL	**165,479,890**	**159,875,017**	**4,060,206**	**0**	**1,544,667**
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,186,776				1,186,776
TOTAL	**166,666,666**	**159,875,017**	**4,060,206**	**0**	**2,731,443**

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions from the United States of America.

CEITs	13,407,167	12,986,500	0	0	420,667

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 12 : Status of Contributions for 2019 (US$)

As at 04/12/2024

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	15,167	15,167			0
Australia	5,889,667	5,889,667			0
Austria	1,814,500	1,814,500			0
Azerbaijan	151,167				151,167
Belarus	141,167	141,167			0
Belgium	2,230,333	2,230,333			0
Bulgaria	113,333	113,333			0
Canada	7,361,333	7,031,333	330,000		0
Croatia	249,500	249,500			0
Cyprus	108,333	108,333			0
Czech Republic	867,000	867,000			0
Denmark	1,471,833	1,471,833			0
Estonia	95,833	95,833			0
Finland	1,149,167	1,149,167			0
France	12,245,500	12,245,500			0
Germany	16,101,333	15,005,907	1,400,376		-304,950
Greece	1,187,000	1,187,000			0
Holy See	2,500	2,500			0
Hungary	405,667	405,667			0
Iceland	58,000	58,000			0
Ireland	844,333	844,333			0
Israel	1,083,667				1,083,667
Italy	9,445,500	8,880,500	565,000		0
Japan	24,395,167	24,209,870	185,297		0
Kazakhstan	481,333	481,333			0
Latvia	126,000	126,000			0
Liechtenstein	17,667	17,667			0
Lithuania	181,500	181,500			0
Luxembourg	161,333	161,333			0
Malta	40,333				40,333
Monaco	25,167	25,167			0
Netherlands	3,734,833	3,734,833			0
New Zealand	675,333	675,333			0
Norway	2,139,667	2,139,667			0
Poland	2,119,500	2,119,500			0
Portugal	987,833	987,833			0
Romania	463,667	463,657			10
Russian Federation	7,782,333	7,782,333			0
San Marino	7,500	7,500			0
Slovak Republic	403,167	403,167			0
Slovenia	211,667	211,667			0
Spain	6,156,833	6,156,833			0
Sweden	2,409,333	2,409,333			0
Switzerland	2,873,000	2,873,000			0
Tajikistan	10,000				10,000
Ukraine	259,500				259,500
United Kingdom	11,247,500	11,247,500			0
United States of America	35,614,904	35,614,904			0
Uzbekistan	58,000	58,000			0
TOTAL	**165,614,903**	**161,894,503**	**2,480,673**	**0**	**1,239,727**
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,051,763				1,051,763
TOTAL	**166,666,666**	**161,894,503**	**2,480,673**	**0**	**2,291,490**

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions from the United States of America.

CEITs	13,407,167	12,986,500	0	0	420,667

Annex II

APPROVED REVISED 2025 AND 2026, AND 2027 BUDGETS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

Budget Lines		Cost Category	Revised 2025	Revised 2026	Approved 2027
1000		**Employee Salaries and Entitlements**[a]			
1100		Professional Staff	4,223,697	4,350,408	4,480,920
1200		General Services Staff	795,544	819,411	843,993
Total Employee Salaries and Entitlements			**5,019,242**	**5,169,819**	**5,324,913**
2000		**Other Personnel**			
	2101	Temporary Assistance	51,600	51,600	51,600
	2201	Consultants and Individual Contractors	105,000	105,000	105,000
	2303	United Nations Volunteers (UNVs)			
Total Other Personnel			**156,600**	**156,600**	**156,600**
3000		**Meetings and Travel Costs**			
3100		**Meeting Costs**			
	3101	Conference Services - ExCom 1	598,750	598,750	598,750
	3102	Conference Services - ExCom 2	598,750	598,750	598,750
	3103	Conference Services - ExCom 3			
	3104	Hospitality	35,200	35,200	35,200
Subtotal Meeting Costs			**1,232,700**	**1,232,700**	**1,232,700**
3200		**Travel**			
	3201	Travel of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson	15,000	15,000	15,000
	3202	Travel of Article 5 delegates	210,000	210,000	210,000
	3203	Staff Travel for Conference Meetings			
	3204	Staff Travel on Official Business	283,800	283,800	283,800
Subtotal Travel Total			**508,800**	**508,800**	**508,800**
Total Meetings and Travel Costs			**1,741,500**	**1,741,500**	**1,741,500**
4000		**Contractual Services**			
	4101	Treasury	500,000	500,000	500,000
	4102	Knowledge Management System	680,000	200,000	100,000
Total Contractual Services			**1,180,000**	**700,000**	**600,000**
5000		**Operational, Equipment and Supplies**			
5100		**Supplies, Furniture and Equipment**			
	5101	Non-expendable Computer and ICT Equipment	20,000	20,000	20,000
	5102	Other non-expendable Supplies and Equipment	5,850	5,850	5,850
Subtotal Supplies, Furniture and Equipment			**25,850**	**25,850**	**25,850**
5200		**Other Operating Costs**			
	5201	Rental and Maintenance of Premises[a]	878,282	878,282	878,282
	5202	Rental of photocopiers and Telecomm Equipment	28,710	28,710	28,710
	5203	Telecommunication Costs	45,000	45,000	45,000
	5204	Expendable ICT Equipment and Maintenance	28,630	28,630	28,630
	5205	Expendable Stationery and Other Supplies	12,000	12,000	12,000
	5206	Miscellaneous Sundry Supplies and Services	8,500	8,500	8,500
	5207	Staff training and Development	34,000	34,000	34,000
	5208	Umoja Support Costs	60,000	60,000	60,000
Subtotal Other Operating Costs			**1,095,122**	**1,095,122**	**1,095,122**
Total Operational, Equipment and Supplies			**1,120,972**	**1,120,972**	**1,120,972**
Total Direct Costs			**9,218,314**	**8,888,891**	**8,943,985**
Programme Support Cost			451,732	465,284	479,242
Grand Total			**9,670,045**	**9,354,175**	**9,423,228**
Previous budget schedule			*8,895,687*	*9,056,985*	-
Increase/decrease			*774,359*	*297,189*	*9,423,228*

[a] *Personnel and rental of premises actual costs will be reduced by a credit to the overall Multilateral Fund balance; paid through the voluntary contribution from the Government of Canada for the cost differential of having the Fund Secretariat in Montreal, Canada, instead of Nairobi, Kenya.*

Annex III

ELEMENTS FOR A DRAFT OUTLINE OF AN EVALUATION POLICY FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL (*)

DEFINITION OF EVALUATION

1. The Multilateral Fund subscribes to the definition of evaluation derived from the Norms and Standards for Evaluation of the United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG)[1] and the Administrative Instruction of the United Nations Secretariat.[2]

2. An evaluation is an assessment, conducted as systematically and impartially as possible, of an activity, project, programme, strategy, policy, topic, theme, sector, operational area or institutional performance. It analyses the level of achievement of both expected and unexpected results by examining the results chain, processes, contextual factors and causality using appropriate criteria such as relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability. An evaluation should provide credible, useful evidence-based information that enables the timely incorporation of its findings, recommendations and lessons into the decision-making processes of the organization and its stakeholders.

3. Evaluation is part of but distinct from a larger organizational oversight architecture for assessing programme performance which also includes Monitoring, Audit and Inspection.[3]

4. In the Multilateral Fund, the responsibility for Evaluation is with the Evaluation Unit headed by a Senior *[Monitoring and]* Evaluation Officer. Currently, the function is also responsible for one component of project monitoring, which is collecting the final reports upon completion (the Project Completion Reports (PCRs)). The remaining project-related monitoring aspects fall under the responsibility of other Senior Officers in the Fund Secretariat.

[Note: If Recommendation 1 of the Assessment to rename the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (SMEO) as a Senior Evaluation Officer (SEO) is accepted, then a revised job description for this post should accompany the draft Evaluation Policy for Executive Committee consideration which eliminates the collection of PCRs and the preparation of the related consolidated report by the Evaluation Unit.]

I. PURPOSES OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND EVALUATION FUNCTION

5. Evaluation at Multilateral Fund serves three main purposes:

   (a) **Accountability**: Evaluation is an integral part of the accountability framework and constitutes an important source of evidence for understanding organizational performance. The transparent reporting of evaluation results enhances Executive Committee confidence in Multilateral Fund’s ability to deliver on the mandates entrusted to it.

   (b) **Evidence-based decision-making**: Evaluation supports better decision-making at all levels of the Multilateral Fund. It should inform planning, programming, budgeting, implementation and reporting and contribute to evidence-based policymaking and

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[1] United Nations Evaluation Group (2016). Norms and Standards for Evaluation, New York, UNEG.

[2] ST/AI/2021/3. 6 August 2021 and related [Guidelines - Administrative Instruction on Evaluation in the United Nations Secretariat]().

[3] See section VII.

(*) This outline has referenced evaluation policies in similar organizations: UNEP, UNDP, UNIDO, GEF, the Adaptation Fund, and the United Nations ST/AI/2021/3.

organizational effectiveness. Evaluation and feedback on the implementation of evaluation recommendations are relevant contributions to effective results-based management.

(c) **Learning**: A strong culture of evaluation is a prerequisite for a learning organization. Evaluation will help the organization to learn from experience and better understand why – and to what extent – intended and unintended results were achieved and to analyse the implications of the results. The compilation, analysis and dissemination of lessons learned can be the driver for innovation and continuous improvement.

II. RESPONSIBILITY FOR EVALUATION

The Executive Committee

(a) The Executive Committee is the custodian of the evaluation policy.

(b) It approves the Evaluation policy and approves the biennial work programme and budget for evaluation.

(c) It endorses the appointment of the S[M]EO based on its consultations with the Chief Officer.

(d) It considers all evaluation reports presented to it directly by the S[M]EO.

(e) It endorses and approves recommendations in evaluation reports as well as associated management responses.

(f) It considers regular updates on the actions undertaken in management responses.

(g) It should periodically commission independent reviews of the evaluation policy and practice.

The Chief Officer

(a) Safeguards the integrity of the evaluation function, ensuring its independence from operational management and monitoring activities.

(b) Upon completion of a recruitment process, recommends the appointment of the S[M]EO to the Executive Director of UNEP.

(c) Works with the S[M]EO on the evaluation work programme that is presented to the Executive Committee by the Senior Evaluation Officer for approval.

(d) Supervises and facilitates the work of the Senior Evaluation Officer.

(e) Ensures that Evaluation is a discrete agenda item in Multilateral Fund-related meetings, internal and external, as required.

(f) Ensures that a management response is prepared for each evaluation report. Additionally, has the option including a ‘minority report’ in cases where s/he is not in agreement with the content of an evaluation report being presented to the Executive Committee.

(g) Promotes the visibility and dissemination of evaluation products, including through the use of the corporate platforms, the newsletters and the knowledge management system.

(h) Promotes collaboration and coordination with the Evaluation Offices of the Multilateral Fund implementing agencies.

(i) Ensures the use of evaluation reports and lessons learned in the Secretariat’s project review work and encourages the implementing agencies to do so in preparing proposals and implementing the projects.

Senior *[Monitoring and]* Evaluation Officer

[Note: If Recommendation 1 is accepted, the monitoring part would not be included in the functions, and this should be reflected in a new job description for the post of Senior Evaluation Officer (SEO)]

(a) Functions as the head of the Evaluation Unit and manages all aspects of the evaluation portfolio.

(b) After consultation with the Chief Officer and relevant stakeholders, presents the *[biennial]* work programme for approval of the Executive Committee.

(c) Ensures that all evaluation reports are of high quality and conform to UNEG norms and standards for evaluation and the UN/STAI/2021/3 on evaluation in the United Nations Secretariat.

(d) Presents evaluation reports to the Executive Committee.

(e) Coordinates with Evaluation Offices of the implementing agencies to explore options for joint evaluation and other such exercises.

(f) Ensures that a management response mechanism is set in place to follow-up on evaluation recommendations and reports periodically on progress in the uptake of evaluation recommendations to the Executive Committee.

(g) Supervises the staff and consultants of the Evaluation Unit.

(h) Represents the Multilateral Fund evaluation function at the UNEG and other United Nations relevant communities, such as the evaluation communities of practice in the United Nations Secretariat.

(i) Reports to the Executive Committee on measures that ensure that the Multilateral Fund evaluation function is aligned to the evolving requirements of evaluation function in the United Nations and in UNEP, and prepares updates to the evaluation policy and guidelines, as required by the Executive Committee.

III. EVALUATION PRINCIPLES, NORMS AND STANDARDS OF RELEVANCE TO MULTILATERAL FUND

Independence

6. Independence of evaluation is necessary for credibility; it influences the ways in which an evaluation is used and allows evaluators to be impartial and free from undue pressure throughout the evaluation process. Evaluators must have the ability to evaluate without undue influence by any party, and to conduct their evaluative work impartially, without the risk of negative effects on their career development and must be able to freely express their assessment. Independence also demands that the Multilateral Fund Evaluation Unit is independent from management functions, carries the responsibility of setting the evaluation agenda and is provided with adequate resources to conduct its work.

7. The Evaluation Unit should have full discretion to directly submit evaluation reports to the Executive Committee. In the event the Chief Officer disagrees with the evaluation reports or products, as the head of the organization s/he has the right to issue a ‘minority report’ setting forth the objections for Executive Committee decision.

Utility

8. Evaluations should be commissioned and conducted with the clear intention to use the resulting analysis, conclusions or recommendations to inform decisions and actions. Useful evaluations make relevant

and timely contributions to informed decision-making, organizational learning processes and accountability for results. Evaluations can contribute to knowledge generation and empowering stakeholders.

Credibility

9. Evaluations must be credible. Key elements of credibility include transparent evaluation processes, impartiality, inclusive approaches involving relevant stakeholders and robust quality assurance systems. Evaluation results and recommendations are derived from the use of the best available, objective, reliable and valid data and by accurate quantitative and qualitative analysis of evidence. Credibility requires that evaluations are ethically conducted and managed by evaluators that exhibit professional and cultural competencies.

Transparency

10. Transparency is an essential element of evaluation that establishes trust and builds confidence, enhances stakeholder ownership and increases public accountability. Evaluation products should be publicly accessible on-line and should be circulated as an integral component of Multilateral Fund's communication and knowledge management platforms.

IV. TYPES OF EVALUATION

11. Two types of evaluation products have been developed under the evaluation function at Multilateral Fund during the past decades:

(a) **Independent Evaluations** which cover the following typologies of Multilateral Fund programming:

(i) Sectoral Evaluations
(ii) Investment Projects
(iii) Non-Investment Projects that cover training and institutional strengthening.

These Evaluations are designed to focus on a collection of projects in a sector, regionally or cross-regionally, or may focus on a single large scale investment project. There is also potential to undertake evaluation of a portfolio of projects in single country.

(b) **Desk Studies** are self-contained reports that respond to specific issues and areas of interest and concern.

These studies mainly rely on documentation produced by the Multilateral Fund and other sources. They do not typically involve country visits but can use surveys and interviews as required.

12. It is proposed to add two new types of evaluation:

(a) **Semi-independent evaluation**: Conducted by an evaluation team comprised of a combination of independent evaluator and personnel from within the Multilateral Fund Secretariat and/or the implementing agencies, where applicable, as well as other relevant stakeholders. The Secretariat staff members would act as resource persons for the evaluation exercise and not be considered as evaluation experts as such and will follow the Multilateral Fund evaluation policy's principles and criteria.

(b) **Joint Evaluation with Implementing Agencies' Evaluation Units**: The evaluation units of the implementing agencies and the evaluation unit of the Multilateral Fund could establish a mechanism of information exchange and cooperation, on a regular basis, to foster synergies and avoid duplication of efforts in evaluating issues and themes of common interest related to projects funded by the Multilateral Fund.

13. The Evaluation Unit may also prepare internal working papers to contribute to the strengthening of evaluation relevance and its use by the relevant stakeholders.

V. DISSEMINATION, OUTREACH AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

14. Evaluation reports should be disseminated to all evaluation stakeholders and made publicly available, with a formal management response, on the Multilateral Fund website. Highlights of key findings, lessons learned, and recommendations should be posted on the evaluation web page and be highlighted in the knowledge management system, as part of the communication strategy of the Fund.

VI. ROLL OUT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND EVALUATION POLICY

15. On approval of the policy, roll-out activities will be supported by communication and capacity-building products for embedding an understanding of the policy's purpose and objectives and of evaluation roles and accountabilities in Multilateral Fund. Evaluation guidelines will detail the standards and practices required for enhanced evaluation reports, management responses and reporting to the Executive Committee.

VII. OTHER OVERSIGHT FUNCTIONS AND PROCESSES RELATED TO EVALUATION

16. Evaluation is distinct from monitoring, audit and inspection. However, evaluations are informed by robust monitoring, audit and operate in a complementary manner.

MONITORING

17. Monitoring is a management task conducted by those closely involved in the design and implementation of programmes and does not presuppose independence of the monitoring agent. It involves continuous examination of any progress achieved during the implementation of an undertaking to track its compliance with the plan and to take necessary decisions to improve performance.

18. In the Multilateral Fund, monitoring responsibilities are distributed among different Senior officers, as defined in the 2009 version of the Terms of Reference (TORs) for the SMEO:[4]

(a) Monitoring of expenditures and balances is done by the Senior Administrative and Fund Management Officer.

(b) Monitoring of implementing agency performance is done by a Senior Programme Management Officer.

(c) Monitoring of project delays is done by a Senior Project Management Officer.

(d) Monitoring of country level compliance is done by a Senior Programme Management Officer.

(e) Monitoring of annual progress reports from the implementing agencies is done by a Senior Programme Management Officer.

(f) Monitoring of annual implementation report for Multi-Year Agreements (MYAs) is done by all Senior Programme Management Officers.

[4] UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/58/7.

[The responsibilities related to PCRs should also fall under the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, if the Evaluation function is released from the monitoring component]. If so, an additional item would be added under monitoring as follows:

(g) Monitoring of PCRs and preparation of the consolidated PCR to be done by Project Review Officer(s).

AUDIT

19. Audit is an assessment of the adequacy of management controls and the effectiveness of governance to ensure: the economical and efficient use of resources; the safeguarding of assets; the reliability of financial and other information; the compliance with regulations, rules and established policies; the effectiveness of risk management; and the adequacy of organizational structures, systems and processes.

20. Internal Audit of Multilateral Fund is undertaken by the United Nations's Office for Internal Oversight Services. Multilateral Fund's Audit Focal Point is to be designated by the Chief Officer.

INSPECTION

21. Inspection is an examination of an organizational unit, issue or practice to determine the extent to which that unit, issue or practice adhere to prescribed standards, good practices and other criteria.

Annex IV

UPDATED WORK PROGRAMME ON MONITORING AND EVALUATION FOR 2025

#	Type of activity	96th meeting	97th meeting
1.	External assessment of the evaluation function (follow-up)	Preparation of a potential management response including an evaluation policy for the Multilateral Fund	N/A
2.	Evaluation of the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP)	N/A	Reporting on the progress of implementation of recommendations from the evaluation of regional networks, as per the decision 92/5(f) and presenting updated terms of reference for the second phase of the CAP evaluation, as per the decision 95/9 (b)
3.	Desk study evaluation	Progress update on the desk study for the evaluation of the recovery, recycling and reclamation (RRR) projects	Final desk study for the evaluation of the RRR projects
4.	Desk study evaluation	Terms of Reference (TOR) for a desk study for the evaluation of the contribution of HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) to the development of policies, regulations and national strategies to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the sustainability of achievements	Progress update on the desk study for the evaluation of the contribution of HPMPs to the development of policies, regulations and national strategies to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the sustainability of achievements
5.	Desk study evaluation	TOR for a desk study for the evaluation of training, capacity building and certification schemes in the refrigeration servicing sector under the HPMPs	Progress update on the desk study for the evaluation of training, capacity building and certification schemes in the refrigeration servicing sector under the HPMPs
6.	Review of project completion reports (PCRs), processes and formats (follow-up)	N/A	Reporting on progress in the implementation of the PCR reform and integration into the knowledge management system, as per the decision 94/5 (d)
7.	Consolidated PCR	2025 PCR	N/A
8.	Annual report on the monitoring and evaluation work programme and budget for 2025 and evaluation work programme and budget for 2026 and 2027	N/A	Annual report on the implementation of the monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2025 and evaluation work programme and budget for 2026 and 2027

Annex V

ACTIONS ON ONGOING PROJECTS WITH OUTSTANDING ISSUES IN THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR BILATERAL AGENCIES

Country/project code	Agency	Project title	Actions
Kenya KEN/PHA/80/INV/62	France	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request the Government of France to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Kenya KEN/PHA/86/INV/65	France	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	To request the Government of France to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Zimbabwe ZIM/REF/82/INV/56	France	Conversion from HFC-134a to isobutane in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Capri (SME Harare)	Noting decision 77/8(j), to request the Government of France to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
China CPR/PHA/77/INV/574	Italy	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (room air-conditioner manufacturing sector plan)	To request the Government of Italy to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Iran (Islamic Republic of) IRA/PHA/77/INV/224	Italy	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (foam sector)	To request the Government of Italy to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Iran (Islamic Republic of) IRA/PHA/84/INV/237	Italy	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (foam sector)	To request the Government of Italy to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Nigeria NIR/PHA/81/INV/151	Italy	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (polyurethane foam sector)	Noting decision 77/8(j), to request the Government of Italy to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Nigeria NIR/PHA/81/TAS/149	Italy	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	Noting decision 77/8(j), to request the Government of Italy to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Brazil BRA/PHA/82/TAS/321	Germany	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request the Government of Germany to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Egypt EGY/PHA/84/INV/142	Germany	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request the Government of Germany to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
India IND/PHA/86/INV/481	Germany	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector plan)	To request the Government of Germany to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
India IND/PHA/87/INV/488	Germany	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche)	Noting decision 77/8(j), to request the Government of Germany to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Mauritius MAR/PHA/79/INV/27	Germany	HCFC phase-out management plan (third tranche)	To request the Government of Germany to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Mauritius MAR/PHA/86/INV/30	Germany	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	To request the Government of Germany to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Mauritius MAR/PHA/88/TAS/33	Germany	Verification report on the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan	To request the Government of Germany to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays

Country/project code	Agency	Project title	Actions
Mexico MEX/PHA/77/INV/179	Germany	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (HC demonstration and training)	To request the Government of Germany to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays

Annex VI

ACTIONS ON ONGOING PROJECTS WITH OUTSTANDING ISSUES IN THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR UNDP

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
Belize BZE/PHA/87/INV/40	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Brazil BRA/PHA/82/INV/323	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (foam sector)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Cambodia KAM/PHA/83/INV/36	HCFC phase-out management plan (fourth tranche)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the) DRC/PHA/88/INV/49	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Egypt EGY/PHA/84/TAS/143	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (project management and monitoring)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Egypt EGY/PHA/88/INV/152	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (extruded polystyrene foam sector)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
El Salvador ELS/PHA/87/INV/43	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Eswatini SWA/PHA/86/INV/31	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Fiji FIJ/PHA/88/INV/39	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Guyana GUY/PHA/83/INV/32	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
India IND/PHA/86/TAS/482	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (project management and monitoring)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Indonesia IDS/PHA/81/INV/213	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Indonesia IDS/PHA/88/INV/217	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Iran (Islamic Republic of) IRA/PHA/86/INV/243	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (commercial refrigeration sector)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Iran (Islamic Republic of) IRA/PHA/86/INV/245	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (foam sector)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Jamaica JAM/PHA/86/INV/43	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Lebanon LEB/PHA/92/INV/101	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fourth tranche)	To request UNDP to submit a status report to the 96th meeting on implementation progress due to the situation in the country
Mexico MEX/REF/92/INV/204	Conversion of the manufacturing of commercial refrigerators from HFC-134a to propane (R-290) at the enterprise Friocima	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Nigeria NIR/PHA/81/INV/147	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (polyurethane foam sector)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
Peru PER/PHA/90/INV/60	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Zimbabwe ZIM/REF/82/INV/55	Conversion from HFC-134a to isobutane in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Capri (SME Harare)	To request UNDP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays

Annex VII

ACTIONS ON ONGOING PROJECTS WITH OUTSTANDING ISSUES IN THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR UNEP

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
Antigua and Barbuda ANT/PHA/73/PRP/17	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	Noting decision 77/8(j), to request UNEP to submit a status report to the 96th meeting on progress in the preparation of stage II
Antigua and Barbuda ANT/SEV/73/INS/16	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase V: 1/2015-12/2016)	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 96th meeting on implementation progress and planned date of operational completion
Antigua and Barbuda ANT/SEV/93/INS/20	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 1/2024-12/2026)	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 96th meeting on implementation progress
Bahamas (the) BHA/PHA/90/TAS/33	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Bangladesh BGD/PHA/81/TAS/50	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) BOL/PHA/87/TAS/51	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Botswana BOT/PHA/86/TAS/26	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Burundi CBI/PHA/88/TAS/28	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Chile CHI/PHA/88/TAS/206	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 96th meeting on implementation progress and funds disbursement
China CPR/PHA/81/TAS/595	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector plan and enabling component)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
China CPR/PHA/84/TAS/597	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector plan and enabling component)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
China CPR/PHA/91/TAS/615	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fifth tranche) (servicing sector plan and enabling programme)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Djibouti DJI/PHA/88/TAS/29	Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Dominica DMI/PHA/62/TAS/19	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Dominica DMI/PHA/84/TAS/25	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Dominica DMI/PHA/86/TAS/26	Verification report on the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Ethiopia ETH/PHA/88/TAS/33	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Grenada GRN/PHA/90/TAS/32	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Guinea-Bissau GBS/PHA/88/TAS/29	Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
India IND/PHA/82/TAS/476	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector plan)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
India IND/PHA/91/TAS/502	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche) (enabling activities)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Iran (Islamic Republic of) IRA/PHA/84/TAS/234	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Liberia LIR/PHA/90/TAS/33	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Mongolia MON/PHA/86/TAS/31	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Myanmar MYA/SEV/84/INS/22	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase V: 7/2020-6/2022)	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 96th meeting on implementation progress including any change in project implementation status
Nepal NEP/PHA/86/TAS/43	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Pakistan PAK/PHA/83/TAS/101	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Pakistan PAK/PHA/90/TAS/114	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Saint Kitts and Nevis STK/PHA/74/TAS/20	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Saint Lucia STL/PHA/87/TAS/34	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines STV/PHA/86/TAS/26	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Sao Tome and Principe STP/PHA/88/TAS/33	Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Sierra Leone SIL/PHA/87/TAS/41	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Sri Lanka SRL/PHA/86/TAS/56	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Suriname SUR/SEV/86/INS/30	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 1/2021-12/2022)	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 96th meeting on implementation progress including an update on the resolution of the administrative challenges and funds disbursement
Suriname SUR/PHA/92/TAS/33	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 96th meeting on implementation progress, including completion of stage I, and funds disbursement
Suriname SUR/PHA/93/TAS/34	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 96th meeting on implementation progress and funds disbursement

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
United Republic of Tanzania (the) URT/PHA/87/TAS/41	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Vanuatu VAN/PHA/86/TAS/18	HCFC phase-out management plan for PIC countries through regional approach (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNEP to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays

Annex VIII

ACTIONS ON ONGOING PROJECTS WITH OUTSTANDING ISSUES IN THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR UNIDO

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
Afghanistan AFG/PHA/79/INV/22	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Afghanistan AFG/PHA/85/INV/28	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Afghanistan AFG/PHA/85/INV/30	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Algeria ALG/PHA/66/INV/76	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (conversion from HCFC-22 in the manufacture of room air conditioners at Condor)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Algeria ALG/PHA/66/INV/77	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (activities in the refrigeration servicing sector including phase-out of HCFC-141b used for flushing, and project monitoring)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Argentina ARG/PHA/84/INV/189	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (foam sector - management and monitoring)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Argentina ARG/PHA/84/INV/192	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (foam sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Argentina ARG/PHA/84/TAS/190	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector - management and monitoring)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Argentina ARG/PHA/84/TAS/191	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (monitoring and reporting of HCFC-22 production)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Argentina ARG/PHA/84/TAS/193	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Bosnia and Herzegovina BHE/PHA/86/TAS/38	Verification report on implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Botswana BOT/PHA/86/INV/27	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Brazil BRA/PHA/75/INV/311	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Brazil BRA/PHA/75/TAS/308	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (project monitoring)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Brazil BRA/PHA/82/INV/320	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Cameroon CMR/PHA/82/INV/45	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
China CPR/PHA/77/INV/576	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (room air-conditioner manufacturing sector plan)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
China CPR/PHA/81/INV/588	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (room air-conditioner manufacturing sector plan)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
China CPR/PHA/88/INV/605	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (room air-conditioning manufacturing and heat pump water heaters sector plan)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Egypt EGY/PHA/79/INV/133	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (polyurethane foam sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Egypt EGY/PHA/84/INV/141	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector and project management unit)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Egypt EGY/PHA/84/INV/147	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (residential air-conditioning manufacturing sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Gambia (the) GAM/PHA/86/INV/41	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Iran (Islamic Republic of) IRA/PHA/77/INV/228	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (foam sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Iran (Islamic Republic of) IRA/PHA/84/INV/239	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (foam sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Iran (Islamic Republic of) IRA/PHA/84/TAS/240	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Iran (Islamic Republic of) IRA/PHA/86/INV/246	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (foam sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Jordan JOR/REF/81/INV/103	Conversion of large commercial unitary roof top air-conditioning units of up to 400kW manufacturing facility from HFC (R-134a, R-407c, R-410a) to propane R-290 as refrigerant at Petra Engineering Industries Co.	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Kuwait KUW/PHA/88/INV/43	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Liberia LIR/PHA/90/INV/32	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNIDO to submit a status report to the 96th meeting on implementation progress and funds disbursement
Madagascar MAG/PHA/90/INV/37	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Montenegro MOG/PHA/85/INV/16	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Pakistan PAK/PHA/76/INV/94	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (polyurethane foam sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Pakistan PAK/PHA/83/INV/102	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (polyurethane foam sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays

Country/project code	**Project title**	**Actions**
Pakistan PAK/PHA/83/INV/99	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (domestic air-conditioning sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Pakistan PAK/PHA/83/TAS/100	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (project management unit)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Pakistan PAK/PHA/90/INV/111	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche) (foam sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Serbia YUG/PHA/85/INV/54	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Sudan (the) SUD/PHA/75/INV/38	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (foam sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Suriname SUR/PHA/92/INV/32	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	To request UNIDO to submit a status report to the 96th meeting on operational completion and funds disbursement
Tunisia TUN/PHA/84/INV/74	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Tunisia TUN/PHA/84/INV/75	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (foam sector)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Türkiye TUR/PHA/75/INV/107	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Türkiye TUR/PHA/84/INV/111	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	To request UNIDO to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays

Annex IX

ACTIONS ON ONGOING PROJECTS WITH OUTSTANDING ISSUES IN THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE WORLD BANK

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
China CPR/PRO/81/INV/593	HCFC production phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	Noting decision 77/8(j), to request the World Bank to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Jordan JOR/PHA/77/INV/99	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (polyurethane foam sector)	Noting decision 77/8(j), to request the World Bank to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Jordan JOR/PHA/84/INV/108	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (polyurethane foam sector, project management and coordination)	To request the World Bank to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Thailand THA/PHA/82/INV/179	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (spray foam sector)	To request the World Bank to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Thailand THA/PHA/82/TAS/177	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector and project management unit)	To request the World Bank to report to the 96th meeting on this project with implementation delays

Annex X

REVISED UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF AFGHANISTAN AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (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 15.34 ODP tonnes prior to 1 January 2020 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedules.

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 which exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances) 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 which exceeds the level defined in row 4.1.3 (remaining eligible consumption).

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 (the “Targets and Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).

4. The Country will accept independent verification, to be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency, of achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) of this Agreement as described in sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement.

5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

(a) That the Country has met the Targets for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which the hydrochlorofluorocarbons phase-out management plan (HPMP) was approved. Exempt are years for which no obligation for reporting of country programme data exists at the date of the Executive Committee Meeting at which the funding request is being presented;

(b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, except if the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;

(c) That the Country had submitted tranche implementation reports in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Format of Tranche Implementation Report and Plan”) 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;

(d) That the Country has submitted and received approval from the Executive Committee for a tranche implementation plan in the form of Appendix 4-A (the "Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") 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; and

(e) That, for all submissions from the 68th Meeting onwards, confirmation has been received from the Government that an enforceable national system of licensing and quotas for HCFC imports and, where applicable, production and exports is in place and that the system is capable of ensuring the country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out schedule for the duration of this agreement.

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the "Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous tranche implementation plan in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in sub-paragraph 5(b).

7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the smoothest phase-down and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in a Tranche Implementation Plan and approved by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d). Major changes would relate to reallocations affecting in total 30 per cent or more of the funding of the last approved tranche, issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund, or changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement. 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 Tranche Implementation Report. Any remaining funds will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon closure of the last tranche of the plan.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sub-sector, 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 the bilateral and implementing agencies involved will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the plan.

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 the Government of Germany (for period of 2011 to 2016) and UNEP (for the period of 2016 to 2024) have agreed to be cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IAs") 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 any of the IA taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities of the plan as detailed in the first submission of the HPMP with the changes approved as part of the subsequent tranche submissions, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). This responsibility includes

the necessity to co-ordinate with the Cooperating IAs to ensure appropriate timing and sequence of activities in the implementation. The Cooperating IAs will support the Lead IA by implementing the activities listed in Appendix 6-B under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The Lead IA and Cooperating IAs have entered into a formal agreement regarding planning, reporting and responsibilities under this Agreement to facilitate a co-ordinated implementation of the Plan, including regular co-ordination meetings. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs with the fees set out in rows 2.2, 2.4 and 2.6 of Appendix 2-A.

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 amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne 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 these decisions are taken, this specific case will not be an impediment for future tranches as per paragraph 5.

12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision 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 IAs to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

14. The completion of the HPMP and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time activities be still outstanding which were foreseen in the Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per Appendix 4-A (a), (b), (d) and (e) continue until the time of the completion if not specified by the Executive Committee otherwise.

15. All of the agreements 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 revised updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the Executive Committee at the 79th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	23.60

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018-2019	2020	2021-2024	2025	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)			23.6	23.6	21.24	21.24	21.24	21.24	15.34	15.34	7.67	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)			23.6	23.6	21.24	21.24	21.24	21.24	15.34	15.34	7.67	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	131,938	83,000	0	56,729	0	0	271,667
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US$)	0	0	0	0	0	11,874	7,470	0	5,106	0	0	24,450
2.3	Cooperating IA (Germany) agreed funding (US $)	37,062	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,062
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IAs (US $)	4,818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,818
2.5	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)*	120,000	0	0	118,000	0	0	120,000	0	12,372	0	0	370,372
2.6	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	15,600	0	0	15,340	0	0	15,600	0	1,608	0	0	48,148
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	157,062	0	0	118,000	0	131,938	203,000	0	69,101	0	0	679,101
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	20,418	0	0	15,340	0	11,874	23,070	0	6,714	0	0	77,416
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	177,480	0	0	133,340	0	143,812	226,070	0	75,815	0	0	756,517
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)												8.26
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved through previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)												n/a
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption of HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)												15.34

* UNEP stopped being the lead implementing agency at the 94th meeting and returned US $28,453 plus support costs of US $4,734 from the fourth tranche (AFG/PHA/85/TAS/27).

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval not earlier than 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 Plan will consist of five parts:

(a) A narrative report regarding the progress in the previous tranche, reflecting on 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 further highlight successes, experiences and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting on changes in the circumstances in the country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information about and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted tranche plan, 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. The narrative report will cover all relevant years specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement and can in addition also include information about activities in the current year;

(b) A verification report of the HPMP results and the consumption of the substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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 in the next tranche, highlighting their interdependence, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall plan foreseen. The description should cover the years specified in sub-paragraph 5(d) of the Agreement. The description should also specify and explain any revisions to the overall plan which were found to be necessary;

(d) A set of quantitative information for the report and plan, submitted into a database. As per the relevant decisions of the Executive Committee in respect to the format required, the data should be submitted online. This quantitative information, to be submitted by calendar year with each tranche request, will be amending the narratives and description for the report (see sub-paragraph 1(a) above) and the plan (see sub-paragraph 1(c) above), and will cover the same time periods and activities; it will also capture the quantitative information regarding any necessary revisions of the overall plan as per sub-paragraph 1(c) above. While the quantitative information is required only for previous and future years, the format will include the option to submit in addition information regarding the current year if desired by the country and lead implementing agency; and

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The national ozone unit (NOU) will submit annual progress reports on implementation status of the HPMP to UNIDO.

2. Monitoring of activities of the HPMP and verification of the achievement of the performance targets, specified in the Plan, will be assigned to an independent local company or to independent local consultant(s) by UNIDO.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These can be specified in the project document further, but include 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 phase-out plan;

(b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Plans and subsequent reports as per Appendix 4-A;

(c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual 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 sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the tranches and the overall Plan as specified in Appendix 4-A as well as project completion reports for submission to the Executive Committee. The reporting requirements include the reporting about activities undertaken by the Cooperating IAs;

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

(g) Carrying out required supervision missions;

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

(i) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IAs, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;

(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 and the co-ordinating implementing agencies, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of each implementing or bilateral agency involved;

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

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

2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent organization to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Cooperating IAs will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities can be specified in the respective project document further, but include at least the following:

(a) Providing policy development assistance when required;

(b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IAs, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities; and

(c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per 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 $166 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.

Annex XI

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF AFGHANISTAN AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (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 7.67 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2025 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 row 4.1.3 (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 the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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; and

(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”) 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 Cooperating IA taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and 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 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, 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraphs 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 of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the Executive Committee at the 85th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	23.60

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	15.34	15.34	7.67	7.67	7.67	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	15.34	15.34	7.67	7.67	7.67	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	270,908	0	280,500		69,315	620,723
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	18,964	0	19,635		4,852	43,451
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)**	48,659	0	0		0	48,659
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	6,326	0	0		0	6,326
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	319,567	0	280,500		69,315	669,382
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	25,290	0	19,635		4,852	49,777
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	344,856	0	300,135		74,167	719,158
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						7.67
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)						8.26
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)						7.67

* Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2026
** UNEP stopped being the lead implementing agency at the 94th meeting and returned US $180,908 plus support costs of US $23,518 from the first tranche (AFG/PHA/85/TAS/29).

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph (b) 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 sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP 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 monitoring process will be managed by the national ozone unit (NOU) under the guidance of the National Environmental Protection Agency of Afghanistan (NEPA) with the assistance of the Lead IA.

2. The consumption will be monitored through the import and export control by the customs and recorded by the NOU.

(a) The NOU shall compile and report the following data and information on an annual basis:

(b) Annual reports on consumption of the controlled substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat; and

(c) Annual reports on progress of implementation of the HPMP to be submitted to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

3. Monitoring of activities of the HPMP and verification of the achievement of the performance targets, specified in the HPMP, will be assigned to an independent consultant(s) by the Lead IA.

4. The Lead IA and Cooperating IA will also monitor the implementation of project activities in terms of their administrative, budgetary and financial aspects.

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 HPMP;

(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 sub-paragraphs 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, and should include 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 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) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring 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 policy, management and technical support when required;

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination 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 HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 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 refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the 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, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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 $175 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 HPMP 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.

Annex XII

LETTERS TO BE SENT TO THE RELEVANT GOVERNMENTS ON TRANCHE SUBMISSION DELAYS

Country	**Views expressed by the Executive Committee**
Afghanistan (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to the political situation and urging the Government of Afghanistan to work with UNIDO so that the second (2023) tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) could be submitted to the 97th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2023 and subsequent tranche.
Argentina (Stage II)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the third (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Argentina to work with UNIDO so that the fourth (2024) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 96th meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Argentina (Control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 in Frio Industrias Argentina)	Noting the delays due to the fact that the mandatory verification on control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 had not been completed, and urging the Government of Argentina to work with UNIDO to complete the verification so that the second (2024) tranche of the project for the control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 in Frio Industrias Argentina could be submitted to the 96th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2024 and subsequent tranches.
Botswana (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to the changes in the NOU, and urging the Government of Botswana to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 96th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2023 and subsequent tranches.
Brunei Darussalam (Stage II)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the first (2020) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed and urging the Government of Brunei Darussalam to work with UNEP to complete the verification, and with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2024) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 96th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2024 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Cabo Verde (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to the changes in the NOU, and urging the Government of Cabo Verde to work with UNEP so that the second (2024) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 96th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2024 and subsequent tranches.
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the) (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to the non-submission of the progress and financial reports, and urging the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to work with UNEP to submit the required progress and financial reports and to work with UNEP and UNDP so that the second (2024) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 96th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2024 and subsequent tranches.
El Salvador (Stage II)	Noting that the second (2024) tranche of stage II of the HPMP submitted to the 95th meeting had been withdrawn because the overall disbursement rate of the first (2021) tranche of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of El Salvador to work with UNDP and UNEP so that the second (2024) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 96th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2024 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Ethiopia (Stage II)	Noting the delays in implementation of activities by the Government and the changes in the NOU, and urging the Government of Ethiopia to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2024) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 96th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2024 and subsequent tranches.
Guyana (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to the non-submission of the progress and financial reports, and that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed, and urging the Government of Guyana to work with UNEP to submit the required progress and financial reports and complete the verification and to work with UNEP and UNDP so that the fourth (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2023 tranche and subsequent tranche.

Country	Views expressed by the Executive Committee
Kenya (Stage II)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the second (2020) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Kenya to work with the Government of France so that the third (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2023 and subsequent tranche, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Mauritius (Stage I)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the fourth (2020) tranche of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Mauritius to work with the Government of Germany so that the fifth (2023) tranche of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2023 and subsequent tranche, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Senegal (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to internal or external difficulties on supply chain and the changes in NOU, and urging the Government of Senegal to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 96h meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2023 and subsequent tranche.
South Sudan (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to civil unrest which was affecting operations of the NOU and urging the Government of South Sudan to work with UNEP and UNDP so that the third (2024) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 96th meeting.
Syrian Arab Republic (Stage I)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the second (2022) tranche of stage I of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Syrian Arab Republic to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the third (2024) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 96th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2024 and subsequent tranche, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Thailand (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to sufficient funds from the previous tranche approved and urging the Government of Thailand to work with the World Bank so that the third (2022) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 96th meeting.

Annex XIII

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNDP FOR 2025

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2025 target
Planning-Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	34
Planning-Approval	Individual projects/ activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)	20
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress reports	19,663,303
Implementation	ODS phase-out for HCFC-related projects	ODS phase-out for HCFC-related projects in ODP tonnes vs. those planned per progress reports	942.9 ODP tonnes
Implementation	HFC phase-down for HFC-related projects	HFC phase-down for HFC-related projects in CO_2-eq tonnes vs. those planned per progress reports	462,857 CO_2-eq tonnes
Implementation	Project operational completion	Project operational completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)**	36
Implementation	Gender mainstreaming	Operational policy on gender mainstreaming applied to all approved projects	100%
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	The extent to which projects are financially completed within 12 months after project operational completion	12 months after operational completion
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	Timely submission of project completion reports based on the progress report	0
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	On time

* The targets of an agency will be reduced if it cannot submit a tranche owing to another cooperating agency or lead agency or if the HCFC phase-out management plan or Kigali HFC implementation plan submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee is not approved as a result of factors beyond the control of the national ozone unit and agency.
** The targets of an agency will be reduced if an extension of the completion date has been approved by the Executive Committee.

Annex XIV

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNEP FOR 2025

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2025 target
Planning-Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	80
Planning-Approval	Individual projects/ activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)	96
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress reports	23,701,624
Implementation	ODS phase-out for HCFC-related projects	ODS phase-out for HCFC-related projects in ODP tonnes vs. those planned per progress reports	107.9 ODP tonnes
Implementation	HFC phase-down for HFC-related projects	HFC phase-down for HFC-related projects in CO_2-eq tonnes vs. those planned per progress reports	zero CO_2-eq tonnes
Implementation	Project operational completion	Project operational completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)**	58
Implementation	Gender mainstreaming	Operational policy on gender mainstreaming applied to all approved projects	100%
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	The extent to which projects are financially completed within 12 months after project operational completion	12 months after operational completion
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	Timely submission of project completion reports based on the progress report	3
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	On time

* The targets of an agency will be reduced if it cannot submit a tranche owing to another cooperating agency or lead agency or if the HCFC phase-out management plan or Kigali HFC implementation plan submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee is not approved as a result of factors beyond the control of the national ozone unit and agency.
** The targets of an agency will be reduced if an extension of the completion date has been approved by the Executive Committee.

Annex XV

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNIDO FOR 2025

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2025 target
Planning-Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	63
Planning-Approval	Individual projects/ activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)	46
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress reports	19,684,760
Implementation	ODS phase-out for HCFC-related projects	ODS phase-out for HCFC-related projects in ODP tonnes vs. those planned per progress reports	259.0 ODP tonnes
Implementation	HFC phase-down for HFC-related projects	HFC phase-down for HFC-related projects in CO_2-eq tonnes vs. those planned per progress reports	291,086 CO_2-eq tonnes
Implementation	Project operational completion	Project operational completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)**	53
Implementation	Gender mainstreaming	Operational policy on gender mainstreaming applied to all approved projects	100%
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	The extent to which projects are financially completed within 12 months after project operational completion	12 months after operational completion
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	Timely submission of project completion reports based on the progress report	5
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	On time

* The targets of an agency will be reduced if it cannot submit a tranche owing to another cooperating agency or lead agency or if the HCFC phase-out management plan or Kigali HFC implementation plan submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee is not approved as a result of factors beyond the control of the national ozone unit and agency.
** The targets of an agency will be reduced if an extension of the completion date has been approved by the Executive Committee.

Annex XVI

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE WORLD BANK FOR 2025

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2025 target
Planning-Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	6
Planning-Approval	Individual projects/ activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)	5
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress reports	17,987,381
Implementation	ODS phase-out for HCFC-related projects	ODS phase-out for HCFC-related projects in ODP tonnes vs. those planned per progress reports	5,996.9 ODP tonnes
Implementation	HFC phase-down for HFC-related projects	HFC phase-down for HFC-related projects in CO_2-eq tonnes vs. those planned per progress reports	zero CO_2-eq tonnes
Implementation	Project operational completion	Project operational completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)**	8
Implementation	Gender mainstreaming	Operational policy on gender mainstreaming applied to all approved projects	100%
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	The extent to which projects are financially completed within 12 months after project operational completion	12 months after operational completion
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	Timely submission of project completion reports based on the progress report	0
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	On time

* The targets of an agency will be reduced if it cannot submit a tranche owing to another cooperating agency or lead agency or if the HCFC phase-out management plan or Kigali HFC implementation plan submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee is not approved as a result of factors beyond the control of the national ozone unit and agency.
** The targets of an agency will be reduced if an extension of the completion date has been approved by the Executive Committee.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total

ALGERIA

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNEP	3.8		$275,000	$35,750	$310,750

Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2024-2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs will not be imported after that date except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol; by 1 January 2027, train at least 80 customs officers and 500 RAC technicians; by 31 December 2029, implement an electronic licensing system, a ban on the import of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols, a ban on the import and manufacture of HCFC-based equipment, and a green procurement policy prohibiting the purchase of R 410A-based AC units under Government contracts and only permitting AC units based on HFC-32 or with a lower-global warming potential refrigerant to be procured. Deducted 52.21 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: 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; and if Algeria 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 covering the period beyond 2030.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNIDO	18.3		$1,312,500	$91,875	$1,404,375
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2024-2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs will not be imported after that date except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol; by 1 January 2027, train at least 80 customs officers and 500 RAC technicians; by 31 December 2029, implement an electronic licensing system, a ban on the import of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols, a ban on the import and manufacture of HCFC-based equipment, and a green procurement policy prohibiting the purchase of R 410A-based AC units under Government contracts and only permitting AC units based on HFC-32 or with a lower-global warming potential refrigerant to be procured. Deducted 52.21 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: 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; and if Algeria 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 covering the period beyond 2030.						
Total for Algeria		**22.1**		**$1,587,500**	**$127,625**	**$1,715,125**

ANGOLA

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III) (Overarching)	UNDP			$40,000	$2,800	$42,800
Total for Angola				**$40,000**	**$2,800**	**$42,800**

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

SEVERAL

Technical assistance/support

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	UNEP			$50,000	$3,500	$53,500
Total for Antigua and Barbuda				**$50,000**	**$3,500**	**$53,500**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
ARGENTINA						
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Air conditioning						
Phasing out R-410A in the residential air-conditioning manufacturing sector	UNIDO		2,743	$5,697,593	$398,832	$6,096,425
Approved, on the understanding: that 2,743,072 CO2-eq tonnes (1,314.04 metric tonnes) of R-410A would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption once it had been established, and that the deduction would be undertaken in accordance with the methodology agreed under the HFC cost guidelines currently under discussion; that the project would be integrated into stage I of the KIP, once the plan had been fully formulated for submission for consideration by the Executive Committee; that the level of costs approved would not constitute a precedent for future HFC individual investment project proposals. Noted the commitment of the Government to issue, upon completion of the project, a ban on the manufacturing and import of small, self contained residential AC units using R-410A in Argentina; and invited the Government, if it so wished, to submit a project under decision 94/60 to enhance the energy efficiency of the HFC-32-based split AC units manufactured by the enterprises assisted by the project referred to above, on the understanding that the project would be submitted no later than at the 97th meeting.						
Total for Argentina			**2,743**	**$5,697,593**	**$398,832**	**$6,096,425**
ARMENIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNIDO			$317,952	$22,257	$340,209
Total for Armenia				**$317,952**	**$22,257**	**$340,209**
BAHAMAS						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$80,000	$10,400	$90,400
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)	UNEP			$91,000	$11,830	$102,830
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)	UNIDO			$39,000	$2,730	$41,730
Total for Bahamas				**$390,000**	**$24,960**	**$414,960**
BAHRAIN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) *Requested the Government, UNEP and UNIDO to submit on a yearly basis, progress reports on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche through completion of the project, verification reports until approval of stage III, and the project completion report to the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2027.*	UNIDO	9.0		$21,000	$1,470	$22,470
Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III) (Overarching)	UNEP			$30,000	$3,900	$33,900
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) *Requested the Government, UNEP and UNIDO to submit on a yearly basis, progress reports on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche through completion of the project, verification reports until approval of stage III, and the project completion report to the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2027.*	UNEP	2.0		$55,000	$7,150	$62,150
Total for Bahrain		**11.0**		**$106,000**	**$12,520**	**$118,520**
BANGLADESH						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III) (Overarching)	UNDP			$45,000	$3,150	$48,150
Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III) (Overarching)	UNEP			$15,000	$1,950	$16,950

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNIDO			$90,000	$6,300	$96,300
Total for Bangladesh				**$150,000**	**$11,400**	**$161,400**
BARBADOS						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$310,003	$0	$310,003
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)	UNEP			$130,000	$16,900	$146,900
Total for Barbados				**$440,003**	**$16,900**	**$456,903**
BELIZE						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 7/2025-6/2028)	UNEP			$203,224	$0	$203,224
Total for Belize				**$203,224**		**$203,224**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
BENIN						
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		61	$117,500	$15,275	$132,775
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted that the Government will continue to monitor HFC consumption to understand the extent to which consumption reported in baseline years is representative of the local market's needs and to assess future HFC demand, and that it will provide this analysis when submitting the second tranche of its KIP; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, will be revised, if appropriate, when the Committee considers the second tranche; that upon completion of the end-user project included in stage I of the KIP, UNIDO will submit a final report on the implementation of this project, including the HFC phase-out and energy-efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g); and requested the Government, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template has been approved by the Executive Committee.						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO		31	$60,000	$7,800	$67,800
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted that the Government will continue to monitor HFC consumption to understand the extent to which consumption reported in baseline years is representative of the local market's needs and to assess future HFC demand, and that it will provide this analysis when submitting the second tranche of its KIP; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, will be revised, if appropriate, when the Committee considers the second tranche; that upon completion of the end-user project included in stage I of the KIP, UNIDO will submit a final report on the implementation of this project, including the HFC phase-out and energy-efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g); and requested the Government, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template has been approved by the Executive Committee.						
	Total for Benin		**92**	**$177,500**	**$23,075**	**$200,575**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
BHUTAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNDP			$19,000	$1,710	$20,710
Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement to reflect the revised schedule of the final tranche; the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; the adjustment to the servicing tail and update on monitoring institutions and roles; and paragraph 16 that had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 63rd meeting. Requested the Government, UNEP and UNDP to submit a final progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche and the project completion report to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2027; and requested UNEP to include in its work programme for 2026 funding, in the amount of US$30,000, plus agency support costs, for the verification report of Bhutan's 2024-2026 consumption, to be submitted to the first meeting of 2027.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNEP			$28,000	$3,640	$31,640
Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement to reflect the revised schedule of the final tranche; the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; the adjustment to the servicing tail and update on monitoring institutions and roles; and paragraph 16 that had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 63rd meeting. Requested the Government, UNEP and UNDP to submit a final progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche and the project completion report to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2027; and requested UNEP to include in its work programme for 2026 funding, in the amount of US$30,000, plus agency support costs, for the verification report of Bhutan's 2024-2026 consumption, to be submitted to the first meeting of 2027.						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase X: 7/2025-6/2028)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP			$100,000	$13,000	$113,000
Total for Bhutan				**$397,000**	**$27,450**	**$424,450**
BOTSWANA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$207,127	$0	$207,127
Total for Botswana				**$207,127**		**$207,127**
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$90,000	$11,700	$101,700
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 7/2025-6/2028)	UNEP			$185,472	$0	$185,472
Total for Brunei Darussalam				**$275,472**	**$11,700**	**$287,172**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total

BURUNDI

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNEP	0.4		$114,000	$14,820	$128,820

Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2024-2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030 and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2027; and to establish regulatory measures to control intended emission of refrigerants during installation, servicing and decommissioning of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, within stage II of the HPMP. Deducted 2.10 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: 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 and the expected annual HCFC consumption in Burundi for the period 2030-2040.

HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNIDO	0.3		$101,600	$9,144	$110,744

Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2024-2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030 and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2027; and to establish regulatory measures to control intended emission of refrigerants during installation, servicing and decommissioning of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, within stage II of the HPMP. Deducted 2.10 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: 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 and the expected annual HCFC consumption in Burundi for the period 2030-2040.

	Total for Burundi	**0.7**		**$215,600**	**$23,964**	**$239,564**

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

SEVERAL

Ozone unit support

Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Total for Central African Republic				**$180,000**		**$180,000**

CHAD

HFC PHASE-DOWN

Servicing

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO		74	$75,000	$9,750	$84,750
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for Chad for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: that the Government will continue to monitor HFC consumption to understand the extent to which consumption reported in baseline years is representative of the local market's needs and to assess future HFC demand, and that it will provide this analysis when submitting the second tranche; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement , will be revised, if appropriate, when the Committee considers the second tranche of the KIP; and requested the Government, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template has been approved by the Executive Committee.						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		140	$141,000	$18,330	$159,330
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for Chad for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: that the Government will continue to monitor HFC consumption to understand the extent to which consumption reported in baseline years is representative of the local market's needs and to assess future HFC demand, and that it will provide this analysis when submitting the second tranche; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement , will be revised, if appropriate, when the Committee considers the second tranche of the KIP; and requested the Government, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template has been approved by the Executive Committee.						
Total for Chad			**214**	**$216,000**	**$28,080**	**$244,080**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
CHILE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, second tranche)	UNEP	1.8		$155,000	$20,150	$175,150
Noted the request from the Government to change the lead IA from UNIDO to UNDP and to transfer all remaining activities and funds included in stage III of the HPMP from UNIDO to UNDP; that the balance of funds from the first tranche of UNIDO will be returned at the 96th meeting for transfer to UNDP; and that the Fund Secretariat had revised the Agreement to reflect the change in lead IA from UNIDO to UNDP requested by the Government; and paragraph 17 that had been added to indicate that the revised Agreement supersedes that reached at the 88th meeting.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, second tranche)	UNDP	4.6		$400,000	$28,000	$428,000
Noted the request from the Government to change the lead IA from UNIDO to UNDP and to transfer all remaining activities and funds included in stage III of the HPMP from UNIDO to UNDP; that the balance of funds from the first tranche of UNIDO will be returned at the 96th meeting for transfer to UNDP; and that the Fund Secretariat had revised the Agreement to reflect the change in lead IA from UNIDO to UNDP requested by the Government; and paragraph 17 that had been added to indicate that the revised Agreement supersedes that reached at the 88th meeting.						
	Total for Chile	**6.4**		**$555,000**	**$48,150**	**$603,150**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total

CHINA

PRODUCTION

HCFC closure

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
HCFC production sector phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche)	IBRD	4,690.0		$22,000,000	$1,232,000	$23,232,000

Requested the Government, through the World Bank, to submit the reports of the following technical assistance activities supported under the HPPMP: the 2024 investigation of HCFC feedstock applications in China, to the first meeting of 2026; the annual investigations of HCFC feedstock applications in China for 2025 and 2026, to the first meeting of the Executive Committee after the completion of those reports; and updates, at the 97th and 99th meetings, on the outcomes of the new technical assistance activity referred to below for the respective 2025 and 2026 workshops. Approved, on the understanding that the World Bank would withhold disbursement of US $3,000,000 of that amount until the Secretariat, on the basis of relevant available information, including the 2024 verification report and Article 7 data report, and no sooner than the 97th meeting, had confirmed that the Government had taken appropriate measures to manage HFC-23 by-product in accordance with paragraph 10 of stage II of the HPPMP Agreement. Noted that the scope of the technical assistance activities set out in the 2024 to 2026 tranche implementation plan would be further adjusted as follows: (i) the activities described in subparagraphs 16(h), 16(j) and 16(l) of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/SGP/3 would cover related work on the management of HCFC production and by-product HFC-23 in HCFC-22 production facilities relevant to those items; (ii) one new technical assistance activity would be added: the promotion of the gathering and sharing of relevant information on atmospheric monitoring, on research on the development of spatial emission estimates and emission sources and on progress on HFC-23 emissions control management, through the organization, in 2025 and 2026, of two international workshops on HFC-23 emissions control at the scientific level and including the participation of other relevant stakeholders. Noted with appreciation that the Government had undertaken and would continue to undertake, as appropriate, monitoring, assessment and verification activities for by product HFC-23 emissions from HCFC-22 production facilities, covered by paragraph 10 of stage II of the HPPMP Agreement. Requested the Treasurer to offset future transfers to the World Bank by US $536, representing interest accrued from funds previously transferred for the implementation of stage II of the HPPMP; and in line with decision 93/5(b)(ii), requested the Treasurer to deduct US $45,143 from the amount approved, on account of income from cumulative interest accrued during stage I and stage II of the HPPMP between 2015 and 2019.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Verification of the newly established HCFC production lines	IBRD			$30,000	$0	$30,000

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, seventh tranche) (refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector plan and enabling programme)	UNEP			$3,000,000	$329,200	$3,329,200
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, seventh tranche) (XPS foam sector plan)	UNIDO	597.0		$1,000,000	$70,000	$1,070,000
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fifth tranche) (PU foam sector plan)	IBRD	748.4		$1,000,000	$70,000	$1,070,000
Total for China		**6,035.4**		**$27,030,000**	**$1,701,200**	**$28,731,200**

COLOMBIA

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	UNDP			$124,148	$8,690	$132,838

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNDP		393	$1,066,225	$74,636	$1,140,861

Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 18.3 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down were agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be deducted from the starting point; that the level of costs approved for the commercial refrigeration manufacturing sector would not constitute a precedent for future such projects; the commitment of the Government to issue a ban on the import and manufacture of HFC-based stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 July 2028 and that the ban would enter into force by 1 July 2029; that UNDP would include in progress reports submitted under the KIP the names and consumption of enterprises manufacturing HFC-based stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment beyond the 27 enterprises assisted under the project, and that consumption would be deducted from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding when stage II of the KIP was submitted; that UNDP would report on the quantity of HFCs phased out through carbon dioxide-based equipment manufactured by the enterprise Weston upon completion of the project, and that, if Weston phased out less than 5 metric tonnes of HFCs through the manufacture of carbon dioxide based stand-alone refrigeration units, the enterprise would return to the Multilateral Fund through UNDP US $19.01/kg plus agency support costs for every kilogram not manufactured using carbon dioxide; that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement for stage III of the HPMP to reflect the shifting of the third tranche of the Agreement to 2027; to specify that future tranches would be submitted to the first meeting of the year; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 88th meeting; that, upon completion of the end user projects included in stage I of the KIP, UNDP would submit a final report on the implementation of those projects, including the HFC phase out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g). Encouraged the Government to initiate during the implementation of stage I the development of a strategic approach for the sustained phase-out of HFC consumption in the local assembly and installation subsector for supermarket refrigeration, for possible inclusion in stage II of the KIP, that included consideration of incentives and policy measures to sustain the phase-out achieved, taking into account document ExCom/95/89. Noted the strong commitment of the Government to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets. Noted also: that the Government would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche; and requested the Government, UNDP, the Government of Germany, UNEP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	Germany		95	$258,825	$33,647	$292,472

Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 18.3 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down were agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be deducted from the starting point; that the level of costs approved for the commercial refrigeration manufacturing sector would not constitute a precedent for future such projects; the commitment of the Government to issue a ban on the import and manufacture of HFC-based stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 July 2028 and that the ban would enter into force by 1 July 2029; that UNDP would include in progress reports submitted under the KIP the names and consumption of enterprises manufacturing HFC-based stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment beyond the 27 enterprises assisted under the project, and that consumption would be deducted from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding when stage II of the KIP was submitted; that UNDP would report on the quantity of HFCs phased out through carbon dioxide-based equipment manufactured by the enterprise Weston upon completion of the project, and that, if Weston phased out less than 5 metric tonnes of HFCs through the manufacture of carbon dioxide based stand-alone refrigeration units, the enterprise would return to the Multilateral Fund through UNDP US $19.01/kg plus agency support costs for every kilogram not manufactured using carbon dioxide; that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement for stage III of the HPMP to reflect the shifting of the third tranche of the Agreement to 2027; to specify that future tranches would be submitted to the first meeting of the year; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 88th meeting; that, upon completion of the end user projects included in stage I of the KIP, UNDP would submit a final report on the implementation of those projects, including the HFC phase out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g). Encouraged the Government to initiate during the implementation of stage I the development of a strategic approach for the sustained phase-out of HFC consumption in the local assembly and installation subsector for supermarket refrigeration, for possible inclusion in stage II of the KIP, that included consideration of incentives and policy measures to sustain the phase-out achieved, taking into account document ExCom/95/89. Noted the strong commitment of the Government to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets. Noted also: that the Government would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche; and requested the Government, UNDP, the Government of Germany, UNEP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Refrigeration						

List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (manufacturing sector)	UNDP		377	$1,023,513	$71,646	$1,095,159

Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 18.3 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down were agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be deducted from the starting point; that the level of costs approved for the commercial refrigeration manufacturing sector would not constitute a precedent for future such projects; the commitment of the Government to issue a ban on the import and manufacture of HFC-based stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 July 2028 and that the ban would enter into force by 1 July 2029; that UNDP would include in progress reports submitted under the KIP the names and consumption of enterprises manufacturing HFC-based stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment beyond the 27 enterprises assisted under the project, and that consumption would be deducted from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding when stage II of the KIP was submitted; that UNDP would report on the quantity of HFCs phased out through carbon dioxide-based equipment manufactured by the enterprise Weston upon completion of the project, and that, if Weston phased out less than 5 metric tonnes of HFCs through the manufacture of carbon dioxide based stand-alone refrigeration units, the enterprise would return to the Multilateral Fund through UNDP US $19.01/kg plus agency support costs for every kilogram not manufactured using carbon dioxide; that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement for stage III of the HPMP to reflect the shifting of the third tranche of the Agreement to 2027; to specify that future tranches would be submitted to the first meeting of the year; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 88th meeting; that, upon completion of the end user projects included in stage I of the KIP, UNDP would submit a final report on the implementation of those projects, including the HFC phase out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g). Encouraged the Government to initiate during the implementation of stage I the development of a strategic approach for the sustained phase-out of HFC consumption in the local assembly and installation subsector for supermarket refrigeration, for possible inclusion in stage II of the KIP, that included consideration of incentives and policy measures to sustain the phase-out achieved, taking into account document ExCom/95/89. Noted the strong commitment of the Government to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets. Noted also: that the Government would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche; and requested the Government, UNDP, the Government of Germany, UNEP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (local installation and assembly subsector)	UNDP		126	$341,100	$23,877	$364,977

Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 18.3 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down were agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be deducted from the starting point; that the level of costs approved for the commercial refrigeration manufacturing sector would not constitute a precedent for future such projects; the commitment of the Government to issue a ban on the import and manufacture of HFC-based stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 July 2028 and that the ban would enter into force by 1 July 2029; that UNDP would include in progress reports submitted under the KIP the names and consumption of enterprises manufacturing HFC-based stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment beyond the 27 enterprises assisted under the project, and that consumption would be deducted from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding when stage II of the KIP was submitted; that UNDP would report on the quantity of HFCs phased out through carbon dioxide-based equipment manufactured by the enterprise Weston upon completion of the project, and that, if Weston phased out less than 5 metric tonnes of HFCs through the manufacture of carbon dioxide based stand-alone refrigeration units, the enterprise would return to the Multilateral Fund through UNDP US $19.01/kg plus agency support costs for every kilogram not manufactured using carbon dioxide; that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement for stage III of the HPMP to reflect the shifting of the third tranche of the Agreement to 2027; to specify that future tranches would be submitted to the first meeting of the year; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 88th meeting; that, upon completion of the end user projects included in stage I of the KIP, UNDP would submit a final report on the implementation of those projects, including the HFC phase out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g). Encouraged the Government to initiate during the implementation of stage I the development of a strategic approach for the sustained phase-out of HFC consumption in the local assembly and installation subsector for supermarket refrigeration, for possible inclusion in stage II of the KIP, that included consideration of incentives and policy measures to sustain the phase-out achieved, taking into account document ExCom/95/89. Noted the strong commitment of the Government to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets. Noted also: that the Government would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche; and requested the Government, UNDP, the Government of Germany, UNEP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.						
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) (decision 91/65)	UNDP			$506,319	$35,442	$541,761
Approved, noting that the Government has committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to (b)(iv)d.; and that the project would be operationally completed no later than December 2027, and a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project.						
Total for Colombia			**991**	**$3,320,130**	**$247,938**	**$3,568,068**
CONGO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNIDO	1.4		$142,000	$12,780	$154,780
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2024-2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, to ban the import of HCFCs from that date, and to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2027; to establish regulatory measures to control intended emission of refrigerants during installation, servicing and decommissioning of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, within stage II of the HPMP. Deducted 6.59 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: 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; the expected annual HCFC consumption in the Congo for the period 2030-2040.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNEP	2.1		$208,000	$27,040	$235,040
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2024-2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, to ban the import of HCFCs from that date, and to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2027; to establish regulatory measures to control intended emission of refrigerants during installation, servicing and decommissioning of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, within stage II of the HPMP. Deducted 6.59 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: 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; the expected annual HCFC consumption in the Congo for the period 2030-2040.						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNIDO			$90,000	$6,300	$96,300
Total for Congo		**3.5**		**$440,000**	**$46,120**	**$486,120**

COOK ISLANDS

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP			$105,000	$13,650	$118,650
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		0	$23,250	$3,023	$26,273

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP			$36,500	$4,745	$41,245
Total for Cook Islands				**$234,750**	**$30,518**	**$265,268**

COSTA RICA

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche)	UNDP	4.6		$295,200	$20,664	$315,864
Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the commercial refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17 had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 84th meeting; and that upon completion of the end-user demonstration projects, included in stage II of the HPMP, UNDP will submit final reports on their implementation in line with decision 92/36(g), including the HCFC phase out and energy efficiency gains achieved.						
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	UNDP			$14,088	$1,778	$15,866

List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNDP		77	$216,000	$27,254	$243,254
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligibility for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be deducted from the starting point; that the Government committed to ban the manufacturing of HFC based self contained commercial refrigerator with refrigerant charge below 150 grams upon completion of the project to convert the manufacturing of commercial refrigerators in the enterprise Omega. Encouraged the Government to initiate during the implementation of stage I the development of a strategic approach for the sustained phase-out of HFC consumption in the local assembly and installation subsector for commercial refrigeration, for possible inclusion within stage II of the KIP, that included consideration of incentives and policy measures to sustain the phase-out achieved and taking into account document ExCom/95/89; and requested the Government, UNDP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template has been approved by the Executive Committee.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Refrigeration						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (manufacturing and local assembly and installation)	UNDP		50	$140,880	$17,775	$158,655
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligibility for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be deducted from the starting point; that the Government committed to ban the manufacturing of HFC based self contained commercial refrigerator with refrigerant charge below 150 grams upon completion of the project to convert the manufacturing of commercial refrigerators in the enterprise Omega. Encouraged the Government to initiate during the implementation of stage I the development of a strategic approach for the sustained phase-out of HFC consumption in the local assembly and installation subsector for commercial refrigeration, for possible inclusion within stage II of the KIP, that included consideration of incentives and policy measures to sustain the phase-out achieved and taking into account document ExCom/95/89; and requested the Government, UNDP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template has been approved by the Executive Committee.						
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNDP			$120,000	$8,400	$128,400
Commercial						
Pilot project to demonstrate a transcritical CO2 refrigeration system in a supermarket as a low-GWP energy-efficient technology in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) (decision 91/65)	UNDP			$260,000	$18,200	$278,200
Approved, noting that the Government has committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to (b)(iv)d.; and that the project would be operationally completed no later than 31 December 2027, and a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project.						
Total for Costa Rica		**4.6**	**127**	**$1,046,168**	**$94,070**	**$1,140,238**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
COTE D'IVOIRE						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$281,758	$0	$281,758
Total for Cote D'Ivoire				**$281,758**		**$281,758**
DOMINICA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) (Overarching)	UNEP			$20,000	$2,600	$22,600
Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) (Overarching)	UNIDO			$10,000	$700	$10,700
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) *Noted the commitment of the Government to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2026; the extension of the completion date of stage I of the HPMP to 31 December 2026; and requested the Government and UNEP to submit a final progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche and the project completion report to the first meeting of 2027. Approved, on the understanding that the Treasurer would transfer the approved funds to UNEP only after the Secretariat has received confirmation that the three trainings to be held during the first quarter of 2025 have been held and relevant details have been communicated to the Secretariat.*	UNEP			$16,450	$2,138	$18,588
Total for Dominica				**$46,450**	**$5,438**	**$51,888**
EGYPT						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HFC phase down plan						
Preparation of an investment project to convert the use of HFCs to low-global-warming-potential technology in 25 refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing enterprises	UNIDO			$150,000	$10,500	$160,500
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XV: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNIDO			$604,966	$42,348	$647,314

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Domestic/Commercial						
Preparation of a project to enhance energy efficiency in 25 refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing enterprises (decision 94/60)	UNIDO			$60,000	$4,200	$64,200
Total for Egypt				**$814,966**	**$57,048**	**$872,014**
ESWATINI						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$80,000	$10,400	$90,400
Total for Eswatini				**$80,000**	**$10,400**	**$90,400**
FIJI						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$80,000	$10,400	$90,400
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XIV: 7/2025-6/2028)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000
Total for Fiji				**$260,000**	**$10,400**	**$270,400**
GAMBIA						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$80,000	$10,400	$90,400
Total for Gambia				**$80,000**	**$10,400**	**$90,400**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
GEORGIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNDP	0.3		$235,962	$16,517	$252,479
Noted that UNDP will not disburse funding to implement the end-user demonstration projects until the bans on the import and installation of HCFC-based equipment for commercial refrigeration are in place; that UNDP will submit a report on the progress of regulations to prohibit the import and installation of HCFC based equipment as part of its 2024 financial and progress report to be submitted at the second meeting in 2025; and that upon completion of the end-user projects included in stage II of the HPMP, UNDP will submit a final report on the implementation of these projects, including the HCFC phased out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g).						
Total for Georgia		**0.3**		**$235,962**	**$16,517**	**$252,479**
GHANA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP	0.8		$160,569	$20,874	$181,443
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNDP	4.4		$236,545	$16,558	$253,103
Requested that, upon completion of the demonstration project, UNDP would submit a final report on the implementation of this project, including the HCFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g).						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XVI: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNDP			$368,559	$25,799	$394,358
Total for Ghana		**5.2**		**$765,673**	**$63,231**	**$828,904**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
GUATEMALA						
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementataion plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO		95	$235,000	$16,450	$251,450

Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 15.9 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029, on the understanding that the schedule, in particular rows 1.1 and 1.2, would be revised accordingly based on the recommendation of the Implementation Committee on the revision of the consumption data in the baseline years. Noted: the strong commitment of the Government to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets; that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down were agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that, upon completion of the end-user project included in stage I of the KIP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of this project, including the HFC phase-out and energy-efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g). Noted further: the Government would continue to monitor HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess future HFC demand would be, and that it would provide this analysis when submitting the second tranche of its KIP; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche; and requested the Government, UNIDO, UNEP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementataion plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		4	$10,000	$1,300	$11,300
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 15.9 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029, on the understanding that the schedule, in particular rows 1.1 and 1.2, would be revised accordingly based on the recommendation of the Implementation Committee on the revision of the consumption data in the baseline years. Noted: the strong commitment of the Government to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets; that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down were agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that, upon completion of the end-user project included in stage I of the KIP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of this project, including the HFC phase-out and energy-efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g). Noted further: the Government would continue to monitor HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess future HFC demand would be, and that it would provide this analysis when submitting the second tranche of its KIP; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche; and requested the Government, UNIDO, UNEP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.						
Kigali HFC implementataion plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	UNIDO			$16,019	$1,121	$17,140
Total for Guatemala			**99**	**$261,019**	**$18,871**	**$279,890**

GUINEA

SEVERAL

Ozone unit support

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XIII: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000
Total for Guinea				**$180,000**		**$180,000**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total

GUINEA-BISSAU

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNEP	0.5		$126,500	$16,445	$142,945

Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2024-2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government: to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol; to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2029. Encouraged the Government to implement the ban on the import of HCFC-based equipment referred to above earlier than 1 January 2029, if circumstances permitted. Noted also that, upon completion of the end-user projects included in stage II of the HPMP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of those projects, including the HCFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g). Deducted 1.84 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: 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; and the expected annual HCFC consumption in Guinea-Bissau for the period 2030–2040.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNIDO	0.5		$150,000	$13,500	$163,500

Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2024-2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government: to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol; to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2029. Encouraged the Government to implement the ban on the import of HCFC-based equipment referred to above earlier than 1 January 2029, if circumstances permitted. Noted also that, upon completion of the end-user projects included in stage II of the HPMP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of those projects, including the HCFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g). Deducted 1.84 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: 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; and the expected annual HCFC consumption in Guinea-Bissau for the period 2030–2040.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Total for Guinea-Bissau		**1.0**		**$276,500**	**$29,945**	**$306,445**
HAITI						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNDP			$264,960	$18,547	$283,507
Total for Haiti				**$264,960**	**$18,547**	**$283,507**
HONDURAS						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Commercial						
Pilot project to maintain and/or improve energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) (decision 91/65)	UNIDO			$278,068	$19,465	$297,533
Approved, on an exceptional basis, noting that: the Government had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to b(iv)d.; the Government would develop draft minimum energy performance standards for medium- and low-temperature condenser units and centralized systems in the project and would commit to move forward the development and implementation of those minimum energy performance standards in coordination with the energy-efficiency authorities; and that the project would be operationally completed no later than 31 December 2027 and a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project, including a detailed description of the activities undertaken to disseminate the results of the technology demonstrations and promote the adoption of the alternative technologies selected.						
Total for Honduras				**$458,068**	**$19,465**	**$477,533**
INDIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, second tranche)	Germany	24.5		$2,140,772	$238,564	$2,379,336

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, second tranche)	UNEP	11.6		$1,011,000	$114,210	$1,125,210
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, second tranche) (air-conditioning manufacturing sector)	UNDP	4.3		$879,420	$61,559	$940,979
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, second tranche) (refrigeration manufacturing sector)	UNDP	3.1		$921,941	$64,536	$986,477
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, second tranche) (servicing and PMU)	UNDP	42.3		$3,694,572	$258,620	$3,953,192
Total for India		**85.9**		**$8,647,705**	**$737,489**	**$9,385,194**

INDONESIA

DESTRUCTION

Preparation of project proposal

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNDP			$100,000	$7,000	$107,000

HFC PHASE-DOWN

Refrigeration

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Preparation of a KIP investment project in the domestic and stand-alone commercial refrigerator manufacturing sector	IBRD			$80,000	$5,600	$85,600
Total for Indonesia				**$180,000**	**$12,600**	**$192,600**

IRAN

SEVERAL

Ozone unit support

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XV: 4/2025-3/2028)	UNDP			$459,735	$32,181	$491,917
Total for Iran				**$459,735**	**$32,181**	**$491,917**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
IRAQ						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP	7.0		$585,000	$67,529	$652,529
Noted with concern that UNIDO had not completed stage I of the HPMP, the national phase-out plan (first tranche) (IRQ/PHA/58/INV/09) and the project to replace refrigerant CFC-12 with isobutane and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with cyclopentane in the manufacturing of domestic refrigerators and chest freezers at Light Industries Company for Iraq (IRQ/REF/57/INV/07), as required by decision 87/40 for the consideration of the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP; and the plan of action presented by UNIDO to complete the longstanding activities referred to above. Approved, on an exceptional basis, and on the understanding that no further extension would be approved, the extension, to 31 December 2025, of the completion dates for the following projects implemented by UNIDO: Stage I of the HPMP; the projects IRQ/REF/57/INV/07 and IRQ/PHA/58/INV/09, on the understanding that UNIDO would correct the implementation status of the two projects to ongoing (ONG) in its 2024 annual and financial progress report; and the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Iraq, and the corresponding 2024–2026 tranche implementation plan, on the understanding that no further funding would be considered for UNIDO until the conditions established in decision 87/40(c) were fulfilled; and requested UNIDO to submit to the 96th meeting a report on progress on the completion of projects referred to above.						
	Total for Iraq	**7.0**		**$585,000**	**$67,529**	**$652,529**
JAMAICA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNDP	2.9		$156,000	$10,920	$166,920
Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86th meeting (decision 86/72).						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNDP			$120,000	$8,400	$128,400
Total for Jamaica		**2.9**		**$456,000**	**$19,320**	**$475,320**

JORDAN

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche) (PMU)	UNIDO			$48,923	$3,425	$52,348

Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2024-2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Deducted 23.99 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: 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; if Jordan 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. Allowed future tranches of stage I of the KIP to be submitted to the first meeting of the year to align with Appendix 3-A of the Agreement for stage III of the HPMP; and invited the Government, if it so wished, to submit to the 96th meeting a request for funding to prepare a project under decision 91/65 to improve the energy efficiency of cold rooms in the context of the HFC phase-down.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	UNIDO	12.2		$698,900	$48,923	$747,823
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2024-2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Deducted 23.99 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: 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; if Jordan 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. Allowed future tranches of stage I of the KIP to be submitted to the first meeting of the year to align with Appendix 3-A of the Agreement for stage III of the HPMP; and invited the Government, if it so wished, to submit to the 96th meeting a request for funding to prepare a project under decision 91/65 to improve the energy efficiency of cold rooms in the context of the HFC phase-down.						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XIV: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNIDO			$390,373	$27,326	$417,699
	Total for Jordan	**12.2**		**$1,138,196**	**$79,674**	**$1,217,870**

KIRIBATI

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP			$161,000	$20,930	$181,930
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		0	$15,000	$1,950	$16,950
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP			$28,500	$3,705	$32,205
Total for Kiribati				**$274,500**	**$35,685**	**$310,185**
KUWAIT						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNIDO	10.8		$287,600	$20,132	$307,732
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP	38.1		$1,013,560	$116,682	$1,130,242
Total for Kuwait		**48.9**		**$1,301,160**	**$136,814**	**$1,437,974**
KYRGYZSTAN						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$306,903	$0	$306,903
Total for Kyrgyzstan				**$306,903**		**$306,903**
LESOTHO						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		24	$64,000	$8,320	$72,320
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 51.6 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted that, upon completion of the end-user demonstration project included in stage I of the KIP, UNEP, in coordination with UNIDO, would submit a final report on the implementation of the project, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g). Noted also: that the Government would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in the baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche of its KIP; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche; and requested the Government, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO		7	$18,000	$2,340	$20,340
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 51.6 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted that, upon completion of the end-user demonstration project included in stage I of the KIP, UNEP, in coordination with UNIDO, would submit a final report on the implementation of the project, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g). Noted also: that the Government would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in the baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche of its KIP; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche; and requested the Government, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.						
Total for Lesotho			**30**	**$262,000**	**$10,660**	**$272,660**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
MADAGASCAR						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNIDO			$90,000	$6,300	$96,300
Total for Madagascar				**$90,000**	**$6,300**	**$96,300**
MALAWI						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XIV: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000
Total for Malawi				**$180,000**		**$180,000**
MALAYSIA						
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Commercial						
Pilot project to enhance the energy efficiency of stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment in Malaysia in the context of the HFC phase-down (investment and non-investment activities) (decision 91/65)	IBRD			$500,000	$35,000	$535,000
Approved, noting: that the Government had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to (b)(iv)d.; that the Government had committed to implementing minimum energy performance standards for stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 January 2029; that if there was a delay in the project and the enterprises Berjaya Steel and Zun Utara were not able to manufacture equipment meeting the proposed energy efficiency targets (or better) within 36 months, the following steps would be followed: at the end of the first year following the 36-month period (i.e. 31 December 2028): the enterprises would submit an annual report on the status of the project, including the energy efficiency of the equipment manufactured, the reasons for the delay and measures planned to get the project back on track; at the end of the second year following the 36-month period (i.e. 31 December 2029): the agreed additional component incentive would no longer be provided to the enterprises and would instead be returned to the Multilateral Fund; that, of the agreed funding, US $415,689, plus agency support costs of US $29,098, for the World Bank, would be allocated to the funding window approved under decision 94/60, and that US $500,000, plus agency support costs of US $35,000, for the World Bank, would be allocated to the funding window approved under decision 91/65; and that the project would be operationally completed no later than December 2027, and a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Pilot project to enhance the energy efficiency of stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment in Malaysia in the context of the HFC phase-down (investment and non-investment activities) (decision 94/60)	IBRD			$415,689	$29,098	$444,787
Approved, noting: that the Government had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to (b)(iv)d.; that the Government had committed to implementing minimum energy performance standards for stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 January 2029; that if there was a delay in the project and the enterprises Berjaya Steel and Zun Utara were not able to manufacture equipment meeting the proposed energy efficiency targets (or better) within 36 months, the following steps would be followed: at the end of the first year following the 36-month period (i.e. 31 December 2028): the enterprises would submit an annual report on the status of the project, including the energy efficiency of the equipment manufactured, the reasons for the delay and measures planned to get the project back on track; at the end of the second year following the 36-month period (i.e. 31 December 2029): the agreed additional component incentive would no longer be provided to the enterprises and would instead be returned to the Multilateral Fund; that, of the agreed funding, US $415,689, plus agency support costs of US $29,098, for the World Bank, would be allocated to the funding window approved under decision 94/60, and that US $500,000, plus agency support costs of US $35,000, for the World Bank, would be allocated to the funding window approved under decision 91/65; and that the project would be operationally completed no later than December 2027, and a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project.						
Total for Malaysia				**$915,689**	**$64,098**	**$979,787**

MALDIVES

DESTRUCTION

Preparation of project proposal

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$80,000	$10,400	$90,400
Total for Maldives				**$80,000**	**$10,400**	**$90,400**

MARSHALL ISLANDS

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP			$97,000	$12,610	$109,610

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		1	$11,750	$1,527	$13,277
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP			$38,500	$5,005	$43,505
Total for Marshall Islands			**1**	**$397,250**	**$28,242**	**$425,492**

MAURITANIA

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000
Total for Mauritania				**$180,000**		**$180,000**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
MAURITIUS						
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	Germany		36	$103,000	$13,390	$116,390
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: that, if the HFC consumption level for Mauritius for the years 2024 or 2025 was above the Montreal Protocol control limits or the maximum allowable consumption in the future Agreement, on the understanding that the Government would continue to make every effort to meet those control limits, the Secretariat would inform and seek guidance from the Executive Committee on the procedure to follow in light of decision XXXV/16; that the Government of Germany would provide, as part of its 2024 financial and progress report to be considered at the 97th meeting, an update on the status of implementation of the HFC quota system in Mauritius; and that the Government aimed to implement a ban on the import and use of HFC-based domestic refrigerators and small commercial refrigeration equipment from 1 January 2027; and requested the Government, the Government of Germany and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.						
	Total for Mauritius		**36**	**$103,000**	**$13,390**	**$116,390**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total

MEXICO

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	UNIDO	99.5		$4,933,250	$345,328	$5,278,578

Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol; that upon completion of the end-user projects on commercial refrigeration and air conditioning included in stage III of the HPMP, UNIDO and the Government of Germany would submit final reports on their implementation in line with decision 92/36(g), including the HCFC phase-out and the energy-efficiency gains achieved. That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should 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 Mexico 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 covering the period beyond 2030. Deducted 262.9 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	Germany	5.7		$300,000	$37,000	$337,000

Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol; that upon completion of the end-user projects on commercial refrigeration and air conditioning included in stage III of the HPMP, UNIDO and the Government of Germany would submit final reports on their implementation in line with decision 92/36(g), including the HCFC phase-out and the energy-efficiency gains achieved. That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should 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 Mexico 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 covering the period beyond 2030. Deducted 262.9 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche) (PMU)	UNIDO			$316,000	$22,120	$338,120
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol; that upon completion of the end-user projects on commercial refrigeration and air conditioning included in stage III of the HPMP, UNIDO and the Government of Germany would submit final reports on their implementation in line with decision 92/36(g), including the HCFC phase-out and the energy-efficiency gains achieved. That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should 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 Mexico 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 covering the period beyond 2030. Deducted 262.9 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.						
Total for Mexico		**105.2**		**$5,549,250**	**$404,448**	**$5,953,698**

MICRONESIA

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP			$188,000	$24,440	$212,440

DESTRUCTION

Preparation of project proposal

Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100

HFC PHASE-DOWN

Servicing

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		1	$63,500	$8,255	$71,755

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP			$60,500	$7,865	$68,365
Total for Micronesia			**1**	**$382,000**	**$49,660**	**$431,660**
MONGOLIA						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$80,000	$10,400	$90,400
Total for Mongolia				**$80,000**	**$10,400**	**$90,400**
MONTENEGRO						
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Commercial						
Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) (decision 91/65)	UNIDO			$120,000	$10,800	$130,800
Approved, noting that the Government had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv) b. to (b)(iv) d.; and that the project would be operationally completed no later than 31 December 2026 and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project.						
Total for Montenegro				**$120,000**	**$10,800**	**$130,800**
MOROCCO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III) (Overarching)	UNIDO			$60,000	$4,200	$64,200

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Refrigeration						
Conversion of two production lines in one enterprise (MANAR) manufacturing domestic refrigeration equipment from HFC-134a to R-600a	UNIDO		37	$352,985	$24,709	$377,694
Approved, on the understanding: that, the enterprise, MANAR, had committed not to use HFCs in the manufacturing of domestic refrigeration equipment after the conversion had been completed, including on the remaining production line that had not been included in the present project; that the Government would establish a ban on the manufacturing and import of HFC- 134a-based domestic refrigeration equipment once the conversion project at MANAR had been completed; that 36,684 carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes of HFCs (25.65 metric tonnes of HFC-134a) would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption once it had been established, and that the deduction would be undertaken in accordance with the methodology agreed under the HFC cost guidelines currently under discussion; and that the project would be integrated into stage I of the KIP for Morocco, once the plan had been fully formulated and submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee.						
Total for Morocco			**37**	**$412,985**	**$28,909**	**$441,894**
MOZAMBIQUE						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$214,088	$0	$214,088
Total for Mozambique				**$214,088**		**$214,088**
NAURU						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP			$47,000	$6,110	$53,110
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		0	$10,500	$1,365	$11,865
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP			$38,500	$5,004	$43,504
Total for Nauru				**$166,000**	**$21,579**	**$187,579**

NEPAL

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) *Approved, on the understanding that UNEP would include, as part of the progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of the HPMP, an update on progress in implementing the recommendations contained in the verification report submitted to the present meeting, in particular those relating to the update of the regulatory framework; the revision of the way consumption data is collected and reconciled; and the development of an online licensing system.*	UNDP	0.2		$126,000	$11,340	$137,340
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) *Approved, on the understanding that UNEP would include, as part of the progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of the HPMP, an update on progress in implementing the recommendations contained in the verification report submitted to the present meeting, in particular those relating to the update of the regulatory framework; the revision of the way consumption data is collected and reconciled; and the development of an online licensing system.*	UNEP	0.1		$67,000	$8,710	$75,710
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$80,000	$10,400	$90,400

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000
Total for Nepal		**0.2**		**$453,000**	**$30,450**	**$483,450**

NIGERIA

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (stage IV) (Overarching)	Germany			$20,000	$2,600	$22,600
Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (stage IV) (Overarching)	UNDP			$50,000	$3,500	$53,500
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XIII: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNDP			$688,896	$48,223	$737,119

List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Foam						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNDP		63	$160,000	$11,200	$171,200
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10.13 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: that the Government had submitted a request for revision of its HFC baseline to the Ozone Secretariat and would provide, additional information to the Implementation Committee under the Non Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol at its 74th meeting, for the purpose of consideration of the request; that the country's compliance with the maximum allowable consumption established for the year 2024 would be considered at the 97th meeting, once the Implementation Committee and the Thirty-Seventh meeting of the Parties had considered the request for revision of the HFC baseline. Requested UNDP and the Government, in the event that the country's HFC baseline was revised, to submit an updated project proposal for stage I of the KIP for consideration by the Executive Committee. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the Government would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche of the KIP; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A of the future Agreement, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche of the KIP; and that upon completion of the end-user pilot project included in stage I of the KIP, UNDP would submit a final report on the implementation of the present project, including the HFC phase-out and the energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g); and requested the Government, UNDP, UNIDO, UNEP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	UNIDO			$58,260	$4,078	$62,338
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	UNEP			$10,800	$1,404	$12,204

List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		47	$120,000	$15,600	$135,600

Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10.13 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: that the Government had submitted a request for revision of its HFC baseline to the Ozone Secretariat and would provide, additional information to the Implementation Committee under the Non Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol at its 74th meeting, for the purpose of consideration of the request; that the country's compliance with the maximum allowable consumption established for the year 2024 would be considered at the 97th meeting, once the Implementation Committee and the Thirty-Seventh meeting of the Parties had considered the request for revision of the HFC baseline. Requested UNDP and the Government, in the event that the country's HFC baseline was revised, to submit an updated project proposal for stage I of the KIP for consideration by the Executive Committee. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the Government would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche of the KIP; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A of the future Agreement, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche of the KIP; and that upon completion of the end-user pilot project included in stage I of the KIP, UNDP would submit a final report on the implementation of the present project, including the HFC phase-out and the energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g); and requested the Government, UNDP, UNIDO, UNEP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNDP		621	$1,585,000	$110,950	$1,695,950
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10.13 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: that the Government had submitted a request for revision of its HFC baseline to the Ozone Secretariat and would provide, additional information to the Implementation Committee under the Non Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol at its 74th meeting, for the purpose of consideration of the request; that the country's compliance with the maximum allowable consumption established for the year 2024 would be considered at the 97th meeting, once the Implementation Committee and the Thirty-Seventh meeting of the Parties had considered the request for revision of the HFC baseline. Requested UNDP and the Government, in the event that the country's HFC baseline was revised, to submit an updated project proposal for stage I of the KIP for consideration by the Executive Committee. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the Government would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche of the KIP; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A of the future Agreement, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche of the KIP; and that upon completion of the end-user pilot project included in stage I of the KIP, UNDP would submit a final report on the implementation of the present project, including the HFC phase-out and the energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g); and requested the Government, UNDP, UNIDO, UNEP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	UNDP			$157,050	$10,994	$168,044

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Air conditioning						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO		253	$647,250	$45,308	$692,558
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10.13 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: that the Government had submitted a request for revision of its HFC baseline to the Ozone Secretariat and would provide, additional information to the Implementation Committee under the Non Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol at its 74th meeting, for the purpose of consideration of the request; that the country's compliance with the maximum allowable consumption established for the year 2024 would be considered at the 97th meeting, once the Implementation Committee and the Thirty-Seventh meeting of the Parties had considered the request for revision of the HFC baseline. Requested UNDP and the Government, in the event that the country's HFC baseline was revised, to submit an updated project proposal for stage I of the KIP for consideration by the Executive Committee. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the Government would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche of the KIP; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A of the future Agreement, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche of the KIP; and that upon completion of the end-user pilot project included in stage I of the KIP, UNDP would submit a final report on the implementation of the present project, including the HFC phase-out and the energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g); and requested the Government, UNDP, UNIDO, UNEP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.						
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Domestic/Commercial						
Preparation of a project to enhance energy efficiency in 16 refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing enterprises in the context of HFC phase-down (decision 94/60)	UNIDO			$78,000	$5,460	$83,460
Total for Nigeria			**984**	**$3,575,256**	**$259,317**	**$3,834,573**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
NIUE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP			$47,000	$6,110	$53,110
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		0	$9,250	$1,202	$10,452
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP			$28,500	$3,705	$32,205
Total for Niue				**$154,750**	**$20,117**	**$174,867**
OMAN						
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)	UNIDO			$30,000	$2,100	$32,100
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)	UNEP			$160,000	$20,800	$180,800
Total for Oman				**$190,000**	**$22,900**	**$212,900**

List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
PAKISTAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, second tranche)	UNEP	6.5		$737,154	$84,699	$821,853
Approved, on the understanding that the Government, through UNIDO, would include as part of the final progress report on the implementation of the final tranche of stage II of the HPMP, an update on the status of the ban on imports of HCFC 141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols; on the technology transfer in thermoware industries; and on the conversion project at the Dawlance enterprise, supported under stage II of the HPMP; and report at the 96th meeting on the implementation of the conversion project in the Cool Point enterprise, supported under stage III of the HPMP.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, second tranche)	UNIDO	9.2		$1,049,800	$73,486	$1,123,286
Approved, on the understanding that the Government, through UNIDO, would include as part of the final progress report on the implementation of the final tranche of stage II of the HPMP, an update on the status of the ban on imports of HCFC 141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols; on the technology transfer in thermoware industries; and on the conversion project at the Dawlance enterprise, supported under stage II of the HPMP; and report at the 96th meeting on the implementation of the conversion project in the Cool Point enterprise, supported under stage III of the HPMP.						
Total for Pakistan		**15.7**		**$1,786,954**	**$158,185**	**$1,945,139**
PALAU						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		1	$57,500	$7,475	$64,975

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP			$46,500	$6,045	$52,545
Total for Palau			**1**	**$244,000**	**$31,720**	**$275,720**

PERU

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	UNDP	14.7		$288,000	$20,160	$308,160
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2024-2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to phase out HCFCs completely 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; to ban the import of HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2030. Deducted 36.65ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should 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 Peru 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.						
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) (decision 91/65)	UNEP			$115,000	$14,950	$129,950
Approved, noting that the Government had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to b(iv)d.; and that the project would be operationally completed no later than 31 December 2027 and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project.						
Total for Peru		**14.7**		**$403,000**	**$35,110**	**$438,110**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total

RWANDA

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP	0.7		$117,000	$15,210	$132,210

Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86th meeting (decision 86/79).

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNIDO	0.5		$83,000	$7,470	$90,470

Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86th meeting (decision 86/79).

HFC PHASE-DOWN

Servicing

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO		12	$27,500	$3,575	$31,075

Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 25 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted the strong commitment of the Government to supporting reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets. Noted also that, if the HFC consumption level for Rwanda for the years 2024 or 2025 was above the Montreal Protocol control limits or the maximum allowable consumption in the future Agreement, on the understanding that the Government would continue to make every effort to meet those control limits, the Secretariat would inform and seek guidance from the Executive Committee on the procedure to follow in light of decision XXXV/16; and requested the Government, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		22	$48,400	$6,292	$54,692
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 25 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted the strong commitment of the Government to supporting reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets. Noted also that, if the HFC consumption level for Rwanda for the years 2024 or 2025 was above the Montreal Protocol control limits or the maximum allowable consumption in the future Agreement, on the understanding that the Government would continue to make every effort to meet those control limits, the Secretariat would inform and seek guidance from the Executive Committee on the procedure to follow in light of decision XXXV/16; and requested the Government, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.						
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP			$100,000	$13,000	$113,000
Total for Rwanda		**1.1**	**34**	**$375,900**	**$45,547**	**$421,447**

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000
Total for Saint Kitts and Nevis				**$180,000**		**$180,000**

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP			$100,000	$13,000	$113,000
Approved, on the understanding that, the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the revised funding level owing to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 16, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 64th meeting (decision 64/38).						
Total for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines				**$100,000**	**$13,000**	**$113,000**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
SAMOA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP			$118,000	$15,340	$133,340
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		1	$66,000	$8,580	$74,580
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP			$70,500	$9,164	$79,664
Total for Samoa			**1**	**$324,500**	**$42,184**	**$366,684**
SENEGAL						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	Germany			$90,000	$11,700	$101,700

List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO		109	$127,500	$8,925	$136,425
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 20.5 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: the strong commitment of the Government to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets; that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of the guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that an additional reduction of up to 324,937 carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes associated with an adjustment to the HCFC component of the HFC baseline would be deducted from the starting point; that, upon completion of the end-user demonstration project in industrial refrigeration, included in stage I of the KIP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of the project, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g). Urged the Government to submit revised Article 7 HCFC consumption data for the years 2009 and 2010 to the Ozone Secretariat; requested UNEP and the Government, in the event that the country's HFC baseline were revised, to submit, for consideration by the Executive Committee, an updated Appendix of the future Agreement relating to the HFC consumption limits under the Montreal Protocol and HFC agreement targets for stage I of the KIP to include the revised figures for the maximum allowable consumption and remaining consumption eligible for funding; noted the additional reduction referred to above would not be applied if the Article 7 HCFC consumption data for the years 2009 and 2010 were revised; and requested the Government, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	UNEP			$30,000	$3,900	$33,900

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		118	$138,000	$17,940	$155,940
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 20.5 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: the strong commitment of the Government to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets; that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of the guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that an additional reduction of up to 324,937 carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes associated with an adjustment to the HCFC component of the HFC baseline would be deducted from the starting point; that, upon completion of the end-user demonstration project in industrial refrigeration, included in stage I of the KIP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of the project, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g). Urged the Government to submit revised Article 7 HCFC consumption data for the years 2009 and 2010 to the Ozone Secretariat; requested UNEP and the Government, in the event that the country's HFC baseline were revised, to submit, for consideration by the Executive Committee, an updated Appendix of the future Agreement relating to the HFC consumption limits under the Montreal Protocol and HFC agreement targets for stage I of the KIP to include the revised figures for the maximum allowable consumption and remaining consumption eligible for funding; noted the additional reduction referred to above would not be applied if the Article 7 HCFC consumption data for the years 2009 and 2010 were revised; and requested the Government, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.						
Total for Senegal			**227**	**$385,500**	**$42,465**	**$427,965**

SEYCHELLES

SEVERAL

Ozone unit support

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000
Total for Seychelles				**$180,000**		**$180,000**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
SIERRA LEONE						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$227,336	$0	$227,336
Total for Sierra Leone				**$227,336**		**$227,336**
SOLOMON ISLANDS						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP			$196,500	$25,545	$222,045
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$80,000	$10,400	$90,400
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		11	$74,125	$9,637	$83,762
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP			$50,500	$5,614	$56,114
Total for Solomon Islands			**11**	**$401,125**	**$51,196**	**$452,321**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
SOMALIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNIDO	5.9		$608,800	$42,616	$651,416
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2024-2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to phase out HCFCs completely 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. Deducted 10.67 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Somalia should 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 the expected annual HCFC consumption in Somalia for the period 2030-2040.						
Total for Somalia		**5.9**		**$608,800**	**$42,616**	**$651,416**
SRI LANKA						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$90,000	$11,700	$101,700
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XV: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNDP			$355,195	$24,864	$380,059
Total for Sri Lanka				**$445,195**	**$36,564**	**$481,759**
TANZANIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000
Total for Tanzania				**$180,000**		**$180,000**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
THAILAND						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	IBRD			$100,000	$7,000	$107,000
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Air conditioning						
Preparation to enhance energy efficiency and convert the use of HFCs to lower/low-global-warming-potential technology in the manufacture of light commercial air-conditioning systems	IBRD			$150,000	$10,500	$160,500
Total for Thailand				**$250,000**	**$17,500**	**$267,500**
TIMOR LESTE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III) (Overarching)	UNEP			$30,000	$3,900	$33,900
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100
Total for Timor Leste				**$100,000**	**$13,000**	**$113,000**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total

TOGO

HFC PHASE-DOWN

Servicing

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		55	$117,500	$15,275	$132,775

Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 15 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: that upon completion of the end-user technology demonstration project included in stage I of the KIP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of the project, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g); that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement for stage II of the HPMP, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the combination of the second and third tranches of the Agreement, approved at the 91st meeting, into a single tranche to be submitted in 2027, and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 91st meeting (decision 91/48). Noted also: that the Government would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche of its KIP; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A of the future Agreement, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche of the KIP; and requested the Government, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO		33	$70,000	$9,100	$79,100
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 15 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: that upon completion of the end-user technology demonstration project included in stage I of the KIP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of the project, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g); that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement for stage II of the HPMP, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the combination of the second and third tranches of the Agreement, approved at the 91st meeting, into a single tranche to be submitted in 2027, and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 91st meeting (decision 91/48). Noted also: that the Government would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche of its KIP; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A of the future Agreement, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche of the KIP; and requested the Government, UNEP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.						
Total for Togo			**88**	**$187,500**	**$24,375**	**$211,875**

TONGA

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP			$119,000	$15,470	$134,470

DESTRUCTION

Preparation of project proposal

Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100

HFC PHASE-DOWN

Servicing

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		0	$60,750	$7,898	$68,648

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP			$50,500	$6,564	$57,064
Total for Tonga				**$300,250**	**$39,032**	**$339,282**
TUNISIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III) (Overarching)	UNIDO			$60,000	$4,200	$64,200
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Domestic						
Preparation of a project to enhance energy efficiency in the refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing sector in the context of HFC phase-down (decision 94/60)	UNIDO			$20,000	$1,400	$21,400
Allowed Tunisia to submit the additional pilot project at the 97th meeting, rather than at the 96th meeting, as specified under decision 94/57(b).						
Total for Tunisia				**$80,000**	**$5,600**	**$85,600**
TÜRKIYE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HFC phase down plan						
Preparation of an investment project to convert the use of HFCs to low-global-warming-potential technology in 29 refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing enterprises	UNIDO			$150,000	$10,500	$160,500
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNIDO			$688,896	$48,223	$737,119
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	UNDP			$60,445	$4,231	$64,676

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	UNIDO			$138,985	$9,729	$148,714
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNDP		403	$785,000	$54,950	$839,950

Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 14.4 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: the strong commitment of the Government to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets; that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down were agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that upon completion of the end-user projects in the commercial refrigeration and residential air-conditioning sectors included in stage I of the KIP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of these projects, including the HFC phase out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g); that, during the implementation of stage I of the KIP and no later than the 98th meeting, the Government would be allowed, on an exceptional basis, to submit investment projects in the refrigeration, air-conditioning and foam sector to achieve additional HFC reductions; that the Government would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in the baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the investment projects referred to above; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement, would be revised when the investment projects referred to above were submitted; and requested the Government, UNIDO, UNDP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template has been approved by the Executive Committee.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO		927	$1,805,000	$126,350	$1,931,350
Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 14.4 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted: the strong commitment of the Government to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets; that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down were agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that upon completion of the end-user projects in the commercial refrigeration and residential air-conditioning sectors included in stage I of the KIP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of these projects, including the HFC phase out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g); that, during the implementation of stage I of the KIP and no later than the 98th meeting, the Government would be allowed, on an exceptional basis, to submit investment projects in the refrigeration, air-conditioning and foam sector to achieve additional HFC reductions; that the Government would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in the baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the investment projects referred to above; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement, would be revised when the investment projects referred to above were submitted; and requested the Government, UNIDO, UNDP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template has been approved by the Executive Committee.						
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Domestic/Commercial						
Preparation of a project to enhance energy efficiency in 29 refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing enterprises (decision 94/60)	UNIDO			$70,000	$4,900	$74,900
Total for Türkiye			**1,330**	**$3,698,326**	**$258,883**	**$3,957,209**

TURKMENISTAN

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNIDO			$204,019	$14,281	$218,300
Total for Turkmenistan				**$204,019**	**$14,281**	**$218,300**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
TUVALU						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP			$54,000	$7,020	$61,020
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		0	$12,250	$1,592	$13,842
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP			$28,500	$3,705	$32,205
Total for Tuvalu				**$164,750**	**$21,417**	**$186,167**
UGANDA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) *Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86th meeting (decision 86/83); and that UNEP would submit a report on the status of implementation of regulations to prohibit import and sale of HCFC-based equipment as part of its 2024 financial and progress report to be submitted at the second meeting of 2025.*	UNEP			$80,000	$10,400	$90,400

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNIDO			$58,000	$5,220	$63,220

Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86th meeting (decision 86/83); and that UNEP would submit a report on the status of implementation of regulations to prohibit import and sale of HCFC-based equipment as part of its 2024 financial and progress report to be submitted at the second meeting of 2025.

DESTRUCTION

Preparation of project proposal

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100

SEVERAL

Ozone unit support

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 1/2025-12/2027)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Servicing

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP			$100,000	$13,000	$113,000

Commercial

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non investment activities) (decision 91/65)	UK			$435,200	$56,576	$491,776

Approved, noting that the Government had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to (b)(iv)d. and was planning to establish minimum energy performance standards for the commercial refrigeration applications targeted by the pilot project; that the project would be operationally completed no later than 31 December 2026, and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project; and that the report referred to above would include information on the energy-efficiency benefits achieved, the quantities of HFCs directly and indirectly eliminated through the project, and a detailed description of the activities undertaken to disseminate the results of the technology demonstration and encourage further conversions to the alternative technologies selected in similar applications.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Total for Uganda		**0.1**		**$923,200**	**$94,296**	**$1,017,496**

URUGUAY

HFC PHASE-DOWN

Servicing

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO		16	$49,860	$6,482	$56,342

Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted the commitment of the country to ban the manufacture and import of HFC-based domestic refrigerators and stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 July 2027 and 1 January 2029, respectively; that a project to phase out HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols in the polyurethane foam sector would be subject to the decision taken by the Executive Committee on whether it would fund the phase-out of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols; that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point. Noted also: that the Government would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche of its KIP; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche of the KIP; and requested the Government, UNDP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNDP		40	$126,927	$16,500	$143,427

Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029. Noted the commitment of the country to ban the manufacture and import of HFC-based domestic refrigerators and stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 July 2027 and 1 January 2029, respectively; that a project to phase out HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols in the polyurethane foam sector would be subject to the decision taken by the Executive Committee on whether it would fund the phase-out of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols; that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point. Noted also: that the Government would continue to monitor its HFC consumption to understand the extent to which reported consumption in baseline years was representative of the local market's needs and to assess what future HFC demand would be, and would provide that analysis when submitting the second tranche of its KIP; that, on the basis of the information provided above, the maximum allowable consumption limits for the remaining years of stage I of the KIP, as contained in Appendix 2-A to the future Agreement, would be revised when the Committee considered the second tranche of the KIP; and requested the Government, UNDP, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Air conditioning

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of technologies in the commercial refrigeration and residential AC sectors in the context of HFC phase-down (non investment activities) (decision 91/65)	UNDP			$300,000	$21,000	$321,000

Approved, noting that the Government had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to (b)(iv)d. and would develop a road map and implementation plan in coordination with the energy efficiency authorities for the establishment of minimum energy performance standards for the commercial refrigeration applications targeted by the pilot project; that the project would be operationally completed no later than 31 December 2027, and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project; and that the report on the pilot project would include information on the energy-efficiency benefits achieved, the quantities of HFCs directly and indirectly eliminated through the project, and a detailed description of the activities undertaken to disseminate the results of the technology demonstration and encourage further conversions to the alternative technologies selected in similar applications.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Total for Uruguay			**55**	**$476,787**	**$43,982**	**$520,769**
VANUATU						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP			$186,500	$24,245	$210,745
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		1	$31,625	$4,112	$35,737
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP			$70,500	$9,165	$79,665
Total for Vanuatu			**1**	**$358,625**	**$46,622**	**$405,247**
VIETNAM						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XV: 7/2025-6/2028)	UNEP			$315,239	$0	$315,239
Total for Vietnam				**$315,239**		**$315,239**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total

ZIMBABWE

HFC PHASE-DOWN

Servicing

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		158	$151,500	$19,695	$171,195

Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's average HFC consumption in the baseline years (or 37 per cent of the country's baseline) by 2029. Noted: that, in line with decision 82/81(b), stage I of the KIP included an additional US $462,841, consisting of US $326,954, plus agency support costs of US $22,887, for UNDP and US $100,000, plus agency support costs of US $13,000, for the Government of France, related to the project approved at the 82nd meeting to phase out 14.50 metric tonnes (20,735 carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes) in the conversion from HFC-134a to isobutane (R-600a) in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at the enterprise Capri; that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the Government would put in place a ban on the import of HFC-134a-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2026; that, upon completion of the end-user project included in stage I of the KIP, UNDP would submit a final report on the implementation of the project, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g); requested the Government, UNEP, UNDP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee; approved the extension of the project (Capri) referred to above to 30 June 2025, and requested UNDP to submit a project completion report on that project to the 97th meeting.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNDP		94	$90,000	$11,700	$101,700

Approved, in principle, stage I of the KIP for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's average HFC consumption in the baseline years (or 37 per cent of the country's baseline) by 2029. Noted: that, in line with decision 82/81(b), stage I of the KIP included an additional US $462,841, consisting of US $326,954, plus agency support costs of US $22,887, for UNDP and US $100,000, plus agency support costs of US $13,000, for the Government of France, related to the project approved at the 82nd meeting to phase out 14.50 metric tonnes (20,735 carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes) in the conversion from HFC-134a to isobutane (R-600a) in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at the enterprise Capri; that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the Government would put in place a ban on the import of HFC-134a-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2026; that, upon completion of the end-user project included in stage I of the KIP, UNDP would submit a final report on the implementation of the project, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g); requested the Government, UNEP, UNDP and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee; approved the extension of the project (Capri) referred to above to 30 June 2025, and requested UNDP to submit a project completion report on that project to the 97th meeting.

Total for Zimbabwe			**251**	**$241,500**	**$31,395**	**$272,895**

REGION: ASP

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

Regional HCFC phase-out management plan for Pacific Island Countries (stage II, second tranche)	Australia			$135,000	$17,497	$152,497

Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Governments of the Pacific island countries and the Executive Committee, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector and the advancement of the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP from 2025 to 2024; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86th meeting (decision 86/77).

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Regional HCFC phase-out management plan for Pacific Island Countries (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP			$430,000	$52,778	$482,778
Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Governments of the Pacific island countries and the Executive Committee, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector and the advancement of the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP from 2025 to 2024; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86th meeting (decision 86/77).						
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Regional Kigali HFC implementation plan for Pacific Island Countries (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP			$247,500	$32,174	$279,674
Approved, in principle, stage I of the Regional KIP for the Cook Islands, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu (the Pacific island countries) for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 18.12 per cent of the regional baseline by 2029. Noted that upon completion of the end-user demonstration project included in stage I of the KIP, UNEP would submit a final report on the implementation of this project, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g); and requested the Governments of the Pacific island countries, UNEP, the Government of Australia and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template has been approved by the Executive Committee.						
Regional Kigali HFC implementation plan for Pacific Island Countries (stage I, first tranche)	Australia			$295,000	$38,350	$333,350
Approved, in principle, stage I of the Regional KIP for the Cook Islands, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu (the Pacific island countries) for the period 2024-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 18.12 per cent of the regional baseline by 2029. Noted that upon completion of the end-user demonstration project included in stage I of the KIP, UNEP would submit a final report on the implementation of this project, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g); and requested the Governments of the Pacific island countries, UNEP, the Government of Australia and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, and to submit it to a future meeting once the KIP Agreement template has been approved by the Executive Committee.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
Regional HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP			$405,000	$44,554	$449,554
Regional HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	Australia			$247,000	$27,170	$274,170
Total for Region: ASP				**$1,759,500**	**$212,523**	**$1,972,023**
GLOBAL						
SEVERAL						
Agency programme						
Core unit budget (2025)	IBRD			$0	$1,947,145	$1,947,145
Compliance Assistance Programme: 2025 budget *Requested UNEP, in future submissions of the CAP budget, to continue: providing detailed information on the activities for which the global funds would be used; extending the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines to accommodate changing priorities, and to provide details, pursuant to decisions 47/24 and 50/26, on the reallocations made; reporting on the current post levels of staff and informing the Executive Committee of any changes thereto, particularly with respect to any increased budget allocations; providing a budget for the year in question, and a report on the costs incurred in the year prior to the last year, noting the above; and further requested UNEP to submit a final report detailing lessons learned from the implementation of the first phase of the global technical assistance project for twinning of national ozone officers and national energy efficiency policy makers to support Kigali Amendment objectives when submitting the second phase of the project at the first meeting in 2026.*	UNEP			$11,191,331	$895,306	$12,086,637
Core unit budget (2025)	UNDP			$0	$2,372,940	$2,372,940
Core unit budget (2025)	UNIDO			$0	$2,279,213	$2,279,213
Total for Global				**$11,191,331**	**$7,494,604**	**$18,685,935**
GRAND TOTAL		**6,389.9**	**7,355**	**$100,230,179**	**$14,092,379**	**$114,322,558**

Summary

Sector	HCFC (ODP tonnes)	HFC (CO2-eq '000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
BILATERAL COOPERATION					
Phase-out plan	30.2		$2,595,772	$295,661	$2,891,433
Destruction			$90,000	$11,700	$101,700
HFC phase-down		131	$656,825	$85,387	$742,212
Energy efficiency			$682,200	$83,746	$765,946
TOTAL:			$4,024,797	$476,494	$4,501,291
INVESTMENT PROJECT					
Production	4,690.0		$22,030,000	$1,232,000	$23,262,000
Phase-out plan	1,669.7		$28,632,246	$2,476,067	$31,108,313
HFC phase-down		7,224	$16,901,028	$1,332,850	$18,233,878
Energy efficiency			$4,088,076	$367,595	$4,455,671
TOTAL:			$71,651,350	$5,408,512	$77,059,862
WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT					
Phase-out plan			$660,000	$51,900	$711,900
Destruction			$2,270,000	$266,900	$2,536,900
Several			$20,716,032	$7,802,153	$28,518,185
HFC phase-down			$530,000	$59,960	$589,960
Energy efficiency			$378,000	$26,460	$404,460
TOTAL:			$24,554,032	$8,207,373	$32,761,405
Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies					
Australia			$677,000	$83,017	$760,017
Germany	30.2	131	$2,912,597	$336,901	$3,249,498
UK			$435,200	$56,576	$491,776
IBRD	5,438.4		$24,275,689	$3,336,343	$27,612,032
UNDP	81.3	2,242	$16,821,680	$3,587,211	$20,408,891
UNEP	75.3	645	$31,316,414	$2,716,591	$34,033,005
UNIDO	764.7	4,337	$23,791,599	$3,975,739	$27,767,338
GRAND TOTAL (HCFCs and HFCs	6,389.9	7,355	$100,230,179	$14,092,379	$114,322,558

Balances on projects returned at the 95th meeting

Agency	Project costs (US$)	Support costs (US$)	Total (US$)
Japan (decision 95/2(a)(vi))*	2,301	299	2,600
UNDP (decision 95/2(a)(ii))	49,738	3,589	53,327
UNEP (decision 95/2(a)(ii))	1,394,049	115,804	1,509,853
UNIDO (decision 95/2(a)(ii))	567,175	41,415	608,590
World Bank (decision 95/2(a)(ii))	620,456	113,865	734,321
Total	**2,633,719**	**274,972**	**2,908,691**

* Cash transfer.

Adjustment arising from the 95th meeting for transferred projects

Agency	Project costs (US$)	Support costs (US$)	Total (US$)	Remarks
UNEP (decision 95/2(a)(v)a.)	-28,453	-3,699	-32,152	Afghanistan HPMP stage I (AFG/PHA/85/TAS/27)
UNEP (decision 95/2(a)(v)b.)	-180,908	-23,518	-204,426	Afghanistan HPMP stage II (AFG/PHA/85/TAS/29)
UNEP (decision 95/2(a)(v)c.)	-192,000	0	-192,000	Afghanistan institional strengthening (AFG/SEV/87/INS/31)
UNIDO (decision 95/2(b)(iv)a.)	28,453	2,561	31,014	Afghanistan HPMP stage I (AFG/PHA/85/TAS/27)
UNIDO (decision 95/2(b)(iv)b.)	180,908	16,282	197,190	Afghanistan HPMP stage II (AFG/PHA/85/TAS/29)
UNIDO (decision 95/2(b)(iv)c.)	192,000	13,440	205,440	Afghanistan institional strengthening (AFG/SEV/87/INS/31)

Interest accrued returned at the 95th meeting

Agency	Interest accrued (US $)	Remarks
UNEP (decision 95/4(b)(i))	659,258	Account reconciliation - Interest
World Bank (decision 95/4(b)(ii))	705,796	Account reconciliation - Interest
UNIDO (decision 95/44(a))	2,034	China - HPMP stage II - Foam XPS
UNDP (decision 95/44(b))	11,507	China - HPMP stage II - Refrigeration ICR
UNIDO (decision 95/44(c))	8,780	China - HPMP stage II - Refrigeration RAC
UNDP (decision 95/44(d))	8,453	China - HPMP stage II - Solvent
UNEP (decision 95/44(e))	3,750	China - HPMP stage II - Refrigeration servicing
World Bank (decision 95/94(f))	536	China - HPPMP stage II

Net allocations based on decisions of the 95th meeting

Agency	Project costs (US$)	Support costs (US$)	Total (US$)
Australia	677,000	83,017	760,017
Germany	2,912,597	336,901	3,249,498
UK	435,200	56,576	491,776
UNDP	16,751,982	3,583,622	20,335,604
UNEP	28,857,996	2,573,570	31,431,566
UNIDO	23,614,971	3,966,607	27,581,578
World Bank*	22,903,758	3,222,478	26,126,236
Total	**96,153,504**	**13,822,771**	**109,976,275**

* To deduct $45,143 at the 95th meeting for stages I and II of the HPPMP (decision 93/5(b)(ii)).

Annex XVIII

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE PHASE-OUT OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Bhutan (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 tonne prior to 1 January 2025 in advance of the Montreal Protocol schedules with the understanding that there will be no more funding eligibility for any future HCFC phase-out after 2025.

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 which exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I Substances"; the Target) 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 which exceeds the level defined in row 4.1.3 (remaining eligible consumption).

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 ("Targets and Funding") 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 will accept independent verification, to be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency, of achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") of this Agreement as described in sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement.

5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

(a) That the Country has met the Targets for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which the hydrochlorofluorocarbons phase-out management plan (HPMP) was approved. Exempt are years for which no obligation for reporting of country programme data exists at the date of the Executive Committee Meeting at which the funding request is being presented;

(b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, except if the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;

(c) That the Country had submitted tranche implementation reports 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;

(d) That the Country has submitted and received approval from the Executive Committee for a tranche implementation plan in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") 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; and

(e) That, for all submissions from the 68th Meeting onwards, confirmation has been received from the Government that an enforceable national system of licensing and quotas for HCFC imports and, where applicable, production and exports is in place and that the system is capable of ensuring the country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out schedule for the duration of this agreement.

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 plan in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in sub-paragraph 5(b).

7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the smoothest phase-down and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in a Tranche Implementation Plan and approved by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d). Major changes would relate to reallocations affecting in total 30 per cent or more of the funding of the last approved tranche, issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund, or changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement. 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 Tranche Implementation Report. Any remaining funds will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon closure of the last tranche of the plan.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sub-sector, 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 the bilateral and implementing agencies involved will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the plan.

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. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNDP 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 any of the agencies taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities of the plan as detailed in the first submission of the HPMP with the changes approved as part of the subsequent tranche submissions, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). This responsibility includes the necessity to co-ordinate with the Cooperating IA to ensure appropriate timing and sequence of activities in the implementation. The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the activities listed in Appendix 6-B under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The Lead IA and Cooperating IA have

entered into a formal agreement regarding planning, reporting and responsibilities under this Agreement to facilitate a co-ordinated implementation of the Plan, including regular co-ordination meetings. 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.

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 amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne 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 these decisions are taken, this specific case will not be an impediment for future tranches as per paragraph 5.

12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision 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 information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

14. The completion of the HPMP and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time activities be still outstanding which were foreseen in the Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per Appendix 4-A (a), (b), (d) and (e) continue until the time of the completion if not specified by the Executive Committee otherwise.

15. All of the agreements 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 updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Bhutan and the Executive Committee at the 63rd meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	0.31

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Parameter/Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-2018	2019	2020-2023	2024	2025	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)*	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	0.31	0.31	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0**	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	100,000	0	70,000	0	0	84,000	0	0	0	128,000	0	382,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	13,000	0	9,100	0	0	10,920	0	0	0	16,640	0	49,660
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)	70,000	0	42,000	0	0	57,000	0	0	0	19,000	0	188,000
2.4	Support costs for cooperating IA (US $)	6,300	0	3,780	0	0	5,130	0	0	0	1,710	0	16,920
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	170,000	0	112,000	0	0	141,000	0	0	0	147,000	0	570,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	19,300	0	12,880	0	0	16,050	0	0	0	18,350	0	66,580
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	189,300	0	124,880	0	0	157,050	0	0	0	165,350	0	636,580
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)												0.303
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved through previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)												-
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption of HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)												0

* Figures based on Article 7 data, which are rounded to one decimal point.
** The country will avail of the servicing tail of 0.007 ODP tonnes from 2025 to 2035.

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval not earlier than 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 Plan will consist of five parts:

(a) A narrative report regarding the progress in the previous tranche, reflecting on 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 further highlight successes, experiences and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting on changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information about and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted tranche plan, 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. The narrative report will cover all relevant years specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement and can in addition also include information about activities in the current year;

(b) A verification report of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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 in the next tranche, highlighting their interdependence, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall plan foreseen. The description should cover the years specified in sub-paragraph 5(d) of the Agreement. The description should also specify and explain any revisions to the overall plan which were found to be necessary;

(d) A set of quantitative information for the report and plan, submitted into a database. As per the relevant decisions of the Executive Committee in respect to the format required, the data should be submitted online. This quantitative information, to be submitted by calendar year with each tranche request, will be amending the narratives and description for the report (see sub-paragraph 1(a) above) and the plan (see sub-paragraph 1(c) above), and will cover the same time periods and activities; it will also capture the quantitative information regarding any necessary revisions of the overall plan as per sub-paragraph 1(c) above. While the quantitative information is required only for previous and future years, the format will include the option to submit in addition information regarding the current year if desired by the Country and the Lead IA; and

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The overall monitoring will be the responsibility of national ozone unit (NOU), Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources.

2. The consumption will be monitored based on data collected from relevant government departments and crosschecking it with data collected from the distributors and consumers.

3. The NOU will be responsible for reporting and shall submit the following reports in a timely manner:

(a) Annual reports on consumption of Substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat;

(b) Annual reports on progress of implementation of this Agreement to be submitted to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund; and

(c) Project-related reports to the Lead IA.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These can be specified in the project document further, but include 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 phase-out plan;

(b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Plans and subsequent reports as per Appendix 4-A;

(c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual 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 sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the tranches and the overall Plan as specified in Appendix 4-A as well as project completion reports for submission to the Executive Committee. The reporting requirements include the reporting about activities undertaken by the Cooperating IA;

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

(g) Carrying out required supervision missions;

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

(i) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;

(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 and the Cooperating IAs, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of each implementing or bilateral agency involved;

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

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

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities can be specified in the respective project document further, but include at least the following:

(a) Providing policy development assistance when required;

(b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities; and

(c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per 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 $180 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.

Annex XIX

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF CHILE 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 Chile (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, 4.2.3, 4.3.3, 4.4.3, 4.5.3 and 4.6.3 (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 the stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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; and

(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;

(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. UNDP 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 Cooperating IA taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The role of the Lead IA and 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 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, 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraphs 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 of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of the Republic of Chile and the Executive Committee at the 88th Executive Committee meeting.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	47.3
HCFC-123	C	I	0.00
HCFC-124	C	I	0.00
HCFC-141b	C	I	39.3
HCFC-142b	C	I	0.60
HCFC-225	C	I	0.30
Total			**87.5**

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	56.88	56.88	56.88	56.88	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	30.62	30.62	30.62	30.62	28.44	28.44	28.44	2.19	2.19	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP)** agreed funding (US $)	297,000	0	0	400,000	0	0	200,000	0	96,500	0	993,500

Row	Particulars	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	20,790	0	0	28,000	0	0	14,000	0	6,755	0	69,545
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	115,000	0	0	155,000	0	0	75,000	0	42,450	0	387,450
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	14,950	0	0	20,150	0	0	9,750	0	5,519	0	50,369
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	412,000	0	0	555,000	0	0	275,000	0	138,950	0	1,380,950
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	35,740	0	0	48,150	0	0	23,750	0	12,274	0	119,914
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	447,740	0	0	603,150	0	0	298,750	0	151,224	0	1,500,864
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											15.08
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											32.22
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-124 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-124 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-124 (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											39.30
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.60
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.6.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-225 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.30
4.6.2	Phase-out of HCFC-225 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.6.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-225 (ODP tonnes)											0.00

* Date of completion of stage II as per stage II Agreement: 31 December 2022
** UNIDO ceased being the Lead IA at the 95th meeting. Funding approved in principle for the second, third and fourth tranches were transferred to UNDP.

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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph (b) 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 sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP 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 Ministry of the Environment (MMA) is in charge of the protection, restoration and conservation of all ecosystems, natural resources and environmental services in order to promote sustainable development. It is also responsible for carrying out national policies regarding climate change and ozone layer protection. The National Ozone Unit (NOU), a part of the Office of Climate Change within the MMA, is responsible for ensuring compliance with the Plan.

2. Project coordination and management of the Plan will be in the hands of the NOU. The NOU is directly responsible for the implementation of Montreal Protocol related activities in the country, and in particular, for the identification, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of all non-investment, investment and technical assistance activities.

3. Close monitoring of all activities and coordination between stakeholders is key to reach compliance. There will be regular coordination meetings with industry stakeholders, Government

stakeholders (i.e., Ministries of Economy, Energy and Health) and various industrial associations. The most important strategic partners of the NOU are:

(a) National Customs Service (SNA) with whom the NOU shares the responsibility for the implementation of the HCFC import licensing and quota systems;

(b) Ministry of Health, in relation to the development and entry into force of the regulation to control treatment, transport, use and recycling of controlled substances;

(c) Ministry of Economy, regarding the labelling of products containing controlled substances and the certification process (ChileValora, jointly with the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Labour);

(d) Governmental agencies, such as the Sustainability and Climate Change Agency and the Energy Sustainability Agency, which will become partners in the implementation of complementary activities, such as clean production agreements and/or participation in energy efficiency programmes;

(e) The Ministry of Environment, where the NOU coordinates its activities with the different areas of the institution, such as the Office of Climate Change (Mitigation, HuellaChile), the Legal Division, the Division of Information and Environmental Economics (PRTR), the Division of Environmental Education (educational platform Academy of Environmental Training Adriana Hoffmann), the Office of International Affairs, the Office of Communications and the Office of Planning, Budget and Management Control, among others.

(f) Importers of HCFCs and HCFC blends who provide information that allows validation of customs data, tracking of stockpiles, downstream HCFC applications, etc.

(g) Private sector refrigerant users, represented by the Chilean Chamber of Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning A.G. (CChRyC), the Ditar Chile Association of Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Professionals A.G., and the Asociación de Empresas de Alimentos de Chile A.G. Chilealimentos, among others, which will become partners in the project implementation.

(h) Educational sector (INACAP, Universidad de Santiago (USACH) and educational centres), with whom the MMA through the NOU will coordinate the best refrigeration practices courses and related activities with students.

4. The Government is fully supportive of the NOU. The MMA has ensured that necessary national regulations will be enacted. The NOU is part of the Office of Climate Change which plays a key role in the national environmental agenda. The Country has offered and intends to offer continuity of activities and endorsement for the project over subsequent years as specified in the institutional support component and the list of activities of the institutional strengthening project in order to help activities approved for Chile to succeed.

5. Yearly monitoring will be carried out. The NOU will prepare for each tranche request a status report on its activities and achievements including milestones and other performance targets as well as any other information of interest to the implementation of the Plan. This report will be reviewed and verified by the Lead IA, to be submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat for its review and potential presentation to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

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 HPMP;

   (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 sub-paragraphs 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, and should include 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 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) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring 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 the Cooperating IA;

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

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

   (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination 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 HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

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 refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the 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, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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 $173 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 HPMP 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.

Annex XX

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF COSTA RICA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Costa Rica (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 0.35 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, 4.2.3, 4.3.3, 4.4.3, 4.5.3 and 4.6.3 (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 the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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; and

(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;

(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. UNDP 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 co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 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 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraphs 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 of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Costa Rica and the Executive Committee at the 84th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	10.00
HCFC-141b	C	I	3.58
HCFC-123	C	I	0.01
HCFC-124	C	I	0.09
HCFC-142b	C	I	0.40
Sub-total			14.08
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols	C	I	18.11
Total	C	I	32.19

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	12.69	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.17	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.35	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	12.69	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.17	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.35	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)	187,777	0	385,750	0	0	415,200	0	0	126,450	0	0	104,000	1,219,177
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	13,144	0	27,003	0	0	29,064	0	0	8,852	0	0	7,280	85,343
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	187,777	0	385,750	0	0	415,200	0	0	126,450	0	0	104,000	1,219,177
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	13,144	0	27,003	0	0	29,064	0	0	8,852	0	0	7,280	85,343
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	200,921	0	412,753	0	0	444,264	0	0	135,302	0	0	111,280	1,304,520
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)													7.07
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)													2.59
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)													0.35

Row	Particulars	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)													1.20
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)													2.38
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)													0.00
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)													0.01
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)													0.00
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes)													0.00
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-124 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)													0.09
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-124 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)													0.00
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-124 (ODP tonnes)													0.00
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)													0.40
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)													0.00
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b4 (ODP tonnes)													0.00
4.6.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)													0.69
4.6.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)													14.00
4.6.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)													0.00

*Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2021

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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph (b) 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 sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP 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 Ministry of Environment and Energy (MINAE) is the authority responsible for the implementation of national actions related to the preservation of the ozone layer under the Montreal Protocol. The Directorate of Environmental Quality Management (DIGECA) is the focal point of the Montreal Protocol designated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship and MINAE. DIGECA coordinates with other public institutions and organizations and with the private sector for the implementation of activities under stage II of the HPMP. The roles and responsibilities of these institutions are described as follows:

(a) Ministry of Finance and its customs offices are responsible for regulating international trade of controlled substances, monitoring imports and enforcing quotas together with other governing entities, and is in charge of public procurement;

(b) Ministry of Health is responsible for issuing the corresponding regulations for the use of controlled substances;

(c) Training and technical training institutions such as the National Institute of Learning (INA), the Ministry of Public Education (MEP), the Samuel Foundation, Public Universities will support strengthening of the technical capabilities of refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians and professionals;

(d) DIGECA will collaborate with the industrial chambers and associations (Chamber of Industries, Association of Industrial Technicians, Federated College of Engineers and Architects, Chamber of Commerce, among others) when dealing with overarching issues for the interest of the industry during the process of complete elimination of HCFCs;

(e) DIGECA will also work with other Government departments responsible for the National Quality System, including the technical standards body, for updating and adoption of the technical standards and regulations required for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol; and

(f) The Lead IA will provide administrative, budgetary and financial monitoring necessary for the implementation of project activities.

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 HPMP;

(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 sub-paragraphs 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 HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 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 $180 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.

Annex XXI

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

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Jamaica (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 the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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; and

(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. UNDP 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 co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraphs 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 of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Jamaica and the Executive Committee at the 86th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	6.98
HCFC-141b	C	I	3.60
Total			10.58

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2023	2024	2025-2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	10.60	10.60	10.60	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	8.20	8.20	8.20	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)	117,000	0	276,000	0	78,000	0	39,000	510,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	8,190	0	19,320	0	5,460	0	2,730	35,700
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	117,000	0	276,000	0	78,000	0	39,000	510,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	8,190	0	19,320	0	5,460	0	2,730	35,700
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	125,190	0	295,320	0	83,460	0	41,730	545,700
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								2.48
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)								4.50
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)								3.60
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)								0.00

*Date of completion of stage I as per decision 88/29(b)(i): 1 June 2022

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval no later than 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph (b) 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 sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP 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), which is located within the National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA), will be responsible for the day-to-day execution of project activities. In carrying out this function, the NOU will follow the supervision and reporting procedures and structures established by the Government to manage the NEPA. In this regard, the highest policy responsibility rests with the Minister responsible for the NEPA while at the technical level, responsibility resides with the Chief Executive Officer of the NEPA (head of the NEPA).

2. Periodically the Government, in collaboration with the Lead IA will convene monitoring missions to provide independent verification of project outputs, achievement of targets and financial management. The missions will also undertake an overall project evaluation and make recommendations, if necessary for further action to achieve target phase-out levels.

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 HPMP;

(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 sub-paragraphs 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 HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 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 $180 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 HPMP 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.

Annex XXII

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES (THE COOK ISLANDS, KIRIBATI, THE MARSHALL ISLANDS, THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA, NAURU, NIUE, PALAU, SAMOA, SOLOMON ISLANDS, TONGA, TUVALU, VANUATU) AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Governments of the Cook Islands, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu (each of them will be referred as 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 row 4.1.3 (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 the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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; and

(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;

(c) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and

(d) 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. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the “Lead IA”) and the Government of Australia 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 Cooperating IA taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and 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 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, 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraphs 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 of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Governments of the Pacific Island Countries and the Executive Committee at the 86th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (metric tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	60.62

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2023	2024	2025	2026-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	39.40	39.40	39.40	19.70	19.70	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	39.40	10.32	10.32	5.19	5.19	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	2,165,400	0	2,772,000	0	0	294,000	5,231,400
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	279,472	0	348,188	0	0	37,675	665,335
2.3	Cooperating IA (Australia) agreed funding (US $)	375,000	0	382,000	0	0	0	757,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	48,603	0	44,667	0	0	0	93,270
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	2,540,400	0	3,154,000	0	0	294,000	5,988,400
3.2	Total support cost (US $)	328,075	0	392,855	0	0	37,675	758,605
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	2,868,475	0	3,546,855	0	0	331,675	6,747,005
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (metric tonnes)							39.40
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (metric tonnes)							21.22
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (metric tonnes)							0.00

*Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2021

THE COOK ISLANDS

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (metric tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	0.86

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2023	2024	2025	2026-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.28	0.28	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA - UNEP agreed funding (US $)	165,050	0	141,500	0	0	15,250	321,800
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA - UNEP (US $)	21,457	0	18,395	0	0	1,982	41,834
2.3	Cooperating IA - Australia agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA - Australia (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	165,050	0	141,500	0	0	15,250	321,800
3.2	Total support cost (US $)	21,457	0	18,395	0	0	1,982	41,834
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	186,507	0	159,895	0	0	17,232	363,634
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (metric tonnes)							0.56
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (metric tonnes)							0.30
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (metric tonnes)							0.00

KIRIBATI

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (metric tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	0.97

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2023	2024	2025	2026-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.32	0.32	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	0.63	0.45	0.45	0.23	0.23	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA - UNEP agreed funding (US $)	201,600	0	189,500	0	0	25,250	416,350
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA - UNEP (US $)	26,208	0	24,635	0	0	3,283	54,126
2.3	Cooperating IA - Australia agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA - Australia (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	201,600	0	189,500	0	0	25,250	416,350
3.2	Total support cost (US $)	26,208	0	24,635	0	0	3,283	54,126
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	227,808	0	214,135	0	0	28,533	470,476
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (metric tonnes)							0.63
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (metric tonnes)							0.34
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (metric tonnes)							0.00

THE MARSHALL ISLANDS

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (metric tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	3.99

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2023	2024	2025	2026-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	2.59	2.59	2.59	1.30	1.30	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	2.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA - UNEP agreed funding (US $)	74,200	0	135,500	0	0	12,250	221,950
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA - UNEP (US $)	9,646	0	17,615	0	0	1,593	28,854
2.3	Cooperating IA - Australia agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA - Australia (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	74,200	0	135,500	0	0	12,250	221,950
3.2	Total support cost (US $)	9,646	0	17,615	0	0	1,593	28,854
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	83,846	0	153,115	0	0	13,843	250,804
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (metric tonnes)							2.59
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (metric tonnes)							1.40
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (metric tonnes)							0.00

THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (metric tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	2.55

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2023	2024	2025	2026-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	1.66	1.66	1.66	0.83	0.83	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	1.66	1.66	1.66	0.83	0.83	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA - UNEP agreed funding (US $)	202,100	0	248,500	0	0	33,250	483,850
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA - UNEP (US $)	26,273	0	32,305	0	0	4,323	62,901
2.3	Cooperating IA - Australia agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA - Australia (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	202,100	0	248,500	0	0	33,250	483,850
3.2	Total support cost (US $)	26,273	0	32,305	0	0	4,323	62,901
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	228,373	0	280,805	0	0	37,573	546,751
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (metric tonnes)							1.66
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (metric tonnes)							0.89
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (metric tonnes)							0.00

NAURU

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (metric tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	0.18

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2023	2024	2025	2026-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA - UNEP agreed funding (US $)	65,450	0	85,500	0	0	5,250	156,200
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA - UNEP (US $)	8,509	0	11,114	0	0	683	20,306
2.3	Cooperating IA - Australia agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA - Australia (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	65,450	0	85,500	0	0	5,250	156,200
3.2	Total support cost (US $)	8,509	0	11,114	0	0	683	20,306
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	73,959	0	96,614	0	0	5,933	176,506
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (metric tonnes)							0.12
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (metric tonnes)							0.06
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (metric tonnes)							0.00

NIUE

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (metric tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	0.15

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2023	2024	2025	2026-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA - UNEP agreed funding (US $)	41,200	0	75,500	0	0	5,250	121,950
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA - UNEP (US $)	5,356	0	9,815	0	0	683	15,854
2.3	Cooperating IA - Australia agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA - Australia (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	41,200	0	75,500	0	0	5,250	121,950
3.2	Total support cost (US $)	5,356	0	9,815	0	0	683	15,854
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	46,556	0	85,315	0	0	5,933	137,804
4.1.1								0.10
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (metric tonnes)							0.05
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (metric tonnes)							0.00

PALAU

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (metric tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	2.97

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2023	2024	2025	2026-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	1.93	1.93	1.93	0.97	0.97	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	1.93	1.93	1.93	0.97	0.97	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA - UNEP agreed funding (US $)	183,000	0	116,500	0	0	13,250	312,750
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA - UNEP (US $)	23,790	0	15,145	0	0	1,723	40,658
2.3	Cooperating IA - Australia agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA - Australia (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	183,000	0	116,500	0	0	13,250	312,750
3.2	Total support cost (US $)	23,790	0	15,145	0	0	1,723	40,658
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	206,790	0	131,645	0	0	14,973	353,408
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (metric tonnes)							1.93
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (metric tonnes)							1.04
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (metric tonnes)							0.00

SAMOA

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (metric tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	4.60

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2023	2024	2025	2026-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	2.99	1.93	1.93	1.50	1.50	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	2.99	1.93	1.93	0.68	0.68	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA - UNEP agreed funding (US $)	195,950	0	188,500	0	0	20,250	404,700
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA - UNEP (US $)	25,474	0	24,504	0	0	2,633	52,611
2.3	Cooperating IA - Australia agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA - Australia (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	195,950	0	188,500	0	0	20,250	404,700
3.2	Total support cost (US $)	25,474	0	24,504	0	0	2,633	52,611
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	221,424	0	213,004	0	0	22,883	457,311
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (metric tonnes)							2.99
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (metric tonnes)							1.61
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (metric tonnes)							0.00

SOLOMON ISLANDS

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (metric tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	35.05

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2023	2024	2025	2026-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	22.78	22.78	22.78	11.39	11.39	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	22.78	4.29	4.29	2.15	2.15	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA - UNEP agreed funding (US $)	271,250	0	247,000	0	0	29,250	547,500
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA - UNEP (US $)	35,263	0	31,159	0	0	3,803	70,225
2.3	Cooperating IA - Australia agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA - Australia (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	271,250	0	247,000	0	0	29,250	547,500
3.2	Total support cost (US $)	35,263	0	31,159	0	0	3,803	70,225
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	306,513	0	278,159	0	0	33,053	617,725
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (metric tonnes)							22.78
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (metric tonnes)							12.27
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (metric tonnes)							0.00

TONGA

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (metric tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	2.55

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2023	2024	2025	2026-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	1.66	1.66	1.66	0.83	0.83	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	1.66	0.15	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA - UNEP agreed funding (US $)	197,050	0	169,500	0	0	22,250	388,800
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA - UNEP (US $)	25,617	0	22,034	0	0	2,893	50,544
2.3	Cooperating IA - Australia agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA - Australia (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	197,050	0	169,500	0	0	22,250	388,800
3.2	Total support cost (US $)	25,617	0	22,034	0	0	2,893	50,544
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	222,667	0	191,534	0	0	25,143	439,344
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (metric tonnes)							1.66
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (metric tonnes)							0.89
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (metric tonnes)							0.00

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APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (metric tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	1.64

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2023	2024	2025	2026-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	1.07	1.07	1.07	0.53	0.53	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	1.07	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA - UNEP agreed funding (US $)	76,450	0	82,500	0	0	10,250	169,200
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA - UNEP (US $)	9,939	0	10,725	0	0	1,332	21,996
2.3	Cooperating IA - Australia agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA - Australia (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	76,450	0	82,500	0	0	10,250	169,200
3.2	Total support cost (US $)	9,939	0	10,725	0	0	1,332	21,996
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	86,389	0	93,225	0	0	11,582	191,196
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (metric tonnes)							1.07
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (metric tonnes)							0.57
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (metric tonnes)							0.00

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APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (metric tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	5.11

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2023	2024	2025	2026-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	3.32	3.32	3.32	1.66	1.66	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (metric tonnes)	3.32	0.29	0.29	0.15	0.15	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA - UNEP agreed funding (US $)	212,100	0	257,000	0	0	27,250	496,350
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA - UNEP (US $)	27,573	0	33,410	0	0	3,543	64,526
2.3	Cooperating IA - Australia agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA - Australia (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	212,100	0	257,000	0	0	27,250	496,350
3.2	Total support cost (US $)	27,573	0	33,410	0	0	3,543	64,526
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	239,673	0	290,410	0	0	30,793	560,876
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (metric tonnes)							3.32
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (metric tonnes)							1.79
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (metric tonnes)							0.00

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph (b) 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 sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP 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) of each Country will be responsible for the overall project monitoring of all activities under the Plan. The NOU will be responsible for the planning, coordination, implementation of daily work of the project implementation. It will also assist the Government and non-Government offices and organizations, to streamline their activities for smooth implementation of the projects. The NOU will submit annual progress reports on the status of the implementation to the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to monitor implementation progress of the Plan.

2. Annual consumption of HCFCs and other ODSs will be monitored through the NOU of each Country with collaboration from the Customs Authority of each Country. The NOU of each Country will also liaise with importers of HCFCs and other ODSs to obtain necessary data for reconciliation of statistics on the periodically basis.

3. The NOU of each Country will undertake regular inspection to refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) training centres and RAC servicing workshops to monitor conditions of RAC servicing tools distributed under the Plan as well as compliance with requirement for handling refrigerants. The NOU will also undertake market survey to gauge the penetration of non-HCFC substitutes and alternative technologies in the RAC sector. The NOU will monitor the implementation of capacity building activities with relevant agencies, e.g., RAC technician training and customs and enforcement officers training.

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 HPMP;

(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 sub-paragraphs 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, and should include 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 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) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring 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 Cooperating IA;

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

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

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination 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 HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 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 refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the 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, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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 $180 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 HPMP 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.

Annex XXIII

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

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Rwanda (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, 4.2.3, 4.3.3 and 4.4.3 (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 the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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; and

(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;

(c) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and

(d) 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. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the “Lead IA”) and UNIDO 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 taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and 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 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, 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraphs 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 of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Rwanda and the Executive Committee at the 86th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	3.75
HCFC-123	C	I	0.06
HCFC-141b	C	I	0.16
HCFC-142b	C	I	0.13
Total	C	I	4.10

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2023	2024	2025-2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	2.67	2.67	2.67	1.33	1.33	1.33	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	2.67	2.00	2.00	1.33	1.33	1.33	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	90,000	0	217,000	0	83,000	0	60,000	450,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	11,700	0	28,210	0	10,790	0	7,800	58,500
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	70,000	0	83,000	0	17,000	0	0	170,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	6,300	0	7,470	0	1,530	0	0	15,300
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	160,000	0	300,000	0	100,000	0	60,000	620,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	18,000	0	35,680	0	12,320	0	7,800	73,800
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	178,000	0	335,680	0	112,320	0	67,800	693,800
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								2.66
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)								1.09
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)								0.06
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)								0.16
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)								0.13
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)								0.00

* Date of completion of stage I: 1 September 2021

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval no later than 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph (b) 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 sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP 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. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the national ozone unit (NOU), which is included within this HPMP.

2. The NOU, with support from technical consultants for project management and monitoring component of HPMP and in coordination with the Lead IA and Cooperating IA, will monitor ODS licensing and quota system, manage and monitor HPMP activities including coordination with different projects and report on project implementation on a quarterly basis to the Lead IA. The NOU will also undertake tasks for coordinating with appropriate national agencies on project implementation and regulations enforcement for achieving HPMP targets. Independent verification, if needed, will be conducted by a consultant and will be arranged by the Lead IA.

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 HPMP;

(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 sub-paragraphs 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, and should include 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 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) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring 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 Cooperating IA;

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

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

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination 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 HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 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 refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the 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, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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 $180 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 HPMP 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.

Annex XXIV

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (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 0.09 ODP tonnes prior to 1 January 2020 and zero ODP tonnes prior to 1 January 2025 in compliance with the Montreal Protocol schedules, with the understanding that this figure is to be revised one single time, once the baseline consumption for compliance has been established based on Article 7 data, with the funding to be adjusted accordingly, as per decision 60/44.

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 which exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I Substances") 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 which exceeds the level defined in row 4.1.3 (remaining eligible consumption).

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 ("The Targets, and Funding") 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. In accordance with sub-paragraph 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 ("The Targets, and Funding") of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

(a) That the Country has met the Targets for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which the hydrochlorofluorocarbons phase-out management plan (HPMP) was approved. Exempt are years for which no obligation for reporting of country programme data exists at the date of the Executive Committee Meeting at which the funding request is being presented;

(b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, except if the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;

(c) That the Country had submitted annual implementation reports in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of 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;

(d) That the Country has submitted and received approval from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation plan in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Implementation Reports and Plans") 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; and

(e) That, for all submissions from the 68th Meeting onwards, confirmation has been received from the Government that an enforceable national system of licensing and quotas for HCFC imports and, where applicable, production and exports is in place and that the system is capable of ensuring the Country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out schedule for the duration of this Agreement.

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 annual implementation plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 4 above.

7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the 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 in an annual implementation plan and approved by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d) above. Major changes would relate to issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund; changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement; changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches; and provision of funding for programmes or activities not included in the current endorsed annual implementation plan, or removal of an activity in the annual implementation plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the tranche;

(b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the annual implementation report; and

(c) Any remaining funds will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon closure of the last tranche of the plan.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sub-sector, 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 the bilateral and implementing agencies involved will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the plan.

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. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNIDO 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 any of the agencies taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities of the overall plan with the changes approved as part of the subsequent submissions, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). This responsibility includes the necessity to co-ordinate with the Cooperating IA to ensure appropriate timing and sequence of activities in the implementation. The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the activities listed in Appendix 6-B under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The Lead IA and Cooperating IA have reached consensus on the arrangements regarding inter-agency planning, reporting and responsibilities under this Agreement to facilitate a co-ordinated implementation of the Plan, including regular coordination meetings. 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.

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 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 these decisions are taken, this specific case will not be an impediment 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 decision 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 information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

14. The completion of the HPMP and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time activities be still outstanding which were foreseen in the Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A continue until the time of the completion if not specified by the Executive Committee otherwise.

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 updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and the Executive Committee at the 64th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC -22	C	I	0.28

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2011	2012	2013-2014	2015	2016-2017	2018	2019	2020-2023	2024	2025	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.18	0.18	0.09	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	0.28	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.09	0.09	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	55,809	0	0	140,000	0	103,000	0	0	100,000	46,991	445,800
2.2	Support costs for lead agency (US $)	7,255	0	0	18,200	0	13,390	0	0	13,000	6,109	57,954
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	124,115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124,115
2.4	Support costs for cooperating agency (US $)	11,170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,170
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	179,924	0	0	140,000	0	103,000	0	0	100,000	46,991	569,915
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	18,425	0	0	18,200	0	13,390	0	0	13,000	6,109	69,124
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	198,349	0	0	158,200	0	116,390	0	0	113,000	53,100	639,039
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.28
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											n/a
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)											0.00

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval not earlier than the first meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

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

(a) A narrative report regarding the progress since the approval of the previous tranche, reflecting on 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 further highlight successes, experiences and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting on changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information about and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted tranche plan, 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. The narrative report will cover all relevant years specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement and can in addition also include information about activities in the current year;

(b) A verification report of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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 until the planned submission of the next tranche request, highlighting their interdependence, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches. The description should also include a reference to the overall plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall plan foreseen. The description should cover the years specified in sub-paragraph 5(d) of the Agreement. The description should also specify and explain any revisions to the overall plan which were found to be necessary;

(d) A set of quantitative information for the report and plan, submitted into a database. As per the relevant decisions of the Executive Committee in respect to the format required, the data should be submitted online. This quantitative information, to be submitted by calendar year with each tranche request, will be amending the narratives and description for the report (see sub-paragraph 1(a) above) and the plan (see sub-paragraph 1(c) above), and will cover the same time periods and activities; it will also capture the quantitative information regarding any necessary revisions of the overall plan as per sub-paragraph 1(c) above. While the quantitative information is required only for previous and future years, the format will include the option to submit in addition information regarding the current year if desired by the Country and the Lead IA; and

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) will monitor all activities in the HPMP. This institute will submit annual progress reports of status of implementation of the HPMP through the NOU to UNEP.

2. Verification of the achievement of the performance targets, specified in the Plan, will be undertaken, by an independent local company or independent local consultants contracted by UNEP.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These can be specified in the project document further, but include 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 HPMP;

(b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Implementation Plans and subsequent reports as per Appendix 4-A;

(c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the 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 annual implementation plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the annual implementation reports, annual implementation plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee. The reporting requirements include the reporting about activities undertaken by the Cooperating IA;

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

(g) Carrying out required supervision missions;

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

(i) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;

(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 and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of each implementing or bilateral agency involved;

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

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

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the overall plan further, but include at least the following:

(a) Providing policy development assistance when required;

(b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities; and

(c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per 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 $180 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.

Annex XXV

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

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Uganda (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 row 4.1.3 (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 the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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; and

(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;

(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;

(c) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and

(d) 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. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNIDO 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 taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and 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 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, 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraphs 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 of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Uganda and the Executive Committee at the 86th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	0.2

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2023	2024	2025-2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	60,000	0	180,000	0	75,000	0	45,000	360,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	7,800	0	23,400	0	9,750	0	5,850	46,800
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	63,000	0	58,000	0	42,000	0	0	163,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	5,670	0	5,220	0	3,780	0	0	14,670
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	123,000	0	238,000	0	117,000	0	45,000	523,000

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2023	2024	2025-2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	13,470	0	28,620	0	13,530	0	5,850	61,470
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	136,470	0	266,620	0	130,530	0	50,850	584,470
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								0.13
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)								0.07
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)								0.00

*Date of completion of stage I: 31 December 2021

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval no later than 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph (b) 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 HPMP 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) will be monitoring the implementation of the project activities, which is included within the HPMP.

2. The NOU, with support from technical consultants for project management and monitoring component of HPMP and in coordination with the Lead and Cooperating IA, will monitor ODS licensing and quota system, manage and monitor HPMP activities including coordination with different projects and report on project implementation on a quarterly basis to the Lead IA. The NOU will also undertake tasks for coordinating with appropriate national agencies on project implementation and regulations enforcement for achieving HPMP targets. Independent verification, if needed, will be conducted by a consultant and will be arranged by the Lead IA.

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 HPMP;

(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 sub-paragraphs 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, and should include 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 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) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring 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 Cooperating IA;

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

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

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination 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 HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 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 refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the 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, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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 $180 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 HPMP 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.

Annex XXVI

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 95TH MEETING

Armenia

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Armenia (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Armenia reported Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee further noted that Armenia had been implementing the monitoring system for the consumption of controlled substances, organized regular meetings with Customs and other governmental institutions, coordinated activities with all stakeholders involved, and organized numerous awareness raising activities including the celebration of World Ozone Day. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Armenia and is therefore hopeful that, within the next three years, the Government of Armenia will submit stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan and continue the implementation of activities including stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan with success to maintain compliance with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol.

Bahamas

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Bahamas (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the Bahamas submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, demonstrating compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee acknowledged the licensing system for HFCs in the Bahamas. The Committee encouraged the Government to maintain momentum as it seeks to sustain the phase-out achieved and remain in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and implement activities under the tranches of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan and its commitments under the Kigali Amendment.

Barbados

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Barbados (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Barbados submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee noted that the Government continued to effectively implement the licensing system for HCFCs and HFCs and sustained compliance with the targets under the Montreal Protocol and its Agreement with the Executive Committee for HCFC phase-out, and with the Kigali Amendment obligations. The Committee acknowledged the dedication of the country in implementing its ODS and HFC management programme and its activities. The Committee encouraged the Government to build on the measures put in place to ensure that the country maintains momentum as it seeks to sustain HCFC phase-out achievements and comply with the HFC phase-down as stipulated in the Kigali Amendment.

Belize

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Belize (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Belize submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee noted that the Government continued to effectively implement the licensing system for HCFCs and HFCs through the National Single Window system and sustained compliance with the targets under the Montreal

Protocol and its Agreement with the Executive Committee for HCFC phase-out, and with the Kigali Amendment obligations. The Committee acknowledged the dedication of the country in implementing ODS phase-out and HFC phase-down activities. The Committee encouraged the Government to build on the measures put in place to ensure that the country maintains momentum as it seeks to sustain HCFC phase-out achievements and comply with the HFC phase-down as stipulated in the Kigali Amendment.

Bhutan

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Bhutan (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Bhutan submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee noted that the Government is coordinating the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for accelerated phase-out of HCFCs and is preparing the strategy and implementation plan for stage I of its Kigali HFC implementation plan. The Committee also noted the active participation of the country's national stakeholders in the training and awareness-raising activities and the World Ozone Day celebrations as well as the continued participation of the Government in the regional network events. The Committee is therefore hopeful that within the next three years, the Government of Bhutan will continue implementing its HPMP and institutional strengthening project with success, with the goal of achieving complete phase-out of HCFC consumption by 1 January 2025.

Botswana

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Botswana (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Botswana submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee noted the implementation of the licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians, and public awareness-raising events and information dissemination, to curb HCFC consumption. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of Botswana to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is therefore hopeful that, within the next three years, the Government of Botswana will continue the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan and the institutional strengthening activities with success to prepare the country to achieve the 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2025.

Brunei Darussalam

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Brunei Darussalam (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Brunei Darussalam submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee noted that the country maintained a robust licensing and quota system for HCFC trade control through the Brunei Darussalam National Single Window. The Committee noted with appreciation that the Government expedited ratification of the Kigali Amendment, which resulted in significant progress. The Committee is therefore hopeful that phase IX of the institutional strengthening project will assist Brunei Darussalam in complying with the Montreal Protocol obligations while ensuring gender mainstreaming in implementing the Montreal Protocol activities.

Central African Republic

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Central African Republic (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the country submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2013 to 2023 to the Ozone and Fund

Secretariats, respectively, demonstrating its compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also acknowledged the country's progress in phasing out ODS consumption through the enforcement of ODS import controls via a licensing and quota system despite the country's national circumstances. The Committee is therefore hopeful that the Central African Republic will be able to submit its HCFC phase-out management plan to achieve and sustain the next control target of the Montreal Protocol.

Côte d'Ivoire

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Côte d'Ivoire's (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that the country submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. Achievements were also noted in Côte d'Ivoire's efforts to phase out the consumption of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) during the project period. The Committee also noted the enforcement measures implemented to control ODS and HFC imports through a licensing and quota system, alongside the comprehensive training provided to customs officers and refrigeration technicians. Furthermore, Côte d'Ivoire's initiatives aimed at reducing HCFC and HFC consumption were noted. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next three years, the Government will continue the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan and the institutional strengthening activities with success to prepare the country to achieve the 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2025.

Egypt

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Egypt (phase XV) and noted with appreciation that Egypt had reported Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule and that the HCFC consumption does not exceed the annual maximum allowable consumption indicated in the Agreement with the Executive Committee. The Committee noted with appreciation the ratification of the Kigali Amendment on 22 August 2023. The Committee further noted Egypt had been implementing a monitoring system for the consumption of controlled substances, organized Steering Committee meetings, coordinated activities with stakeholders and organized awareness raising activities, including the celebration of International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer, every year. The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that in the next three years, the Government of Egypt will continue implementing activities under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan and will prepare and submit stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan to enable the country to comply with the Montreal Protocol.

Fiji

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Fiji (phase XIV) and noted with appreciation that Fiji reported 2022 and 2023 Article 7 data and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee also noted the Government of Fiji's efforts in maintaining cooperation with national stakeholders and conducting awareness-raising activities, including during World Ozone Days and the country's active participation in regional network events. The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that the upcoming phase of the institutional strengthening project and the HCFC phase-out management plan will assist Fiji to comply with their Montreal Protocol obligations while ensuring gender mainstreaming into the implementation.

Ghana

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Ghana (phase XVI) and noted with appreciation that Ghana submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country achieved its HCFC reduction targets for both years. The Committee further noted Ghana's progress in phasing out ODS consumption during the project period, through the enforcement of ODS import controls through the licensing and quota system, awareness creation, and the provision of training to customs officers and refrigeration technicians, while taking actions to increase the participation of women in the refrigeration and cooling sectors. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Ghana to reduce HCFC and HFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next three years, the Government of Ghana will continue implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan, the Kigali HFC implementation plan, and the institutional strengthening project with success in order to achieve the 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2025, sustain the freeze in HFC consumption achieved on 1 January 2024 and aim towards the 10 per cent reduction by 1 January 2029.

Guinea

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Guinea (phase XIII) and noted that the country submitted data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone Secretariat, demonstrating its commitment to comply with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also noted Guinea's effort to phase out ODS consumption through enforcement measures implemented to control ODS imports through a licensing and quota system, alongside the comprehensive training provided to customs officers and refrigeration technicians. Furthermore, the Committee noted Guinea's initiatives aimed at reducing HCFC and HFC consumption. The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that within the next three years, the Government will continue implementing its HCFC phase-out management plan and institutional strengthening projects, with the goal of achieving a 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2025, and of starting the implementation of stage I of its Kigali HFC implementation plan.

Haiti

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Haiti (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Haiti reported Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee further noted that despite the challenging conditions in the country, Haiti is effectively phasing out ODS consumption through the implementation of its licensing and quota systems, as well as the adoption of low-GWP alternatives, and the country is on track to achieve its HCFC phase-out targets. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Haiti to reduce HCFC consumption and to make progress towards the ratification of the Kigali Amendment and is therefore hopeful that, within the next three years, the Government of Haiti will continue implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan and the institutional strengthening project with success in order to achieve the 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by1 January 2025 and to ratify the Kigali Amendment.

Honduras

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Honduras (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that the country has complied with its data reporting, HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also noted that the country coordinated activities under stage II of its HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), first and second tranches, submitted stage I of the Kigali HFC

implementation plan (KIP) for 10 per cent reduction of HFCs, and organized training sessions for customs officers. Additionally, the Committee noted that the Government encouraged the continued participation of stakeholders in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol at the national level; organized awareness-raising activities and the World Ozone Day celebrations; and actively participated in regional network events. The Committee acknowledged the challenges faced by the Government of Honduras to implement the projects and noted that they were able to achieve satisfactory results. The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that in the next three years, the Government will continue the implementation of the HPMP, the KIP, and institutional strengthening project activities with success to comply with the Montreal Protocol while ensuring the incorporation of the gender perspective in all the implemented activities.

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Islamic Republic of Iran (phase XIV) and noted with appreciation that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran reported Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and has achieved the reduction targets in accordance with the country's Agreement with the Executive Committee for both years. The Committee noted that continued the enforcement of control measures to sustain ODS phase-out, including the update of rules and regulations and improvements to the HCFC licensing and quota system. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to implement stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), prepare stage III of the HPMP, and make progress towards the ratification of the Kigali Amendment, and is therefore hopeful that, within the next three years, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran will continue the implementation of Multilateral Fund activities at both the policy and project levels to enable it to comply with the next control measures of the Montreal Protocol and submit the instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Jamaica

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Jamaica (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Jamaica submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee also noted that the Government continues to implement the licensing system for HCFC and sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out obligations and maximum allowable consumption as specified in its Agreement with the Executive Committee, and its Kigali Amendment obligations. The Committee noted the efforts of the Government to build on the measures already taken to ensure that the country maintains momentum as it seeks to sustain HCFC phase-out achievements and continue progress towards the ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Jordan

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Jordan (phase XIV) and noted with appreciation that Jordan reported Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee noted that despite administrative changes in the National Ozone Unit, the country was able to maintain its activities and compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that Jordan had taken steps to phase out HCFC consumption including strict monitoring of HCFC trade through the national ODS regulatory framework and allocation of quotas, as well as through the development of the national electronic database to improve the monitoring and control of imports and reduce reporting discrepancies. The Committee acknowledged the close cooperation between the national ozone unit and the customs authorities to further improve the effectiveness of the ODS regulations and ensure implementation of policies issued

by the Government of Jordan including the ban on the import of pure HCFC-141b and HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols from 1 January 2022. The Committee congratulated Jordan for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment and the initiation of HFC phase-down activities including the activities to implement stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP). The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that within the next three years, the Government of Jordan will continue implementing activities under the HCFC phase-out management plan and stage I of the KIP to enable the country to comply with the upcoming control measures of the Montreal Protocol.

Kyrgyzstan

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Kyrgyzstan (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Kyrgyzstan submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee also noted that the country successfully completed the implementation of its accelerated HCFC phase-out management plan in December 2021, and that stage I of its Kigali HFC implementation plan was approved in 2023. The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that during the upcoming phase, the Government of Kyrgyzstan will continue the implementation of the institutional strengthening project and sustain HCFC phase out achievements and meet the first HFC phase-down obligation under the Kigali Amendment.

Lesotho

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Lesotho (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Lesotho submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee further noted that the Government of Lesotho implemented a licensing and quota system to control ODS imports and trained Customs officers and refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians. The Committee noted the efforts of Lesotho to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is hopeful that, within the next three years, Lesotho will continue the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan, and the institutional strengthening project activities and achieve the 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2025 and meet the first HFC phase-down obligation under the Kigali Amendment.

Malawi

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the institutional strengthening project for Malawi (phase XIV) and noted with appreciation that Malawi submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee acknowledged that Malawi has a licensing and quota system, and that the country had carried out training of Customs officers, refrigeration technicians and awareness-raising activities. The Committee noted the efforts of Malawi to reduce the consumption of the controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol and is, therefore, hopeful that within the next three years, Malawi will continue the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan, stage I of its Kigali HFC implementation plan and continue to implement institutional strengthening project activities in order to prepare the country to achieve the 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2025 and to sustain the 2024 freeze in HFC consumption.

Marshall Islands (the)

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Marshall Islands (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the Marshall Islands submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee further noted that the Marshall Islands maintained zero ODS consumption during the implementation of phase VIII of the institutional strengthening project. The Committee also noted the Government's effort to implement the mandatory controls of HFCs and HFC blends through the Ministerial Order. The Committee also noted the country's participation in regional network meetings despite the challenges in participating in the Montreal Protocol meetings. The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that the upcoming phase of the institutional strengthening project as well as the HCFC phase-out management plan will assist the Marshall Islands in complying with its Montreal Protocol obligations while ensuring gender mainstreaming into the implemented activities.

Mauritania

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Mauritania (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee also noted Mauritania's efforts to phase out ODS consumption during the project period through a licensing and quota system, alongside the training provided to Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. Furthermore, the Committee noted Mauritania's initiatives aimed at reducing HCFC consumption. The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that Mauritania will continue implementing its HCFC phase-out management plan and institutional strengthening project, with the goal of achieving a 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2025 as well as the ratification of the Kigali Amendment and the initiation of its implementation.

Mozambique

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Mozambique (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that Mozambique submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee further noted that the Government of Mozambique took steps to phase out its ODS consumption, including the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and the training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Committee noted the efforts of Mozambique to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next three years, Mozambique will continue the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan, and the institutional strengthening project activities with success to prepare the country to achieve the 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2025 and meet the first HFC phase-down obligation under the Kigali Amendment.

Nepal

25. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Nepal (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Nepal submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that, in the next phase, the Government of the Nepal will continue implementing the institutional strengthening project and the HCFC phase-out management plan to prepare the country to

achieve the phase-out of HCFCs by 2030 and ensure that the country will ratify the Kigali Amendment ratification.

Nigeria

26. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Nigeria (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that Nigeria reported Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively indicating that the country achieved its HCFC reduction targets under the Montreal Protocol and the country's Agreement with the Executive Committee. The Committee noted that the national ozone unit of Nigeria facilitated engagement with key stakeholders to increase national collaboration and awareness on the country's Montreal Protocol obligations and to strengthen collection and reporting of data on controlled substances. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Nigeria to reduce HCFC and HFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next three years, the Government of Nigeria will continue implementation of stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan and the institutional strengthening project with success and will start the implementation of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan, to achieve and sustain compliance with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

27. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Saint Kitts and Nevis (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Saint Kitts and Nevis submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee encouraged the Government to maintain momentum as it seeks to remain compliant with the Montreal Protocol and implement activities under the upcoming stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan.

Seychelles

28. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Seychelles (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that Seychelles submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee also noted that Seychelles has a licensing and quota system, and that the country had carried out training of Customs officers, refrigeration technicians, and awareness-raising activities. The Committee noted the efforts of Seychelles to reduce the consumption of HCFCs earlier than the Montreal Protocol schedule and is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next three years, the Government of Seychelles will continue the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan, and institutional strengthening project activities in order to prepare the country to sustain the achieved full phase-out of HCFCs and freeze its HFC consumption at the baseline level.

Sierra Leone

29. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Sierra Leone (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Sierra Leone submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee further noted that the Government of Sierra Leone has taken steps to phase out its HCFC consumption, including the implementation of import controls through a licensing and quota system, and the training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Committee noted the efforts of Sierra Leone to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is, therefore, hopeful that within the next three years, the Government of Sierra Leone will continue the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out

management plan, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan, and institutional strengthening project activities with success in order to prepare the country to achieve and sustain the 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2025 and 10 per cent reduction of the country's HFC baseline by 2029.

Sri Lanka

30. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Sri Lanka (phase XV) and noted with appreciation that Sri Lanka reported Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol, has achieved its HCFC reduction targets in accordance with the country's Agreement with the Executive Committee, and has sustained the phase-out of other ODS. The Committee noted that the Government of Sri Lanka has deployed actions towards gender mainstreaming in line with the Multilateral Fund policy on gender mainstreaming and the creation of coordination mechanisms that will allow the harmonization of work among different teams and units implementing the HCFC phase-out management plan, the institutional strengthening project, and the future Kigali HFC implementation plan. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Sri Lanka to reduce HCFC and HFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next three years, the Government of Sri Lanka will continue the implementation of Multilateral Fund activities at both the policy and project levels to enable it to comply with the next control measures of the Montreal Protocol.

Türkiye

31. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Türkiye (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Türkiye reported Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee further noted that Türkiye had taken steps to phase out HCFC consumption including the implementation of strict monitoring of HCFC trade through the national ODS regulatory framework and allocation of quotas, as well as through further improvement of the national electronic database to improve the monitoring and control of imports and reduce reporting discrepancies. The Committee acknowledge the cooperation between the national ozone unit and the customs authorities to further improve the effectiveness of the ODS regulations and ensure implementation of policies issued by the National Ozone Committee. The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that within the next three years, the Government of Türkiye will continue implementing activities under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan and will initiate the implementation of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan to enable the country to comply with the Montreal Protocol.

Turkmenistan

32. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Turkmenistan (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Turkmenistan reported Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee further noted Turkmenistan had taken steps to phase out HCFC consumption including implementation of the strict monitoring of HCFC trade through the national ODS regulatory framework and allocation of quotas. In addition, the Committee noted that Turkmenistan had reported HFC data and had issued quotas for HFCs and initiated implementation of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) ensuring the freeze in HFC consumption at the baseline level. The Committee acknowledged the close cooperation between the national ozone unit with stakeholders including the customs authorities and industry representatives. The Committee is, therefore hopeful that within the next three years, the Government of Turkmenistan will continue implementing activities under stage II of the

HCFC phase-out management plan and stage I of the KIP to enable the country to comply with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol.

Uganda

33. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Uganda (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Uganda submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee noted that Uganda has an HCFC and HFC licensing and quota system, and that the country carried out training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians and held awareness-raising activities during the previous phase. The Committee noted the efforts of the Government of Uganda to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is, therefore, hopeful that within the next three years, the Government will continue the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan, and institutional strengthening project activities with success in order to the country to achieve the 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2025 and freeze its HFC consumption at the baseline level.

United Republic of Tanzania (the)

34. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the United Republic of Tanzania (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country is on target to meet its Montreal Protocol HCFC and HFC control measures. The Committee noted that the Government has a licensing and quota system, and that the country had carried out trainings for Customs officers and refrigeration technicians, in addition to awareness-raising activities and preparation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan. The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that the Government will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully to achieve the 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2025.

Viet Nam

35. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Viet Nam (phase XV) and noted with appreciation that the country submitted Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee noted that Viet Nam continued to enforce a licensing and quota system for HCFC import and export and implemented a HFC quota system to supplement its HFC licensing system from 1 January 2024. The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that the Government of Viet Nam will continue activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet the Montreal Protocol targets.

Annex XXVII

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF ALGERIA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Algeria (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 55.91 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2017 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedules, with the understanding that this figure is to be revised one single time, in the event that the baseline consumption for compliance is amended based on revised Article 7 data.

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 which 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 which exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3 and 4.3.3 (remaining eligible consumption).

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 the HCFC phase-out sector plans submitted. In accordance with sub-paragraph 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.

5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

   (a) That the Country has met the Targets for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which the hydrochlorofluorocarbons phase-out management plan (HPMP) was approved. Exempt are years for which no obligation for reporting of country programme data exists at the date of the Executive Committee Meeting at which the funding request is being presented;

   (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, except if the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;

   (c) That the Country had submitted annual implementation reports in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of 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;

(d) That the Country has submitted and received approval from the Executive Committee for an annual 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; and

(e) That, for all submissions from the 68th Meeting onwards, confirmation has been received from the Government that an enforceable national system of licensing and quotas for HCFC imports and, where applicable, production and exports is in place and that the system is capable of ensuring the Country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out schedule for the duration of this Agreement.

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 annual implementation plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 4 above.

7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the 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 in an annual implementation plan submitted as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing annual 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; and

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

(b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent annual implementation report;

(c) Should the Country decide during implementation of the agreement to introduce an alternative technology other than that proposed in the approved HPMP, this would require approval by the Executive Committee as part of an Annual Implementation Plan or the revision of the approved plan. Any submission of such a request for change in technology would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable. The Country agrees that potential savings in incremental costs related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly; and

(d) Any remaining funds 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 the activities in the refrigeration servicing sub-sector, 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 the bilateral and implementing agencies involved will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the plan.

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 any of the agencies taking part in this Agreement.

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

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 these decisions are taken, this specific case will not be an impediment 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 decision 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 information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

14. The completion of stage I of the HPMP 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 there at that time still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

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 updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Algeria and the Executive Committee at the 66th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)*
HCFC-22	C	I	58.01
HCFC-141b	C	I	4.11
Subtotal			62.12
HCFC-141b in imported polyols			5.36
Total			67.48

* Revised in line with decision 66/41(b)(iii).

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	62.12	62.12	55.91	55.91	55.91	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	62.12	62.12	55.91	55.91	55.91	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	215,380	1,593,860	0	0	0	0	0	1,809,240
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	19,384	119,540	0	0	0	0	0	138,924
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	215,380	1,593,860	0	0	0	0	0	1,809,240
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	19,384	119,540	0	0	0	0	0	138,924
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	234,764*	1,713,400	0	0	0	0	0	1,948,164
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								11.30
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)								46.71
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								1.57
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								2.40
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)								0.14
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)								5.36

* Approved at the 62nd meeting for the conversion of 2.40 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b at Cristor and subsequently included under stage I of the HPMP.

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval not earlier than the first meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

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

(a) A narrative report, with data provided by calendar year, regarding the progress since the year prior to 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 ODS phase-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 Annual 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. The narrative report will cover all relevant years specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement and can in addition also include information on activities in the current year;

(b) A verification report of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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 until and including the year of the planned submission of the next tranche request, highlighting 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 cover the years specified in sub-paragraph 5(d) of the Agreement. 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 sub-paragraph (b) above;

(d) A set of quantitative information for all annual implementation reports and annual implementation plans, submitted through an online database. This quantitative information, to be submitted by calendar year with each tranche request, will be amending the narratives and description for the report (see sub-paragraph 1(a) above) and the plan (see sub-paragraph 1(c) above), the annual implementation plan and any changes to the overall plan, and will cover the same time periods and activities; and

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) will appoint a national institution to monitor all activities of the HPMP. This institute will submit annual progress reports of status of implementation of the HPMP through the NOU to the Lead IA.

2. Verification of the achievement of the performance targets, specified in the Plan, will be undertaken, upon specific request of the Executive Committee, by an independent local company or independent local consultants contracted by the Lead IA.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These can be specified in the project document further, but include 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 HPMP;

(b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Implementation Plans and subsequent reports as per Appendix 4-A;

(c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the 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 annual implementation plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the annual implementation reports, annual implementation plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee.

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

(g) Carrying out required supervision missions;

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

(i) 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 each implementing or bilateral agency involved;

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

(k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent organization to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 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 $275 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.

Annex XXVIII

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

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Algeria (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, 4.2.3, 4.3.3 (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 II 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") 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 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 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 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 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, 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), 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	58.01
HCFC-141b	C	I	4.11
Subtotal			**62.12**
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols			5.36
Total			**67.48**

* Revised in line with decision 66/41(b)(iii).

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	40.38	20.19	20.19	20.19	20.19	20.19	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	40.38	20.19	20.19	20.19	20.19	20.19	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	1,312,500	0	0	1,669,750	0	0	345,250	3,327,500
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	91,875	0	0	116,883	0	0	24,167	232,925
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	275,000	0	0	120,000	0	0	30,000	425,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	35,750	0	0	15,600	0	0	3,900	55,250
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	1,587,500	0	0	1,789,750	0	0	375,250	3,752,500
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	127,625	0	0	132,483	0	0	28,067	288,175
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	1,715,125	0	0	1,922,233	0	0	403,317	4,040,675
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								46.71
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								11.30

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
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)								0.14
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								3.97
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								5.36
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)								0.00

* Date of completion of stage I: 1 July 2025 in line with decision 95/XX

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first 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 (b) 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), under the Ministry of Environment, will be responsible for coordinating national authorities, stakeholders, and implementing agencies; monitoring activities; and reporting progress achieved with the assistance of the implementing agency and in accordance with the Agreement.

2. The Lead IA, nominated by the NOU for the implementation of the Plan, is responsible for implementing the agreed activities, verifying consumption targets, and reporting progress and achievements to the Executive Committee in accordance with the Agreement.

3. The Cooperating IA, nominated by the NOU for the implementation of the Plan, is responsible for implementing the agreed activities.

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, and should include 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 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) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring 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 the Cooperating IA;

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

(m) Providing assistance with 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 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 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 refer to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence in the 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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $144 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.

Annex XXIX

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

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Burundi (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 row 4.1.3.

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 II 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. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNIDO 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 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 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 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 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, 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), 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	2.10

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2024	2025-2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	4.65	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	0.70	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	114,000	0	130,000	0	0	34,000	278,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	14,820	0	16,900	0	0	4,420	36,140
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	101,600	0	25,000	0	0	13,400	140,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	9,144	0	2,250	0	0	1,206	12,600
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	215,600	0	155,000	0	0	47,400	418,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	23,964	0	19,150	0	0	5,626	48,740
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	239,564	0	174,150	0	0	53,026	466,740
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							1.37
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							0.73
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)							0

* Date of completion of stage I as per decision 93/96 and annex XIV to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/105: 31 December 2024

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 (b) 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. Overall monitoring will be provided by the Government, through the National Ozone Unit (NOU), with the assistance of the Lead IA. The NOU will provide annual progress reports on the status of the Plan implementation to the Lead IA.

2. Consumption will be monitored and determined on the basis of official import and export data for substances as registered by the relevant Government departments. The NOU will compile and report the following data and information annually within the relevant timeframes:

(a) Reports on consumption of substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat in accordance with Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol; and

(b) Country programme data reports to be submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.

3. Monitoring the development of the Plan and verifying the achievement of performance targets will be entrusted to an independent local contractor or one or more independent local consultants by the Lead IA. The company or consultant(s) responsible for the verification will have full access to relevant technical and financial information related to the implementation of the Plan.

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, and should include 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 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) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring 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 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 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 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 refer to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence in the 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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $180 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.

Annex XXX

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

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of the Congo (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 row 4.1.3 (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 II 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. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNIDO 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 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 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 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 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, 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), 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	10.14

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2024	2025-2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	6.59	3.29	3.29	3.29	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	6.59	3.29	3.29	3.29	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	208,000	0	123,000	0	104,000	435,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	27,040	0	15,990	0	13,520	56,550
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	142,000	0	0	0	73,000	215,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	12,780	0	0	0	6,570	19,350
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	350,000	0	123,000	0	177,000	650,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	39,820	0	15,990	0	20,090	75,900
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	389,820	0	138,990	0	197,090	725,900
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						6.59
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)						3.55
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)						0.00

* Date of completion of stage I: 1 December 2023

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 (b) 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. Overall monitoring will be provided by the Government, through the national ozone unit (NOU), with assistance from the Lead IA. The NOU will submit annual progress reports on the status of implementation of the Plan to the Lead IA.

2. Consumption will be monitored and determined from official data of import and export of substances as registered by the relevant Government departments. The NOU will compile and report the following data and information each year on or before the relevant deadlines:

(a) Reports on the consumption of the substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat in line with Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol; and

(b) Reports on country programme data to be submitted to the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund.

3. Monitoring of development of the Plan and verification of the achievement of performance targets will be assigned to an independent local company or independent local consultant(s) by the Lead IA. The company or consultant(s) responsible for verification will have full access to relevant technical and financial information related to the implementation of the Plan.

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, and should include 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 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) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring 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 the Cooperating IA;

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

(m) Providing assistance with 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 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 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 refer to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence in the 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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $180 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.

Annex XXXI

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

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Guinea-Bissau (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 row 4.1.3 (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 II 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. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNIDO has agreed to be the cooperating implementing agency/agencies (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 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 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 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 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, 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), 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	2.83
Total			2.83

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	126,500	0	0	121,500	0	0	52,000	300,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	16,445	0	0	15,795	0	0	6,760	39,000
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	150,000	0	0	70,000	0	0	0	220,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	13,500	0	0	6,300	0	0	0	19,800
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	276,500	0	0	191,500	0	0	52,000	520,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	29,945	0	0	22,095	0	0	6,760	58,800
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	306,445	0	0	213,595	0	0	58,760	578,800
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								1.84
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)								0.99
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)								0.00

* Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2021

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first 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 (b) 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. Overall monitoring will be provided by the Government through the national ozone unit (NOU), with assistance from the Lead IA. The NOU will submit annual progress reports to the Lead IA on the status of the Plan implementation.

2. Consumption of substances will be monitored and determined based on official import and export data registered by relevant Government departments. The NOU will compile and report the following data and information each year, on or before the relevant deadlines:

(a) Reports on the consumption of the substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat in line with Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol; and

(b) Reports on country programme data to be submitted to the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund.

3. Monitoring of the development of the Plan and verification of the achievement of performance targets will be assigned by Lead IA to an independent local enterprise or consultant(s). The enterprise or consultant(s) responsible for verification will have full access to relevant technical and financial information related to the implementation of the Plan.

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, and should include 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 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) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring 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 the Cooperating IA;

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

(m) Providing assistance with 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 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 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 refer to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence in the 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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $180 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.

Annex XXXII

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN 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 the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (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, 4.2.3 and 4.3.3 (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	54.19
HCFC-141b	C	I	28.79
Subtotal			82.98
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols			11.31
Total			94.29

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	**Particulars**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**Total**
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	53.95	26.97	26.97	26.97	26.97	26.97	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	22.00	20.00	15.73	15.73	15.73	15.73	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	747,823	0	0	573,948	0	0	147,125	1,468,896
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	52,348	0	0	40,176	0	0	10,299	102,823
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	747,823	0	0	573,948	0	0	147,125	1,468,896
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	52,348	0	0	40,176	0	0	10,299	102,823
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	800,171	0	0	614,124	0	0	157,424	1,571,719
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								23.99
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)								30.20
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)								28.79
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)								11.31

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)								0.00

* Date of completion of stage II as per decisions 93/15(b)(i) and 93/16: 31 December 2024

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first 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 (b) 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) will be responsible for the monitoring and overall coordination of national activities during implementation of the Plan.

2. An independent consultant will be employed by the Lead IA if required for the verification of achievements. An annual report will be prepared by the NOU with the assistance of the Lead IA.

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 $122 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.

Annex XXXIII

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO 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 Mexico (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, 4.2.3, 4.3.3, 4.4.3, and 4.5.3 (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;

(c) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the Plan, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and

(d) 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") and the Government of Germany 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 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 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 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 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, 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), 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	392.8
HCFC-123	C	I	0.3
HCFC-124	C	I	0.1
HCFC-141b	C	I	803.9
HCFC-142b	C	I	10.9
Total			1,208.0

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2024	2025-2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	746.72	373.36	373.36	373.36	373.36	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	373.36	209.20	190.90	135.70	123.40	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	5,249,250	0	6,561,563	0	0	1,312,312	13,123,125
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	367,448	0	459,309	0	0	91,862	918,619
2.3	Cooperating IA (Government of Germany) agreed funding (US $)	300,000	0	375,000	0	0	75,000	750,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	37,000	0	46,250	0	0	9,250	92,500
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	5,549,250	0	6,936,563	0	0	1,387,312	13,873,125
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	404,448	0	505,559	0	0	101,112	1,011,119
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	5,953,698	0	7,442,122	0	0	1,488,424	14,884,244
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							262.5
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							130.3
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)							0
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							0.3
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							0
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes)							0
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-124 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							0.1
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-124 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							0
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-124 (ODP tonnes)							0
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							0
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							803.9
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)							0
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							0
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							10.9
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)							0

* Date of completion of stage II as per stage II Agreement and decision 90/46(b): 31 December 2024

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 (b) 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. In order to assist the Country in monitoring and evaluating the progress of implementation of the Agreement, the project management will be within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources-Environmental Management Bureau (DENR-EMB), which will be responsible for:

(a) Coordination with stakeholders in the public and private sectors;

(b) Preparation or review of terms of reference for consultancy services to support implementation, and supervision of HCFC phase-out activities;

(c) Preparation of monitoring reports in cooperation with the Lead IA and as required by the Executive Committee, including the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans according to the schedule set forth in Appendix 2-A;

(d) Facilitating project supervision or evaluation as may be required by the Lead IA and the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer of the Executive Committee;

(e) Undertaking procurement of goods and services necessary for implementation of the commercial refrigeration and foam sector plans, technical assistance, and monitoring and supervising works of the consultants;

(f) Financial management to ensure effective use of the Multilateral Fund resources;

(g) Updating and maintenance of a project management information system;

(h) Facilitating performance and financial audits as required;

(i) Organizing meetings and workshops for DENR-EMB’s staff and staff of other relevant agencies to ensure full cooperation of all stakeholders in the HCFC phase-out efforts;

(j) Informing the industry of the availability of funds from the Multilateral Fund;

(k) Organizing training and technical assistance for the beneficiaries;

(l) Supervision and evaluation of projects with assistance from technical experts to be engaged as part of the technical assistance component; and

(m) Monitoring progress of HCFC phase-out on the demand side by direct oversight of subproject implementation.

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, and should include 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 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) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring 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 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 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 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 refer to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence in the 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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $105.54 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.

Annex XXXIV

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF PERU 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 Peru (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 , 4.2.3, 4.3.3, and 4.4.3 (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;

(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. UNDP 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	23.85
HCFC-124	C	I	0.06
HCFC-141b	C	I	1.79
HCFC-142b	C	I	1.18
Subtotal			26.88
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols			27.91
Total			54.79

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	**Particulars**	**2024**	**2025 - 2026**	**2027**	**2028 - 2029**	**2030**	**Total**
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	17.47	8.74	8.74	8.74	0.00	n.a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	17.47	8.74	8.74	8.74	0.00	n.a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)	288,000	0	360,000	0	72,000	720,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	20,160	0	25,200	0	5,040	50,400
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	288,000	0	360,000	0	72,000	720,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	20,160	0	25,200	0	5,040	50,400
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	308,160	0	385,200	0	77,040	770,400
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						7.50
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)						16.35
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)						0.00
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-124 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						0.00
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-124 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)						**0.06
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-124 (ODP tonnes)						0.00
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						0.00

Row	Particulars	2024	2025 - 2026	2027	2028 - 2029	2030	Total
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)						***1.18
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)						0.00
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						27.91
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)						0.00
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)						0.00

* Date of completion of stage II as per stage II Agreement: 31/12/2026
** Eliminated during second tranche of stage II, last imported in 2018
*** Eliminated during second tranche of stage II, last imported in 2021

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first 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 (b) 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. Overall supervision will be provided by the Ministry of Production (PRODUCE), through the National Ozone Office, with assistance from the Lead IA. Consumption will be monitored and determined from official data of import and export of substances as registered by the relevant government departments. The National Ozone Office will compile and report the following data and information each year on, or before the deadlines:

(a) Annual reports on the consumption of the substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat, and

(b) Annual reports on progress in implementing the HPMP to be submitted to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

2. The National Ozone Office and the Lead IA will jointly hire a qualified independent entity to conduct a qualitative and quantitative performance assessment of the implementation of the Plan. The agency responsible for evaluation will have full access to relevant technical and financial information related to the implementation of the Plan.

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;

(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 $192 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.

Annex XXXV

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

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Somalia (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 0 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 II 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	16.42
HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols			1.68
Total			18.10

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	29.30	14.66	14.66	14.66	14.66	14.66	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	10.67	5.34	5.34	5.34	5.34	5.34	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA UNIDO agreed funding (US $)	608,800	0	0	538,200	0	0	138,000	1,285,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	42,616	0	0	37,674	0	0	9,660	89,950
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	608,800	0	0	538,200	0	0	138,000	1,285,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	42,616	0	0	37,674	0	0	9,660	89,950
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	651,416	0	0	575,874	0	0	147,660	1,374,950
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								10.67
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								5.75
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)								0
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								0
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								1.68
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)								0

* Date of completion of stage I as per extension of stage I approved at 91st meeting: 30/6/2023.

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 (b) 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), under the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, Government of Somalia, is responsible for the overall project controlling, coordination, assessment, monitoring and reporting with the assistance of the Lead IA.

2. The Project Management Unit (PMU)/NOU will coordinate daily work of the project implementation and to assist the enterprises, as well as the Federal Member State and non-Government offices and organizations, to streamline their activities for smooth implementation of the projects. The PMU/NOU will also monitor progress on implementation, and report to the Executive Committee.

3. An independent and certified auditor will audit and verify the consumption of ODS reported by the Government through Article 7 data and country programme progress reports.

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;

(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 $180 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.

Annex XXXVI

SCHEDULE OF HFC PHASE-DOWN COMMITMENTS AND FUNDING TRANCHES UNDER THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR BENIN

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	1,875,057	1,875,057	1,875,057	1,875,057	1,875,057	1,687,551	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	1,875,057	1,875,057	1,875,057	1,875,057	1,875,057	1,687,551	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	117,500	0	0	102,500	0	0	220,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	15,275	0	0	13,325	0	0	28,600
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	60,000	0	0	80,000	0	0	140,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	7,800	0	0	10,400	0	0	18,200
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	177,500	0	0	182,500	0	0	360,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	23,075	0	0	23,725	0	0	46,800
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	200,575	0	0	206,225	0	0	406,800

Annex XXXVII

SCHEDULE OF HFC PHASE-DOWN COMMITMENTS AND FUNDING TRANCHES UNDER THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR CHAD

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	3,573,612	3,573,612	3,573,612	3,573,612	3,573,612	3,216,251	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	3,573,612	3,573,612	3,573,612	3,573,612	3,573,612	3,216,251	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	141,000	0	0	94,000	0	0	235,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	18,330	0	0	12,220	0	0	30,550
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	75,000	0	0	50,000	0	0	125,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	9,750	0	0	6,500	0	0	16,250
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	216,000	0	0	144,000	0	0	360,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	28,080	0	0	18,720	0	0	46,800
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	244,080	0	0	162,720	0	0	406,800

Annex XXXVIII

SCHEDULE OF HFC PHASE-DOWN COMMITMENTS AND FUNDING TRANCHES UNDER THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR COLOMBIA

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	8,652,982	8,652,982	8,652,982	8,652,982	8,652,982	7,787,684	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	8,652,982	8,652,982	8,652,982	8,652,982	8,652,982	7,068,258	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)	2,554,986	0	0	1,715,974	0	0	4,270,960
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	178,849	0	0	120,118	0	0	298,967
2.3	Cooperating IA (Germany) agreed funding (US $)	258,825	0	0	109,900	0	0	368,725
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	33,647	0	0	14,287	0	0	47,934
2.5	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	50,000
2.6	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	0	0	0	6,500	0	0	6,500
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	2,813,811	0	0	1,875,874	0	0	4,689,685
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	212,496	0	0	140,905	0	0	353,401
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	3,026,307	0	0	2,016,779	0	0	5,043,086

Annex XXXIX

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF COLOMBIA 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 Colombia (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, 4.2.3, 4.3.3, 4.4.3, 4.5.3 and 4.6.3 (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 the stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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; and

(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;

(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. UNDP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and the Government of Germany 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 Cooperating IA taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The role of the Lead IA and 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 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, 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraphs 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 of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Colombia and the Executive Committee at the 88th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	71.1
HCFC-123	C	I	2.2
HCFC-124	C	I	0.04
HCFC-141b	C	I	151.7
HCFC-142b	C	I	0.5
Subtotal			225.6
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols	C	I	n/a
Total			225.6

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	146.64	146.64	146.64	146.64	73.32	73.32	73.32	73.32	73.32	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	78.96	42.91	42.91	30.21	30.21	30.21	30.21	14.19	14.19	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)	409,000	0	479,688	0	0	0	587,083	0	207,864	0	1,683,635
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	28,630	0	33,578	0	0	0	41,096	0	14,550	0	117,854

Row	Particulars	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
2.3	Cooperating IA (Germany) agreed funding (US $)	0	0	395,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	395,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	0	0	51,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,350
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	409,000	0	874,688	0	0	0	587,083	0	207,864	0	2,078,635
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	28,630	0	84,928	0	0	0	41,096	0	14,550	0	169,204
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	437,630	0	959,616	0	0	0	628,179	0	222,414	0	2,247,839
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											20.85
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											50.24
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											2.21
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-124 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.04
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-124 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-124 (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											151.70
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.49
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.6.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.6.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											111.70
4.6.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)											0.00

*Date of completion of stage II as per stage II Agreement: 31 December 2022

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph (b) 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 sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP 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 Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADS) is the entity responsible for the coordination and management of programs and activities under stage III of the HPMP. This ministry is supported by the Ozone Technical Unit (UTO), which is currently part of the Group of Chemical Substances and Hazardous Waste of the Sectorial, Urban and Environmental Affairs Direction.

2. The UTO works as an institution of a public character to coordinate activities of the Plan, supported by MADS and other government entities and implementing partners. Collaborations with further government entities and private associations also contribute to the development, monitoring, and implementation of the Plan and adherence to the Montreal Protocol.

3. Coordination and monitoring of the Plan will be accomplished through the operational monitoring of stage III activities, verification of funding disbursements, and the monitoring and assessment of implemented activities in advanced stages of the Plan.

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 HPMP;

(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 sub-paragraphs 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, and should include 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 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) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring 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 the Cooperating IA;

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

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

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination 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 HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 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 refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the 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, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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 $176.23 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 HPMP 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.

Annex XL

SCHEDULE OF HFC PHASE-DOWN COMMITMENTS AND FUNDING TRANCHES UNDER THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR COSTA RICA

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	1,450,799	1,450,799	1,450,799	1,450,799	1,450,799	1,305,719	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	1,450,799	1,450,799	1,450,799	1,450,799	1,450,799	1,305,719	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)	370,968	0	0	247,312	0	0	618,280
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	46,807	0	0	31,204	0	0	78,011
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	370,968	0	0	247,312	0	0	618,280
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	46,807	0	0	31,204	0	0	78,011
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	417,775	0	0	278,516	0	0	696,291

Annex XLI

SCHEDULE OF HFC PHASE-DOWN COMMITMENTS AND FUNDING TRANCHES UNDER THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR GUATEMALA

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	1,215,970	1,215,970	1,215,970	1,215,970	1,215,970	1,094,373	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	1,215,970	1,215,970	1,215,970	1,215,970	1,215,970	1,022,667	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	251,019	0	0	121,019	0	31,019	403,057
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	17,571	0	0	8,471	0	2,171	28,213
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	10,000	0	0	85,573	0	30,000	125,573
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	1,300	0	0	11,124	0	3,900	16,324
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	261,019	0	0	206,592	0	61,019	528,630
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	18,871	0	0	19,595	0	6,071	44,537
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	279,890	0	0	226,187	0	67,090	573,167

Annex XLII

SCHEDULE OF HFC PHASE-DOWN COMMITMENTS AND FUNDING TRANCHES UNDER THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR LESOTHO

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	103,221	103,221	103,221	103,221	103,221	92,899	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	62,420	62,420	62,420	62,420	62,420	49,936	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	64,000	0	0	50,000	0	0	114,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	8,320	0	0	6,500	0	0	14,820
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	18,000	0	0	13,000	0	0	31,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	2,340	0	0	1,690	0	0	4,030
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	82,000	0	0	63,000	0	0	145,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	10,660	0	0	8,190	0	0	18,850
3.3	Total agreed costs IA (US $)	92,660	0	0	71,190	0	0	163,850

Annex XLIII

SCHEDULE OF HFC PHASE-DOWN COMMITMENTS AND FUNDING TRANCHES UNDER THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR MAURITIUS

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	665,957	665,957	665,957	665,957	665,957	599,361	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	665,957	665,957	665,957	665,957	665,957	599,361	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (Germany) agreed funding (US $)	103,000	0	0	87,000	0	0	190,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	13,390	0	0	11,310	0	0	24,700
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	103,000	0	0	87,000	0	0	190,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	13,390	0	0	11,310	0	0	24,700
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	116,390	0	0	98,310	0	0	214,700

Annex XLIV

SCHEDULE OF HFC PHASE-DOWN COMMITMENTS AND FUNDING TRANCHES UNDER THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR NIGERIA

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	15,187,779	15,187,779	15,187,779	15,187,779	15,187,779	13,669,001	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	15,187,779	15,187,779	15,187,779	15,187,779	15,187,779	13,649,151	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)	1,902,050	0	0	973,370	0	375,103	3,250,523
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	133,144	0	0	68,136	0	26,257	227,537
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	705,510	0	0		0		705,510
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	49,386	0	0		0		49,386
2.5	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	130,800	0	0	130,800	0	65,400	327,000
2.6	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	17,004	0	0	17,004	0	8,502	42,510
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	2,738,360	0	0	1,104,170	0	440,503	4,283,033
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	199,534	0	0	85,140	0	34,759	319,433
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	2,937,894	0	0	1,189,310	0	475,262	4,602,466

Annex XLV

SCHEDULE OF HFC PHASE-DOWN COMMITMENTS AND FUNDING TRANCHES UNDER THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	171,271	171,271	171,271	171,271	171,271	154,143	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	171,271	171,271	150,146	150,416	150,146	140,239	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	683,000	0	0	559,000	0	0	1,242,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	88,790	0	0	72,670	0	0	161,460
2.3	Cooperating IA (the Government of Australia) agreed funding (US $)	295,000	0	0	93,000	0	0	388,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	38,350	0	0	12,090	0	0	50,440
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	978,000	0	0	652,000	0	0	1,630,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	127,140	0	0	84,760	0	0	211,900
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	1,105,140	0	0	736,760	0	0	1,841,900

THE COOK ISLANDS

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	6,461	6,461	6,461	6,461	6,461	5,814	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	6,461	6,461	6,461	6,461	6,461	5,814	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	23,250	0	0	44,250	0	0	67,500
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	3,023	0	0	5,752	0	0	8,775
2.3	Cooperating IA (the Government of Australia) agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	23,250	0	0	44,250	0	0	67,500
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	3,023	0	0	5,752	0	0	8,775
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	26,273	0	0	50,002	0	0	76,275

KIRIBATI

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	8,176	8,176	8,176	8,176	8,176	7,358	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	8,176	8,176	8,176	8,176	8,176	7,358	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	15,000	0	0	11,000	0	0	26,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	1,950	0	0	1,430	0	0	3,380
2.3	Cooperating IA (the Government of Australia) agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	15,000	0	0	11,000	0	0	26,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	1,950	0	0	1,430	0	0	3,380
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	16,950	0	0	12,430	0	0	29,380

THE MARSHALL ISLANDS

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	10,824	10,824	10,824	10,824	10,824	9,742	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	10,824	10,824	10,824	10,824	10,824	9,742	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	11,750	0	0	7,750	0	0	19,500
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	1,527	0	0	1,008	0	0	2,535
2.3	Cooperating IA (the Government of Australia) agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	11,750	0	0	7,750	0	0	19,500
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	1,527	0	0	1,008	0	0	2,535
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	13,277	0	0	8,758	0	0	22,035

THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	13,600	13,600	13,600	13,600	13,600	12,240	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	13,600	13,600	13,600	13,600	13,600	12,240	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	63,500	0	0	27,500	0	0	91,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	8,255	0	0	3,575	0	0	11,830
2.3	Cooperating IA (the Government of Australia) agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	63,500	0	0	27,500	0	0	91,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	8,255	0	0	3,575	0	0	11,830
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	71,755	0	0	31,075	0	0	102,830

NAURU

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	1,204	1,204	1,204	1,204	1,204	1,084	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	1,204	1,204	1,204	1,204	1,204	1,084	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	10,500	0	0	6,500	0	0	17,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	1,365	0	0	845	0	0	2,210
2.3	Cooperating IA (the Government of Australia) agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	10,500	0	0	6,500	0	0	17,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	1,365	0	0	845	0	0	2,210
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	11,865	0	0	7,345	0	0	19,210

NIUE

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	201	201	201	201	201	181	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	201	201	201	201	201	181	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	9,250	0	0	5,250	0	0	14,500
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	1,202	0	0	683	0	0	1,885
2.3	Cooperating IA (the Government of Australia) agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	9,250	0	0	5,250	0	0	14,500
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	1,202	0	0	683	0	0	1,885
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	10,452	0	0	5,933	0	0	16,385

PALAU

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	10,368	10,368	10,368	10,368	10,368	9,331	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	10,368	10,368	10,368	10,368	10,368	9,331	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	57,500	0	0	46,500	0	0	104,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	7,475	0	0	6,045	0	0	13,520
2.3	Cooperating IA (the Government of Australia) agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	57,500	0	0	46,500	0	0	104,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	7,475	0	0	6,045	0	0	13,520
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	64,975	0	0	52,545	0	0	117,520

SAMOA

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	20,557	20,557	20,557	20,557	20,557	18,501	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	20,557	20,557	20,557	20,557	20,557	18,501	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	66,000	0	0	58,000	0	0	124,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	8,580	0	0	7,540	0	0	16,120
2.3	Cooperating IA (the Government of Australia) agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	66,000	0	0	58,000	0	0	124,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	8,580	0	0	7,540	0	0	16,120
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	74,580	0	0	65,540	0	0	140,120

SOLOMON ISLANDS

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	69,516	69,516	69,516	69,516	69,516	62,565	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	69,516	69,516	48,661	48,661	48,661	48,661	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	74,125	0	0	66,125	0	0	140,250
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	9,637	0	0	8,596	0	0	18,233
2.3	Cooperating IA (the Government of Australia) agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	74,125	0	0	66,125	0	0	140,250
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	9,637	0	0	8,596	0	0	18,233
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	83,762	0	0	74,721	0	0	158,483

TONGA

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	7,676	7,676	7,676	7,676	7,676	6,908	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	7,676	7,676	7,676	7,676	7,676	6,908	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	60,750	0	0	49,750	0	0	110,500
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	7,898	0	0	6,467	0	0	14,365
2.3	Cooperating IA (the Government of Australia) agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	60,750	0	0	49,750	0	0	110,500
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	7,898	0	0	6,467	0	0	14,365
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	68,648	0	0	56,217	0	0	124,865

TUVALU

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	2,206	2,206	2,206	2,206	2,206	1,985	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	2,206	2,206	2,206	2,206	2,206	1,985	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	12,250	0	0	8,250	0	0	20,500
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	1,592	0	0	1,073	0	0	2,665
2.3	Cooperating IA (the Government of Australia) agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	12,250	0	0	8,250	0	0	20,500
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	1,592	0	0	1,073	0	0	2,665
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	13,842	0	0	9,323	0	0	23,165

VANUATU

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	20,482	20,482	20,482	20,482	20,482	18,434	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	20,482	20,482	20,482	20,482	20,482	18,434	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	31,625	0	0	52,625	0	0	84,250
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	4,112	0	0	6,841	0	0	10,953
2.3	Cooperating IA (the Government of Australia) agreed funding (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	31,625	0	0	52,625	0	0	84,250
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	4,112	0	0	6,841	0	0	10,953
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	35,737	0	0	59,466	0	0	95,203

Annex XLVI

SCHEDULE OF HFC PHASE-DOWN COMMITMENTS AND FUNDING TRANCHES UNDER THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR RWANDA

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	338,197	338,197	338,197	338,197	338,197	304,377	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	338,197	338,197	338,197	338,197	338,197	254,008	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	48,400	0	0	44,000	0	17,600	110,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	6,292	0	0	5,720	0	2,288	14,300
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	27,500	0	0	44,000	0	5,500	77,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	3,575	0	0	5,720	0	715	10,010
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	75,900	0	0	88,000	0	23,100	187,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	9,867	0	0	11,440	0	3,003	24,310
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	85,767	0	0	99,440	0	26,103	211,310

Annex XLVII

SCHEDULE OF HFC PHASE-DOWN COMMITMENTS AND FUNDING TRANCHES UNDER THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR SENEGAL

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	2,786,915	2,786,915	2,786,915	2,786,915	2,786,915	2,508,224	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	2,786,915	2,786,915	2,786,915	2,786,915	2,786,915	2,215,780	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	168,000	0	0	138,000	0	84,000	390,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	21,840	0	0	17,940	0	10,920	50,700
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	127,500	0	0	317,500	0	25,000	470,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	8,925	0	0	22,225	0	1,750	32,900
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	295,500	0	0	455,500	0	109,000	860,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	30,765	0	0	40,165	0	12,670	83,600
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	326,265	0	0	495,665	0	121,670	943,600

Annex XLVIII

SCHEDULE OF HFC PHASE-DOWN COMMITMENTS AND FUNDING TRANCHES UNDER THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR TOGO

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	1,124,896	1,124,896	1,124,896	1,124,896	1,124,896	1,012,406	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	1,124,896	1,124,896	1,124,896	1,124,896	1,124,896	956,162	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	117,500	0	0	102,500	0	0	220,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	15,275	0	0	13,325	0	0	28,600
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	70,000	0	0	70,000	0	0	140,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	9,100	0	0	9,100	0	0	18,200
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	187,500	0	0	172,500	0	0	360,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	24,375	0	0	22,425	0	0	46,800
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	211,875	0	0	194,925	0	0	406,800

Annex XLIX

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

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Togo (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 row 4.1.3 (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 the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved ("the Plan"). In accordance with sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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; and

(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. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNIDO 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 Cooperating IA taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and 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 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, 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraphs 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 of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	20.00

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2022	2023-2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	13.00	13.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	13.00	13.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	125,000	0	0	0	390,000	0	0	185,000	700,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	15,536	0	0	0	48,471	0	0	22,993	87,000

Row	Particulars	2022	2023-2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	200,000	0	0	0	270,000	0	0	0	470,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	14,000	0	0	0	18,900	0	0	0	32,900
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	325,000	0	0	0	660,000	0	0	185,000	1,170,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	29,536	0	0	0	67,371	0	0	22,993	119,900
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	354,536	0	0	0	727,371	0	0	207,993	1,289,900
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									13.00
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)									7.00
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)									0.00

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

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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph 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 sub-paragraph (b) 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 sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the HPMP 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. Overall monitoring will be provided by the Government, through the National Ozone Unit (NOU), with assistance from the Lead IA. The NOU will submit annual progress reports of status of implementation of the Plan to the Lead IA.

2. Consumption will be monitored and determined from official data of import and export of substances as registered by the relevant Government departments. The NOU will compile and report the following data and information each year on or before the relevant deadlines:

(a) Reports on the consumption of the substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat in line with Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol; and

(b) Reports on country programme data to be submitted to the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund.

3. Monitoring of development of the Plan and verification of the achievement of the performance targets will be assigned to an independent local company or to independent local consultant(s) by the Lead IA. The company or consultant(s) responsible for verification will have full access to relevant technical and financial information related to the implementation of the Plan.

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 HPMP;

(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 sub-paragraphs 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, and should include 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 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) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring 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 policy, management and technical support when required;

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination 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 HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 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 refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the 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, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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 $180 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 HPMP 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.

Annex L

SCHEDULE OF HFC PHASE-DOWN COMMITMENTS AND FUNDING TRANCHES UNDER THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR TÜRKIYE

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	37,117,410	37,117,410	37,117,410	37,117,410	37,117,410	33,405,669	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	37,117,410	37,117,410	37,117,410	37,117,410	37,117,410	31,790,838	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	1,943,985	0	0	5,262,222	0	1,120,080	8,326,287
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	136,079	0	0	368,355	0	78,406	582,840
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)	845,445	0	0	1,637,040	0	358,641	2,841,126
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	59,181	0	0	114,593	0	25,105	198,879
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	2,789,430	0	0	6,899,262	0	1,478,721	11,167,413
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	195,260	0	0	482,948	0	103,511	781,719
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	2,984,690	0	0	7,382,210	0	1,582,232	11,949,132

Annex LI

SCHEDULE OF HFC PHASE-DOWN COMMITMENTS AND FUNDING TRANCHES UNDER THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR URUGUAY

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	1,012,431	1,012,431	1,012,431	1,012,431	1,012,431	911,188	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	1,012,431	1,012,431	1,012,431	1,012,431	1,012,431	911,188	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)	126,927	0	0	92,413	0	0	219,340
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	16,500	0	0	12,014	0	0	28,514
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	49,860	0	0	55,800	0	0	105,660
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	6,482	0	0	7,254	0	0	13,736
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	176,787	0	0	148,213	0	0	325,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	22,982	0	0	19,268	0	0	42,250
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	199,769	0	0	167,481	0	0	367,250

Annex LII

SCHEDULE OF HFC PHASE-DOWN COMMITMENTS AND FUNDING TRANCHES UNDER THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR ZIMBABWE

Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)

Row	Particulars	2018*	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	n/a	1,210,624	1,210,624	1,210,624	1,210,624	1,210,624	1,089,561	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances (CO_2-eq tonnes)	n/a	945,654	945,654	945,654	945,654	892,463	761,510	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	0	151,500	0	0	106,500	0	54,000	312,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	0	19,695	0	0	13,845	0	7,020	40,560
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)	326,954	90,000	0	0	0	0	30,000	446,954
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	22,887	11,700	0	0	0	0	3,900	38,487
2.5	Cooperating IA (France) agreed funding (US $)	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
2.6	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	13,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,000
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	426,954	241,500	0	0	106,500	0	84,000	858,954
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	35,887	31,395	0	0	13,845	0	10,920	92,047
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	462,841	272,895	0	0	120,345	0	94,920	951,001

* Approved at the 82nd meeting to phase out 14.50 mt (20,735 CO_2-eq tonnes) of HFC-134a for the conversion in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Capri (decision 82/81).

Annex LIII

UNEP'S 2025 COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (CAP) BUDGET

Budget Line	Component	Location	w/m	Grade	Approved CAP 2024	Approved CAP 2025
10 PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT						
	Title/Description					
1101	Head of Branch	Paris	12	D-1	284,000	292,520
1102	Montreal Programme Officer – ECA/Global Capacity Building	Paris	12	P-3	180,600	180,600
1103	Montreal Protocol Senior Programme Management Officer - Capacity Building	Paris	12	P-5	245,800	245,800
1104	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer	Paris	12	P-4	197,000	202,910
1105	Montreal Protocol Senior Coordination Officer - ExCom	Paris	12	P-5	187,000	192,610
1106	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer	Paris	12	P-3	180,600	180,600
1107	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – ExCom/Partnerships	Paris	12	P-3	194,000	199,820
1108	ECA Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator	Paris	12	P-4	249,000	256,470
1109	Montreal Protocol Coordinator International Partnerships	Paris	12	P-5	278,500	278,500
1122	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – Southeast Asia & PICs	Bangkok	12	P-4	177,000	182,310
1123	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – South Asia	Bangkok	12	P-4	196,000	201,880
1124	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – Southeast Asia & PICs	Bangkok	12	P-3	196,000	201,880
1125	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – South Asia	Bangkok	12	P-3	195,000	200,850
1126	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – Southeast Asia & PICs	Bangkok	12	P2	160,000	160,000
1127	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – South Asia	Bangkok	12	P2	160,000	160,000
1131	Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator - West Asia	Manama	12	P-4	274,000	282,220
1132	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - West Asia	Manama	12	P-3	183,000	188,490
1141	Montreal Protocol Regional Senior Coordinator - Francophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-5	285,000	293,550
1142	Montreal Protocol Regional Senior Coordinator - Anglophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-5	285,000	293,550
1143	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Anglophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-3	250,000	257,500
1144	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer -Francophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-3	197,000	202,910
1145	Montreal Protocol Associate Officer Anglophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-2	168,700	173,761
1146	Montreal Protocol Associate Officer -Francophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-2	171,000	176,130
1147	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (Admin and Finance)	Nairobi	12	P-4	206,000	212,180
1151	Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator - Latin America	Panama City	12	P-4	228,000	234,840
1152	Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator - Caribbean	Panama City	12	P-4	181,000	186,430
1153	Montreal Protocol Information Manager	Panama City	12	P-4	228,000	234,840
1154	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Caribbean	Panama City	12	P-3	176,000	181,280
1155	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Latin America	Panama City	12	P-3	228,000	234,840
1301	Principal Assistant HOB	Paris	12	G-7	109,000	127,000
1302	Programme Assistant - Regional Networks	Paris	12	G-6	109,000	112,270
1303	Programme Assistant - Clearinghouse	Paris	12	G-6	111,000	114,330
1304	Programme Assistant – Europe & Central Asia	Paris	12	G-6	104,000	107,120
1305	Programme Assistant - Capacity Building/iPIC	Paris	12	G-6	104,000	106,000
1306	Programme Assistant	Paris	12	G-5	93,000	95,000
1307	Global Budget & Finance Assistant	Paris	12	G-7	129,000	132,870

Budget Line		Component	Location	w/m	Grade	Approved CAP 2024	Approved CAP 2025
	1321	Programme Assistant - South Asia	Bangkok	12	G-6	93,000	95,790
	1322	Programme Assistant – Southeast Asia & PICs	Bangkok	12	G-5	73,000	75,190
	1323	Administrative Assistant – Asia-Pacific	Bangkok	12	G-7	93,000	95,790
	1332	Programme Assistant – West Asia	Lebanon	12	G-6	93,000	95,790
	1341	Administrative Assistant - Africa	Nairobi	12	G-7	65,000	66,950
	1342	Global Administrative Assistant	Nairobi/Law	12	G-6	40,000	49,500
	1343	Programme Assistant - Africa	Nairobi	12	G-6	48,000	49,500
	1344	Programme Assistant - Francophone Africa	Nairobi	12	G-7	64,000	65,920
	1345	Global Administrative Assistant	Nairobi/Law	12	G-7	49,000	65,000
	1351	Administrative Assistant – Latin America & Caribbean	Panama	12	G-5	41,000	42,230
	1352	Administrative Assistant – Latin America & Caribbean	Panama	12	G-7	67,000	69,010
		Subtotal Staff Personnel				**7,626,200**	**7,854,531**
1600	***TRAVEL***						
	1601	Staff travel - Global	Paris			171,000	179,550
	1610	Staff travel – Europe & Central Asia	Paris / ECA			25,000	26,250
	1620	Staff travel – South Asia	Bangkok			33,000	34,650
	1621	Staff travel – South East Asia	Bangkok			33,000	34,650
	1622	Staff travel - PIC	Bangkok			50,000	52,500
	1630	Staff travel – West Asia	Manama			45,000	47,250
	1640	Staff travel – Francophone Africa	Nairobi			60,500	63,525
	1641	Staff travel - Anglophone Africa	Nairobi			60,500	63,525
	1650	Staff travel - Caribbean	Panama			35,000	36,750
	1651	Staff travel - Latin America	Panama			35,000	36,750
		Subtotal Travel				**548,000**	**575,400**
20	**REGIONAL ACTIVITIES**						
		CONTRACT SERVICE COMPONENT					
	2210	Network and thematic meetings/Country to country cooperation/Regional awareness – Europe & Central Asia	Paris / ECA			130,000	156,000
		Subtotal Europe & Central Asia				**130,000**	**156,000**
	2220	Network and thematic meetings/Country to country cooperation/Regional awareness - South Asia	Bangkok			92,000	110,400
	2221	Network and thematic meetings/Country to country cooperation/Regional awareness - Southeast Asia	Bangkok			70,000	84,000
	2222	Network and thematic meetings/Country to country cooperation/Regional awareness - PIC	Bangkok			105,000	126,000
		Subtotal Asia-Pacific				**267,000**	**320,400**
	2230	Network and thematic meetings/Country to country cooperation/Regional awareness – West Asia	Manama			100,000	120,000
		Subtotal West Asia				**100,000**	**120,000**
	2240	Network and thematic meetings/Country to country cooperation/Regional awareness – Francophone Africa	Nairobi			175,000	210,000
	2241	Network and thematic meetings/Country to country cooperation/Regional awareness – Anglophone Africa	Nairobi			175,000	210,000
		Subtotal Africa				**350,000**	**420,000**
	2250	Network and thematic meetings/Country to country cooperation/Regional awareness – Caribbean	Panama			130,000	156,000
	2251	Network and thematic meetings/Country to country cooperation/Regional awareness – Latin America	Panama			120,000	144,000
		Subtotal Latin America & Caribbean				**250,000**	**300,000**

Budget Line		Component	Location	w/m	Grade	Approved CAP 2024	Approved CAP 2025
		Subtotal Regional activities				**1,097,000**	**1,316,400**
30	**GLOBAL SERVICES/ CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PORTFOLIO ***						
	3210	NOO Training				50,000	50,000
	3211	Policy & Technical Assistance				95,000	95,000
	3212	Translation & Outreach				160,000	160,000
	3213	Provision of technical expertise - Energy Efficiency				0	150,000
	3214	Refrigeration Servicing Sector Assistance				160,000	160,000
	3215	Enforcement & customs				85,000	85,000
	3216	Technical and policy support for LVC countries to support KIP implementation				200,000	150,000
		Subtotal Global Services				**750,000**	**850,000**
40	**MEETINGS/SUPPORT**						
	4210	Advisory and Consultative Meetings and Stakeholders Workshops	Paris/Regions			20,000	5,000
		Subtotal Meetings				20,000	5,000
		Subtotal Global Services/Meetings				**770,000**	**855,000**
50	**OFFICE OPERATIONS**						
	5210	Office Operations/Communication (equipment, rental, supplies & maintenance)	Paris			290,000	290,000
	5220	Office Operations/Communication (equipment, rental, supplies & maintenance)	Regions			300,000	300,000
		Subtotal Office Operations				**590,000**	**590,000**
90	**TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COST**					**10,631,200**	**11,191,331**
	Programme support costs (8%)					850,496	895,306
99	**GRAND TOTAL**					**11,481,696**	**12,086,637**

* 3210-3216 activities and budget to be carried to 2025. Note that for all other budget lines, the unspent balances will be returned.

Annex LIV

WORKING TEXT ON THE CALCULATION OF THE COST AND REDUCTIONS FROM THE STARTING POINT IN THE SERVICING SECTOR
(Submitted by the Government of Canada)

1. The Executive Committee decided to note the approach [~~used~~] developed by the Secretariat ~~since~~ at the 93rd meeting [in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/97] for calculating the [~~reductions of HFC consumption eligible for funding to be deducted from the starting point and the cost of HFC phase-down~~] maximum funding eligible for the HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector in stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs) of non-low-volume-consuming (non-LVC) countries and to agree that this approach should continue to be applied in stage I of the KIPs for non-LVC countries.

Annex LV

DRAFT GUIDELINES FOR FUNDING THE PHASE-DOWN OF HFCS IN ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES: OUTSTANDING MATTERS

WORKING TEXT ON THE STARTING POINT FOR SUSTAINED AGGREGATE REDUCTIONS IN HFC CONSUMPTION (Submitted by the Government of Australia)

(Annex LXII of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/105)

1. The Executive Committee decided:

   (a) To note the paper on the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom 93/97;

   (b) That the unit of measurement for the starting point would be CO_2-equivalent tonnes, on the understanding that the reductions from the starting point would be accounted for in accordance with the approach outlined in paragraphs 8 to 15 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom 93/97;

   (c) That the quantities of HFCs with lower global-warming potential phased in by enterprises under manufacturing conversions supported by the Multilateral Fund would be eligible for funding if necessary for the country concerned to meet the final HFC phase-down step, irrespective of whether the country had sufficient remaining consumption eligible for funding, in line with paragraph 18(e) of decision XXVIII/2 and the agreed eligibility requirements of the Multilateral Fund;

   (d) That during each stage of a Kigali HFC implementation plan for a country with HFC consumption in the manufacturing sector, the bilateral and implementing agencies concerned would identify and report on any HFC consumption at ineligible enterprises, ineligible consumption, and HFC consumption phased out in manufacturing enterprises without assistance from the Multilateral Fund; and

   (e) To note that, [as was the case with the HCFC cost guidelines], for low-volume-consuming countries with consumption in the servicing sector only, no starting point would be applied as funding would be based on the modality represented by the table contained in decision 92/37.

Annex LVI

DECISION 92/37

1. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector, contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/61 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/44;

(b) To apply the following principles with regard to the eligible incremental costs in the refrigeration servicing sector for stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs), on the understanding that the funding levels specified below would be revised for activities submitted for future KIP stages when activities under HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) had been completed:

(i) Article 5 countries must include in their KIPs, at a minimum:

a. A commitment to meeting, without further requests for funding, at least the 10 per cent reduction target in HFC consumption in line with the compliance schedule of the Montreal Protocol, and to restricting imports of HFC-based equipment, if feasible, and if necessary to achieve the compliance schedule and support relevant phase-down activities;

b. Mandatory reporting, by the time funding tranches for the KIPs were requested, on the implementation of activities undertaken in the refrigeration servicing sector and in the manufacturing sector, when applicable, in the previous tranche, as well as a comprehensive annual work plan for the implementation of the activities associated with the next tranche;

c. A description of the roles and responsibilities of major stakeholders and the lead implementing agency and the cooperating agencies, where applicable;

d. A description of how activities in the servicing sector under KIPs and HPMPs would be coordinated in their implementation;

(ii) Article 5 countries that had an average HFC consumption in the servicing sector during the baseline years of up to 360 metric tonnes would be provided funding consistent with the level of consumption in the refrigeration servicing sector, as shown in the table below, on the understanding that project proposals would still need to demonstrate that the funding level was necessary to achieve at least the 10 per cent of the Montreal Protocol HFC reduction target;

Average HFC consumption in servicing in baseline years (metric tonnes)	Funding for meeting the 10 per cent Montreal Protocol HFC reduction target (US$)*
>0 <15	135,000
15 <40	145,000
40 <80	158,000
80 <120	170,000
120 <160	180,000
160 <200	190,000
200 <300	325,000
300 <360	360,000

* Plus 20 per cent funding for countries committing to reduce consumption by 10 per cent of the average HFC consumption in the baseline years

(iii) Article 5 countries with average HFC consumption above 360 metric tonnes and below 25,000 metric tonnes in the servicing sector in the baseline years would be provided funding, which would be deducted from their starting point for aggregate reductions in HFC consumption, at a level up to US $5.10/kg on the understanding that project proposals would still need to demonstrate that the funding level was necessary to achieve at least the 10 per cent HFC reduction target;

(iv) Funding for Article 5 countries that had an average HFC consumption in servicing in baseline years above 25,000 metric tonnes would be considered on a case--by--case basis;

(c) That Article 5 countries referred to in subparagraph (b)(iii) above that could achieve the 10 per cent reduction step in HFC consumption in line with the compliance schedule of the Montreal Protocol could receive funding up to the level determined for low-volume-consuming countries with average HFC consumption in servicing in the baseline years between 300 and 360 metric tonnes as specified in subparagraph (b)(ii) above, on the understanding that they must include in their HFC phase-down plans, as a minimum, the requirements described in subparagraph (b)(i) above; and

(d) To include the principles referred to in subparagraphs (b) and (c) in the draft cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs and revisit the principles in 2028 for the funding of future stages of the KIPs.

Annex LVII

TEMPLATE FOR AN AGREEMENT FOR STAGE I OF KIP HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Colour-coding is used to guide bilateral and implementing agencies and Article 5 countries in drafting their Agreements. The colours are explained below:

- Pink is used for all required entries to be filled in by the country, including main text and the tables
- Green is used for optional paragraphs related to the manufacturing sector or technology; these sections should be removed from the Agreement where not relevant or applicable
- Blue is used for differentiation between one and several agencies

DRAFT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF [COUNTRY] 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: [initial year-final year])

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of [country] ("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 [value] CO_2-equivalent (CO_2-eq) tonnes by 1 January [year] 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, and in respect to any consumption of Annex F substances that exceeds the level[s] defined in row[s] 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 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 [10/12] 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 [10/12] 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;

(c) Any enterprise included in the Plan that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment after the applicable cut-off date) would not receive financial assistance. This information would be reported as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan; and

(d) 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. [Lead agency] has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the “Lead IA”) [and [Cooperating agency] has/have agreed to be the cooperating implementing agency/agencies (the “Cooperating IA[s]”) 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 Cooperating IA[s]] 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[s] will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall coordination of the Lead IA.] The role[s] of the Lead IA [and Cooperating IA[s]] is/[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[s]] with the fees set out in row[s] 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, [and] the Lead IA [and the Cooperating IA[s]] to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA [and the Cooperating IA[s]] 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
To be determined	

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars		2023	2024	…	…	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances	%	n/a	freeze	freeze	freeze	10	
		CO_2-eq tonnes						
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances	%						
		CO_2-eq tonnes						
2.1	Lead IA (Lead agency) agreed funding (US $)							
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)							
2.3	Cooperating IA (Cooperating agency) agreed funding (US $)							
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)							
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)							
3.2	Total support costs (US $)							
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)							
4.	To be determined							

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the [first/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. This section must be completed by the Country and the Lead agency. It must provide a detailed and credible indication of how progress is to be monitored, and which organizations will be responsible for the activities and the sustainability of consumption reduction targets achieved through this 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[s]];

(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[s] 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[s]], 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[s] 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 [delete section if not needed]

1. The Cooperating IA[s] 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[s], 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 $[value] [for non-low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries the figure would be twice the cost effectiveness of the project in US $/$CO_2$-eq tonne; for LVC countries the amount would be 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.

APPENDIX 8-A: SECTOR-SPECIFIC ARRANGEMENTS [delete section if not needed]

1. [Appendix 8-A is foreseen for situations where the Country and/or the Lead/Cooperating agencies wish to include in the Agreement any sector-specific arrangements. This will be mostly the case for non-LVC countries. Specifically, this appendix can be used in cases where there have been sector plans or sector phase-out projects prior to the submission of the Plan, which are subsumed into the Plan and where the related conditions require reflection in this Agreement. The appendix can also be used if the Country requests to extend the provisions of Appendix 2-A by adding sector-specific funding, phase-down schedules, or additional responsibilities for the Lead/Cooperating agencies. In cases where Appendix 8-A is needed, a reference should be included in the appropriate section of the Agreement. If only minor arrangements are required, the reference could be included in one of the appendices, in particular Appendix 6.]