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22 August 2019

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Eighty-third Meeting
Montreal, 27– 31 May 2019

Corrigendum

REPORT OF THE EIGHTY-THIRD MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

This document is being issued to **replace** paragraph 68 **with** the following:

68. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve the terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of the energy efficiency in the servicing sector contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/10/Rev.1;

(b) That the desk study referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above will be submitted to the 86th meeting; and

(c) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to provide an update to the 84th meeting on the status of the desk study referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above.

(Decision 83/9)

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6 December 2019

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Eighty-third Meeting
Montreal, 27– 31 May 2019

Corrigendum

REPORT OF THE EIGHTY-THIRD MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

This document is being issued to:

- **Replace** Tables 2, 3, 4 and 6 of Annex I as attached.

- **Replace** "34.6 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2018" **with** "26.46 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2020" in paragraph 1; "36.63" **with** "26.46" **and** "34.60" **with** "25.91" under the column 2020 in Appendix 2-A, of Annex III.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 2 : 1991 - 2019 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME (US $)

BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS

As at 27/05/2019

Description	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000-2002	2003-2005	2006-2008	2009-2011	2012-2014	2015-2017	2018-2019	1991-2020
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	331,846,540	3,978,967,581
Cash payments/received	206,611,034	381,555,255	418,444,981	407,980,375	418,221,079	340,072,964	377,140,516	375,910,017	414,756,434	242,225,172	3,582,917,828
Bilateral assistance	4,366,255	11,909,814	21,358,066	21,302,696	47,349,203	18,824,358	13,689,195	12,479,347	14,075,680	7,852,655	173,207,269
Promissory notes	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**	**388,389,364**	**428,832,114**	**250,077,827**	**3,756,125,097**
Disputed contributions	0	8,098,267	0	0	0	32,471,642	405,792	3,477,910	1,301,470	1,486,792	47,241,873
Outstanding pledges	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	10,716,930	8,429,719	9,131,159	8,810,995	8,426,361	7,366,416	81,768,713	222,842,484
Payments %age to pledges	89.77%	92.61%	93.07%	97.56%	98.22%	97.52%	97.80%	97.88%	98.31%	75.36%	94.40%
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**	**2,322,835**	**223,712,913**
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**	**854,973**	**21,841,581**
TOTAL INCOME	**217,743,036**	**423,288,168**	**485,712,161**	**484,354,955**	**486,330,908**	**405,812,320**	**404,921,996**	**400,808,827**	**439,451,585**	**253,255,635**	**4,001,679,590**
Accumulated figures	**1991-1993**	**1994-1996**	**1997-1999**	**2000-2002**	**2003-2005**	**2006-2008**	**2009-2011**	**2012-2014**	**2015-2017**	**2018-2020**	**1991-2020**
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	331,846,540	3,978,967,581
Total payments	210,977,289	393,465,069	439,803,048	429,283,071	465,570,282	358,897,322	390,829,712	388,389,364	428,832,114	250,077,827	3,756,125,097
Payments %age to pledges	89.77%	92.61%	93.07%	97.56%	98.22%	97.52%	97.80%	97.88%	98.31%	75.36%	94.40%
Total income	217,743,036	423,288,168	485,712,161	484,354,955	486,330,908	405,812,320	404,921,996	400,808,827	439,451,585	253,255,635	4,001,679,590
Total outstanding contributions	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	10,716,930	8,429,719	9,131,159	8,810,995	8,426,361	7,366,416	81,768,713	222,842,484
As % to total pledges	10.23%	7.39%	6.93%	2.44%	1.78%	2.48%	2.20%	2.12%	1.69%	24.64%	5.60%
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	5,000,737	1,115,572	10,636,479	134,420,122
CEITs' outstandings %age to pledges	10.23%	7.39%	6.93%	2.23%	1.58%	1.61%	1.55%	1.26%	0.26%	3.21%	3.38%

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 : 1991-2019 Summary Status of Contributions (US $)

As at 27/05/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions	Exchange (Gain)/Loss. NB:Negative amount = Gain
Andorra	149,321	118,987	0	0	30,334	0
Australia*	88,103,431	86,492,523	1,610,907	0	0	3,263,700
Austria	42,630,551	42,498,761	131,790	0	0	292,517
Azerbaijan	1,515,228	311,683	0	0	1,203,545	0
Belarus	3,693,821	403,348	0	0	3,290,473	0
Belgium	52,950,715	52,950,716	0	0	-0	2,307,848
Bulgaria	1,955,477	1,842,144	0	0	113,333	0
Canada*	148,490,371	131,076,467	10,764,533	0	6,649,371	-430,222
Croatia	1,427,655	1,427,655	0	0	-0	158,056
Cyprus	1,294,195	1,294,195	0	0	0	55,419
Czech Republic	13,918,475	13,630,905	287,570	0	0	726,085
Denmark	35,158,228	33,525,342	161,053	0	1,471,833	106,152
Estonia	909,157	909,157	0	0	0	53,180
Finland	27,477,609	25,929,284	399,158	0	1,149,167	-19,347
France	304,809,014	275,400,207	17,276,307	0	12,132,500	-4,662,536
Germany	429,773,358	350,810,898	71,518,266	-0	7,444,194	8,516,141
Greece	25,245,727	16,057,570	0	0	9,188,157	-1,340,447
Holy See	16,166	13,666	0	0	2,500	0
Hungary	9,218,564	8,766,403	46,494	0	405,667	-76,259
Iceland	1,601,567	1,543,567	0	0	58,000	51,218
Ireland	16,173,297	16,173,297	0	0	0	956,817
Israel	18,095,554	3,824,671	70,453	0	14,200,430	0
Italy	239,926,026	219,771,716	18,239,731	0	1,914,579	8,206,467
Japan	734,211,641	697,574,995	19,692,335	0	16,944,311	0
Kazakhstan	1,825,183	1,825,183	0	0	-0	0
Kuwait	286,549	286,549	0	0	0	0
Latvia	1,210,831	1,210,830	0	0	0	-2,483
Liechtenstein	409,666	409,666	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	1,875,963	1,266,350	0	0	609,613	0
Luxembourg	3,759,984	3,598,651	0	0	161,333	15,647
Malta	445,206	332,205	0	0	113,001	15,485
Monaco	326,072	326,072	0	0	0	-572
Netherlands	83,996,119	83,996,118	0	0	0	-0
New Zealand	12,391,248	11,715,914	0	0	675,333	376,317
Norway	35,431,675	35,431,674	0	0	0	1,700,590
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0	0
Poland	24,006,045	23,893,045	113,000	0	0	1,129,253
Portugal	20,377,691	19,182,597	47,935	0	1,147,160	158,060
Romania	3,640,803	3,177,136	0	0	463,667	0
Russian Federation	143,594,402	27,346,775	666,676	0	115,580,951	6,576,265
San Marino	60,231	52,731	0	0	7,500	3,429
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	4,984,236	4,967,714	16,523	0	-0	207,776
Slovenia	2,960,610	2,960,610	0	0	0	0
South Africa	3,793,691	3,763,691	30,000	0	0	0
Spain	130,794,616	118,194,995	6,442,788	0	6,156,833	3,683,036
Sweden	53,722,464	52,148,111	1,574,353	0	-0	920,904
Switzerland	58,999,733	54,213,502	1,913,230	0	2,873,001	-1,748,431
Tajikistan	154,899	49,086	0	0	105,813	0
Turkmenistan**	293,245	5,764	0	0	287,481	0
Ukraine	10,780,859	1,303,750	0	0	9,477,109	0
United Arab Emirates	559,639	559,639	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	277,689,381	268,076,881	565,000	0	9,047,500	1,577,170
United States of America	900,354,680	879,551,665	21,567,191	0	-764,176	0
Uzbekistan	948,574	246,606	0	0	701,968	0
SUB-TOTAL	**3,978,967,581**	**3,582,917,828**	**173,207,269**	**-0**	**222,842,484**	**32,777,234**
Disputed Contributions***	47,241,873	0	0	0	47,241,873	
TOTAL	**4,026,209,454**	**3,582,917,828**	**173,207,269**	**0**	**270,084,357**	

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 2018-2019 (US $)

As at 27/05/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	30,334	0	0	0	30,334
Australia	11,779,334	11,779,334	0	0	0
Austria	3,629,000	3,629,000	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	302,334	0	0	0	302,334
Belarus	282,334	77,000	0	0	205,334
Belgium	4,460,666	4,460,666	0	0	0
Bulgaria	226,666	113,333	0	0	113,333
Canada	14,722,666	7,061,333	1,011,962	0	6,649,371
Croatia	499,000	499,000	0	0	0
Cyprus	216,666	216,666	0	0	0
Czech Republic	1,734,000	1,734,000	0	0	0
Denmark	2,943,666	1,471,833	0	0	1,471,833
Estonia	191,666	191,666	0	0	0
Finland	2,298,334	1,149,167	0	0	1,149,167
France	24,491,000	12,245,500	113,000	0	12,132,500
Germany	32,202,666	19,626,549	5,072,800	0	7,503,317
Greece	2,374,000	0	0	0	2,374,000
Holy See	5,000	2,500	0	0	2,500
Hungary	811,334	405,667	0	0	405,667
Iceland	116,000	58,000	0	0	58,000
Ireland	1,688,666	1,688,666	0	0	0
Israel	2,167,334	0	0	0	2,167,334
Italy	18,891,000	16,604,659	371,762	0	1,914,579
Japan	47,494,951	30,460,237	90,400	0	16,944,314
Kazakhstan	962,666	962,666	0	0	0
Latvia	252,000	252,000	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	35,334	35,334	0	0	0
Lithuania	363,000	246,355	0	0	116,645
Luxembourg	322,666	161,333	0	0	161,333
Malta	80,666	0	0	0	80,666
Monaco	50,334	50,334	0	0	0
Netherlands	7,469,666	7,469,666	0	0	0
New Zealand	1,350,666	675,333	0	0	675,333
Norway	4,279,334	4,279,334	0	0	0
Poland	4,239,000	4,239,000	0	0	0
Portugal	1,975,666	828,505	0	0	1,147,161
Romania	927,334	463,667	0	0	463,667
Russian Federation	15,564,666	7,782,333	0	0	7,782,333
San Marino	15,000	7,500	0	0	7,500
Slovak Republic	806,334	806,334	0	0	0
Slovenia	423,334	423,334	0	0	0
Spain	12,313,666	4,964,102	1,192,731	0	6,156,833
Sweden	4,818,666	4,818,666	0	0	0
Switzerland	5,746,000	2,873,000	0	0	2,873,000
Tajikistan	20,000	0	0	0	20,000
Ukraine	519,000	0	0	0	519,000
United Kingdom	22,495,000	13,447,500	0	0	9,047,500
United States of America	73,141,925	73,906,100	0	0	-764,175
Uzbekistan	116,000	58,000	0	0	58,000
TOTAL	**331,846,540**	**242,225,172**	**7,852,655**	**0**	**81,768,713**
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,486,792	0	0	0	1,486,792
TOTAL	**333,333,332**	**242,225,172**	**7,852,655**	**0**	**83,255,505**

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions relating to Japan (US $1,295,383) and the United States of America (US $191,409).

CEITs	26,562,334	15,925,855	0	0	10,636,479

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 6 : Status of Contributions for 2018 (US $)

As at 27/05/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	15,167				15,167
Australia	5,889,667	5,889,667.00			0
Austria	1,814,500	1,814,500			0
Azerbaijan	151,167				151,167
Belarus	141,167	77,000			64,167
Belgium	2,230,333	2,230,333.00			0
Bulgaria	113,333	113,333.00			0
Canada	7,361,333	7,061,333.41	300,000		-0
Croatia	249,500	249,500.00			0
Cyprus	108,333	108,333.00			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	12,132,500	113,000		0
Germany	16,101,333	12,881,066	3,220,267		0
Greece	1,187,000				1,187,000
Holy See	2,500	2,500			0
Hungary	405,667	405,667.00			0
Iceland	58,000	58,000.00			0
Ireland	844,333	844,333			0
Israel	1,083,667				1,083,667
Italy	9,445,500	7,159,158.61	371,762		1,914,579
Japan	23,099,784	23,009,384	90,400		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	828,505			159,328
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	4,964,102	1,192,731		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	36,475,258	36,631,357			-156,099
Uzbekistan	58,000				58,000
TOTAL	**165,179,874**	**155,104,905**	**5,288,160**	**0**	**4,786,810**
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,486,792				1,486,792
TOTAL	**166,666,666**	**155,104,905**	**5,288,160**	**0**	**6,273,602**

* Additional amount on disputed contributions relating to Japan (US $1,295,383) and the United States of America (US $191,409).

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21 June 2021

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Eighty-third Meeting
Montreal, 27– 31 May 2019

Corrigendum

REPORT OF THE EIGHTY-THIRD MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

This document is being issued to:

- **Replace**, in Annex X, Appendix-2A:
  - "43.33" and "41.08" **with** "33.38" in row 1.1 and row 1.2, respectively, for 2020;
  - "2.57" **with** "12.50" in row 4.1.1;
  - "43.31" **with** "33.38" in row 4.1.3; and
  - "8.10" **with** "7.90" in row 4.3.3.

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31 May 2019

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Eighty-third Meeting
Montreal, 27-31 May 2019

REPORT OF THE EIGHTY-THIRD MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Introduction

1. The 83rd 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, Montreal, Canada, from 27 to 31 May 2019.

2. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries, members of the Executive Committee in accordance with decision XXX/18 of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:

(a) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Belgium, Canada (Chair), France, Hungary, Japan, Norway and the United States of America; and

(b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Argentina, Benin, China, Grenada, Kuwait, Niger and Rwanda (Vice-Chair).

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), 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 the Deputy Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat and the President of the Bureau of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties were also present.

5. Representatives of the Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy, the Environmental Investigation Agency, the Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development, the Kigali Cooling Efficiency Program and the Refrigerant Gas Manufacturers' Association of India also attended as observers.

*Re-issued for technical reasons on 26 June 2019.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

6. The meeting was opened by the Chair, Mr. Philippe Chemouny, who welcomed participants to the first meeting of 2019. He said that the Executive Committee had a number of policy issues to discuss in relation to the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. In that respect, he encouraged members to make progress in relation to the development of cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs so that concrete results could be included in the report of the Executive Committee to the Thirty-First Meeting of the Parties. He also noted, with regard to energy efficiency, that the Secretariat had prepared documents to assist members in their deliberations on ways of operationalizing the decisions of the Parties on that matter, on the relevant funds and financial institutions mobilizing resources that might be used for improving energy efficiency when phasing down HFCs, and on the technical information related to energy efficiency contained in the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel. With respect to HFC-23, the Committee would be considering project proposal options to assist one Article 5 country in achieving the HFC-23 by-production control measures under the Kigali Amendment and would discuss whether to provide policy guidance in relation to similar projects in other Article 5 countries.

7. Guidance was also required from the Committee on monitoring and evaluation work, including the revised desk study for the evaluation of activities for the preparation of HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs), terms of reference for the evaluation of the sustainability of the Montreal Protocol achievements, and terms of reference for evaluating energy efficiency in the servicing sector.

8. A document providing an overview of current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforceable licensing and quota systems developed with support from the Multilateral Fund had been prepared by the Secretariat to assist members in following up issues raised by the Parties with regard to unexpected emissions of CFC-11. The Committee also had before it a comprehensive report from the Government of China on the country's current systems for monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement in relation to its HPMP and HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) Agreements with the Executive Committee, as well as a report on the current system for monitoring consumption of foam-blowing agents at enterprises assisted under stage I of the country's HPMP, including a verification methodology.

9. In addition to policy issues, the Executive Committee would be considering 88 projects and activities totalling US $68 million. These comprised several tranches of HPMPs, renewal of institutional strengthening projects, and requests for project preparation for stages II and III of HPMPs. Standard agenda items would also be discussed by the Executive Committee, including financial matters related to contributions, project balances and the reconciliation of accounts, an update on the status of implementation of the 2019–2021 consolidated business plan, reports on a substantial number of specific projects, project completion reports and tranche submission delays.

10. Further documents for consideration included: a summary of the analysis of country programme data and prospects for compliance and a draft of the country programme data reporting format revised to incorporate HFCs controlled by the Kigali Amendment; a document containing additional analysis, by country, of issues related to project management units (PMUs) and other institutional costs; and a paper outlining key elements for a potential gender policy for Multilateral Fund.

11. The Sub-group on the Production Sector would be reconvened at the present meeting to examine the HCFC production sector guidelines, to review the guidelines and standard reporting format used during verification of ODS production phase-out and to address matters relating to the HPPMP for China.

12. In concluding, the Chair reminded Executive Committee members that their guidance would have an impact on the functioning of the Multilateral Fund, urged them to achieve significant progress on all matters before them, and thanked them for their ongoing commitment.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(a) Adoption of the agenda

13. The Executive Committee adopted the following agenda for the meeting on the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/1, as orally amended:

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) Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund and availability of resources (decision 82/3(b));
    (d) Reconciliation of the 2017 accounts (decision 82/5(g)).
5. Country programme data and prospects for compliance.
6. Evaluation:
    (a) Revised desk study for the evaluation of HCFC phase-out management plan preparation activities to assist with the implementation of the Kigali Amendment;
    (b) Terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of the sustainability of the Montreal Protocol achievements;
    (c) Terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of energy efficiency in the servicing sector.
7. Programme implementation:
    (a) Status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements;
    (b) 2019 consolidated project completion report.
8. Business planning:
    (a) Update on the status of implementation of the 2019–2021 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund;
    (b) Tranche submission delays.

9. Project proposals:

   (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;

   (b) Bilateral cooperation;

   (c) Work programmes:

      (i) Work programme of UNDP for 2019;

      (ii) Work programme of UNEP for 2019;

      (iii) Work programme of UNIDO for 2019;

   (d) Investment projects.

10. Overview of current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforceable licensing and quota systems developed with support from the Multilateral Fund (decision 82/86(c)).

11. Review of administrative cost regime: Analysis by country of project management units, institutional strengthening and implementing agencies, including activities and funding under the Compliance Assistance Programme, core units and other elements of the administrative cost regime, and information on national-level independent verification (decision 82/82(b)).

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

   (a) Energy efficiency:

      (i) Paper on ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 of the Parties (decision 82/83(c));

      (ii) Paper on information on relevant funds and financial institutions mobilizing resources for energy efficiency that may be utilized when phasing down HFCs (decision 82/83(d));

      (iii) Summary of the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on matters related to energy efficiency with regard to the issues identified in decision 82/83(e) (decision 82/83(f));

   (b) Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decision 82/84);

   (c) Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 82/85).

13. Potential gender policy for the Multilateral Fund (decision 81/7(e)).

14. Draft report of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol to the Thirty-First Meeting of the Parties.

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

16. Other matters.

17. Adoption of the report.

18. Closure of the meeting.

(b) Organization of work

14. The Executive Committee agreed to consider, under agenda item 16, Other matters, issues relating to the dates and venues of the 84th, 85th and 86th meetings of the Executive Committee.

15. The Executive Committee further agreed to reconvene the Sub-group on the Production Sector with the following composition: Argentina, Canada, China, France, Grenada, Niger, Norway and the United States of America.

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

16. The Chief Officer welcomed the members of the Executive Committee and other participants to the present meeting. He expressed the sadness of all colleagues at the death of Mr. Mani Subramanian, who had been the first Fund Management and Administrative Officer and who had made outstanding contributions to the establishment of the infrastructure and operating systems of the Secretariat.

17. He then introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/2, which provided an overview of the work done by the Secretariat since the 82nd meeting, including summaries of the meetings attended and missions undertaken by the staff of the Secretariat. Together with the Treasurer, the Secretariat had continued to provide information on the Multilateral Fund requested by several of the donor countries that had agreed to consider paying outstanding contributions to the Fund.

18. The Secretariat had had informal discussions with the Climate and Clean Air Coalition on building high-level leadership and facilitating collaboration among stakeholders with a view to fostering enhanced energy efficiency in the cooling sector while countries phased down the use of HFC refrigerants under the Montreal Protocol. The Secretariat had suggested greater support for policy, regulatory and other measures to promote the adoption of equipment with higher energy efficiency, including in the area of improved building design, beyond the initiatives directly related to HFC phase-down.

19. On the matter of the assessment of the Multilateral Fund by the Multilateral Organization Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN), the inception meeting for the assessment had been hosted by MOPAN in Paris in February 2019. At that meeting, the head of MOPAN had introduced the team that would be responsible for the assessment and had briefly described how the assessment would be conducted, including the stakeholders involved and the assessment cycle and methodology. The Chief Officer had made a presentation on the Multilateral Fund, covering its governance, business model and accomplishments. Meetings between the Secretariat and the independent consulting firm appointed by MOPAN to implement the assessment would be held in July 2019 and bilateral meetings with the implementing agencies were being organized.

20. With regard to staffing matters, the Secretariat had appointed Mr. Saša Cvijetić to fill, on a temporary basis, the vacant post of Information Officer and assist with the preparations for the 83rd and 84th meetings. The Chief Officer also explained that the responsibilities and complexity of the tasks associated with three posts had significantly increased. He therefore sought the advice of the Committee on whether he could submit requests to the Human Resources Management Service in Nairobi for a formal reclassification of the posts, the results of which would be reflected in the budgets of the Fund Secretariat to be submitted to the 84th meeting. The Chief Officer also informed the Committee that Deputy Chief Officer Mr. Munyaradzi Chenje had been appointed to another post in the United Nations system.

21. During the ensuing discussion, several members expressed appreciation for the work performed by the Secretariat over the intersessional period, including in the preparation of the documents for the present meeting.

22. One member welcomed the fact that the MOPAN assessment would be tailored to the structure of the Multilateral Fund to ensure fairness and take account of the differences between the Fund and the other organizations being assessed. He also said that the fact sheets on demonstration projects posted on the Secretariat website were of very good quality, and further fact sheets with information on the demonstration projects coming to fruition would be welcome.

23. Regarding the staffing upgrades, several members requested further information on the rationale behind the proposed changes. One member suggested that the information be provided in the document on the Secretariat budget to be presented at the 84th meeting. Another suggested that the report on the Secretariat's activities presented to the same meeting contain an organization chart of the staffing composition of the Secretariat and the roles and responsibilities attached to each post. This would help the Committee obtain a clearer overview of the resources available and future needs of the Secretariat and assess the financial implication of the staffing proposals.

24. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note, with appreciation, the report on Secretariat activities contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/2; and

(b) To request the Secretariat to include, in its report on the activities of the Secretariat presented to the 84th meeting, an organization chart showing the staffing structure of the Secretariat and the roles and responsibilities assigned to each post.

(Decision 83/1)

AGENDA ITEM 4: FINANCIAL MATTERS

(a) Status of contributions and disbursements

25. The Treasurer introduced the report on the status of contributions and disbursements contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/3 and provided updated information on countries' contributions to the Multilateral Fund. Since the issuance of the document, the Treasurer had received additional contributions totalling US $9,622,172 from the Governments of the United States of America and Uzbekistan. He noted that, in paying its 2019 contribution, the Government of Uzbekistan was making its first contribution to the Fund. He also said that reminder invoices had been sent, at the beginning of February 2019, to Parties with outstanding contributions.

26. As at 27 May 2019, the balance of the Fund stood at US $159,423,266, all of it in cash. The percentage of payments against the total pledges for 2019 stood at 54 per cent and the loss stemming from the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism (FERM) had decreased by US $900,000 since the 82nd meeting. The cumulative loss owing to the FERM since its inception stood at US $32.8 million.

27. 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) Also to note, with appreciation, the receipt of the first contribution of the Government of Uzbekistan for 2019;

(c) To invite the Government of Azerbaijan to continue its internal discussions with a view to commencing contributions to the Multilateral Fund, noting, with appreciation, that discussions had also taken place between the representatives of that Government and the Secretariat;

(d) To urge all Parties to pay their contributions to the Multilateral Fund in full and as early as possible; and

(e) 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 84th meeting.

(Decision 83/2)

(b) Report on balances and availability of resources

28. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/4, in which two projects for UNIDO – the HPMPs for North Macedonia and for Qatar – had inadvertently been recorded as having balances being withheld "by decision of the Executive Committee". She clarified, however, that UNIDO did not hold any balances against projects completed "by decision of the Executive Committee".

29. She also said that, after the issuance of the document, UNEP had returned US $113,658, including agency support costs, for 12 of the 13 completed survey of ODS alternative projects with balances. Consequently, the only balance held by UNEP for one survey of ODS alternative project was an amount that had been advanced to the Government of Algeria (ALG/SEV/74/TAS/82) and that UNEP was in the process of recalling. It was recommended that UNEP be requested to return that balance to the 84th meeting.

30. The total funding requested at the present meeting stood at US $68,069,436, including agency support costs, and taking into account the return of balances and the updated information provided by the Treasurer, the total funding available for new commitments amounted to US $164,711,004.

31. In response to a query about how the decisions to recall outstanding balances were made, the representative of the Secretariat explained that the Secretariat reported to the Executive Committee on balances still held by implementing agencies more than one year after projects were considered to have been completed; it was for the Executive Committee to decide when to request the return of those balances.

32. One member expressed concern at the large sum being returned by UNEP, noting that funds under its Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) were needed to support Article 5 countries, especially the low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries. The representative of UNEP explained that most of the money being returned under the CAP related to funding for staff positions that had not been disbursed and not for programme activities. With respect to the return of funding balances for the survey of ODS alternative projects, the issue had been the delay in the recording of expenditures for completed projects. He said that UNEP would try to minimize the amounts being returned under the CAP to the Fund in the future.

33. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The report on balances and availability of resources contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/4;

(ii) That the net level of funds being returned at the 83rd meeting by the implementing agencies was US $5,278,006, consisting of: US $267,329, plus agency support costs of US $19,219 from UNDP; US $2,927,147, plus agency support costs of

US $265,091 from UNEP; US $345,199, plus agency support costs of US $25,603 from UNIDO, and US $1,333,562, plus agency support costs of US $94,856 from the World Bank;

(iii) That the net level of funds being returned to the funding window established with the additional contributions for fast-start support for implementation of the HFC phase-down was US $225,992, plus agency support costs of US $15,819 from the World Bank;

(iv) That UNEP held balances of US $333,873, including agency support costs, for 11 projects completed over two years previously, including one institutional strengthening project completed in 2013;

(v) That UNEP held balances of US $56,500, including agency support costs, for one survey of ODS alternative project (ALG/SEV/74/TAS/82);

(vi) That UNIDO held balances of US $154,257, including agency support costs, for two projects completed over two years previously;

(vii) That the net level of funds and agency support costs due to be returned by the bilateral agencies to the 83rd meeting was US $3,100, consisting of: the return of US $53, plus agency support costs of US $7 from the Government of Japan; the return of US $2,736, plus agency support costs of US $356 from the Government of Spain; and a credit of US $48, plus agency support costs of US $4 to the Government of France;

(viii) The return, by the Government of France, of accrued interest of US $6,632, which would be considered additional income to the Fund;

(b) To request:

(i) Bilateral and implementing agencies to disburse or cancel commitments not needed for completed projects and projects completed "by decision of the Executive Committee" and to return the balances at the 84th meeting;

(ii) UNEP and UNIDO to disburse or cancel commitments for projects completed over two years previously and to return the balances at the 84th meeting;

(iii) UNEP to return the outstanding balance for the survey of ODS alternative project for Algeria (ALG/SEV/74/TAS/82) before the 84th meeting, in line with decision 80/75(c)(i); and

(iv) The Treasurer to follow up with the Government of France on the return, in cash, of the amount of US $6,632, referred to in sub-paragraph (a)(viii) above.

(Decision 83/3)

(c) Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund and availability of resources (decision 82/3 (b))

34. The Treasurer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/5 and said that, of the US $25,764,209 that had been received, including US $251,138 in interest earned, US $25,503,180 had been disbursed. He also said that there had been a saving of US $18,003 on the US $100,000 approved at the 79th meeting for an evaluation of options for the destruction of HFC-23 from HCFC-22 production

facilities. As at 27 May 2019, the available balance of the additional contributions for HFC phase-down amounted to US $279,032.

35. One member suggested that, after approval of any projects at the present meeting, the Treasurer amalgamate the funds remaining from the additional contributions with the amounts held in the regular accounts of the Fund. The Treasurer explained that most of the agreements with the donor countries specified that any interest earned on the additional contributions would be considered part of the regular income. He said that any amount remaining after the present meeting was likely to be only such interest.

36. The Chief Officer said that, after the present meeting, he would report to the relevant donor countries on how the additional contributions had been used and seek their advice on how to use any remaining balances.

37. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the report of the Treasurer on the status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund and availability of resources contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/5;

(b) To request the Treasurer, to submit to the 84th meeting, as part of the 2018 accounts of the Multilateral Fund, a certified statement of income and disbursements of the additional contributions for fast-start support for the implementation of HFC phase-down separately from the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund; and

(c) To consider at the 84th meeting how to use any remaining balances, taking into consideration the consultations on the issue between the Chief Officer and the 17 donor countries that had paid additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 83/4)

(d) Reconciliation of the 2017 accounts (decision 82/5(g))

38. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/6.

39. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The reconciliation of the 2017 accounts contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/6;

(ii) The submission by UNEP of a revision to its progress report as at 31 December 2017;

(b) To request UNEP to reflect in its 2018 accounts:

(i) US $7,357 in income representing exchange-rate gains in prior years that had not been recorded in its 2017 final accounts; and

(ii) US $317,438 in expenditure representing the difference between projected and actual agency support costs that had not been recorded in its 2017 final accounts.

(Decision 83/5)

AGENDA ITEM 5: COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA AND PROSPECTS FOR COMPLIANCE

40. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/7. She explained that the Secretariat had been unable to undertake comprehensive analysis of the status of compliance for 2018, as only 41 countries had submitted their 2018 country programme data reports on time. After the document had been issued, however, an additional 70 countries had submitted their 2018 data and the Central African Republic had submitted its 2013 data. She also drew attention to section C.2 of the draft revised reporting format on average estimated prices of ODS alternatives, which would be amended in the final version with the inclusion of HFC-227ea, HFC-236fa and HFCs in imported pre-blended polyols and the removal of rows 11 and 14.

41. Subsequently, responding to queries regarding alignment of country programme and Article 7 data reporting, the representative of the Secretariat confirmed that the Article 7 data reporting format had been taken into account in the design of the draft revised format for country programme data reporting. The latter was based on the current such reporting format, with the addition of the substances in Annex F. Regarding the timing of the reporting, countries were required to submit their country programme data eight weeks prior to the first Committee meeting of the year, or no later than 1 May, to facilitate project review by the Secretariat.

42. In terms of the prices to be provided in section C of the revised country programme reporting format, the representative of the Secretariat explained that countries would henceforth be requested to specify whether prices were freight-on-board or retail, but could choose to report one or the other. The revised country programme data reporting format further required data on energy costs, because, at the 74th meeting, several Committee members had expressed the desire to see such information.

43. During the discussion, several members underscored the importance of timely reporting of country programme data to enable the Secretariat to perform its analyses and the Committee to do its work. A number of concerns were also raised, including with respect to the increased reporting burden resulting from the revised reporting format, the fact that Article 5 countries would not yet have the detailed data on HFCs requested and, in the light of the unexpected emissions of CFC-11, the removal of substances from the reporting format once the phase-out year had been reached, given that ongoing reporting of phased-out substances could provide a useful form of monitoring for the early identification of anomalies.

44. Several members noted that the discussions under agenda item 10, Overview of current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforceable licensing and quota systems developed with support from the Multilateral Fund, could have implications for the final revised country programme data reporting format. The Committee therefore agreed to resume its consideration of the matter once that discussion had taken place.

45. Following the discussion under agenda item 10, the Committee agreed to refer the matter to the contact group established under that agenda item.

46. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the information on country programme data and prospects for compliance contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/7, including:

(i) That 143 countries had submitted 2017 country programme data, 122 of them using the web-based system;

(ii) That, as at 9 April 2019, Yemen had not submitted country programme data for the years 2014 to 2017;

(b) Further to note that the Central African Republic had submitted its country programme data report for 2013, and an additional 70 countries for 2018 after the issuance of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/7;

(c) To request the Secretariat to send a letter to the Government of Yemen regarding the outstanding country programme data reports for the years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017, urging it to submit those reports as soon as possible;

(d) To invite Executive Committee members to provide comments on the draft revised format for country programme data reports for 2020 and beyond contained in Annex III of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/7 by 1 August 2019; and

(e) To request the Secretariat to prepare, for the 84th meeting, an updated draft revised format for country programme data reports and the draft Practical Manual for Country Programme Data Reporting, taking into account the comments provided by Executive Committee members in line with sub-paragraph (d) above, and the discussions at the 83rd meeting.

(Decision 83/6)

AGENDA ITEM 6: EVALUATION

(a) Revised desk study for the evaluation of HCFC phase-out management plan preparation activities to assist with the implementation of the Kigali Amendment

47. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/8, which contained a revised version of the desk study for the evaluation of HPMP preparation activities to assist with implementation of the Kigali Amendment. The desk study had been revised in response to the view expressed by Executive Committee members at the 82nd meeting that the desk study had not answered some of the questions set out in its terms of reference.

48. Several members thanked the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer for the additional information contained in the report. It was the opinion of some members, however, that the desk study still lacked information on potential synergies between existing activities and infrastructure funded by the Multilateral Fund, and others, for CFC and HCFC phase-out and potential preparation activities for HFC phase-down. Members stated the importance of maximizing such synergies. It was stressed that the desk study was not the only source of information on which to draw; there were also other relevant Executive Committee documents and policies, suggestions made by Executive Committee members, the work of institutions other than the Multilateral Fund, and experience of people working in the field. It was further pointed out that the purpose of the desk study was to provide information, and not to be the sole basis for drafting guidelines.

49. In response to a question about when the Executive Committee would be ready to consider funding for HFC phase-down plans, it was indicated that the Executive Committee would be discussing the development of cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries, under agenda item 12(b).

50. One member raised the point that the lessons learned from the desk study were as relevant to potential investment projects aimed at phasing down HFCs as they were to HFC phase-down plans and suggested that the recommendation to the Executive Committee be amended accordingly.

51. Following the discussion, the Chair asked interested members to meet with the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to discuss the recommendation and report back to plenary.

52. Following that report, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the desk study for the evaluation of the HCFC phase-out management plan preparation activities to assist with the implementation of the Kigali Amendment contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/8;

(b) To invite the bilateral and implementing agencies to apply, where appropriate, the findings and recommendations of the evaluation referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above; and

(c) To request the Secretariat, when developing draft guidelines for HFC project preparation funding, to take into account the lessons learned from the desk study mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) above, as well as other relevant information and decisions of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 83/7)

(b) Terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of the sustainability of the Montreal Protocol achievements

53. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/9. She raised the issue of defining the concept of sustainability of the Montreal Protocol achievements, saying that the Executive Committee could choose between a narrower definition of sustainability, related specifically to the phase-out of controlled substances achieved through the Montreal Protocol and a broader definition linked to the Sustainable Development Goals. She said that, if the broader definition were chosen, a methodology for measuring sustainability would be shared with the implementing agencies, for use following some training.

54. Further clarification was sought regarding the meaning of sustainability. It was pointed out that there were two issues involved: the sustainability of compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the sustainability of the impact of the assistance provided under the Montreal Protocol. The sustainability of compliance applied to all Parties, whereas the sustainability of assistance applied to Article 5 Parties and depended on the bodies, policies, legislation and infrastructure in the country receiving that assistance. Any methodology for measuring sustainability in that respect would have to take that into account.

55. In response to a question about the choice of methodology for measuring sustainability in the broader sense, in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer explained that she had become acquainted with the proposed methodology while reading the specialized literature and that it had seemed to fit the goals of the Montreal Protocol. One member expressed the view that such methodology was complex and subjective and often required a multidisciplinary team to obtain concrete results. If the decision were made to ask implementing agencies to use the methodology in question, Executive Committee members would have to agree with basic definitions, objectives, weighting and prioritization. With respect to the training required on the part of those called upon to employ the methodology, it was pointed out that it would have to be extended beyond the implementing agencies to cover technicians, customs officers and enforcement personnel.

56. A number of members expressed a preference for a narrower definition of the sustainability of the Montreal Protocol achievements, which would focus on the irreversibility of actions taken, and on the lasting influence of projects and activities financed by the Multilateral Fund on the long-term policies of a given government. The terms of reference as they stood focused on how the activities financed by the Fund were carried out in the country. The view was expressed that the desk study should also examine other issues, such as what happened after the implementing agencies had left the country, whether institutions had enough capacity, how the institutions worked and whether the country had sufficient funds to keep those institutions running. It was suggested that the technical aspects of the use of alternatives should also

be taken into account. It was also requested that the desk study examine the ability of Article 5 countries to forge synergies that would allow for ODS destruction after consumption had been phased out. It was further pointed out that some of the areas for study defined in the terms of reference involved data that were difficult to obtain. It was also stressed that some questions did not demonstrate sustainability, such as those germane to national ozone units (NOUs), energy-efficiency legislation and standards, and the collection of gender-disaggregated data.

57. One member said that the monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2019 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/13/Rev.1 made it very clear that the sustainability of the Montreal Protocol achievements should be defined in terms of the activities funded by the Multilateral Fund.

58. Following the discussion, an informal group made up of interested members was tasked with fine-tuning the terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of the sustainability of the Montreal Protocol achievements. One member mentioned that discussions under agenda item 10, Overview of current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforceable licensing and quota systems developed with support from the Multilateral Fund, could be relevant to the development of the terms of reference and suggested that the present agenda item not be concluded until completion of the deliberations under agenda item 10.

59. The deliberations of the informal group and the discussions under agenda item 10 resulted in revised terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of the sustainability of the Montreal Protocol achievements, issued as document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/9/Rev.1.

60. The Executive Committee decided to approve the terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of the sustainability of the Montreal Protocol achievements contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/9/Rev.1.

(Decision 83/8)

(c) Terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of the energy efficiency in the servicing sector

61. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/10, containing terms of reference for the proposed desk study evaluating energy efficiency in the servicing sector, which had been prepared in accordance with the monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2019, approved by decision 82/10. The objective of the desk study would be to identify issues related to energy efficiency and their application in policies and regulations at the country level.

62. In the ensuing discussion, there was some recognition of the possible value of the proposed desk study, but several questions were raised with regard to its scope, its timeliness and the availability of information.

63. One member said that the terms of reference should take greater account of decision XXX/5 of the Parties, which had requested the Executive Committee to build on its ongoing work of reviewing servicing sector projects to identify best practices, lessons learned and additional opportunities for maintaining energy efficiency in the servicing sector, and related costs. A first priority would then be to obtain a clearer understanding of how energy efficiency had been addressed under approved projects in the servicing sector before moving on to the more general evaluation outlined in the terms of reference.

64. Some members questioned whether sufficient information had become available to enable the conduct of the proposed desk study, bearing in mind the challenges referred to in the document. These included the fact that no funds had been allocated to the consideration of energy efficiency in Multilateral Fund projects in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector, and that enhancing energy efficiency had only

recently become a focus of the Parties in the context of the Kigali Amendment. Consequently, several of the activities suggested for inclusion in the desk study could be premature or beyond the immediate priorities of the Executive Committee, such as designing norms and standards for technologies with low global-warming potential (GWP) in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector, or promoting energy efficiency in Article 5 countries. One member said that it was also necessary first to resolve the issue of whether energy efficiency-related activities were considered an incremental cost eligible for funding under the Montreal Protocol. Another member suggested narrowing the scope of the proposed study to an evaluation of local efforts, particularly in relation to activities funded by the Multilateral Fund, and actions on energy efficiency undertaken under the approved enabling activities for phasing down HFCs.

65. In response to some queries raised, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer clarified that the study would be limited to energy efficiency in the servicing sector in LVC countries, and would not include the manufacturing sector, and that it could augment the analysis by reviewing local efforts to measure energy efficiency outside demonstration projects.

66. The Executive Committee agreed that there would be informal consultations on the matter with a view to reaching agreement on the terms of reference.

67. Subsequently, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer informed the Executive Committee that consensus had been reached on the revised terms of reference for the proposed desk study evaluating energy efficiency in the servicing sector, issued as document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/10/Rev.1.

68. The Executive Committee decided to approve the terms of reference for the evaluation of the energy efficiency in the servicing sector contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/10/Rev.1.

(Decision 83/9)

AGENDA ITEM 7: PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(a) Status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements

69. The Executive Committee had before it document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11 and its addenda. The Committee first considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11 which consisted of seven parts.

Part I: Projects with implementation delays and for which special status reports were requested

70. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 4 to 6 of the document.

71. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The status reports submitted by bilateral and implementing agencies at the 83rd meeting contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11;

(ii) That bilateral and implementing agencies would report to the Executive Committee at the 84th meeting on 51 projects recommended for additional status reports, as indicated in Annex II to the present report; and

(b) To approve the recommendations on continuing projects with specific issues listed in the last column of the table in Annex II to the present report.

(Decision 83/10)

Part II: ODS waste disposal projects

Cuba: Pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal – final report (UNDP)

72. The Chair drew the attention to paragraphs 8 to 22 of the document.

73. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the final report of the demonstration project and said that only 1.75 metric tonnes of the projected 45.3 metric tonnes of ODS waste had been destroyed. She said that the report indicated that the remaining ODS waste were currently being stored in a warehouse and were expected to be destroyed in the future. With respect to the sustainability of the project, it was reported that it had provided the country with an environmentally sound option for the management and disposal of ODS waste.

74. Members observed with concern the differences between the amounts proposed for destruction and those actually destroyed, which had been the case in some other demonstration projects, as reported at the 82nd meeting. The issue could be addressed in the field evaluation of the ODS waste management and disposal demonstration projects being currently undertaken by the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer. It was further noted that, in the present case, there was no information about the monitoring and testing of the emissions from cement kiln stacks. In view of the small amounts of ODS waste actually destroyed, UNDP was asked to provide a brief report on any additional ODS waste destruction to the 86th or the 87th meeting.

75. The representative of UNDP said that stack emission monitoring had not been undertaken in the project and that there was no plan to do so in the future. He agreed to provide the requested update on any additional destruction of the ODS waste being stored.

76. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the final report of the pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal in Cuba, submitted by UNDP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11;

(b) To request bilateral and implementing agencies to apply, where appropriate, the findings and recommendations of the pilot demonstration project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above; and

(c) To request UNDP to provide, at the 86th meeting, an update regarding any additional amounts of ODS waste destroyed as a result of the demonstration project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above.

(Decision 83/11)

Part III: Temporary use of a high-global-warming-potential technology in approved projects

77. The Chair drew attention to four reports on temporary use of a high-GWP technology in approved projects.

Brazil: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – temporary use of high-GWP HFC polyol systems) (UNDP and Government of Germany)

78. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 24 to 33 of the document.

79. One member noted the continued use of HFCs with a high GWP by the enterprises concerned and said that the amounts being used should not be included in calculation to establish a country's starting point

for aggregate reductions in HFC consumption under the Kigali Amendment; the enterprises concerned were choosing to use those substances when alternatives were available and should not be rewarded for doing so. Another member, however, said that Article 5 countries had to use the substances, as most were unable to access alternatives with a low GWP. That point had been made repeatedly in the past. Sympathy was expressed with the difficulties encountered by Article 5 countries in sourcing low-GWP alternatives, and it was hoped that they would soon become generally available. That said, in relation to the setting of the baselines under the Kigali Amendment for Article 5 group 1 countries, care needed to be taken to ensure that the Multilateral Fund would not pay twice for the conversion of the enterprises.

80. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note, with appreciation, the report provided by UNDP and the efforts made to facilitate the supply of technology with low global-warming potential (GWP) to the systems houses Shimtek and U-Tech funded under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Brazil, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11;

(b) To note the introduction of low-GWP technology by the systems house Shimtek; and

(c) To request UNDP to continue assisting the Government of Brazil in securing the supply of low-GWP alternative technologies to the systems house U-Tech, on the understanding that no incremental operating costs would be paid until the technology originally selected or another low-GWP technology had been fully introduced, and to provide a report on the status of its conversion at each meeting of the Executive Committee until the technology originally selected, or another low-GWP technology, had been fully introduced, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available in the country on a commercial basis.

(Decision 83/12)

Cuba: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – temporary use of a high-GWP technology by enterprises that had been converted to a low-GWP technology) (UNDP)

81. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 34 to 38 of the document.

82. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note with appreciation, the report provided by UNDP and the efforts made to facilitate the supply of a technology with low global-warming potential (GWP) to the two enterprises, Friarc and IDA, funded under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Cuba, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11; and

(b) To request UNDP to continue assisting the Government of Cuba in securing the supply of low-GWP alternative technology and to provide, to the 84th meeting, a report on the status of the conversion of the two enterprises mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) above, including, in the event of use of a technology other than that selected when the project was approved, detailed analysis of the incremental capital and operating costs, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available in the country on a commercial basis.

(Decision 83/13)

Lebanon: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – use of interim technology) (UNDP)

83. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 39 to 47 of the document.

84. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the report provided by UNDP and the Government of Lebanon, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11, describing the continuing challenges faced by the Government in sourcing commercially available alternatives with low global-warming potential (GWP), such as HFOs, and the efforts made by the Government and UNDP to facilitate the supply of technology with low-GWP to the enterprises funded under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Lebanon; and

(b) To request UNDP to continue assisting the Government of Lebanon in securing the supply of low-GWP alternative technology and to report to the 84th meeting on the status of the conversion of the remaining beneficiary enterprises in both the foam and air-conditioning manufacturing sectors, including the small foam enterprises, and at each meeting thereafter until the technology originally selected or another technology with low-GWP had been fully introduced, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available in the country on a commercial basis.

(Decision 83/14)

Trinidad and Tobago: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – fourth tranche) (UNDP)

85. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 48 to 52 of the document.

86. A member observed that, although one enterprise, Seal Sprayed Solutions, had already converted to an alternative technology, it continued to use HFC blowing agents to meet the requirements of some of its clients. The Executive Committee requested information on the percentage of clients that were requesting HFC-based blowing agents and when that practice would stop. The representative of UNDP explained that the demand came from clients from non-Article 5 countries.

87. One member pointed out that the present case differed from the cases considered previously in which low-GWP alternatives had not been available. In the case of Seal Sprayed Solutions, there was no indication of when the practice would end or what effect it would have on determination of the baseline for HFC phase-down. The Government and the enterprises should be reminded of their obligation to convert to methyl formate as a blowing agent and to stop using HCFC-141b and HFC-based blowing agents.

88. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the report provided by UNDP on the status of use of different technologies and the challenges faced while adopting low-global-warming-potential (GWP) foam-blowing agents by enterprises that had been provided with assistance under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Trinidad and Tobago, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11;

(b) Also to note that, after completing the necessary administrative and financial procedures for cancellation of the project at Ice Con, UNDP would return unspent balances from the project when the next tranche of stage I of the HPMP was submitted;

(c) To request the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, through UNDP, to inform the enterprise Seal Sprayed Solutions, which had received financial support to convert from

the use of HCFC-141b to methyl formate as the blowing agent, that it should supply systems based only on the selected technology or other low-GWP-based blowing-agent technologies; and

(d) To request UNDP to continue assisting the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and to provide, at the 84th meeting, a report on the status of the introduction of the proposed technology in applications covered under the foam sector.

(Decision 83/15)

Part IV: Reports related to HCFC phase-out management plans

Bahamas (the): HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – third tranche) (UNEP)

89. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 54 to 57 of the document.

90. The Executive Committee decided to urge UNEP to provide, at the 84th meeting, an updated final report on the findings of the study to explore the best available options for the pilot project to assess, monitor and retrofit two air-conditioning systems under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for the Bahamas.

(Decision 83/16)

Bangladesh: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – final progress report) (UNDP and UNEP)

91. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 58 to 66 of the document.

92. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the final progress report on the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Bangladesh, submitted by UNDP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11; and

(b) To request the Government of Bangladesh and UNDP to return the balance of US $11,856 (comprising US $3,628, plus agency support costs of US $272 for UNDP, and US $7,041, plus agency support costs of US $915 for UNEP) from stage I of the HPMP, no later than the 84th meeting, in line with decision 82/28(b).

(Decision 83/17)

Egypt: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – third tranche) (UNDP)

93. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 67 to 81 of the document.

94. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the report, submitted by UNDP, on the status of conversion of the systems houses, the 81 small and medium enterprises and the 350 micro-users under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Egypt and a report on the status of use of the interim technology in Egypt, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11; and

(b) To request UNDP to continue assisting the Government of Egypt in securing the supply of alternative technologies with low global-warming potential (GWP), on the understanding

that no incremental operating costs would be paid until the technology originally selected or another low-GWP technology had been fully introduced, and to provide a report on the status of its conversion at each meeting of the Executive Committee until the technology originally selected or another low-GWP technology had been fully introduced, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available in the country on a commercial basis.

(Decision 83/18)

Equatorial Guinea: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – third and fourth tranches – report on the status of signature of the Agreement) (UNEP)

95. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 82 to 86 of the document.

96. The Executive Committee took note of the signature, by the Government of Equatorial Guinea and UNEP, of an agreement for the implementation of the combined third and fourth tranches of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for that country.

Honduras: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – progress report) (UNEP)

97. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 87 to 96 of the document.

98. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on implementation of activities within the UNEP components of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Honduras, submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11; and

(b) To request UNEP to continue submitting at each meeting of the Executive Committee, until submission of the fifth and final tranche of stage I of the HPMP, a progress report on implementation of all the activities under the UNEP components of stage I of the HPMP, including the disbursements made.

(Decision 83/19)

India: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – final financial report) (UNDP, UNEP and Government of Germany)

99. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 97 to 101 of the document.

100. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the final financial report for stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for India, submitted by UNDP, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11; and

(b) Also to note that US $3,556, plus agency support costs of US $249, and US $79,849, plus agency support costs of US $5,589, associated with unspent balances from the second and third tranches of stage I of the HPMP, respectively, had already been returned by UNDP at the 83rd meeting.

(Decision 83/20)

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

101. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 102 to 106 of the document.

102. The Executive Committee decided to request the Government of India, through UNDP, to submit, at the 84th meeting, the assessment by the Government of adherence to the ban on the use of HCFC-141b in force since 1 January 2015 by continuous foam panel manufacturing enterprises, in line with decision 82/74(b) and (c).

(Decision 83/21)

Indonesia: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – status of conversion of the refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing enterprises and of PT. TSG Chemical) (UNDP and World Bank)

103. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 107 to 115 of the document. He informed the members that the Secretariat had suggested that an additional paragraph be added to the recommendation requesting UNDP to continue assisting the Government of Indonesia in securing the supply of low-GWP alternatives, in line with similar decisions for other projects with the same issue.

104. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the report, submitted by UNDP and the World Bank, on the status of conversion of the refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing enterprises and of PT. TSG Chemical under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Indonesia, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11;

(b) To further note that PT. TSG Chemical had decided to withdraw from stage I of the HPMP and that US $301,539, plus agency support costs of US $22,615 for the World Bank, associated with the enterprise had already been returned at the 83rd meeting; and

(c) To request UNDP to continue assisting the Government of Indonesia in securing the supply of alternative technologies with low global-warming potential (GWP), on the understanding that no incremental operating costs would be paid until the technology originally selected or another low-GWP technology had been fully introduced, and to provide a report on the status of its conversion at each meeting of the Executive Committee until the technology originally selected or another low-GWP technology had been fully introduced, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available in the country on a commercial basis.

(Decision 83/22)

Iran (Islamic Republic of): HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – final progress report) (UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and Government of Germany)

105. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 116 to 125 of the document.

106. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the final progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the fourth tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for

the Islamic Republic of Iran, submitted by UNDP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11;

(b) To request the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the Government of Germany to submit a revised project completion report, including:

(i) The final disbursement for stage I of the HPMP and any balance to be returned to the Multilateral Fund; and

(ii) Detailed information on the actions taken to ensure that specific equipment or components that had been replaced had in fact been destroyed or rendered unusable, in line with decision 22/38(c).

(Decision 83/23)

Jordan: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – change in technology at five enterprises from HFO-1233zd(E) to cyclopentane-based foam-blowing agent) (World Bank and UNIDO)

107. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 126 to 136 of the document. He informed the Committee that, after *pro rata* consideration of the remaining HCFC-141b consumption eligible for funding, the Secretariat had calculated final approved costs of US $1.28 million for the polyurethane (PU) foam sector, excluding spray foam. The costs shown in Table 8 of the document, which reflected the Secretariat's estimates, showed that the five enterprises would incur higher costs in converting to a cyclopentane-based than in converting to a HFO-based foam-blowing agent.

108. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the request submitted by the World Bank on behalf of the Government of Jordan for the change of technology in the conversion of the five enterprises from HFO-1233zd(E) to a cyclopentane-based foam-blowing agent under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for the country, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11; and

(b) To approve the change of technology mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) above, noting that the enterprises would bear any additional costs incurred for conversion from HCFC-141b to cyclopentane.

(Decision 83/24)

Maldives: HCFC phase-out management plan (demonstration project for HCFC-free low-GWP alternatives in refrigeration in the fisheries sector) (UNDP)

109. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 137 to 149 of the document.

110. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note, with appreciation, the progress report on the demonstration project for HCFC-free low-global-warming-potential alternatives in refrigeration in the fisheries sector, implemented in Maldives, submitted by UNDP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11; and

(b) To request UNDP to include a report on the status of the demonstration project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above in every progress report on implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Maldives.

(Decision 83/25)

North Macedonia: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – update on the conversion of the foam enterprise Sileks) (UNIDO)

111. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 150 to 153 of the document.

112. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the update, provided by UNIDO, on the conversion of the foam enterprise Sileks, funded under the stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for North Macedonia, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11; and

(b) To note that the foam enterprise Sileks had decided to withdraw from stage I of the HPMP and that US $30,000, plus agency support cost of US $2,250 for UNIDO, associated with the enterprise had already been returned at the 83rd meeting.

(Decision 83/26)

Suriname: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – third tranche) (UNEP)

113. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 154 to 162 of the document.

114. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the report on the efforts undertaken by the Government of Suriname to strengthen the country's HCFC licensing and monitoring system, submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11; and

(b) To reiterate decision 81/51(c)(i), whereby requests for funding under the last tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Suriname would be considered by the Executive Committee only after the Government of Suriname had addressed all the issues identified in the verification report and implemented relevant actions to strengthen its import and export licensing and quota systems.

(Decision 83/27)

Tunisia: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – request for the cancellation of the residential air-conditioning manufacturing sector plan and updating of the Agreement) (UNIDO, UNEP and the Government of France)

115. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 163 to 172 of the document. Responding to a query, she specified that the funds disbursed by UNIDO had been minor and limited to technical assistance and PMU costs and that no funds had been disbursed to the enterprises.

116. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the request from the Government of Tunisia to remove the residential air-conditioning manufacturing sector plan, implemented by UNIDO and the Government of France, from stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Tunisia,

noting that all enterprises included in the sector plan had phased out their consumption of HCFC-22 (4.36 ODP tonnes);

(b) Also to note:

(i) That the amount of US $1,206,919, comprising US $513,275 and the associated project management unit (PMU) costs of US $81,462, plus agency support costs of US $41,632 for UNIDO, and US $505,000, plus agency support costs of US $65,550 for the Government of France, approved in principle for the residential air-conditioning manufacturing sector plan would be removed from the Agreement between the Government of Tunisia and the Executive Committee;

(ii) The revised plan for the refrigeration servicing sector included in stage I of the HPMP;

(iii) That the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Tunisia and the Executive Committee, contained in Annex III to the present report, specifically: making changes to Appendix 2-A to reflect the removal of the residential air-conditioning manufacturing sector plan implemented by UNIDO and the Government of France, the revisions to the funding schedule, and the extension of the duration of stage I; removing Appendix 8-A and the reference to it in paragraph 12; and adding a new paragraph 16 to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 72nd meeting;

(c) To approve the extension of the duration of stage I of the HPMP from 2018 to 2020; and

(d) To request UNIDO and the Government of France to return US $898,976 to the Multilateral Fund at the 84th meeting, consisting of US $340,237 and the associated PMU costs of US $21,792, plus agency support costs of US $25,342 for UNIDO, and US $454,087, plus agency support costs of US $57,518 for the Government of France, associated with the residential air-conditioning manufacturing sector plan approved as part of the first and second tranches of stage I of the HPMP.

(Decision 83/28)

Part V: Demonstration projects for low-global-warming-potential alternatives to HCFCs and feasibility studies for district cooling (decision 72/40)

117. Turning to the section of the document relating to demonstration projects for low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs and feasibility studies for district cooling, the Chair informed the members that implementing agencies had submitted final reports for two projects and one feasibility study and progress reports on the implementation of seven demonstration projects. The Secretariat was recommending cancellation of one of those seven projects and the extension of the completion date for the other six, as they had reached an advanced stage of implementation. One member thanked all those involved in implementing and finalizing the above category of projects. He recommended the final reports of the demonstration projects concerned, and of the 11 projects completed previously, which were posted on the Secretariat website, as valuable resource for the transition to low-GWP alternatives.

Egypt: Demonstration of low-cost options for the conversion to non-ODS technologies in the polyurethane foam sector at very small users (UNDP)

118. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 178 to 190 of the document.

119. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the preliminary final report on the demonstration of low-cost options for the conversion to non-ODS technologies in the polyurethane foam sector at very small users in Egypt, submitted by UNDP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11;

(b) To extend, on an exceptional basis, noting the substantial progress achieved so far, the completion date of the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above, to 31 July 2019, on the understanding that no further extension of project implementation would be requested; and

(c) To request UNDP to submit the final report of the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above, no later than the 84th meeting, noting that it would include details of the comparison of the specifications of the original equipment with those of the optimized low-cost units, the performance of the equipment during testing, including the foam systems used during the testing, the results of using the new equipment and recommendations regarding its utility for very small users.

(Decision 83/29)

Europe and Central Asia Region: Development of a regional centre of excellence for training and certification and demonstration of low-global-warming-potential alternative refrigerants – progress report (Russian Federation (the))

120. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 191 to 200 of the document.

121. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on the development of a regional centre of excellence for training and certification and demonstration of alternative refrigerants with low global-warming potential in the Europe and Central Asia region, submitted by the Government of the Russian Federation and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11;

(b) To extend, on an exceptional basis, noting the substantial progress achieved so far, the completion date of the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above, to 31 December 2019, on the understanding that no further extension of project implementation would be requested; and

(c) To request the Government of the Russian Federation to submit, no later than the 85th meeting, the final report of the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above.

(Decision 83/30)

Kuwait: Demonstration project to evaluate HCFC-free and low-global-warming-potential-technology performance in air-conditioning applications (UNDP)

122. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 201 to 206 of the document. She also responded to a question regarding the technical difficulties encountered by the project, explaining that the standards for use of the related equipment were not yet in place in Kuwait.

123. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To cancel the demonstration project to evaluate HCFC-free and low-global-warming-potential-technology performance in air-conditioning applications in Kuwait; and

(b) To request UNDP to return, at the 84th meeting, the amount of US $293,000, plus agency support costs of US $20,510 related to the cancellation of the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above.

(Decision 83/31)

Morocco: Demonstration project on the use of low-cost pentane foaming technology for the conversion to non-ODS technologies in the polyurethane foam manufacturing sector at small and medium-sized enterprises (UNIDO)

124. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 207 to 212 of the document.

125. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on the demonstration project on the use of low-cost pentane foaming technology for the conversion to non-ODS technologies in the polyurethane foam manufacturing sector at small and medium-sized enterprises in Morocco, submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11;

(b) To extend, on an exceptional basis, noting the advanced progress in implementation and the potential replicability of the results in several Article 5 countries, the completion date of the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above, to 30 September 2019, on the understanding that no further extension of project implementation would be requested; and

(c) To request UNIDO to submit the final report for the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above at the 84th meeting and to return all remaining balances by the 85th meeting.

(Decision 83/32)

Saudi Arabia: Demonstration project on promoting HFO-based low-global-warming-potential refrigerants for the air-conditioning sector in high ambient temperatures (UNIDO)

126. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 213 to 218 of the document.

127. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on the demonstration project on promoting HFO-based low-global-warming-potential refrigerants for the air-conditioning sector in high ambient temperatures implemented in Saudi Arabia, submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11;

(b) To extend, on an exceptional basis, noting the advanced progress in implementation and the potential replicability of the results in several Article 5 countries, the completion date of the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above, to 31 December 2019, on the understanding that no further extension of project implementation would be requested; and

(c) To request UNIDO to submit the final report for the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above no later than the 85th meeting and to return all remaining balances by the 86th meeting.

(Decision 83/33)

Saudi Arabia: Demonstration project at air-conditioning manufacturers to develop window and packaged air-conditioners using low-global-warming-potential refrigerants (World Bank)

128. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 219 to 235 of the document. As an additional clarification, he explained that the 70- and 100-kW air-conditioner prototypes had used two refrigerant circuits and, given the higher flammability of R-290, additional work would be required to reduce the charge of the larger prototype to within the 5 kg/circuit limit prescribed by safety standards.

129. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note, with appreciation, the final report for the demonstration project at air-conditioning manufacturers to develop window and packaged air-conditioners using refrigerants with low global-warming potential (GWP) implemented in Saudi Arabia, submitted by the World Bank and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11; and

(b) To invite bilateral and implementing agencies to take into account the report referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above when assisting Article 5 countries in preparing projects for manufacturing packaged air-conditioners using low-GWP refrigerants.

(Decision 83/34)

Saudi Arabia: Demonstration project for the phase-out of HCFCs by using HFO as foam-blowing agent in the spray foam applications in high ambient temperatures (UNIDO)

130. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 236 to 246 of the document.

131. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the demonstration project for the phase-out of HCFCs by using HFO as a foam-blowing agent in spray foam applications in high ambient temperatures implemented in Saudi Arabia, submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11;

(b) To extend, on an exceptional basis, noting the substantial progress achieved so far, the project completion date of the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above, to 31 October 2019, on the understanding that no further extension of project implementation would be requested; and

(c) To request UNIDO to submit, no later than the 84th meeting, the final report of the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above.

(Decision 83/35)

Thailand: Demonstration project at foam system houses to formulate pre-blended polyols for spray polyurethane foam applications using a low-global-warming-potential blowing agent (World Bank)

132. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 247 to 259 of the document.

133. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note, with appreciation, the final report submitted by the World Bank on the demonstration project at two foam system houses in Thailand to formulate pre-blended polyols for spray polyurethane foam applications using a blowing agent with low global-warming potential, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11; and

(b) To invite bilateral and implementing agencies to take into account the report referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above when assisting Article 5 countries in preparing spray foam projects that used HFO-based blowing agents.

(Decision 83/36)

West Asia region: Demonstration project on promoting alternative refrigerants in air-conditioning for high-ambient-temperature countries (PRAHA II) (UNEP and UNIDO)

134. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 260 to 267 of the document.

135. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on the demonstration project on promoting alternative refrigerants in air-conditioning for high-ambient-temperature countries in West Asia (PRAHA-II), submitted by UNEP and UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11;

(b) To extend, on an exceptional basis, the date of completion of the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above, to 15 November 2019 in order to complete the testing of air-conditioner prototypes, validate the test-optimization results and risk-assessment model and disseminate the project results, on the understanding that no further extension of project implementation would be requested; and

(c) To request UNEP and UNIDO to submit the final report of the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above no later than the 84th meeting and to return all remaining balances by the 85th meeting.

(Decision 83/37)

Kuwait: Feasibility study comparing three not-in-kind technologies for use in central air-conditioning (UNEP and UNIDO)

136. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 268 to 274 of the document.

137. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note, with appreciation, the final report for the feasibility study comparing three not-in-kind technologies for use in central air-conditioning in Kuwait, submitted by UNEP and UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11;

(b) To reiterate that UNEP and UNIDO should submit the project completion report for the feasibility study referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above, and return any balances at the 84th meeting; and

(c) To encourage the Government of Kuwait, through UNEP and UNIDO, to provide updated information on the actions taken as a result of the feasibility studies at a future meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 83/38)

Part VI: Change of implementing agency for stage II of the HPMP and enabling activities for HFC phase-down for the Philippines

Philippines: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) and enabling activities – request for a change in implementing agency (World Bank)

138. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 275 to 280 of the document.

139. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the request by the Government of the Philippines to transfer to UNIDO all the phase-out activities included in stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the country, and the enabling activities for HFC phase-down, that had initially been planned for implementation by the World Bank;

(b) With regard to stage II of the HPMP for the Philippines:

(i) To note that the World Bank had already returned to the Multilateral Fund at the 83rd meeting US $1,010,023, plus agency support costs of US $70,701, associated with the first tranche (PHI/PHA/80/INV/103 and PHI/PHA/80/TAS/102);

(ii) To approve:

a. The transfer to UNIDO of US $1,010,023, plus agency support costs of US $70,701 approved for the World Bank, associated with the first tranche (PHI/PHA/80/INV/103 and PHI/PHA/80/TAS/102);

b. The transfer from the World Bank to UNIDO of the funding of US $1,740,034, plus agency support costs of US $121,802, approved in principle, associated with the second and third funding tranches;

(iii) To note that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of the Philippines and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP, as contained in Annex IV to the present report, specifically paragraph 9 and Appendix 2-A to reflect the transfer to UNIDO of the components originally planned for the World Bank and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the World Bank had stopped being the lead implementing agency as of the 83rd meeting, and that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 80th meeting;

(c) With regard to the enabling activities for HFC phase-down approved under the additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund (PHI/SEV/80/TAS/01+):

(i) To note that the World Bank had already returned the remaining balance of US $225,992, plus agency support costs of US $15,819, at the 83rd meeting; and

(ii) To approve the transfer to UNIDO of the remaining balance of US $225,992, plus agency support costs of US $15,819, originally approved for the World Bank, under the additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 83/39)

Part VII: Requests for extension of enabling activities

140. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 281 to 284 of the document.

141. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the requests for extension of enabling activities for HFC phase-down submitted by the respective implementing agencies for the 51 Article 5 countries listed in Table 15 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11; and

(b) To extend the completion date for the enabling activities for HFC phase-down to 31 December 2019, for Ghana, Lesotho and Zimbabwe, and to 30 June 2020, for Angola, Armenia, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, the Congo, Costa Rica, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Eritrea, Fiji, Gabon, the Gambia, Guatemala, Jamaica, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Namibia, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Palau, Peru, the Philippines, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Serbia, Somalia, Sudan, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uruguay and Zambia, on the understanding that no further extension would be requested and that bilateral and implementing agencies would submit, within six months of the project completion date, a final report, in line with decision 81/32(b).

(Decision 83/40)

142. The Executive Committee then turned to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11/Add.1, which consisted of five parts, and document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11/Add.2, which both included reports on projects with specific reporting requirements pertaining to China.

Part I: Review of current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement systems in accordance with HCFC consumption and production phase-out management plan Agreements (decisions 82/65 and 82/71(a)) (UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, and World Bank)

Part II: Desk study on the current system of monitoring consumption of foam-blowing agents at enterprises assisted under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan and verification methodology (decision 82/67(c)) (World Bank)

143. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 19 to 94 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11/Add.1. He said that, while all steps taken to strengthen the monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement systems in China would be important, three stood out as being particularly meaningful: the planned ODS atmospheric monitoring network, the establishment of six testing laboratories by the end of 2019 and the decision by the Government of China to allocate considerable resources for improving the monitoring of CTC at chloromethane production enterprises.

144. The representative of the Secretariat said that the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of China might wish to consider: undertaking periodic independent inspections of a small number of enterprises and taking testing samples from a small number of products to complement the inspections by local ecology

and environment bureaux (EEBs); monitoring perchloroethylene plants; and potentially investigating larger and integrated facilities to better understand how feedstock uses of ODS were monitored.

145. Subsequent to the issuance of the document, the Government of China had provided additional information on its ODS monitoring and management system, which was contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11/Add.2. He highlighted the commitment by the Government of China to taking comprehensive monitoring and management measures and to rigorous enforcement to combat illegal ODS production. The Government of China had stressed that the phase-out of HCFCs was at a critical moment and had reiterated its willingness to work with the Multilateral Fund to implement the planned work.

146. The representative of the Secretariat also said that pursuant to decision 82/67(c), the Government of China had submitted a desk study, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11/Add.1, which described the capacity for monitoring and verification of ODS phase-out in the PU foam sector. The report identified: gaps in that system, proposing a methodology for verifying the use of phased-out substances while addressing those gaps; an intensification of punishment of illegal ODS-related behaviour; cross-regional inspections and cooperation among EEBs; and the use of an annual mass balance analysis in cross-checking isocyanate sales with national HCFC-141b production.

147. He said that the Secretariat supported the methodology for verifying the use of controlled substances that had been phased-out in the PU foam sector proposed in the desk study and supported the efforts to improve registration, on-site inspection and testing capacity. The representative of the Secretariat suggested that the Government of China continue to report on the results of the monitoring efforts of local EEBs, including cases where CFC-11 had been detected, in future financial audit reports or under the annual progress reports of stage II of the PU foam sector plan of the HPMP for the country.

148. While welcoming the new measures with respect to the atmospheric monitoring of ODS and the establishment of six testing laboratories, one member wondered whether those measures could be implemented sooner and whether sampling had already been undertaken. More information was sought in relation to the EEBs, including their incentives, authority, frequency of inspections, how those inspections would be funded and how inspection results were disseminated. Additional information was also requested related to penalties. The member asked about the real-time monitoring of CTC and the role of the EEBs and the Ministry of Ecology and Environment in the quota system. He also wished to know how China would continue to monitor the production and use of controlled substances contained in pre-blended polyols, and how frequently the penalties that existed had been enforced.

149. Other members supported the points that had been raised. The 2018 and 2019 reports published in the journal *Nature* on unexpected and persistent increase in global emissions of CFC-11, including emissions from eastern China, based on atmospheric observations, was a cause of great concern. While the actions taken by the Government of China with respect to strengthening legislation on ODS were appreciated, and the reports provided had met the requirements of decisions 82/65 and 82/71(a), more work needed to be done. In particular, while the enforcement mechanisms for the PU foam sector had been clear, additional clarity on the other sectors would be beneficial, including on: the number of inspections that would be undertaken, who would perform them and how the inspections would be funded once the projects had been completed. It was noted that the reports submitted were a good basis for discussion and it was suggested that it would be useful to develop a comprehensive monitoring plan that would aid with reporting at future meetings.

150. It was observed that the recent workshop on capacity building, held in Beijing in March 2019, had been helpful for assuring the long-term sustainability of the phase-out of controlled substances, and that the reports being considered at the present meeting showed how the Government of China proposed to address the issue. Nevertheless, some questions remained, in relation, for example, to how many of the approximately 1,000 air-quality monitoring stations in China would also monitor ODS and what the

capacity of the EEBs would be to investigate possible emissions. In light of the recent reports about CFC-11, effective action needed to be taken to ensure the credibility of the Montreal Protocol and the Multilateral Fund. It was not clear whether all the enterprises producing controlled substances were registered and the issue of how inspections of production facilities were undertaken was raised. There was also a query about whether reporting by private entities would help the enforcement of the regulations.

151. The representative of the Government of China said that, during the past 30 years, China had made great efforts to comply with its obligations under the Montreal Protocol. It had worked with the members of the Executive Committee to achieve that goal. She said that she had listened carefully to the suggestions that had been made, but wished to stress that China was in full compliance with its obligations under the Montreal Protocol. China had zero tolerance for the illegal production of CFC-11 and those that were illegally producing CFC-11 were in violation of the laws of China. She compared the situation to the production, use and trade in illegal drugs. The Executive Committee members were aware that even rigorous enforcement of the laws related to drugs had not been enough to end illegal production, use and trade. The discussion should focus on how to develop the most effective measures to prevent those activities, and she described the measures that China proposed to undertake to do so. She explained that a budget had been allocated to establish the atmospheric monitoring network, and that six new laboratories would be made available to the EEBs that would carry out local inspections. The EEBs would be supported by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, which would also continue to carry out specialized investigations. She said that when violations were discovered, they would be made public as a deterrent to others. In closing, she thanked the scientists for their work and said that, although China was taking action, it was not the country's problem alone. It was important for all the members of the Ozone family to work together to resolve the problem of the unexpected emission of CFC-11.

152. Several members commended the Government of China for the actions that it had taken, but urged that more needed to be done to ensure that the achievements of the Multilateral Fund were not diluted, including the follow-up of users outside China of illegally produced controlled substances. If there was no demand for such substances, then they would not be produced. One member, however, pointed out the challenge faced by other countries, which should be able to rely on the quality-testing and certification of the products that they were importing.

153. The Executive Committee agreed to establish an open-ended contact group to consider the issues further.

154. Subsequently, the convener of the contact group reported on the issues discussed, based on which the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To welcome the following regulatory and enforcement actions to be undertaken by the Government of China:

(i) Increase and extension of penalties for enterprises' non-compliance with the controlled-substance regulations;

(ii) Intensification of inspections of enterprises currently or formerly using controlled substances;

(iii) Implementation of controlled-substance inspection plans for ecology and environment bureaux (EEBs);

(iv) Increased provision of support and enforcement tools to EEBs;

(v) Development of an online registration and tracking system for controlled-substance users;

(vi) Increased training for customs officers;

(vii) Conduct of an annual mass balance analysis of foam blowing components to determine the market size of the foam sector;

(viii) Publicizing of the outcome of investigations and increased communication with industry;

(b) To note with appreciation that the Government of China will undertake the following additional actions in support of its enforcement actions:

(i) Establishment of a national controlled atmospheric monitoring network for controlled substances;

(ii) Establishment of an additional six testing laboratories for controlled substances in products;

(iii) Real-time flow monitoring of CTC at chloromethane production enterprises;

(c) Also to note with appreciation that the Government of China will consider the following suggestions to supplement and augment its regulatory and enforcement actions:

(i) Fast-track atmospheric monitoring through movement or modification of existing equipment and/or flask sampling;

(ii) Increased direction on enforcement at the provincial level from the national government;

(iii) Development of performance indicators for enforcement activities, such as the number of customs officers trained or inspections undertaken;

(iv) Extension of penalties and prohibitions to consumers of controlled substances or products containing controlled substances, where appropriate;

(v) Regular and frequent consultations with industry and enterprises to ascertain market conditions;

(vi) Random testing of products that might contain controlled substances;

(vii) Conduct of annual mass balance analysis of refrigeration and air-conditioning market to determine market size and verify reported HCFC consumption;

(viii) Reporting on the details of enforcement activities, including the capacity of the reactor, amount of controlled substance on site, relevant records on feedstock purchases and sales, any penalties resulting from the enforcement action;

(d) Further to note that the Government of China will consider engaging a non-governmental consultant to undertake a study (including quantitative data, where available, and qualitative market information) to determine the regulatory, enforcement, policy or market circumstances that might have led to the illegal production and use of CFC-11 and CFC-12;

(e) Further to note the Government of China will report to the Executive Committee, at the 84th meeting and again to the 86th meeting, on its progress in implementing the activities described above;

(f) To consider at the 84th meeting possible forms of remedy in relation to illegal production and/or consumption of CFC-11 in China after 2008; and

(g) To consider at the 84th meeting continued funding of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan and stage II of the HCFC production phase-out management plan.

(Decision 83/41)

155. Following the adoption of the decision, statements were made by the representatives of Japan and the United States of America and then by the representative of China.

156. The representative of Japan reiterated that the issue of unexpected emissions of CFC-11 was now well known in Japan. The Environment Minister of Japan had made a statement in relation to the issue at a press conference earlier in the week. Mutual trust among the Parties was an essential element for the success of the Montreal Protocol. In that regard, the fact that CFC-11, a substance that had once been phased out, was now increasing again was very disappointing, in particular for the Government of Japan as the second largest donor to the Multilateral Fund.

157. He said that the issue was so serious that his Government might need to reconsider its contribution to the Multilateral Fund. The Government of Japan would find it difficult to continue full-scale funding to the Multilateral Fund if the cause of the issue were not addressed. In order for that not to happen, the Government of Japan needed to have more information and see further actions to eliminate its concerns and continue its contribution to the Multilateral Fund as previously. In this regard, his delegation thought that the decision was a very important step.

158. The representative of the United States of America said that her delegation appreciated the diligent work of the convener of the contact group to help reach an agreement, and sincere efforts of all Executive Committee members. She noted her delegations' serious concern about the high-volumes of unexpected CFC-11 emissions that may be a result of illegal production in China, and explained that her delegation understood the term "remedy" in the decision as encompassing not only activities that would contribute to preventing a recurrence of the situation in the future but also financial penalties and consequences that were commensurate with the amount of damage caused by unexpected emissions of CFC-11. The unexpected emissions of CFC-11 represented a situation that had never been encountered before in the institutions of the Montreal Protocol and the Executive Committee. It was necessary to find a path forward that matched the seriousness of the situation, and her delegation believed that penalties, including financial penalties would help the Executive Committee do that.

159. She appreciated the efforts laid out by the Government of China and looked forward to working with the delegation of China and the other members of the Executive Committee to identify other activities that might need to be undertaken in the future to build her delegation's confidence. Her delegation believed that this was the first step in a longer process and encouraged China to investigate what had happened, how it had happened and why it had happened, to ensure that it never happened again.

160. The representative of China expressed sincere thanks to the convener of the contact group for her hard work and to her counterparts from the United States of America and other delegations for their continuous hard work over the previous two days to come to a decision. She explained her delegation's understanding of the term remedy, saying that it meant future actions that would be taken to solve the problem of the unexpected emissions of CFC-11, not actions to look back on the implications of past actions for compensation, as that was beyond the scope of the Protocol and Convention.

Part III: Financial audit reports for the CFC production, halon, polyurethane foam, process agent II, refrigeration servicing and solvent sectors (decision 82/17) (UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, and World Bank)

161. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 95 to 186 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11/Add.1.

162. Following the introduction by the representative of the Secretariat, one member expressed the view that, for 10 years, the Executive Committee had been too lenient in allowing the Government of China to keep unspent balances associated with approved projects and to present various timelines and plans for spending those funds. He pointed out that, had the original unspent amount of US $59 million been returned promptly, it could have assisted many Article 5 countries in achieving their compliance obligations under the Montreal Protocol. He was not in favour of extending the deadline for completing disbursement, pointing out that the country had not been able to meet the deadline that the Committee had set for the end of 2018. In the member's view, the issue of unspent balances was directly linked to the issue of monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement. The Chair proposed that the issue be taken up for discussion in the contact group established to consider the issues under parts I and II above.

163. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the financial audit reports for the CFC production, halon, polyurethane foam, process agent II, refrigeration servicing and solvent sectors in China (decision 82/17) to the 84th meeting.

(Decision 83/42)

Part IV: Sector plan for the phase-out of methyl bromide consumption (decision 82/18(c)) (UNIDO)

164. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 187 to 201 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11/Add.1.

165. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The final report on the implementation of the phase II of the national plan for the phase-out of methyl bromide in China, submitted by UNIDO, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11/Add.1;

(ii) That no consumption of methyl bromide had been reported in China for 2018 except for any critical use exemptions approved by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol;

(b) To request the Government of China and UNIDO:

(i) To include in the verification of the 2018 methyl bromide production requested by decision 82/19(e) the amounts used for methyl bromide consumption; and

(ii) To submit the project completion report no later than the 84th meeting, in line with decision 82/18(c).

(Decision 83/43)

Part V: Sector plan for the phase-out of methyl bromide production (decision 82/19(c) and (d)) (UNIDO)

166. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 202 to 213 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11/Add.1. He indicated that, subsequent to the issuance of the document, the Government of China had clarified that the Customs Authority already had a management information system and that the associated funds had been reallocated as shown in Table 3 of the document. Following the introduction, one member expressed dismay regarding the extension of the sector plan and the delay in implementing mechanisms to ensure that methyl bromide production for feedstock and quarantine and pre-shipment uses would not be diverted to other controlled uses.

167. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on the contract for the development of the management information system and its incorporation in the monitoring and supervision programme to be implemented by the Customs Authority and the update to the work plan in order to ensure the long-term, sustained monitoring of methyl bromide after completion of the sector plan for the phase-out of methyl bromide production, both submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11/Add.1;

(b) To request the Government of China, through UNIDO, to provide, at the 84th meeting, an update on the contract for the monitoring and supervision programme to be implemented by the Customs Authority referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above; and

(c) To request the Government of China, through UNIDO, to include an update regarding the methyl bromide labelling and traceability system in the annual report on the status of implementation of the sector plan for the phase-out of methyl bromide production to be submitted at the 84th meeting, in line with decision 82/19.

(Decision 83/44)

(b) 2019 consolidated project completion report

168. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/12.

169. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the 2019 consolidated project completion report (PCR) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/12;

(b) To urge bilateral and implementing agencies to submit, at the 84th meeting, PCRs for multi-year agreements and individual projects that were due and, if they were not going to submit them, to provide the reasons;

(c) To urge lead and cooperating agencies to coordinate their work closely in finalizing their portion of PCRs to allow the lead implementing agency to submit the completed PCRs according to schedule;

(d) To urge bilateral and implementing agencies to enter clear, well written and thorough lessons when submitting their PCRs; and

(e) To invite all those involved in the preparation and implementation of multi-year agreements and individual projects to take into consideration the relevant lessons learned from PCRs when preparing and implementing future projects.

(Decision 83/45)

AGENDA ITEM 8: BUSINESS PLANNING

(a) Update on the status of implementation of the 2019–2021 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund

170. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/13.

171. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The update on the status of implementation of the 2019–2021 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/13;

(ii) That HFC phase-down activities submitted to the 83rd meeting amounted to US $1,849,684, including US $64,200 for activities not included in the 2019–2021 business plans; and

(iii) With appreciation, the reports by UNIDO on discussions held with national ozone units with respect to the ratings in the qualitative performance assessments, as requested by decision 82/8(b).

(Decision 83/46)

(b) Tranche submission delays

172. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/14.

173. Some members, noting repeated efforts by UNIDO to make arrangements with the Government of Algeria over the course of several years, were in favour of cancellation of stage I of the HPMP for the country. Others, however, felt that further attempts should first be made to elicit a response from the Algerian authorities, as it was important to resolve early any difficulties encountered. Several members offered to communicate with the Government of Algeria on the matter in the context of regional meetings, and one asked that UNIDO make a site visit to attempt to determine the reason for the lack of communication.

174. One member drew attention to decision 26/2, which set out a step-by-step procedure for cancelling projects, and proposed that the Committee consider adopting a similarly rigorous procedure for cancelling multi-year agreements.

175. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The report on tranche submission delays contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/14;

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

(iii) That 34 out of 70 activities (for 19 out of 39 countries) related to tranches of HPMPs due for submission at the 83rd 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 first meeting of 2019 would have no impact, or was unlikely to have an impact, on compliance with the Montreal Protocol, and that there was no indication that any of the countries concerned were in non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures;

(b) To request the Secretariat:

(i) To send letters to the relevant Governments regarding the decisions on tranche submission delays contained in Annex V to the present report;

(ii) To review the existing procedure for project cancellation as set out in decision 26/2 and report back to the Executive Committee at its 84th meeting on how the procedure could be applied to multi-year agreements; and

(c) If a response from the Government of Algeria to the letter of 21 December 2018 sent by the Chief Officer had not been received by the Secretariat by 30 August 2019, to cancel stage I of the HPMP for Algeria, noting that the Government could submit a funding request for the preparation of stage II of the HPMP at a future meeting of the Executive Committee and to request UNIDO to return any balances from stage I at the 84th meeting.

(Decision 83/47)

AGENDA ITEM 9: PROJECT PROPOSALS

(a) Overview of issues identified during project review

176. Introducing the sub-item, the Chair explained that the document on the overview of issues identified during project review consisted of four sections. The representative of the Secretariat, noting that no issues had been identified during the review of proposals submitted to the meeting, then summarized the information on funding requests contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/15.

Verification reports of low-volume-consuming countries' compliance with their HPMP agreements

177. With respect to the recommendation to include funding requests for the preparation of verification reports in the work programme amendments at the 84th meeting, concerns were expressed regarding the potentially short time available to countries and implementing agencies to complete the verifications, particularly in the case of the Pacific Island countries. If verification funding was to be considered at the subsequent meeting, in December 2019, with the verification reports to be completed prior to the submission of tranche requests due at the first meeting of 2020, countries would only have a few months to conduct the verifications.

178. Following consultation with the relevant bilateral and implementing agencies, the representative of the Secretariat confirmed that the agencies would be able to include the funding requests for all verifications in the amendments to their respective work programmes for the 84th meeting. When approving the work programme amendments, the Committee could specify that the verification reports for the Pacific Island

countries be submitted at the same time as stage II of the HPMP, due at the second Executive Committee meeting of 2020.

179. The Executive Committee decided to request relevant bilateral and implementing agencies to include in the amendments to their respective work programmes, due for submission at the 84th meeting, funding in the amount of US $30,000, plus agency support costs, for verification reports for stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) for Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cook Islands, Guatemala, Honduras, Kiribati, Lesotho, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Montenegro, Nauru, Niue, South Sudan, Tuvalu and Vanuatu and for verification reports for stage II of the HPMPs for Angola and Armenia.

(Decision 83/48)

Project and activities submitted for blanket approval

180. The Executive Committee agreed to remove from the list of projects submitted for blanket approval: the requests for the fourth tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Cambodia, the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Pakistan and the fourth tranche of stage I of the HPMP for South Africa and to consider them under agenda item 9(d), Investment projects; the request for technical assistance for enabling activities for HFC phase-down in the Syrian Arab Republic and to consider it under agenda item 9(c)(ii), UNEP work programme for 2019; and the request for project preparation for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in the HCFC production sector in Mexico and to consider it under agenda item 12(c), Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 82/85).

181. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve the projects and activities submitted for blanket approval at the levels of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report, together with the conditions or provisions included in the corresponding project evaluation documents and the conditions attached to the projects by the Executive Committee;

(b) To note that the Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Mozambique and the Executive Committee, contained in Annex VII to the present report, specifically paragraph 1, Appendices 1-A and 2-A to reflect the revised HCFC baseline for compliance, the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption, and the corresponding change in funding for stage I of the HPMP, and paragraph 16 had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 66th meeting; and

(c) That, for projects related to renewal of institutional strengthening, blanket approval included approval of the observations to be communicated to recipient governments as contained in Annex VIII to the present report.

(Decision 83/49)

(b) Bilateral cooperation

182. The Chair introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/16, which consisted of two requests from the Governments of Germany and Japan pertaining to the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector plan and enabling component of stage II of the HPMP for China.

183. In view of decision 83/55 below, the Executive Committee noted that there would be no offset of the costs of bilateral projects at the 83rd meeting.

(c) Work programmes

(i) Work programme of UNDP for 2019

184. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/17, which contained 14 activities submitted by UNDP, comprising five requests for renewal of institutional strengthening projects, two requests for project preparation for stage II of HPMPs and four requests for project preparation for stage III of HPMPs that had all been approved as part of the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of issues identified during project review, above, and three requests for project preparation for HFC-related projects pursuant to decision 78/3(g) in Indonesia, Lebanon and Pakistan, which would be considered individually.

185. Regarding the requests for project preparation, some members said that while they had merit, the submissions were not in accordance with previous decisions by the Executive Committee. Concern was expressed that the domestic refrigeration sector had been adequately covered in projects that had already been approved by the Executive Committee, and there was interest in receiving project proposals for other sectors. In providing clarification on the request for Indonesia, the representative of UNDP said that on completion it would facilitate implementation of the Kigali Amendment in the high-growth household refrigeration sector in Indonesia.

186. With regard to the request for the conversion of R-404A in the commercial refrigeration units for supermarkets in Lebanon, some members said that the project was worthy of consideration, and some flexibility should be shown in approving the project conditional on the receipt of the country's instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York. Another member said that, in accordance with previous decisions of the Executive Committee, no further funding should be disbursed for HFC-related projects in Lebanon until the instrument of ratification had been delivered to the depositary.

187. Following informal discussions, the Executive Committee decided not to approve the requests for project preparation for the following HFC-related projects:

(a) Conversion of HFC-134a in the manufacturing of domestic refrigerators in Indonesia;

(b) Conversion of R-404A in the commercial refrigeration units for supermarkets at Leon Industries S.A.R.L., Lebanon; and

(c) Conversion from HFC-134a to R-600a/R-290 as refrigerant in manufacturing of deep freezers, household refrigerators and water dispensers at PAK Elektron Limited, Lahore, Pakistan.

(Decision 83/50)

(ii) Work programme of UNEP for 2019

188. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/18, which contained 33 activities submitted by UNEP, comprising 23 requests for renewal of institutional strengthening projects and eight requests for project preparation for stage II of HPMPs that had been approved as part of the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of issues identified during project review, above, a request for technical assistance for enabling activities for HFC phase-down for the Syrian Arab Republic that had been removed from the list for blanket approval

and a request for project preparation for stage II of the HPMP for the Syrian Arab Republic, which would be considered individually.

189. One representative requested an update on the security situation in the Syrian Arab Republic. The representative of UNEP explained that a number of United Nations agencies were now operating in the country, and UNEP would work closely with the UNDP country office to ensure that activities were implemented efficiently.

190. Following that clarification, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve the request for project preparation for stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the Syrian Arab Republic in the amount of US $30,000, plus agency support costs of US $3,900, noting that UNIDO, as cooperating agency, would prepare the investment component of the HPMP using funding previously approved; and

(b) To approve the request for technical assistance for enabling activities for HFC phase-down for the Syrian Arab Republic in the amount of US $250,000, plus agency support costs of US $17,500, from the additional voluntary contributions, in line with decision 81/31(a)(ii).

(Decision 83/51)

(iii) Work programme of UNIDO for 2019

191. The Chair introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/19, which contained eight activities submitted by UNIDO, comprising six requests for project preparation for stage II of HPMPs and one request for project preparation for stage III of an HPMP that had all been approved as part of the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of issues identified during project review, above, and one request for project preparation for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in the HCFC production sector in Mexico that was to be considered under agenda item 12(c), Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 82/85).

(d) Investment projects

Tranche requests of stage I/stage II of HPMPs

Cambodia: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – fourth tranche) (UNEP and UNDP)

192. One member requested clarification regarding the nature and impact of the end-user incentive programme. The representative of the Secretariat explained that the incentive programme was designed to replace small domestic air-conditioning appliances, in order to encourage the adoption of HFC-32 window units by end-users. The incentive consisted of a rebate to consumers purchasing the equipment. The programme was accompanied by an awareness-raising campaign that emphasized the ozone-protection and energy-cost reduction benefits of using non-HCFC-22-based equipment. Technicians were trained to work with the new HFC-32 equipment, and the NOU monitored the recipients of HFC-32 equipment to document the impact of the incentive programme.

193. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the third tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Cambodia;

(b) To approve the fourth tranche of stage I of the HPMP, and the corresponding 2019–2022 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $274,250, consisting of US $100,000,

plus agency support costs of US $13,000 for UNEP, and US $150,000, plus agency support costs of US $11,250 for UNDP, on the understanding:

(i) That Cambodia had consumption in the servicing sector only;

(ii) That the end-user incentive programme would enhance the sustainability of the training of servicing technicians and that end-users would provide co-financing to participate in the programme; and

(iii) That information on the implementation of the end-user incentive programme would be included in the progress reports submitted when requesting future tranches of stage I of the HPMP.

(Decision 83/52)

China: HCFC phase-out management plan – room air-conditioning sector plan (stage I – revised progress report) (UNIDO)

194. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/22, containing the revised progress report on the room air-conditioning sector plan under stage I of the HPMP for China.

195. During the ensuing discussion, one representative expressed concern at the low level of manufacturing using new technologies on the converted room air-conditioning manufacturing lines. While the proposed incentive scheme for incremental operating costs might provide encouragement in the short term, longer-term structural issues still needed addressing. Some representatives said that the incentive scheme proposed by the Secretariat was logical and worthy of support, given the time needed for the market for new technologies to reach a critical mass. Another representative said that the incremental operating costs should not be disbursed while the manufacturing of air-conditioning units remained far below the target of 7 million units per year and enquired whether consideration had been given to the installation standards of different technologies in order to ensure that all were subject to equivalent standards.

196. The Executive Committee decided to defer, to the 84th meeting, further consideration of the incremental operating costs incentive scheme of the room air-conditioning sector plan under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for China.

(Decision 83/53)

China: HCFC phase-out management plan – refrigeration servicing sector plan (stage I – project completion progress report) (UNEP and Government of Japan)

197. The Chair drew attention to paragraph 27 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/22.

198. The Executive Committee decided to request the Government of China and UNEP to submit, at the 84th meeting, updated information on the level of funds disbursed under the refrigeration servicing sector plan of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for the country, and to return, at the 85th meeting, any potential balances to the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 83/54)

China: HCFC phase-out management plan – Overarching (stage II) (UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, World Bank, Government of Germany and Government of Japan)

China: HCFC phase-out management plan – extruded polystyrene foam sector plan (stage II – third tranche) (UNIDO and Government of Germany)

China: HCFC phase-out management plan – industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan (stage II – third tranche) (UNDP)

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

China: HCFC phase-out management plan – solvent sector plan (stage II – third tranche) (UNDP)

199. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/22, presenting the re-submitted requests for the third tranches under stage II of the HPMP for China for the following sectors: extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam, industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning, refrigeration servicing, and solvents. Each submission included a progress report updated with additional activities and disbursements completed since the 82nd meeting, and an annual implementation plan for the next tranche.

200. Following the presentation, one representative said that in light of the matter of the substantial increase in CFC-11 emissions from China, her delegation had concerns about the sustainability of reductions in ODS achieved using funding from the Multilateral Fund. An independent audit, funded by China, was proposed to ascertain how and why that situation had occurred and how to prevent it from occurring again in the future. A detailed action plan could be developed to indicate how the Party would resolve the issues identified and monitor ODS reductions in future. While the willingness of the Government of China to engage in open discussions and to undertake initial actions in response to the matter was encouraging, her country was unable, at the present time, to support project funding for China. In addition, she noted that there may need to be restitution for the environmental harm caused by the unexpected emissions. Another representative supported that stance, stating that until the matter had been clarified, his country was unable to approve new tranches for the HPMP, as that would undermine the credibility of the Montreal Protocol.

201. The Executive Committee decided to defer, to the 84th meeting, consideration of the revision of the Agreement for stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China and the requests for the third tranches of the extruded polystyrene foam sector plan, the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan, the refrigeration servicing sector plan and enabling programme, and the solvent sector plan under stage II of the HPMP.

(Decision 83/55)

Kuwait: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – third tranche) (UNEP and UNIDO)

202. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/29.

203. Clarification was requested regarding the extension of the completion date of projects in the PU foam and XPS foam sub-sectors, the consumption phase-out associated with those projects, and whether the maximum allowable consumption for 2020 would be adjusted. The representative of the Secretariat explained that the 2018 targets would apply to the year 2020 because, even though the projects with associated phase-out were scheduled to be completed in 2019, there were some uncertainties related to possible delays.

204. A question was also asked about the disbursement rate, which stood at just under 25 per cent of the total amount approved for the first two tranches, in relation to the work to be done in the period leading up to the tranche requests scheduled for 2020. The representative of UNEP answered that all of the approved funds had been committed and the implementing agency was confident that all of the activities under the first two tranches would be completed before the third and fourth tranches were requested in 2020.

205. Following informal discussions among interested members, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Kuwait;

(b) To approve the extension of the duration of stage I of the HPMP from 2018 to 2020, with target consumption of 254.51 ODP tonnes for 2019 and 2020;

(c) To note that the Secretariat had revised the updated Agreement between the Government of Kuwait and the Executive Committee, contained in Annex IX to the present report, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the new target, the revised funding schedule and the extension of the duration of stage I, and paragraph 16, to indicate that the revised updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 74th meeting;

(d) To note the commitment of the Government of Kuwait to ban the import and use of HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b in the extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam sector by 31 December 2020, coinciding with the completion of HCFC phase-out in XPS foam applications;

(e) To approve the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP, and the corresponding 2019–2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $1,054,845, plus agency support costs of US $73,839 for UNIDO; and

(f) To request the Government of Kuwait, through UNEP, when submitting the request for the fourth tranche of stage I of the HPMP, to include a plan of action to address all remaining activities in the refrigeration servicing sector, along with the budgets for the activities in that plan of action, on the understanding that it would have achieved phase-out of HCFCs at the level specified in Appendix 2-A of the revised updated Agreement between the Government of Kuwait and the Executive Committee.

(Decision 83/56)

Morocco: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – third and final tranche) (UNIDO)

206. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/32.

207. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Morocco;

(b) To approve the extension of the duration of stage I of the HPMP from 2017 to 2020;

(c) To note that the Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Morocco and the Executive Committee, contained in Annex X to the present report, specifically paragraphs 1 and 2, Appendices 1-A and 2-A, to reflect the revised HCFC baseline for compliance of 51.35 ODP tonnes and the extension of the duration of stage I,

and paragraph 16, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 65th meeting;

(d) To request the Government of Morocco and UNIDO to submit progress reports on implementation of the work programme associated with the third and final tranche, on a yearly basis until the completion of the project, verification reports until approval of stage II of the HPMP and the project completion report to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2022; and

(e) To approve the third and final tranche of stage I of the HPMP, and the corresponding 2019-2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $35,000, plus agency support costs of US $2,625 for UNIDO.

(Decision 83/57)

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

208. One member requested information on the proposed changes to the baseline for Pakistan and sought clarification of the status of activities in the XPS foam and PU foam sub-sectors in relation to the rate of disbursement, as well as of the method used by UNIDO to disburse funds to enterprises in the country. A question was also asked about funding for the minimum energy performance standard (MEPS) mentioned in the progress report.

209. The representative of the Secretariat explained that the Government of Pakistan had revised the country's baseline to include HCFC-142b consumption. As the Government had chosen the compliance baseline as the starting point for aggregate reductions, the change of baseline approved by the Meeting of the Parties had led to a change in the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The inclusion of HCFC-142b in the baseline had made it possible for the implementing agency to present an XPS foam project proposal to the 83rd meeting, which had been deferred to the 84th meeting because agreement had not yet been reached between the implementing agency and the Secretariat on the particulars of the project.

210. With regard to fund disbursement, the representative of the Secretariat said that UNIDO did not disburse funds by allocating them to individual enterprises. Instead, UNIDO undertook bulk purchasing of the equipment, which it then gave to the enterprises, and reported figures on the aggregated funds. On the issue of the MEPS, the representative of the Secretariat clarified that the progress report included information on all activities carried out in relation to the HPMP, not only those funded by the Multilateral Fund. No funds from the HPMP had been used to develop the MEPS for Pakistan.

211. The representative of UNIDO explained that the disbursement level stood at 25 per cent because the Government of Pakistan had requested that purchasing related to the conversion of thermoware enterprises and PU foam enterprises be deferred until the end of May 2019.

212. 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 Pakistan;

(ii) That the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Pakistan and the Executive Committee, as contained in Annex XI to the present report, specifically: paragraphs 1 and 2, Appendices 1-A and 2-A to reflect the

country's baseline of 248.11 ODP tonnes as reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol; and paragraph 16, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 76th meeting; and

(b) To approve the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP, and the corresponding 2019–2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $2,344,418, consisting of US $1,979,852, plus agency support costs of US $138,590 for UNIDO, and US $200,000, plus agency support costs of US $25,976 for UNEP.

(Decision 83/58)

South Africa: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – fourth tranche) (UNIDO)

213. Information was requested on the project to demonstrate energy and cost savings through the operation of non-ODS and low-GWP-based refrigeration systems as opposed to HCFC-22 or HFC-based systems. It was pointed out that, while there was interest in some of the possible alternative technologies to be demonstrated through the project, energy savings were not strictly relevant to compliance with HCFC phase-out. The representative of UNIDO explained that the demonstration project would focus on the supermarket sector and would be implemented under the fourth tranche of stage I. The alternative technology had not yet been chosen, but the purpose of the project would be to phase out HCFC-22 and phase in a low-GWP technology, pursuing energy efficiency in addition.

214. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the third tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for South Africa; and

(b) To approve the fourth tranche of stage I of the HPMP, and the corresponding 2019-2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $499,612, plus agency support costs of US $34,973 for UNIDO, on the understanding that information on implementation of the end-user demonstration programme would be included in the progress reports submitted when requesting future tranches of stage I of the HPMP.

(Decision 83/59)

AGENDA ITEM 10: OVERVIEW OF CURRENT MONITORING, REPORTING, VERIFICATION AND ENFORCEABLE LICENSING AND QUOTA SYSTEMS DEVELOPED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE MULTILATERAL FUND (DECISION 82/86(C))

215. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/38 and highlighted the summary of the observations made by the Secretariat in paragraph 67 and the additional and novel mechanisms to ensure sustained compliance in paragraphs 68 to 75.

216. During the ensuing discussion, it was observed that, while the Secretariat had suggested a number of ideas to improve the current system, some of the suggestions, such as those related to illegal trade and free-trade zones, would be better addressed by the Meeting of the Parties or, in the case of atmospheric monitoring, by the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention. It was highlighted that the roles of the different institutions should be respected.

217. Some members expressed support for ensuring the continuity of PMUs across multi-year agreements, while others asked how that would be financed and whether monitoring would be the responsibility of the NOUs. Monitoring of enterprises that had completed conversion was expensive and could not be covered by the funding for the institutional strengthening that was already being provided to

the NOUs, and which had not been increased recently. Furthermore, it was not just a question of funding, as there was a need to ensure that the NOUs were also capable of undertaking the work that had been done by the PMUs, which would be substantial, especially in LVC countries. For Article 5 countries, additional effort also meant additional costs.

218. A question was raised about the feasibility of making the implementing agencies responsible for assisting countries after projects had been completed, when so requested. With respect to broadening verifications to include previously phased-out controlled substances, countries should not be required to monitor projects continually after they had been completed. The Secretariat, however, could undertake an analysis of the feasibility and the additional cost of doing so and present that analysis to the Committee. It would also be problematic to ask countries to pay a penalty for any deviation from the Agreement once the project had been completed because, by that time, no project funding would remain.

219. With respect to the reporting of the export of ODS contained in pre-blended polyols, it was noted that it was already taking place through the country programme implementation reports.

220. The representative of Kuwait said that paragraph 6 of the document had made it clear that the task of the Secretariat had been to develop a document that would include an overview of the current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforceable licensing systems. He asked why new and innovative mechanisms that had not yet been used under the Multilateral Fund had been included in the document. He said that everyone was aware of the issue of the unexpected release of CFC-11, but there was no evidence that those emissions had come only from Article 5 countries. Half of the emissions remained unexplained and he wanted clarity on where the other emissions had come from before the Executive Committee took action that affected and stigmatized only Article 5 countries. He wanted proof that no non-Article 5 country was responsible for any part of those emissions and he lamented the lack of trust that seemed to be at the base of the suggestion that only Article 5 countries were responsible for them. Article 5 countries should not be required to support that burden by themselves and if they were being invited to address the problem, then non-Article 5 countries should be as well. If there were to be a mechanism to address illegal trade, then all should be involved and, consequently, the issue should be addressed by the Meeting of the Parties and not the Executive Committee.

221. Several members supported the views expressed by the representative of Kuwait and observed that it was important not to take precipitate action. With respect to completed projects, it was pointed out that, once the projects had been completed, monitoring was a question of national sovereignty. Other members were of the view that it was within the mandate of the Secretariat to help Article 5 countries comply with the Montreal Protocol, which included, *inter alia*, helping them address illegal production. Atmospheric monitoring was an effective way to detect illegal substances, but a means was needed to help defray related costs. In order to address the challenge of the unexpected release of ODS, the reasons for that release needed to be better understood. While the issues raised affected both Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries, it was better to focus on those activities that were the responsibility of the Executive Committee.

222. One member suggested that requests for future institutional strengthening renewals be accompanied by a letter that expressed the commitment of the country to achieving sustained permanent reductions; another member, however, said that letters were already being sent.

223. The Chief Officer said that the document was the result of a review and summary of several thousand documents, during the course of which a number of issues had arisen that had been drawn to the attention of the Executive Committee. No recommendations had been made on those issues, but the Secretariat was of the view that all the issues raised were within the purview of the Executive Committee. The Chief Officer highlighted that Article 5 countries were doing their utmost in achieving compliance with the terms of their Agreements with the Executive Committee, and that the systems in place to enable them to do so were robust.

224. It was suggested that the Chair should report on the present discussions at either the 41st Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group or the Thirty-First Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

225. The Executive Committee agreed to refer the matter to a contact group for further consideration.

226. Subsequently, the convener of the contact group reported on the group's deliberations of the matters referred to it under both the present agenda item and agenda item 5, Country programme data and prospects for compliance.

227. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the overview of current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforceable licensing and quota systems (decision 82/86(c)), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/38;

(b) To request the Secretariat to forward the document referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above to the Ozone Secretariat so that it could be annexed to the document on the Overview of the procedures under the Multilateral Fund by which the Parties review and ensure continuing compliance with the terms of agreements under the Fund (note from the Multilateral Fund Secretariat), and made available to the Parties at the 41st Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group in line with decision 82/86(b); and

(c) To defer further consideration of the document referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above to the 84th meeting, taking into account any decisions that the Parties might take at their Thirty-First Meeting on the issues raised therein.

(Decision 83/60)

AGENDA ITEM 11: REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE COST REGIME: ANALYSIS BY COUNTRY OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNITS, INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING, AND IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES, INCLUDING ACTIVITIES AND FUNDING UNDER THE COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME, CORE UNITS AND OTHER ELEMENTS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COST REGIME, AND INFORMATION ON NATIONAL LEVEL INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION (DECISION 82/82(B))

228. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/39.

229. During the discussion, members expressed their satisfaction with the framework created by the Fund to support Article 5 countries in meeting their obligations under the Montreal Protocol, underscoring the importance of the work of PMUs and NOUs, institutional strengthening and the CAP. Two members said that institutional strengthening activities and the CAP urgently required increased support, both in terms of funding and capacity strengthening, given the steadily expanding scope of the work under the Protocol, most recently with the entry into force of the Kigali Amendment.

230. One member noted a relative lack of structure pertaining to PMUs compared with other aspects of Fund support, such as institutional strengthening. He offered suggestions for adding structure, including making PMUs subject to the oversight of or incorporating them into NOUs, and clearly articulating PMU roles and responsibilities that were different from those of the NOU in the relevant appendices of the multi-year agreements between governments and the Executive Committee. Both he and another member observed that PMU funding could represent 20 per cent or more of HPMP funding and called for a greater level of detail in the reporting on the work of the PMUs and their costs and more consistency in the level of funds allocated to the PMUs.

231. Another member said PMU resources were for direct use in project implementation in the country and sought clarification in relation to administrative costs. The Secretariat confirmed that understanding, stating that PMU resources were not considered an administrative cost.

232. Following informal consultations, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the review of administrative cost regime: analysis by country, of project management units (PMUs), institutional strengthening, and implementing agencies, including activities and funding under the Compliance Assistance Programme, core units and other elements of the administrative cost regime, and information on national-level independent verification (decision 82/82(b)), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/39; and

(b) To request bilateral and implementing agencies, when submitting tranche funding requests for HCFC phase-out management plans, to include: in the tranche implementation plan, the specific activities that would be implemented by the PMU, and the associated funding; and in the implementation report of the previous tranche, the activities implemented by the PMU and the associated funding disbursed.

(Decision 83/61)

AGENDA ITEM 12: MATTERS RELATED TO THE KIGALI AMENDMENT TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

(a) Energy efficiency

233. With a view to expediting progress in the present agenda item, the Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group on energy efficiency that could address issues pertaining to all three sub-items.

(i) Paper on ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 of the Parties (decision 82/83(c))

234. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/40. In doing so, he made a correction to Table 3, stating that it did not include enabling activities in LVC countries.

235. Members welcomed the document, saying it was a useful basis for further discussion, both on the process to be used by LVC countries to access additional funding for servicing sector activities related to the introduction of low-GWP alternatives to HFCs, in the context of the HCFC phase-out, and on the type of activity to be considered for such funding. There was general willingness to discuss the matter, including the level of funding to be made available for qualifying activities. Some members expressed the hope that a final decision on the operationalization of the relevant decisions could be reached at the current meeting. Others, however, preferred to wait until more detailed information could be provided by the Secretariat on relevant activities already being implemented by countries. In that regard, it was pointed out that the desk study for the evaluation of energy efficiency in the servicing sector being considered by the Committee under agenda item 6(c) was linked to some of the issues.

236. With respect to the focus of qualifying activities, one member stressed the need to clarify whether the additional funding for LVC countries was for maintaining energy efficiency or for the introduction of low-GWP alternatives. Others noted that other institutions were responsible for energy efficiency and MEPS, which were not part of those monitoring compliance under the Montreal Protocol, and that the activities should focus on what was required for the transition to low-GWP alternatives while maintaining energy efficiency.

237. Other points raised highlighted the need for: cost-effectiveness, particularly given the high costs often associated with such activities already initiated by LVC countries; clear added value, as activities for facilitating the adoption of low-GWP technologies were already being implemented under HPMPs; performance indicators; and reporting against the performance indicators.

238. The Executive Committee agreed to refer the matter to the contact group on energy efficiency.

239. The convener of the contact group subsequently reported that the group had asked the Secretariat to prepare a preliminary text on which it could base its discussion. While the group had made considerable progress it had been unable to resolve all the issues within the time allotted, and the working document still contained text that had not been fully discussed and agreed. The group proposed to that the working document in its present form be used as a basis for further discussion on the matter at the 84th meeting of the Executive Committee.

240. The Executive Committee decided to continue discussing ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 of the Parties (decision 82/83(c)) at its 84th meeting and to use the text contained in Annex XII to the present report as the basis for that discussion.

(Decision 83/62)

(ii) Paper on information on relevant funds and financial institutions mobilizing resources for energy efficiency that may be utilized when phasing down HFCs (decision 82/83(d))

241. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/41.

242. In the ensuing discussion, many members said that the document was a good basis for further exploration of potential sources of external resources for improving energy efficiency that could be leveraged to enhance the future work of the Multilateral Fund when phasing down HFCs under the Kigali Amendment. There were, however, a number of issues to be considered in providing guidance to the Secretariat on approaching relevant funding mechanisms and institutions mobilizing resources for improving energy efficiency.

243. Several members who identified themselves as long-time advocates for obtaining outside resources for non-eligible components of projects financed by the Fund said that the first order of business was to resolve the issue of whether the Multilateral Fund could accept external funding. Some members recalled that the offer of additional funds to be used in the area of energy efficiency, made by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland at the 82nd meeting, had been turned down. It would be time-consuming to request the Secretariat to obtain further information from relevant funding mechanisms and institutions if the Executive Committee were ultimately to decide that external funds could not be accepted. It was also considered important that the Committee agree on the types of projects and activities for which funds from other institutions might be mobilized. It was suggested that such funds could be used to complement funding provided by the Multilateral Fund for projects in the manufacturing sector to support technology upgrades to improve the energy efficiency of equipment and to support enabling activities to promote energy efficiency.

244. There were many available sources of financing for energy efficiency that could be leveraged to support the work of the Multilateral Fund. The mandate and characteristics of the Multilateral Fund meant that it would finance the incremental costs involved in the transition away from HFCs, with other funding mechanisms and institutions ideally helping to cover other costs linked to energy efficiency. It was also relevant to keep in mind the linkages between the Paris Accord and the Kigali Amendment, with climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts featuring more and more prominently in policies of some Article 5 countries.

245. Some members expressed the view that it was premature to state that the Multilateral Fund should engage with all types of funding mechanisms and institutions. It might be a good idea to start by approaching the implementing agencies of the Multilateral Fund that had funds available for energy efficiency within their institutions. Bilateral agencies should also be included among the potential sources for external funding. One member expressed that her Government would be willing to provide funding in that regard.

246. As pointed out in the document, other funding mechanisms and institutions had widely differing modalities and timelines for financing. It was therefore important that any cooperation should fit the existing modalities and procedures of the Multilateral Fund, without being prescriptive. Arrangements for cooperation with other funding mechanisms could take the shape of memorandums of understanding, or of co-funding modalities with implementing agencies. It was pointed out that finalizing the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down would be essential for establishing eligible and non-eligible costs.

247. It was expressed that the criteria for access to the funds should apply to all Article 5 countries without exclusion. Some members said that countries could perhaps access funds from other funding mechanisms and institutions through a set procedure involving templates designed by the Multilateral Fund. Other members spoke out in favour of channelling all external funds through the Multilateral Fund, which would then distribute those funds through its customary procedure. The reasons given for this approach were that the Fund was known for its efficient management of projects and funding, that Article 5 countries were familiar with the modalities of the Multilateral Fund, and that countries trusted the Multilateral Fund to fulfil its obligations without fail.

248. There was some discussion on the usefulness, for instance, of having more detailed information on: the strategies of funding mechanisms and institutions; the way they dealt with funding requests from countries; their operating structure (such as accredited agencies and national focal points in the case of the Global Environment Facility); and the way that the implementing agencies of the Fund could help facilitate countries' requests for co-financing from other funding mechanisms and institutions. Support was also expressed for providing the Secretariat with a brief "consultation" document for ensuring effective communication between the Fund Secretariat and the secretariats of other bodies in that context. It was suggested that the document which should be approved by all members of the Executive Committee, could: provide background information on the Multilateral Fund and on the phase-down of HFC in Article 5 countries; highlight the opportunity to achieve significant additional climate benefits; convey the interest on the part of the Multilateral Fund in collaborating with other funding mechanisms and institutions; outline the projects and activities that could be carried out collaboratively; describe funding procedures and modalities; and provide examples of collaborative initiatives.

249. The Executive Committee agreed to task the contact group on energy efficiency with consideration of the issues raised, in an attempt to provide guidance to the Secretariat on next steps in cooperating with other funding mechanisms and institutions to leverage external funding.

250. Subsequently, the convener of the contact reported that, owing to time constraints, the contact group had been unable to discuss the present matter.

251. The Executive Committee decided to defer to the 84th meeting consideration of the issues raised by the paper on information on relevant funds and financial institutions mobilizing resources for energy efficiency that might be utilized when phasing down HFCs (decision 82/83 (d)), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/41.

(Decision 83/63)

(iii) Summary of the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on matters related to energy efficiency with regard to the issues identified in decision 82/83(e) (decision 82/83(f))

252. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/42, presenting a summary of the report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on matters related to energy efficiency, which had been prepared pursuant to decision 82/83(e) and (f).

253. Subsequently, the convener of the contact group reported that, owing to time constraints, the contact group had been unable to discuss the present matter.

254. The Executive Committee decided to defer to the 84th meeting consideration of the summary of the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on matters related to energy efficiency with regard to the issues identified in decision 82/83(e) (decision 82/83(f)), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/42.

(Decision 83/64)

(b) Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decision 82/84)

255. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/43.

256. Following the approach taken at the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee agreed to reconstitute the contact group on the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries that had first been formed at the 81st meeting, with the same facilitator (Belgium), to discuss the matter further.

257. Following the report by the convener of the contact group, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/43 on the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding;

(b) To request the Secretariat to prepare, for the 85th meeting, a document providing analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector, in light of the information provided in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/64 and guidance provided by the Executive Committee, including the flexibility that Article 5 countries had in implementing their servicing sector activities in line with their national circumstances and the planned and ongoing activities in their HCFC phase-out management plans;

(c) To consider, at the 84th meeting, the matter of disposal of controlled substances, in light of the final report on the evaluation of pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction to be submitted by the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer; and

(d) To continue to use the draft template for the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs and the list of outstanding elements for further discussion, contained in Annex XIII and Annex XIV, respectively, to the present report, as working documents for discussions, at the 84th and future meetings, on the development of cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries, noting that additional elements could be added as required.

(Decision 83/65)

(c) Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 82/85)

258. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/44, which consisted of two parts: part I provided details of the proposal to control HFC-23 by-product in Argentina, along with a summary of the independent technical audit carried out by a consultant, and the related Secretariat's comments; and part II identified policy issues related to controls of HFC-23 by-product emissions in Article 5 parties for which the Secretariat was seeking the guidance of the Executive Committee.

259. With regard to the options to control and phase out HFC-23 emissions at Frio Industrias Argentinas (FIASA), there was general agreement that the detailed evaluation of the project was of significant value for the assessment of similar future projects and contributed to the discussion on the policy issues identified in the second part of the document.

260. Issues identified for further discussion included the influence of Government policies and regulations on the availability of cost-effective options and the impact of the history of the swing plant, including the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) project to control HFC-23 by-product emission implemented at the facility during 2007–2013. One member said that, while his delegation was open to consideration of the various options available to the Government of Argentina in mitigating HFC-23 by-product emissions, the principle of cost-effectiveness should be given precedence. Questions were also raised regarding: the estimation of the market price of HCFC-22 and the cost of the raw materials; the methods used to estimate the remaining life of the facility and the date by which it would no longer be financially viable; and determination of the eligible incremental operating costs of the project.

261. The representative of the Secretariat responded to questions posed. HCFC-22 was a commodity chemical that could be purchased on the international market, though different countries might have different retail prices of the chemical. Regarding the cost of raw materials, the Secretariat had used the historical data provided in the audited CDM reports to estimate a use rate of raw materials per kilogramme of HFC-23 destroyed, in addition to the current prices provided by FIASA. On the matter of estimating the costs of closure, the independent consultant who had conducted the technical audit said that the same methodology as for the previous technical audits for the CFC and HCFC production sector had been used, using updated data.

262. The Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to consider the project proposal options to control HFC-23 by-product emissions in Argentina, related policy issues identified by the Secretariat and the request for project preparation for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in the HCFC production sector in Mexico submitted as part of the work programme of UNIDO for 2019 under agenda item 9(c)(iii).

263. Subsequently, the convener of the contact group reported that the group had reached agreement on the project preparation request for Mexico, but had been unable to conclude its deliberations on the proposal to control HFC-23 by-product in Argentina in line with decision 82/85(e).

264. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/44 on key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 82/85); and

(b) To defer to the 84th meeting further consideration of the project proposal to control HFC-23 by-product emissions in Argentina and the associated policy issues raised by the Secretariat, referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above.

(Decision 83/66)

265. With regard to the request for project preparation for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in the HCFC production sector in Mexico, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve US $55,000, plus agency support costs of US $3,850 for UNIDO to enable the agency to submit, to the 84th meeting, on behalf of the Government of Mexico, project proposal options that would enable the Government of Mexico to comply with the HFC-23 by-product control obligations under the Kigali Amendment, including data regarding costs and benefits and covering technical feasibility, economic viability, relevant credits that might be applicable in the country in the future, and logistical, legal and transactional issues in relation to the following:

(i) Resuming operation of both the integrated on-site incinerator and the non-integrated on-site incinerator at the HCFC-22 production swing plant Quimobasicos, on the basis of three independent estimates of the costs/savings of doing so for each, including in relation to operation of the incinerator, compliance with standards for the management of hazardous waste, and monitoring and verifying the destruction of the HFC-23 by-product;

(ii) Importing HCFC-22 to meet demand in the domestic market, including a comparison of the price of sourcing it locally and internationally;

(iii) Destroying HFC-23 by-product through irreversible transformation and other new conversion technologies, and storage options for HFC-23 management;

(iv) Shipping HFC-23 for off-site destruction by means of a technology approved by the Meeting of the Parties;

(v) Optimizing the HCFC-22 production to reduce the generation of the HFC-23 by-product;

(vi) Selling the HFC-23 for feedstock use or adapting the plant so that it could use HFC-23 for the production of HCFC-22;

(b) To request UNIDO to include, in its submission to the 84th meeting, information regarding the relationship between the country's control of HFC-23 by-product emissions and the nationally determined contributions of the Government of Mexico under the Paris Agreement;

(c) To request the Secretariat to present a document to the 84th meeting reviewing each of the project proposal options submitted, including the data provided pursuant to sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) above;

(d) To discuss the criteria for funding the activities related to the compliance obligations of Article 5 countries with respect to HFC-23 by-production emission controls at the 84th meeting; and

(e) To request UNIDO to return any remaining balances from the funding approved in sub-paragraph (a) above to the Multilateral Fund by the 86th meeting.

(Decision 83/67)

AGENDA ITEM 13: POTENTIAL GENDER POLICY FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND (DECISION 81/7(E))

266. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/45, which had been developed pursuant to decision 81/7(e). The document included consideration of the current gender policies of the implementing agencies, the challenges faced in addressing gender issues in Multilateral Fund-supported projects, possible goals and objectives of a gender policy and possible elements of such a policy.

267. Members noted that the document provided a good framework for the development of a gender policy. Several members recalled that the implementing agencies already had gender policies, and the key issue therefore was to ensure that any gender policy of the Multilateral Fund was aligned with and complemented those policies in a consistent and coherent manner, while avoiding duplication. There was discussion of how best to integrate gender into Multilateral Fund projects and to ensure that the policies of the bilateral and implementing agencies were considered in Fund activities.

268. In requesting the Secretariat to prepare a gender policy for the Multilateral Fund, members emphasized that the objectives, targets and scope should be clear, consistent with the key elements outlined in the document. Consideration also needed to be given to the resources required to implement a gender policy, and the possible human resource adjustments involved. Such a policy would require regular reporting, both indicative and narrative, using agreed indicators. Care was needed to ensure that the gender policy fulfilled its mandate without drawing resources away from the main goals of the Multilateral Fund or significantly increasing the reporting responsibilities of the bilateral and implementing agencies.

269. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the elements for a potential gender policy for the Multilateral Fund (decision 81/7(e)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/45;

(b) To request bilateral and implementing agencies to apply their corporate gender policies in the preparation and implementation of projects funded by the Multilateral Fund; and

(c) To request the Secretariat, in consultation with bilateral and implementing agencies, to prepare a document for consideration at the 84th meeting, presenting a draft policy on gender mainstreaming for Multilateral Fund-supported projects and how such a policy could be operationalized, taking into account the discussion on the matter at the 83rd meeting.

(Decision 83/68)

AGENDA ITEM 14: DRAFT REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TO THE THIRTY-FIRST MEETING OF THE PARTIES

270. The Chief Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/46. The report included a description of all policy matters discussed and decisions taken in relation to the Kigali Amendment, pursuant to paragraph 11 of decision XXVIII/2 of the Meeting of the Parties.

271. One representative suggested some reorganization of the report to reflect the current priorities of the Multilateral Fund.

272. The Executive Committee decided to authorize the Secretariat to finalize the report of the Executive Committee to the Thirty-First Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in light of the discussions

held and decisions taken at the 83rd meeting, and to submit it to the Ozone Secretariat following clearance by the Chair of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 83/69)

AGENDA ITEM 15: REPORT OF THE SUB-GROUP ON THE PRODUCTION SECTOR

273. The facilitator of the Sub-group on the Production Sector introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/47, which contained recommendations for consideration by the Executive Committee. He said that the Sub-group had met three times in the margins of the present meeting. It had spent most of its time considering the Secretariat's suggestions for updating the guidelines and the standard format used for ODS production verification prepared pursuant to decision 82/87(d)), and it recommended that the Secretariat be requested to undertake that work.

274. The Sub-group had also considered the final progress report on the implementation of stage I of the HPPMP for China and was proposing that the Executive Committee adopt the recommendations made by the Secretariat. Owing to a lack of time, neither stage II of the HPPMP for China nor the HCFC production sector guidelines had been discussed and the Sub-group recommended deferral of consideration of both issues to a future meeting.

Review and analysis of aspects of the guidelines and the standard format used for ODS production verification (decision 82/87(d))

275. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the review and analysis of aspects of the guidelines and the standard format used for ODS production verification (decision 82/87(d)), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/SGP/2;

(b) To request the Secretariat to update and submit, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 84th meeting, the draft guidelines and standard format used during the verification of ODS production phase-out funded by the Multilateral Fund contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/32/33, taking into consideration current practices and making the following changes:

(i) Inclusion of procedures reflecting current practices for verification of controlled substances for feedstock and other exempted uses;

(ii) Inclusion in the verification report: a description of the mechanism established and implemented by the Government concerned to ensure that plants provided compensation for phase-out of ODS production capacity did not redirect any capacity for feedstock production, if present, towards controlled uses. This shall *inter alia* include monitoring and enforcement procedures, covering relevant national regulations to deal with cases where provisions of the Agreement had not been adhered by the enterprise and imposition of penalties, where applicable;

(iii) Clarification that all the production capacity of controlled substances should be included in production verification, irrespective of when the production capacity had been established;

(iv) Clarification that, once a production line had been verified to be vertically integrated with downstream production in which the controlled substance was used only as a feedstock, further annual verifications of that line would not be required;

(v) Confirmation that, once a vertically integrated line had been identified, the owner would be required to retain the records of that line, including process inputs and outputs and purchase and sales data, for at least three years; and

(c) To determine, on a case-by-case basis, the additional costs for the verification of additional production lines not established at the time of approval of the production phase-out plan.

(Decision 83/70)

China: HCFC production phase-out management plan (stage I): final progress report

276. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the final progress report for the implementation of stage I of the HCFC production phase-out management plan for China, considered by the Sub-group on the Production Sector;

(b) To request the Government of China, through the World Bank:

(i) To submit an executive summary of the final report on the investigation of HCFC feedstock applications in China for 2014 and 2015 in the English language by 1 July 2019;

(ii) To conduct the investigation of HCFC feedstock applications in China for the period 2016 to 2018 and to submit the final report in the original language and an executive summary in English by 15 January 2020; and

(c) To request the Secretariat to prepare a preliminary document on HCFC feedstock applications in China for consideration of the Sub-group on the Production Sector at the 84th meeting, on the basis of the report and the executive summary referred to in sub-paragraph (b)(i) above, and a final document to the 85th meeting based on the documents referred to in sub-paragraph (b) above.

(Decision 83/71)

China: HCFC production phase-out management plan (stage II) (decisions 81/71 and 82/89)

277. The Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of stage II of the HCFC production phase-out management plan for China to a future meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 83/72)

HCFC production sector guidelines

278. The Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the HCFC production sector guidelines to a future meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 83/73)

AGENDA ITEM 16: OTHER MATTERS

Dates and venues of the 84th, 85th and 86th meetings of the Executive Committee

279. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/Inf.2. She recalled that decision 82/90 related to various options for the dates and venues of the 84th, 85th and 86th meetings of the Executive Committee. The option of holding the 84th meeting back to back with the Thirty-First Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol had not proved possible, so that meeting was confirmed for 16 to 20 December 2019 in Montreal. The 85th meeting would be held from 25 to 29 May 2020 in Montreal, and the Secretariat was finalizing the selection of the venue for those dates. Regarding the 86th meeting, the dates for that meeting would take into account the tentative dates of 23 to 27 November 2020 for the Thirty-Second Meeting of the Parties, at a venue to be decided.

280. Confirming the information about the 84th meeting, the representative of Italy, attending the meeting as a co-opted member of the delegation of France, expressed gratitude to the Secretariat for its outstanding support to the Government of Italy in providing all the information required for its internal deliberations.

281. In the ensuing discussion, one member said that the proposed dates for the 85th meeting immediately followed Eid al-Fitr, making travel difficult for some members of the Executive Committee. The representative of the Secretariat said that all other options had been explored and that no change to those dates was possible.

282. Regarding the dates and venue for the 86th meeting, one member said that 2020 was a replenishment year for the Fund and that consideration could be given to holding the meeting immediately before the Thirty-Second Meeting of the Parties, at the same venue, in line with previous practice. The representative of the Secretariat said that she would consult with the Ozone Secretariat on that matter.

283. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To hold its 84th meeting from 16 to 20 December 2019 in Montreal, in line with decision 82/90;

(b) To hold its 85th meeting from 25 to 29 May 2020 in Montreal, at a venue to be decided; and

(c) To hold its 86th meeting during the week preceding the Thirty-Second Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, which was tentatively booked for 23 to 27 November 2020, at a venue to be decided.

(Decision 83/74)

AGENDA ITEM 17: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

284. The Executive Committee adopted its report on the basis of the draft report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/L.1.

AGENDA ITEM 18: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

285. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the Chair declared the meeting closed at 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 31 May 2019.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 1 : STATUS OF THE FUND FROM 1991-2019 (IN US DOLLARS)

As at 27/05/2019

INCOME		
Contributions received:		
- Cash payments including note encashments		3,582,917,828
- Promissory notes held		0
- Bilateral cooperation		173,207,269
- Interest earned *		223,712,913
- Additional income from loans and other sources		0
- Miscellaneous income		21,841,581
Total Income		**4,001,679,590**
ALLOCATIONS AND PROVISIONS**		
- UNDP	932,697,114	
- UNEP	341,652,164	
- UNIDO	928,837,241	
- World Bank	1,279,657,911	
Unspecified projects	-	
Less Adjustments	-	
Total allocations to implementing agencies		**3,482,844,430**
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-2021)		
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2021		138,303,006
Treasury fees (2003-2021)		9,556,982
Monitoring and Evaluation costs (1999-2019)		3,762,848
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		173,207,269
Provision for fixed-exchange-rate mechanism's fluctuations		
- losses/(gains) in value		32,777,234
Total allocations and provisions		**3,842,256,325**
Cash		**159,423,266**
Promissory Notes:		
2018	0	
Unscheduled	0	
		-
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS		**159,423,266**

* Includes interest amount of US $1,182,233 earned by IECO/MEE (China).

** Amounts reflect net approvals for which resources are transferred including promissory notes that are not yet encashed by the implementing agencies. The Secretariat budget reflects actual costs as per the final 2017 accounts of the Fund and approved amounts for 2018-2021.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 2 : 1991 - 2019 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME (US $)

BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS

As at 27/05/2019

Description	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000-2002	2003-2005	2006-2008	2009-2011	2012-2014	2015-2017	2018-2019	1991-2020
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	332,002,639	3,979,123,680
Cash payments/received	206,611,034	381,555,255	418,444,981	407,980,375	418,221,079	340,072,964	377,140,516	375,910,017	414,756,434	242,225,172	3,582,917,828
Bilateral assistance	4,366,255	11,909,814	21,358,066	21,302,696	47,349,203	18,824,358	13,689,195	12,479,347	14,075,680	7,852,655	173,207,269
Promissory notes	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**	**388,389,364**	**428,832,114**	**250,077,827**	**3,756,125,097**
Disputed contributions	0	8,098,267	0	0	0	32,471,642	405,792	3,477,910	1,301,470	1,486,792	47,241,873
Outstanding pledges	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	10,716,930	8,429,719	9,131,159	8,810,995	8,426,361	7,366,416	81,924,812	222,998,583
Payments %age to pledges	89.77%	92.61%	93.07%	97.56%	98.22%	97.52%	97.80%	97.88%	98.31%	75.32%	94.40%
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**	**2,322,835**	**223,712,913**
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**	**854,973**	**21,841,581**
TOTAL INCOME	**217,743,036**	**423,288,168**	**485,712,161**	**484,354,955**	**486,330,908**	**405,812,320**	**404,921,996**	**400,808,827**	**439,451,585**	**253,255,635**	**4,001,679,590**
Accumulated figures	**1991-1993**	**1994-1996**	**1997-1999**	**2000-2002**	**2003-2005**	**2006-2008**	**2009-2011**	**2012-2014**	**2015-2017**	**2018-2019**	**1991-2020**
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	332,002,639	3,979,123,680
Total payments	210,977,289	393,465,069	439,803,048	429,283,071	465,570,282	358,897,322	390,829,712	388,389,364	428,832,114	250,077,827	3,756,125,097
Payments %age to pledges	89.77%	92.61%	93.07%	97.56%	98.22%	97.52%	97.80%	97.88%	98.31%	75.32%	94.40%
Total income	217,743,036	423,288,168	485,712,161	484,354,955	486,330,908	405,812,320	404,921,996	400,808,827	439,451,585	253,255,635	4,001,679,590
Total outstanding contributions	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	10,716,930	8,429,719	9,131,159	8,810,995	8,426,361	7,366,416	81,924,812	222,998,583
As % to total pledges	10.23%	7.39%	6.93%	2.44%	1.78%	2.48%	2.20%	2.12%	1.69%	24.68%	5.60%
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	5,000,737	1,115,572	10,636,479	134,420,122
CEITs' outstandings %age to pledges	10.23%	7.39%	6.93%	2.23%	1.58%	1.61%	1.55%	1.26%	0.26%	3.20%	3.38%

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 deci

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 3 : 1991-2019 Summary Status of Contributions (US $)

As at 27/05/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions	Exchange (Gain)/Loss. NB:Negative amount = Gain
Andorra	149,321	118,987	0	0	30,334	0
Australia*	88,103,431	86,492,523	1,610,907	0	0	3,263,700
Austria	42,630,551	42,498,761	131,790	0	0	292,517
Azerbaijan	1,515,228	311,683	0	0	1,203,545	0
Belarus	3,693,821	403,348	0	0	3,290,473	0
Belgium	52,950,715	52,950,716	0	0	-0	2,307,848
Bulgaria	1,955,477	1,842,144	0	0	113,333	0
Canada*	148,490,371	131,076,467	10,764,533	0	6,649,371	-430,222
Croatia	1,427,655	1,427,655	0	0	-0	158,056
Cyprus	1,294,195	1,294,195	0	0	0	55,419
Czech Republic	13,918,475	13,630,905	287,570	0	0	726,085
Denmark	35,158,228	33,525,342	161,053	0	1,471,833	106,152
Estonia	909,157	909,157	0	0	0	53,180
Finland	27,477,609	25,929,284	399,158	0	1,149,167	-19,347
France	304,809,014	275,400,207	17,276,307	0	12,132,500	-4,662,536
Germany	429,773,358	350,810,898	71,518,266	-0	7,444,194	8,516,141
Greece	25,245,727	16,057,570	0	0	9,188,157	-1,340,447
Holy See	16,166	13,666	0	0	2,500	0
Hungary	9,218,564	8,766,403	46,494	0	405,667	-76,259
Iceland	1,601,567	1,543,567	0	0	58,000	51,218
Ireland	16,173,297	16,173,297	0	0	0	956,817
Israel	18,095,554	3,824,671	70,453	0	14,200,430	0
Italy	239,926,026	219,771,716	18,239,731	0	1,914,579	8,206,467
Japan	734,211,641	697,574,995	19,692,335	0	16,944,311	0
Kazakhstan	1,825,183	1,825,183	0	0	-0	0
Kuwait	286,549	286,549	0	0	0	0
Latvia	1,210,831	1,210,830	0	0	0	-2,483
Liechtenstein	409,666	409,666	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	1,875,963	1,266,350	0	0	609,613	0
Luxembourg	3,759,984	3,598,651	0	0	161,333	15,647
Malta	445,206	332,205	0	0	113,001	15,485
Monaco	326,072	326,072	0	0	0	-572
Netherlands	83,996,119	83,996,118	0	0	0	-0
New Zealand	12,391,248	11,715,914	0	0	675,333	376,317
Norway	35,431,675	35,431,674	0	0	0	1,700,590
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0	0
Poland	24,006,045	23,893,045	113,000	0	0	1,129,253
Portugal	20,377,691	19,182,597	47,935	0	1,147,160	158,060
Romania	3,640,803	3,177,136	0	0	463,667	0
Russian Federation	143,594,402	27,346,775	666,676	0	115,580,951	6,576,265
San Marino	60,231	52,731	0	0	7,500	3,429
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	4,984,236	4,967,714	16,523	0	-0	207,776
Slovenia	2,960,610	2,960,610	0	0	0	0
South Africa	3,793,691	3,763,691	30,000	0	0	0
Spain	130,794,616	118,194,995	6,442,788	0	6,156,833	3,683,036
Sweden	53,722,464	52,148,111	1,574,353	0	-0	920,904
Switzerland	58,999,733	54,213,502	1,913,230	0	2,873,001	-1,748,431
Tajikistan	154,899	49,086	0	0	105,813	0
Turkmenistan**	293,245	5,764	0	0	287,481	0
Ukraine	10,780,859	1,303,750	0	0	9,477,109	0
United Arab Emirates	559,639	559,639	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	277,689,381	268,076,881	565,000	0	9,047,500	1,577,170
United States of America	900,510,779	879,551,665	21,567,191	0	-608,077	0
Uzbekistan	948,574	246,606	0	0	701,968	0
SUB-TOTAL	**3,979,123,680**	**3,582,917,828**	**173,207,269**	**-0**	**222,998,583**	**32,777,234**
Disputed Contributions***	47,241,873	0	0	0	47,241,873	
TOTAL	**4,026,365,553**	**3,582,917,828**	**173,207,269**	**0**	**270,240,456**	

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 had 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 2018-2019 (US $)

As at 27/05/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	30,334	0	0	0	30,334
Australia	11,779,334	11,779,334	0	0	0
Austria	3,629,000	3,629,000	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	302,334	0	0	0	302,334
Belarus	282,334	77,000	0	0	205,334
Belgium	4,460,666	4,460,666	0	0	0
Bulgaria	226,666	113,333	0	0	113,333
Canada	14,722,666	7,061,333	1,011,962	0	6,649,371
Croatia	499,000	499,000	0	0	0
Cyprus	216,666	216,666	0	0	0
Czech Republic	1,734,000	1,734,000	0	0	0
Denmark	2,943,666	1,471,833	0	0	1,471,833
Estonia	191,666	191,666	0	0	0
Finland	2,298,334	1,149,167	0	0	1,149,167
France	24,491,000	12,245,500	113,000	0	12,132,500
Germany	32,202,666	19,626,549	5,072,800	0	7,503,317
Greece	2,374,000	0	0	0	2,374,000
Holy See	5,000	2,500	0	0	2,500
Hungary	811,334	405,667	0	0	405,667
Iceland	116,000	58,000	0	0	58,000
Ireland	1,688,666	1,688,666	0	0	0
Israel	2,167,334	0	0	0	2,167,334
Italy	18,891,000	16,604,659	371,762	0	1,914,579
Japan	47,494,951	30,460,237	90,400	0	16,944,314
Kazakhstan	962,666	962,666	0	0	0
Latvia	252,000	252,000	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	35,334	35,334	0	0	0
Lithuania	363,000	246,355	0	0	116,645
Luxembourg	322,666	161,333	0	0	161,333
Malta	80,666	0	0	0	80,666
Monaco	50,334	50,334	0	0	0
Netherlands	7,469,666	7,469,666	0	0	0
New Zealand	1,350,666	675,333	0	0	675,333
Norway	4,279,334	4,279,334	0	0	0
Poland	4,239,000	4,239,000	0	0	0
Portugal	1,975,666	828,505	0	0	1,147,161
Romania	927,334	463,667	0	0	463,667
Russian Federation	15,564,666	7,782,333	0	0	7,782,333
San Marino	15,000	7,500	0	0	7,500
Slovak Republic	806,334	806,334	0	0	0
Slovenia	423,334	423,334	0	0	0
Spain	12,313,666	4,964,102	1,192,731	0	6,156,833
Sweden	4,818,666	4,818,666	0	0	0
Switzerland	5,746,000	2,873,000	0	0	2,873,000
Tajikistan	20,000	0	0	0	20,000
Ukraine	519,000	0	0	0	519,000
United Kingdom	22,495,000	13,447,500	0	0	9,047,500
United States of America	73,298,024	73,906,100	0	0	-608,076
Uzbekistan	116,000	58,000	0	0	58,000
TOTAL	**332,002,639**	**242,225,172**	**7,852,655**	**0**	**81,924,812**
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,486,792	0	0	0	1,486,792
TOTAL	**333,489,431**	**242,225,172**	**7,852,655**	**0**	**83,411,604**

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions relating to the United States of America.

CEITs	26,562,334	15,925,855	0	0	10,636,479

'RUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCO

TABLE 5 : Status of Contributions for 2019 (US $)

As at 27/05/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	15,167				15,167
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
Belgium	2,230,333	2,230,333			0
Bulgaria	113,333				113,333
Canada	7,361,333		300,000		7,061,333
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
Estonia	95,833	95,833			0
Finland	1,149,167				1,149,167
France	12,245,500	113,000			12,132,500
Germany	16,101,333	6,745,483	1,852,533		7,503,317
Greece	1,187,000				1,187,000
Holy See	2,500				2,500
Hungary	405,667				405,667
Iceland	58,000				58,000
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	7,450,853			16,944,314
Kazakhstan	481,333	481,333			0
Latvia	126,000	126,000			0
Liechtenstein	17,667	17,667			0
Lithuania	181,500	64,855			116,645
Luxembourg	161,333				161,333
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
Norway	2,139,667	2,139,667			0
Poland	2,119,500	2,119,500			0
Portugal	987,833				987,833
Romania	463,667				463,667
Russian Federation	7,782,333				7,782,333
San Marino	7,500				7,500
Slovak Republic	403,167	403,167			0
Slovenia	211,667	211,667			0
Spain	6,156,833				6,156,833
Sweden	2,409,333	2,409,333			0
Switzerland	2,873,000				2,873,000
Tajikistan	10,000				10,000
Ukraine	259,500				259,500
United Kingdom	11,247,500	2,200,000			9,047,500
United States of America	36,666,667	37,274,743			-608,076
Uzbekistan	58,000	58,000			0
TOTAL	**166,666,666**	**87,120,267**	**2,152,533**	**0**	**77,393,865**

CEITs	13,281,167	3,946,022	0	0	9,335,145

'RUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCO

TABLE 6 : Status of Contributions for 2018 (US $)

As at 27/05/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	15,167				15,167
Australia	5,889,667	5,889,667.00			0
Austria	1,814,500	1,814,500			0
Azerbaijan	151,167				151,167
Belarus	141,167	77,000			64,167
Belgium	2,230,333	2,230,333.00			0
Bulgaria	113,333	113,333.00			0
Canada	7,361,333	7,061,333.41	300,000		-0
Croatia	249,500	249,500.00			0
Cyprus	108,333	108,333.00			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	12,132,500	113,000		0
Germany	16,101,333	12,881,066	3,220,267		0
Greece	1,187,000				1,187,000
Holy See	2,500	2,500			0
Hungary	405,667	405,667.00			0
Iceland	58,000	58,000.00			0
Ireland	844,333	844,333			0
Israel	1,083,667				1,083,667
Italy	9,445,500	7,159,158.61	371,762		1,914,579
Japan	23,099,784	23,009,384	90,400		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	828,505			159,328
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	4,964,102	1,192,731		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	36,631,357	36,631,357			0
Uzbekistan	58,000				58,000
TOTAL	**165,335,973**	**155,104,905**	**5,288,160**	**0**	**4,942,909**
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,486,792				1,486,792
TOTAL	**166,822,765**	**155,104,905**	**5,288,160**	**0**	**6,429,701**

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions relating to Japan (US $1,295,383) and the United States of America (US $35,310).

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 7 : Status of Contributions for 2015-2017 (US $)

As at 27/05/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	48,504	48,504	0	0	0
Australia	12,574,443	12,574,443	0	0	0
Austria	4,838,190	4,838,190	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	242,517	0	0	0	242,517
Belarus	339,522	226,348	0	0	113,174
Belgium	6,050,769	6,050,769	0	0	0
Bulgaria	284,955	284,955	0	0	0
Canada	18,091,677	18,091,677	0	0	0
Croatia	763,926	763,926	0	0	-0
Cyprus	284,955	284,955	0	0	0
Czech Republic	2,340,276	2,340,276	0	0	0
Denmark	4,092,453	4,092,453	0	0	0
Estonia	242,517	242,517	0	0	0
Finland	3,146,643	3,146,643	0	0	0
France	33,909,768	32,748,542	1,161,226	0	-0
Germany	43,295,127	34,636,101	8,659,026	-0	-0
Greece	3,868,128	0	0	0	3,868,128
Holy See	6,063	6,063	0	0	0
Hungary	1,612,731	1,612,731	0	0	0
Iceland	163,698	163,698	0	0	0
Ireland	2,534,289	2,534,289	0	0	0
Israel	2,400,906	0	0	0	2,400,906
Italy	26,967,753	24,877,303	2,090,450	0	0
Japan	65,679,333	65,359,260	320,073	0	0
Kazakhstan	733,611	733,611	0	0	0
Latvia	284,955	284,955	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	54,567	54,567	0	0	0
Lithuania	442,590	442,590	0	0	0
Luxembourg	491,094	491,094	0	0	0
Malta	97,005	64,670	0	0	32,335
Monaco	72,756	72,756	0	0	0
Netherlands	10,028,028	10,028,028	0	0	0
New Zealand	1,533,912	1,533,912	0	0	0
Norway	5,159,523	5,159,523	0	0	0
Poland	5,583,927	5,583,927	0	0	-0
Portugal	2,873,811	2,873,811	0	0	0
Romania	1,370,214	1,370,214	0	0	0
Russian Federation	14,781,336	14,114,660	666,676	0	-0
San Marino	18,189	18,189	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	1,036,755	1,036,755	0	0	-0
Slovenia	606,288	606,288	0	0	0
Spain	18,024,984	16,846,755	1,178,229	0	0
Sweden	5,820,378	5,820,378	0	0	0
Switzerland	6,347,850	6,347,850	0	0	0
Tajikistan	18,189	0	0	0	18,189
Ukraine	600,227	0	0	0	600,227
United Kingdom	31,399,728	31,399,728	0	0	0
United States of America	94,948,529	94,948,529	0	0	-0
Uzbekistan	90,942	0	0	0	90,942
TOTAL	**436,198,530**	**414,756,434**	**14,075,680**	**-0**	**7,366,416**
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,301,470	0	0	0	1,301,470
TOTAL	**437,500,000**	**414,756,434**	**14,075,680**	**-0**	**8,667,886**

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions relating to the United States of America.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 8 : Status of Contributions for 2017 (US $)

As at 27/05/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	16,168	16,168			0
Australia	4,191,481	4,191,481			0
Austria	1,612,730	1,612,730			0
Azerbaijan	80,839				80,839
Belarus	113,174	113,174			0
Belgium	2,016,923	2,016,923			0
Bulgaria	94,985	94,985			0
Canada	6,030,559	6,030,559			0
Croatia	254,642	254,642			0
Cyprus	94,985	94,985			0
Czech Republic	780,092	780,092			0
Denmark	1,364,151	1,364,151			0
Estonia	80,839	80,839			0
Finland	1,048,881	1,048,881			0
France	11,303,256	10,472,252	831,004		0
Germany	14,431,709	11,545,367	2,886,342	-0	-0
Greece	1,289,376				1,289,376
Holy See	2,021	2,021			0
Hungary	537,577	537,577			0
Iceland	54,566	54,566			0
Ireland	844,763	844,763			0
Israel	800,302				800,302
Italy	8,989,251	8,706,751	282,500		0
Japan	21,893,111	21,893,111			0
Kazakhstan	244,537	244,537			0
Latvia	94,985	94,985			0
Liechtenstein	18,189	18,189			0
Lithuania	147,530	147,530			0
Luxembourg	163,698	163,698			0
Malta	32,335				32,335
Monaco	24,252	24,252			0
Netherlands	3,342,676	3,342,676			0
New Zealand	511,304	511,304			0
Norway	1,719,841	1,719,841			0
Poland	1,861,309	1,861,309			0
Portugal	957,937	957,937			0
Romania	456,738	456,738			0
Russian Federation	4,927,112	4,927,112			0
San Marino	6,063	6,063			0
Slovak Republic	345,585	345,585			0
Slovenia	202,096	202,096			0
Spain	6,008,328	6,008,328			0
Sweden	1,940,126	1,940,126			0
Switzerland	2,115,950	2,115,950			0
Tajikistan	6,063				6,063
Ukraine	200,076				200,076
United Kingdom	10,466,576	10,466,576			0
United States of America	32,083,333	32,083,333			0
Uzbekistan	30,314				30,314
TOTAL	**145,833,333**	**139,394,183**	**3,999,846**	**-0**	**2,439,305**

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 9 : Status of Contributions for 2016 (US $)

As at 27/05/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	16,168	16,168			0
Australia	4,191,481	4,191,481			0
Austria	1,612,730	1,612,730			0
Azerbaijan	80,839				80,839
Belarus	113,174	113,174			0
Belgium	2,016,923	2,016,923			0
Bulgaria	94,985	94,985			0
Canada	6,030,559	6,030,559			0
Croatia	254,642	254,642			0
Cyprus	94,985	94,985			0
Czech Republic	780,092	780,092			0
Denmark	1,364,151	1,364,151			0
Estonia	80,839	80,839			0
Finland	1,048,881	1,048,881			0
France	11,303,256	11,018,799	284,457		-0
Germany	14,431,709	11,545,367	2,886,342	-0	-0
Greece	1,289,376				1,289,376
Holy See	2,021	2,021			0
Hungary	537,577	537,577			0
Iceland	54,566	54,566			0
Ireland	844,763	844,763			0
Israel	800,302				800,302
Italy	8,989,251	7,463,801	1,525,450		0
Japan	21,893,111	21,753,838	139,273		0
Kazakhstan	244,537	244,537			0
Latvia	94,985	94,985			0
Liechtenstein	18,189	18,189			0
Lithuania	147,530	147,530			0
Luxembourg	163,698	163,698			0
Malta	32,335	32,335			0
Monaco	24,252	24,252			0
Netherlands	3,342,676	3,342,676			0
New Zealand	511,304	511,304			0
Norway	1,719,841	1,719,841			0
Poland	1,861,309	1,861,309			0
Portugal	957,937	957,937			0
Romania	456,738	456,738			0
Russian Federation	4,927,112	4,260,436	666,676		0
San Marino	6,063	6,063			0
Slovak Republic	345,585	345,585			0
Slovenia	202,096	202,096			0
Spain	6,008,328	4,830,099	1,178,229		0
Sweden	1,940,126	1,940,126			0
Switzerland	2,115,950	2,115,950			0
Tajikistan	6,063				6,063
Ukraine	200,076				200,076
United Kingdom	10,466,576	10,466,576			0
United States of America	31,233,927	31,233,927			0
Uzbekistan	30,314				30,314
TOTAL	**144,983,927**	**135,896,531**	**6,680,427**	**-0**	**2,406,970**
Disputed Contributions(*)	849,406				849,406

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 10 : Status of Contributions for 2015 (US $)

As at 27/05/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	16,168	16,168			0
Australia	4,191,481	4,191,481			0
Austria	1,612,730	1,612,730			0
Azerbaijan	80,839				80,839
Belarus	113,174				113,174
Belgium	2,016,923	2,016,923			0
Bulgaria	94,985	94,985			0
Canada	6,030,559	6,030,559			0
Croatia	254,642	254,642			-0
Cyprus	94,985	94,985			0
Czech Republic	780,092	780,092			0
Denmark	1,364,151	1,364,151			0
Estonia	80,839	80,839			0
Finland	1,048,881	1,048,881			0
France	11,303,256	11,257,491	45,765		0
Germany	14,431,709	11,545,367	2,886,342		-0
Greece	1,289,376				1,289,376
Holy See	2,021	2,021			0
Hungary	537,577	537,577			0
Iceland	54,566	54,566			0
Ireland	844,763	844,763			0
Israel	800,302				800,302
Italy	8,989,251	8,706,751	282,500		0
Japan	21,893,111	21,712,311	180,800		0
Kazakhstan	244,537	244,537			0
Latvia	94,985	94,985			0
Liechtenstein	18,189	18,189			0
Lithuania	147,530	147,530			0
Luxembourg	163,698	163,698			0
Malta	32,335	32,335			0
Monaco	24,252	24,252			0
Netherlands	3,342,676	3,342,676			0
New Zealand	511,304	511,304			0
Norway	1,719,841	1,719,841			0
Poland	1,861,309	1,861,309			-0
Portugal	957,937	957,937			0
Romania	456,738	456,738			0
Russian Federation	4,927,112	4,927,112			-0
San Marino	6,063	6,063			0
Slovak Republic	345,585	345,585			-0
Slovenia	202,096	202,096			0
Spain	6,008,328	6,008,328			0
Sweden	1,940,126	1,940,126			0
Switzerland	2,115,950	2,115,950			0
Tajikistan	6,063				6,063
Ukraine	200,076				200,076
United Kingdom	10,466,576	10,466,576			0
United States of America	31,631,269	31,631,269			-0
Uzbekistan	30,314				30,314
TOTAL	**145,381,269**	**139,465,721**	**3,395,407**		**2,520,142**
Disputed Contributions(*)	452,064				452,064
TOTAL	**145,833,333**	**139,465,721**	**3,395,407**		**2,972,206**

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions relating to the United States of America.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 11 : Status of Contributions for 2012 - 2014 (US $)

As at 27/05/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	35,720	35,787	0	0	-67
Australia	9,863,697	9,863,697	0	0	0
Austria	4,342,476	4,342,476	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	76,542	0	0	0	76,542
Belarus	214,317	0	0	0	214,317
Belgium	5,485,501	5,485,501	0	0	0
Bulgaria	193,906	193,906	0	0	0
Canada	16,364,653	16,364,653	0	0	0
Croatia	164,729	164,729	0	0	0
Cyprus	234,728	234,728	0	0	0
Czech Republic	1,780,874	1,780,874	0	0	0
Denmark	3,755,655	3,755,655	0	0	0
Estonia	204,112	204,112	0	0	0
Finland	2,888,180	2,888,180	0	0	0
France	31,244,394	30,205,709	1,038,685	0	0
Germany	40,914,185	32,731,348	8,182,837	0	0
Greece	3,526,029	580,000	0	0	2,946,029
Holy See	5,103	5,103	0	0	0
Hungary	1,484,912	1,484,912	0	0	0
Iceland	214,317	214,317	0	0	0
Ireland	2,541,190	2,541,190	0	0	0
Israel	1,959,472	0	0	0	1,959,472
Italy	25,508,856	24,700,925	807,931	0	0
Japan	63,937,981	62,379,038	1,558,944	0	0
Kazakhstan	128,906	128,906	0	0	0
Latvia	193,906	193,906	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	45,925	45,925	0	0	0
Lithuania	331,681	331,680	0	0	1
Luxembourg	459,251	459,251	0	0	0
Malta	86,747	86,747	0	0	0
Monaco	15,308	15,308	0	0	0
Netherlands	9,465,679	9,465,679	0	0	0
New Zealand	1,393,062	1,393,062	0	0	0
Norway	4,444,532	4,444,532	0	0	0
Poland	4,225,112	4,225,112	0	0	0
Portugal	2,607,527	2,607,528	0	0	-1
Romania	903,194	903,194	0	0	0
Russian Federation	8,174,672	5,449,782	0	0	2,724,891
San Marino	15,308	15,308	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	724,596	724,596	0	0	0
Slovenia	525,588	525,588	0	0	0
Spain	16,211,570	15,320,620	890,950	0	0
Sweden	5,429,370	5,429,370	0	0	0
Switzerland	5,766,155	5,766,155	0	0	0
Tajikistan	10,206	0	0	0	10,206
Ukraine	443,943	0	0	0	443,943
United Kingdom	33,698,837	33,698,837	0	0	0
United States of America	84,522,090	84,522,090	0	0	0
Uzbekistan	51,028	0	0	0	51,028
TOTAL	**396,815,725**	**375,910,017**	**12,479,347**	**0**	**8,426,361**
Disputed Contributions(*)	3,477,910				3,477,910
TOTAL	**400,293,635**	**375,910,017**	**12,479,347**	**0**	**11,904,271**

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions relating to the United States of America.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 12 : Status of Contributions for 2014 (US $)

As at 27/05/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	11,907	11,907			0
Australia	3,287,899	3,287,899			0
Austria	1,447,492	1,447,492			0
Azerbaijan	25,514				25,514
Belarus	71,439				71,439
Belgium	1,828,500	1,828,500			0
Bulgaria	64,635	64,635			0
Canada	5,454,884	5,454,884			(0)
Croatia	164,729	164,729			0
Cyprus	78,243	78,243			0
Czech Republic	593,625	593,625			0
Denmark	1,251,885	1,251,885			0
Estonia	68,037	68,037			0
Finland	962,727	962,727			0
France	10,414,798	9,755,199	659,599		(0)
Germany	13,638,062	5,455,225	2,688,494	-0	5,494,343
Greece	1,175,343				1,175,343
Holy See	1,701	1,701			0
Hungary	494,971	494,971			0
Iceland	71,439	71,439			0
Ireland	847,063	847,063			0
Israel	653,157				653,157
Italy	8,502,952	7,762,821	740,131		(0)
Japan	21,312,660	21,193,682	118,979		0
Kazakhstan	128,906	128,906			(0)
Latvia	64,635	64,635			0
Liechtenstein	15,308	15,308			0
Lithuania	110,560	110,560			0
Luxembourg	153,084	153,084			0
Malta	28,916	28,916			0
Monaco	5,103	5,103			0
Netherlands	3,155,226	3,155,226			0
New Zealand	464,354	464,354			0
Norway	1,481,511	1,481,511			0
Poland	1,408,371	1,408,371			0
Portugal	869,176	869,176			(0)
Romania	301,065	301,065			(0)
Russian Federation	2,724,891	2,724,891			0
San Marino	5,103	5,103			0
Slovak Republic	241,532	241,532			0
Slovenia	175,196	175,196			0
Spain	5,403,857	5,403,857			0
Sweden	1,809,790	1,809,790			0
Switzerland	1,922,052	1,922,052			0
Tajikistan	3,402				3,402
Ukraine	147,981				147,981
United Kingdom	11,232,946	11,232,946			0
United States of America	28,619,010	28,619,010			0
Uzbekistan	17,009				17,009
TOTAL	**132,912,645**	**121,117,254**	**4,207,203**	**(0)**	**7,588,188**
Disputed Contributions(*)	714,323				714,323
TOTAL	**133,626,968**	**121,117,254**	**4,207,203**	**0**	**8,302,512**

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions relating to the United States of America.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 13 : Status of Contributions for 2013 (US $)

As at 27/05/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	11,907	11,907			0
Australia	3,287,899	3,287,899			0
Austria	1,447,492	1,447,492			0
Azerbaijan	25,514				25,514
Belarus	71,439				71,439
Belgium	1,828,500	1,828,500			0
Bulgaria	64,635	64,635			0
Canada	5,454,884	5,454,884			0
Croatia	0				
Cyprus	78,243	78,243			0
Czech Republic	593,625	593,625			0
Denmark	1,251,885	1,251,885			0
Estonia	68,037	68,037			0
Finland	962,727	962,727			0
France	10,414,798	10,324,398	90,400		0
Germany	13,638,062	13,638,062	2,766,731		(2,766,731)
Greece	1,175,343				1,175,343
Holy See	1,701	1,701			0
Hungary	494,971	494,971			0
Iceland	71,439	71,439			0
Ireland	847,063	847,063			0
Israel	653,157				653,157
Italy	8,502,952	8,502,952			0
Japan	21,312,660	21,312,660			0
Kazakhstan	0	0			0
Latvia	64,635	64,635			0
Liechtenstein	15,308	15,308			0
Lithuania	110,560	110,560			0
Luxembourg	153,084	153,084			0
Malta	28,916	28,916			0
Monaco	5,103	5,103			0
Netherlands	3,155,226	3,155,226			0
New Zealand	464,354	464,354			0
Norway	1,481,511	1,481,511			0
Poland	1,408,371	1,408,371			0
Portugal	869,176	869,176			(0)
Romania	301,065	301,065			0
Russian Federation	2,724,891	2,724,891			0
San Marino	5,103	5,103			0
Slovak Republic	241,532	241,532			0
Slovenia	175,196	175,196			0
Spain	5,403,857	5,403,857			0
Sweden	1,809,790	1,809,790			0
Switzerland	1,922,052	1,922,052			0
Tajikistan	3,402				3,402
Ukraine	147,981				147,981
United Kingdom	11,232,946	11,232,946			0
United States of America	28,364,323	28,364,323			0
Uzbekistan	17,009				17,009
TOTAL	**132,364,323**	**130,180,077**	**2,857,131**		**(672,885)**
Disputed Contributions(*)	969,010				969,010
TOTAL	**133,333,333**	**130,180,077**	**2,857,131**		**296,125**

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions relating to the United States of America.

Table 14: 2004-2019 Ledger of Promissory Notes as at 27 May 2019

RECEIPTS							ENCASHMENTS					
Date of Submission a/	Year of contribution	Country of Origin	P/Note code	Denomination/ Type of currency	Amount (in Original denomination)	Note Value in USD per UNEP	Date of transfer	Agency	Transfer amount in Original denomination	Date of Encashment	Actual Encashment value (USD)	Gain /(Loss) to intended value (USD)
	2004 - 2012	**Canada**		Can$	37,801,368.39	31,377,892.52			37,822,572.11	2005 - 2012	34,479,816.33	3,101,923.81
	2004 - 2012	**France**		Euro	70,874,367.37	87,584,779.29			70,874,367.37	2006 - 2013	93,273,116.31	5,688,337.02
Dec.2013	2013	**France**		Euro	7,436,663.95	**10,324,398.10**		**TREASURER**	7,436,663.95	2015-09-17	8,384,678.22	1,939,719.88
	2014	**France**		Euro	7,026,669.91	**9,755,199.00**		**TREASURER**	7,026,669.91	2015-09-17	7,922,730.75	1,832,468.25
						20,079,597.10						
						-						
2004-08-09	2004	**Germany**	BU 104 1006 01	US$	18,914,439.57	18,914,439.57						
							2005-08-03	TREASURER	6,304,813.19	2005-08-03	6,304,813.19	-
							2006-08-11	TREASURER	6,304,813.19	2006-08-11	6,304,813.19	-
							2007-02-16	TREASURER	3,152,406.60	2007-02-16	3,152,406.60	-
							2007-08-10	TREASURER	3,152,406.60	2007-08-10	3,152,406.60	-
									18,914,439.57		**18,914,439.58**	
2005-07-08	2005	**Germany**	BU 105 1003 01	US$	7,565,775.83	7,565,775.83						
							2006-04-18	TREASURER	1,260,962.64	2006-04-18	1,260,962.64	-
							2006-08-11	TREASURER	1,260,962.64	2006-08-11	1,260,962.64	-
							2007-02-16	TREASURER	1,260,962.64	2007-02-16	1,260,962.64	-
							2007-08-10	TREASURER	1,260,962.64	2007-08-10	1,260,962.64	-
							2008-02-12	TREASURER	1,260,962.64	2008-02-12	1,260,962.64	-
							2008-08-12	TREASURER	1,260,962.63	2008-08-12	1,260,962.64	-
									7,565,775.83		**7,565,775.83**	
2006-05-10	2006	**Germany**	BU 106 1004 01	Euro	11,662,922.38	14,473,718.52						
						2,412,286.41	2007-02-28	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2007-02-28	2,558,067.65	145,781.24
						2,412,286.41	2007-08-10	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2007-08-10	2,681,305.85	269,019.44
						2,412,286.42	2008-02-12	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2008-02-12	2,821,066.54	408,780.12
						2,412,286.42	2008-08-12	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2008-08-12	2,930,114.87	517,828.45
						2,412,286.42	2009-02-17	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2009-02-17	2,492,560.89	80,274.47
						2,412,286.44	2009-08-12	TREASURER	1,943,820.38	2009-08-12	2,760,613.72	348,327.28
									11,662,922.38		**11,662,922.38**	
2007-07-23	2007	**Germany**	BU 107 1006 01	Euro	11,662,922.38	14,473,718.52						
						2,412,286.42	2008-02-12	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2008-02-12	2,821,066.54	408,780.12
						2,412,286.41	2008-08-12	TREASURER	1,943,820.39	2008-08-12	2,930,114.87	517,828.46
						2,412,286.42	2009-02-17	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2009-02-17	2,492,560.89	80,274.47
						2,412,286.42	2009-08-12	TREASURER	1,943,820.38	2009-08-12	2,760,613.72	348,327.30
						2,412,286.42	2010-02-11	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2010-02-11	3,179,312.65	767,026.23
						2,412,286.43	2010-08-10	TREASURER	1,943,820.41	2010-08-10	2,561,178.36	148,891.93
									11,662,922.38		**11,662,922.38**	
2008-08-15	2008	**Germany**	BU 108 1004 01	Euro	4,665,168.96	5,789,487.42						
						964,914.57	2009-02-17	TREASURER	777,528.16	2009-02-17	997,024.36	32,109.79
						964,914.57	2009-08-12	TREASURER	777,528.16	2009-08-12	1,104,245.49	139,330.92
						964,914.57	2010-02-11	TREASURER	777,528.16	2010-02-11	529,107.91	(435,806.66)
						964,914.57	2010-08-10	TREASURER	777,528.16	2010-08-10	1,024,470.50	59,555.93
						964,914.60	2011-02-10	TREASURER	777,528.16	2011-02-10	1,060,159.65	95,245.05
						964,914.54	2011-06-20	TREASURER	777,528.16	2011-06-20	1,095,381.67	130,467.13
									4,665,168.96		**4,665,168.96**	
2009-12-18	2009	**Germany**	BU 109 1007 01	Euro	9,121,815.12	13,884,041.00						
						2,314,006.88	2010-02-11	TREASURER	1,520,302.52	2010-02-11		
						2,314,006.88	2010-08-10	TREASURER	1,520,302.52	2010-08-10	2,003,150.60	(310,856.28)
						2,314,006.88	2011-02-10	TREASURER	1,520,302.52	2011-02-10	2,072,932.49	(241,074.39)
						2,314,006.88	2011-06-20	TREASURER	1,520,302.52	2011-06-20	2,141,802.19	(172,204.69)
						2,314,006.88	2012-02-03	TREASURER	1,520,302.52	2012-02-03	2,002,998.57	(311,008.31)

RECEIPTS							ENCASHMENTS					
Date of Submission a/	Year of contribution	Country of Origin	P/Note code	Denomination/ Type of currency	Amount (in Original denomination)	Note Value in USD per UNEP	Date of transfer	Agency	Transfer amount in Original denomination	Date of Encashment	Actual Encashment value (USD)	Gain /(Loss) to intended value (USD)
						2,314,006.60	2012-08-08	TREASURER	1,520,302.52	2012-08-08	1,881,982.56	(432,024.04)
									9,121,815.12		**9,121,815.12**	
2010-04-14	2010	**Germany**	BU 110 1002 01	Euro	9,121,815.12	13,884,041.00						
						2,314,006.88	2011-02-10	TREASURER	1,520,302.52	2011-02-10	2,072,932.48	(241,074.40)
						2,314,006.88	2011-06-20	TREASURER	1,520,302.52	2011-06-20	2,141,802.19	(172,204.69)
						2,314,006.88	2012-02-03	TREASURER	1,520,302.52	2012-02-03	2,002,998.57	(311,008.31)
						2,314,006.88	2012-08-08	TREASURER	1,520,302.52	2012-08-08	1,881,982.56	(432,024.32)
						2,314,006.88	2013-02-12	TREASURER	1,520,302.52	2013-02-12	2,037,357.39	(276,649.49)
						2,314,006.60	2013-08-12	TREASURER	1,520,302.52	2013-08-12	2,028,843.72	(285,162.88)
									9,121,815.12		**9,121,815.12**	
2011-04-27	2011	**Germany**	BU 111 1001 01	Euro	3,648,726.05	5,553,616.51						
						925,602.75	2012-02-03	TREASURER	608,121.01	2012-02-03	801,199.43	(124,403.32)
						925,602.75	2012-08-08	TREASURER	608,121.00	2012-08-08	752,792.86	(172,809.89)
						925,602.75	2013-02-12	TREASURER	608,121.01	2013-02-12	814,942.98	(110,659.77)
						925,602.75	2013-08-12	TREASURER	608,121.01	2013-08-12	811,537.48	(114,065.27)
						925,602.75	2014-02-11	TREASURER	608,121.01	2014-02-11	824,186.40	(101,416.35)
						925,602.76	2014-08-12	TREASURER	608,121.00	2014-08-12	814,152.39	(111,450.37)
									3,648,726.04		**4,818,811.54**	
2013-01-24	2012	**Germany**	BU 113 1001 01	Euro	9,823,495.77	13,638,061.59						
						2,273,010.27	2013-02-12	TREASURER	1,637,249.30	2013-02-12	2,194,077.79	(78,932.48)
						2,273,010.26	2013-08-12	TREASURER	1,637,249.30	2013-08-12	2,184,909.18	(88,101.08)
						2,273,010.27	2014-02-11	TREASURER	1,637,249.30	2014-02-11	2,220,601.22	(52,409.05)
						2,273,010.27	2014-08-12	TREASURER	1,637,249.30	2014-08-12	2,191,949.36	(81,060.92)
						909,204.10	2015-02-10	TREASURER	654,899.72	2015-02-10	749,663.71	(159,540.39)
						3,636,816.42	2015-08-05	TREASURER	2,619,598.87	2015-08-05	2,868,722.72	(768,093.70)
						-	**BALANCE**	**TREASURER**				
2013-03-25	2013	**Germany**	BU 113 1004 01	Euro	9,823,495.77	**13,638,061.59**		0.7203				
						2,273,010.27	2014-02-11	TREASURER	1,637,249.30	2014-02-11	2,220,601.22	(52,409.05)
						2,273,010.27	2014-08-12	TREASURER	1,637,249.30	2014-08-12	2,191,949.36	(81,060.92)
						2,273,010.27	2014-08-12	TREASURER	1,637,249.30	2014-08-12	2,191,949.36	(81,060.92)
						2,273,010.27	2015-02-10	TREASURER	1,637,249.30	2015-02-10	1,874,159.27	(398,851.00)
						2,273,010.24	2015-08-12	TREASURER	1,637,249.30	2015-08-12	1,874,159.27	(398,850.97)
						2,273,010.27	2016-02-10	TREASURER	1,637,249.30	2016-02-10	1,874,159.27	(398,851.00)
						-	**BALANCE**	**TREASURER**				
						-						
2014-10-02	2014	**Germany**	BU 114 1003 01	Euro	3,929,398.32	**5,455,224.66**						
						1,818,408.22	2015-08-05	TREASURER	1,309,799.44	2015-08-05	1,434,361.37	(384,046.85)
						909,204.11	2016-02-10	TREASURER	654,899.72	2016-02-10	727,004.18	(182,199.93)
						909,204.11	2016-08-10	TREASURER	654,899.73	2016-08-10	726,087.33	(183,116.78)
						909,204.11	2017-02-10	TREASURER	654,893.73	2017-02-10	698,450.55	(210,753.56)
						909,204.11	2017-11-10	TREASURER	654,893.73	2017-11-10	759,028.76	(150,175.35)
						(0.00)	**BALANCE**	**TREASURER**				
2015-01-19	2015	**Germany**	BU 115 1001 01	Euro	8,424,308.00	**11,545,367.08**						
						4,329,512.66	2015-02-10	TREASURER	3,159,115.50	2015-02-10	3,616,239.51	(713,273.15)
						4,329,512.66	2015-08-05	TREASURER	3,159,115.50	2015-08-05	3,459,547.38	(869,965.28)
						2,886,341.77	2016-02-10	TREASURER	2,106,077.00	2016-02-10	2,337,956.08	(548,385.69)
						0.00	**BALANCE**	**TREASURER**				
2016-01-12	2016	**Germany**	BU 116 1000 01	Euro	8,424,308.00	**11,545,367.08**						
						1,443,170.89	2016-02-10	TREASURER				
						4,329,512.66	2016-08-10	TREASURER	3,159,115.50	2016-08-10	3,502,511.35	(827,001.31)
						1,443,170.89	2017-02-10	TREASURER	1,053,038.50	2017-02-10	1,123,065.56	(320,105.33)

RECEIPTS							ENCASHMENTS					
Date of Submission a/	Year of contribution	Country of Origin	P/Note code	Denomination/ Type of currency	Amount (in Original denomination)	Note Value in USD per UNEP	Date of transfer	Agency	Transfer amount in Original denomination	Date of Encashment	Actual Encashment value (USD)	Gain /(Loss) to intended value (USD)
						1,443,170.89	2017-11-14	TREASURER	1,053,038.50	2017-11-14	1,227,211.07	(215,959.82)
						1,443,170.89	2018-02-15	TREASURER	1,053,038.50	2018-02-15	1,298,712.38	(144,458.51)
						1,443,170.86	2018-08-10	TREASURER	1,053,038.50	2018-08-10	1,220,366.32	(222,804.54)
						0.00	**BALANCE**	**TREASURER**				
2017-01-13	2017	**Germany**	BU 117 1000 01	Euro	8,424,308.00	**11,545,367.08**						
						2,886,341.77	2017-02-10	TREASURER	2,106,077.00	2017-02-10	2,246,131.12	(640,210.65)
						2,886,341.77	2017-11-14	TREASURER	2,106,077.00	2017-11-14	2,454,422.14	(431,919.63)
						2,886,341.77	2018-02-15	TREASURER	2,106,077.00	2018-02-15	2,597,424.77	(288,917.00)
						2,886,341.77	2018-08-10	TREASURER	2,106,077.00	2018-08-10	2,440,732.63	(445,609.14)
					Balance	**0.00**						
2003-12-08	2004	**Netherlands**	D 11	US$	3,364,061.32	3,364,061.32	2004-11-17	TREASURER	3,364,061.32	2004-11-17	3,364,061.32	-
2003-12-08	2005	**Netherlands**	D 11	US$	3,364,061.32	3,364,061.32	2005-12-05	TREASURER	3,364,061.32	2005-12-05	3,364,061.32	-
2004-05-18	2004	**UK**		GBP	7,243,564.08	10,718,502.63						
						1,786,417.11	2005-08-23	TREASURER	1,207,260.68	2005-08-23	2,166,550.02	380,132.91
						5,359,251.32	Feb. 2006	TREASURER	3,621,782.04	Feb. 2006	6,303,711.64	944,460.32
						3,572,834.20	2006-07-24	TREASURER	3,621,782.04	2006-07-24	4,473,383.73	900,549.53
									7,243,564.08		**12,943,645.39**	2,225,142.76
2005-06-01	2005	**UK**		GBP	7,243,564.08	10,718,502.63						
						1,786,417.11	2006-07-24	TREASURER	1,207,260.68	2006-07-24	2,236,691.86	450,274.75
						4,681,386.55	2006-08-09	TREASURER	3,163,681.03	2006-08-09	6,036,303.40	1,354,916.85
						4,250,698.97	2006-08-16	TREASURER	2,872,622.37	2006-08-16	5,429,236.28	1,178,537.31
									7,243,564.08		**13,702,231.54**	2,983,728.91
2005-05-13	2004	**USA**		US$	4,920,000.00	4,920,000.00	2005-10-27	TREASURER	2,000,000.00	2005-10-27	2,000,000.00	-
							2006-11-02	TREASURER	2,000,000.00	2006-11-02	2,000,000.00	-
							2007-10-25	TREASURER	920,000.00	2007-10-25	920,000.00	-
									4,920,000.00		**4,920,000.00**	
2006-03-01	2005	**USA**		US$	3,159,700.00	3,159,700.00	2006-11-02	TREASURER	2,000,000.00	2006-11-02	2,000,000.00	-
							2007-10-25	TREASURER	1,159,700.00	2007-10-25	1,159,700.00	-
									3,159,700.00		**3,159,700.00**	
2007-04-25	2006	**USA**		US$	7,315,000.00	7,315,000.00	2007-10-25	TREASURER	2,500,000.00	2007-10-25	2,500,000.00	-
							2008-11-19	TREASURER	2,500,000.00	2008-11-19	2,500,000.00	-
							2009-05-11	TREASURER	2,315,000.00	2009-05-11	2,315,000.00	-
									7,315,000.00		**7,315,000.00**	
2008-02-21	2008	**USA**		US$	4,683,000.00	4,683,000.00	2008-11-19	TREASURER	2,341,500.00	2008-11-19	2,341,500.00	-
							2009-05-11	TREASURER	2,341,500.00	2009-05-11	2,341,500.00	-
									4,683,000.00		**4,683,000.00**	
2009-04-21	2009	**USA**		US$	5,697,000.00	5,697,000.00						
							2009-05-11	TREASURER	1,900,000.00	2009-05-11	1,900,000.00	-
							2010-11-04	TREASURER	1,900,000.00	2010-11-04	1,900,000.00	-
							2011-11-03	TREASURER	1,897,000.00	2011-11-03	1,897,000.00	-
									5,697,000.00		**5,697,000.00**	
2010-05-12	2010	**USA**		US$	5,840,000.00	5,840,000.00						
						1,946,666.00	2010-11-04	TREASURER	1,946,666.00	2010-11-04	1,946,666.00	-
						1,946,667.00	2011-11-03	TREASURER	1,946,667.00	2011-11-03	1,946,667.00	-
						1,946,667.00	2012-02-06	TREASURER	1,946,667.00	2012-02-06	1,946,667.00	-

RECEIPTS							ENCASHMENTS					
Date of Submission a/	Year of contribution	Country of Origin	P/Note code	Denomination/ Type of currency	Amount (in Original denomination)	Note Value in USD per UNEP	Date of transfer	Agency	Transfer amount in Original denomination	Date of Encashment	Actual Encashment value (USD)	Gain /(Loss) to intended value (USD)
									5,840,000.00		**5,840,000.00**	
2011-06-14	2011	**USA**		US$	5,190,000.00	5,190,000.00						
						1,730,000.00	2011-11-03	TREASURER	1,730,000.00	2011-11-03	1,730,000.00	-
						3,460,000.00	2012-02-06	TREASURER	3,460,000.00	2012-02-06	3,460,000.00	
									5,190,000.00		**5,190,000.00**	
2012-05-09	2012	**USA**		US$	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00						
						1,666,667.00	2012-12-14	TREASURER	1,666,667.00	2012-12-14	1,666,667.00	-
						1,666,667.00	2013-11-14	TREASURER	1,666,667.00	2013-11-14	1,666,667.00	-
						1,666,666.00	2012-12-14	TREASURER	1,666,666.00	31/10/2014	1,666,666.00	-
									5,000,000.00			
2014-04-17	2014	**USA**		US$	4,401,000.00	4,401,000.00	17/4/2014	TREASURER				
						1,467,000.00	17/4/2014	TREASURER	1,467,000.00	31/10/2014	1,467,000.00	-
						1,467,000.00	2015-11-17	TREASURER	1,467,000.00	2015-11-17	1,467,000.00	-
						1,467,000.00	2016-05-23	TREASURER	1,467,000.00	2016-05-23	1,467,000.00	-
						-	**BALANCE**	**TREASURER**				

Annex II

PROJECTS FOR WHICH ADDITIONAL STATUS REPORTS TO THE 84TH MEETING ARE REQUESTED

Country	Code	Agency	Project title	Recommendations
Antigua and Barbuda	ANT/PHA/73/PRP/17	UNEP	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation
Antigua and Barbuda	ANT/SEV/73/INS/16	UNEP	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase V: 1/2015-12/2016)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation
Bahrain	BAH/PHA/68/INV/27	UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (phase-out of HCFC-22 from the manufacturing of central air-conditioning and window air-conditioning at Awal Gulf manufacturing enterprise)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation
Central African Republic (the)	CAF/SEV/68/INS/23	UNEP	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 1/2013-12/2014)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Chile	CHI/PHA/76/TAS/191	UNEP	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	DRK/PHA/73/INV/59	UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (phase-out of HCFC-141b in polyurethane foam sector at Pyongyang Sonbong and Puhung Building Materials)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation including updates on the resumption of activities
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	DRK/PHA/73/TAS/60	UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation including updates on the resumption of activities
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	DRK/PHA/75/INV/62	UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (phase-out of HCFC-141b in polyurethane foam sector at Pyongyang Sonbong and Puhung Building Materials)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation including updates on the resumption of activities
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	DRK/PHA/75/TAS/63	UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (policy, refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation including updates on the resumption of activities
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	DRK/PHA/77/INV/64	UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (policy, refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation including updates on the resumption of activities
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	DRK/SEV/68/INS/57	UNEP	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phases VI and VII: 1/2010-12/2013)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation including updates on the resumption of activities
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	DRC/PHA/79/PRP/42	UNDP	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on the level of funds disbursement, including an update on the submission of stage II

Country	Code	Agency	Project title	Recommendations
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	DRC/PHA/79/PRP/43	UNEP	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on the level of funds disbursement, including an update on the submission of stage II
Dominica	DMI/SEV/80/INS/23	UNEP	Additional emergency assistance for institutional strengthening	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation of the strategy and action plan noted by decision 81/36
Ethiopia	ETH/PHA/77/INV/28	UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on progress achieved and the level of funds disbursement
Ethiopia	ETH/PHA/77/TAS/27	UNEP	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Ethiopia	ETH/SEV/77/INS/26	UNEP	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII 1/2017-12/2018)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Guatemala	GUA/PHA/75/TAS/50	UNEP	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Haiti	HAI/PHA/76/INV/22	UNDP	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and finalization of the agreement with UNDP; and UNEP CAP to provide assistance for expedited implementation of project activities
Haiti	HAI/SEV/75/INS/20	UNEP	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV: 11/2015-10/2017)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
India	IND/SEV/76/INS/467	UNDP	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase X: 4/2016-3/2018)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on the level of funds disbursement
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	IRA/PHA/77/INV/226	UNDP	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (foam sector)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on the level of funds disbursement
Iraq	IRQ/PHA/74/INV/23	UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on the level of funds disbursement
Qatar	QAT/PHA/65/INV/18	UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request a status report on project implementation to the 84th meeting noting project completion by 1 July 2019 and return of remaining balances by 31 December 2019
Qatar	QAT/PHA/65/TAS/17	UNEP	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request a status report on project implementation to the 84th meeting noting project completion by 1 July 2019 and return of remaining balances by 31 December 2019

Country	Code	Agency	Project title	Recommendations
Qatar	QAT/PHA/73/PRP/20	UNEP	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on submission of stage II, noting that the submission is delayed
Qatar	QAT/PHA/73/PRP/21	UNIDO	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on submission of stage II, noting that the submission is delayed
Qatar	QAT/SEV/79/INS/22	UNIDO	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IV: 8/2017-7/2019)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Saudi Arabia	SAU/FOA/62/INV/13	UNIDO	Phase-out of HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b from the manufacture of extruded polystyrene panel at Al-Watania Plastics	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation, including update on auctioning of the equipment that was procured and needs to be sold
Saudi Arabia	SAU/PHA/68/INV/17	UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation
Saudi Arabia	SAU/PHA/72/INV/20	UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation
Saudi Arabia	SAU/PHA/75/INV/24	UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (polyurethane foam sector plan)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation
Saudi Arabia	SAU/PHA/75/INV/25	UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation
Saudi Arabia	SAU/PHA/77/INV/31	UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) (polyurethane foam sector plan)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation and levels of funds disbursed
Saudi Arabia	SAU/PHA/77/TAS/32	UNEP	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) (refrigeration servicing, custom training and monitoring)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation and levels of funds disbursement
Saudi Arabia	SAU/SEV/67/INS/15	UNEP	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II: 7/2012-6/2014)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation
Somalia	SOM/PHA/77/INV/12	UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation
Somalia	SOM/PHA/77/TAS/13	UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (additional security)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation
South Sudan	SSD/PHA/77/TAS/04	UNEP	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation and levels of funds disbursement
South Sudan	SSD/SEV/76/INS/03	UNEP	Institutional strengthening project (phase I: 5/2016-4/2018)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation and levels of funds disbursement
Suriname	SUR/PHA/74/TAS/22	UNEP	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on levels of funds disbursement

Country	Code	Agency	Project title	Recommendations
Suriname	SUR/SEV/77/INS/25	UNEP	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 12/2016-11/2018)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation and levels of funds disbursement
Syrian Arab Republic (the)	SYR/FOA/61/PRP/102	UNIDO	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (foam sector)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation and monitor submission of stage I
Syrian Arab Republic (the)	SYR/PHA/55/PRP/97	UNIDO	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation and monitor submission of stage I
Syrian Arab Republic (the)	SYR/REF/62/INV/103	UNIDO	Phase-out of HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b from the manufacture of unitary air-conditioning equipment and rigid polyurethane insulation panels at Al Hafez Group	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation
Syrian Arab Republic (the)	SYR/SEV/73/INS/104	UNIDO	Extension of institutional strengthening (phase V: 1/2015-12/2016)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation
Tunisia	TUN/FOA/77/PRP/72	UNIDO	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (stage II) (polyurethane foam sector)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on the level of funds disbursement including an update on the submission of stage II
Tunisia	TUN/PHA/77/PRP/71	UNIDO	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on the level of funds disbursement including an update on the submission of stage II
Turkey	TUR/PHA/74/PRP/105	UNIDO	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on the level of funds disbursement including an update on the submission of stage II
Yemen	YEM/SEV/73/INS/43	UNEP	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 1/2015-12/2016)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Zambia	ZAM/PHA/77/INV/33	UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	To request a status report to the 84th meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement

Annex III

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF TUNISIA 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 Tunisia (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 34.6 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2018 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 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 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 eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

(a) That the Country had 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 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 are exempted;

(b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, unless 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; and

(d) That the Country has submitted 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.

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 either 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;

(d) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the approved HPMP and that would be found to be ineligible under the guidelines of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), will not receive assistance. This information would be reported to the Executive Committee as part of the Annual Implementation Plan; and

(e) 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") and UNEP and France have agreed to be the cooperating implementing agencies (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 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). 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 Appendices 6-B and 6-C under the overall coordination of the Lead IA. The Lead IA and Cooperating IAs have reached consensus on the arrangements regarding inter-agency planning, reporting and responsibilities under this Agreement to facilitate a coordinated 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 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, 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 the 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 Tunisia and the Executive Committee at the 72nd 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	39.01
HCFC-141b	C	I	1.61
HCFC-142b	C	I	0.04
Sub-total			40.70
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols	C	I	5.02
Total			45.67

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	40.70	36.63	36.63	36.63	36.63	36.63	36.63	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	40.70	36.63	36.63	36.63	34.60	34.60	34.60	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	376,920	0	71,038	0	0	57,500	0	505,458
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	26,384	0	4,973	0	0	4,025	0	35,382
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	30,000	0	55,000	0	0	15,000	0	100,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (UNEP,US $)	3,900	0	7,150	0	0	1,950	0	13,000
2.5	Cooperating IA (France) agreed funding (US $)	38,000	0	38,000	0	0	19,000	0	95,000
2.6	Support costs for Cooperating IA (France, US $)	4,940	0	4,940	0	0	2,470	0	12,350
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	444,920	0	164,038	0	0	91,500	0	700,458

Row	Particulars	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	35,224	0	17,063	0	0	8,445	0	60,732
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)*	480,144	0	181,101	0	0	99,945	0	761,190
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								9.26
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								0
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)								29.75
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								1.34
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								0
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)								0.27
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								0
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								0
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)								0.04
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								0
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								0
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)								5.02

* Revised at the 83rd meeting following cancellation of the air-conditioning sector plan and the associated project management and agency support costs (US $1,206,919 including agency support costs)

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the last 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 monitor the effectiveness of implementing of the different components under the HPMP, including monitoring compliance with phase-out levels and the impact of all of the activities against the set objectives and goals.

2. The National Commission for the Protection of the Ozone Layer in close cooperation and co-ordination with the NOU and support of the Lead IA will play a key role in monitoring the HPMP implementation through establishing and managing a comprehensive monitoring database for the implementation of all activities under the HPMP. The NOU will undertake monitoring, reporting and record keeping on:

(a) ODS import/export, including data collection from local importers;

(b) ODS use of different sectors; including data collection from manufacturers and surveys conducted by the Project Management Unit;

(c) Amount of recovered, recycled, unwanted quantities of ODS;

(d) Regular update on projects' deliverables as per targeted milestones;

(e) Plans, progress reports and completion reports of components and projects; and

(f) Information on ODS-based equipment, banks and status of its operation and retirement.

3. The Lead IA, in cooperation with the NOU, will prepare detailed terms of reference for the monitoring database and will contract accordingly the technical institution that can develop this database. The operation and management of the database will be carried out through a consultant that will act as the database administrator and monitoring coordinator for the HPMP of the Country.

4. The verification will, in addition to other tasks, also cover the reports generated regarding achievements under the HPMP 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 HPMP;

(b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Implementation Plans and subsequent reports as per Appendix 4-A;

(c) Providing independent 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 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 (FRANCE)

1. The Cooperating IA (France) will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the overall plan, including at least the following:

(a) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA (France), and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities; and

(b) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A.

2. The Cooperating IA (France) will support the Lead IA in undertaking the following activities, for which the Lead IA is responsible:

(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) 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; and

(c) 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 Lead IA and the other Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of each implementing or bilateral agency involved.

APPENDIX 6-C: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY (UNEP)

1. The Cooperating IA (UNEP) will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the overall 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 (UNEP), 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.

2. The Cooperating IA (UNEP) will support the Lead IA in undertaking the following activities, for which the Lead IA is responsible:

(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) 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;

(d) Carrying out required supervision missions;

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

(f) 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 Lead IA and the other Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of each implementing or bilateral agency involved; and

(g) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators.

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 $339 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 IV

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES 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 Philippines (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 82.56 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2021 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 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 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 enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the Plan and that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to

foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), would not receive financial assistance. This information would be reported as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan;

(d) The Country commits to examining the possibility of using pre-blended systems with low-global warming potential blowing agents instead of blending them in-house, for those foam enterprises covered under the Plan, should this be technically viable, economically feasible and acceptable to the enterprises;

(e) 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

(f) 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 the activities in the refrigeration servicing sub-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 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 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 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 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. At the 83rd meeting the World Bank stopped being the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. Therefore, the responsibilities of the World Bank under this Agreement only extend up to the 82nd meeting. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of the Philippines and the Executive Committee at the 80th 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	109.32
HCFC-123	C	I	1.70
HCFC-141b	C	I	51.85
Total	C	I	162.87

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	187.56	187.56	187.56	135.46	135.46	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	129.52	129.52	129.52	105.87	82.56	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	1,010,023	0	1,450,029	0	290,005	2,750,057
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	70,702	0	101,502	0	20,300	192,504
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	1,010,023	0	1,450,029	0	290,005	2,750,057
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	70,702	0	101,502	0	20,300	192,504
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	1,080,725	0	1,551,531	0	310,305	2,942,561
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						23.44
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)						2.00
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)						83.88
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)						1.70
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						1.15
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)						43.00
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)						7.70

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the second Executive Committee 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 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 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. In order to assist the Country in monitoring and evaluating the progress of Agreement implementation, the Project Management Unit within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Environmental Management Bureau (DENR-EMB) 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 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 $220 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 V

LETTERS TO BE SENT TO THE RELEVANT GOVERNMENTS ON TRANCHE SUBMISSION DELAYS

Country	Views expressed by the Executive Committee
Barbados (Stage I)	Noting that the delays from the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP had been resolved and urging the Government of Barbados to work with UNEP so that the third (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 84th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches.
China (Stage II – PU rigid foam sector)	Noting that the second (2017) tranche of the polyurethane (PU) rigid foam sector plan of stage II of the HPMP submitted to the 83rd meeting had been withdrawn, and urging the Government of China to work with the World Bank to expedite the signing of the agreement so that the second tranche could be submitted to the 84th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2017 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
China (Stage II – room air-conditioning (RAC) sector)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the second (2017) tranche of stage II of the HPMP for the room air-conditioning (RAC) sector was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold and the contract has not been signed and urging the Government of China to work with UNIDO to expedite implementation so that the third (2018) tranche could be submitted to the 84th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Colombia (Stage II)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the second (2018) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold and urging the Government of Colombia to work with UNDP and UNEP to expedite implementation so that the third (2019) tranche could be submitted to the 84th meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Congo (the) (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to structural changes within the Government and the NOU and urging the Government of the Congo to work with UNEP so that the fourth (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 84th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches.
Côte d'Ivoire (Stage I)	Noting that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed and urging the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to work with UNEP and UNIDO to complete the verification so that the third (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 84th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches.
Dominica (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to structural changes within the Government and the NOU and that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed, and urging the Government of Dominica to work with UNEP to complete the verification so that the second (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 84th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches, noting decision XXIX/19 on special considerations for the Caribbean islands affected by hurricanes.
Egypt (Stage II)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the first (2017) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold and urging the Government of Egypt to work with the Government of Germany, UNDP, UNEP and UNIDO to expedite implementation so that the second (2019) tranche could be submitted to the 84th meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Ghana (Stage I)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the fifth (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold and urging the Government of Ghana to work with UNDP to expedite implementation so that the sixth (2019) tranche could be submitted to the 84th meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Guinea (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to the changes within the NOU and that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed and urging the Government of Guinea to work with UNEP and UNIDO to complete the verification so that the third (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 84th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches.

Country	Views expressed by the Executive Committee
Haiti (Stage I)	Noting the delays in signing the agreement due to structural changes within the Government and the NOU and that the overall disbursement rate of the second (2014) tranche of stage I of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold and urging the Government of Haiti to work with UNEP to expedite the signing of the agreement so that the third (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 84th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Iran (Islamic Republic of) (Stage II)	Noting that the second (2018) tranche of stage II of the HPMP submitted to the 83rd meeting had been withdrawn due to: (a) non-compliance with decision 77/44(d), which requested to include in the submission a report on the results of the conversion of the first 15 enterprises in the refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing sector to low global-warming potential alternatives, highlighting the lessons learned and challenges faced (UNDP); and (b) justification of the incremental cost of several changes that will take place in the foam sector plan (UNIDO); and urging the Government of Islamic Republic of Iran to work with the Governments of Germany and Italy, UNDP, UNEP and UNIDO to expedite implementation so that the second tranche could be submitted to the 84th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches.
Iraq (Stage I)	Noting the request by the Government of Iraq to extend stage I of the HPMP from December 2017 to December 2019, and the reprogramming of the final tranche from 2017 to 2019; that despite progress on activities on policy and the refrigeration servicing sector, the overall disbursement rate of the second (2015) tranche of stage I of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold due to government procedures in the allocation and disbursement of external funds to government entities, and preparation and timely submission of expenditure reports; and that new procedures to expedite the allocation and disbursement of funds to facilitate effective implementation have now been implemented, urging the Government of Iraq to work with UNEP and UNIDO to expedite implementation so that the third (2017) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 84th meeting together with a revised Agreement reflecting the extension of stage I of the HPMP to December 2019, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved and that stage II of the HPMP currently under preparation would be submitted along with the third tranche of stage I.
Jordan (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to implementation of the polyurethane foam investment component of the first (2016) tranche of stage II of the HPMP and urging the Government of Jordan to work with UNIDO and the World Bank to expedite implementation so that the second (2018) tranche could be submitted to the 84th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches.
Niger (the) (Stage I)	Noting that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed and urging the Government of the Niger to work with UNEP and UNIDO to complete the verification so that the second (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 84th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches.
Peru (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to structural changes within the Government and the NOU and that the overall disbursement rate of the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold and urging the Government of Peru to work with UNDP and UNEP so that the second (2019) tranche could be submitted to the 84th meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Republic of Moldova (the) (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to structural changes within the Government and urging the Government of the Republic of Moldova to work with UNEP so that the second (2018) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 84th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches.
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to structural changes within the Government and the non-submission of the progress and financial reports and urging the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to work with UNEP to submit the required progress and financial reports so that the third (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 84th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches.

Country	Views expressed by the Executive Committee
Senegal (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to the revision of the agreement or the work plan and urging the Government of Senegal to work with UNEP and UNIDO to complete the revised agreement so that the third (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 84th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches.
South Sudan (Stage I)	Noting the structural change in the country and urging the Government of South Sudan to work with UNDP and UNEP so that the second (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 84th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Tunisia (Stage I)	Noting the request for cancellation of the residential air-conditioning manufacturing sector plan of stage I of the HPMP implemented by the Government of France and UNIDO and urging the Government of Tunisia to work with the Government of France, UNEP and UNIDO so that the third (2017) tranche could be submitted to the 84th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2017 tranche.
Turkey (Stage I)	Noting the significant progress achieved by the Government of Turkey in the implementation of stage I of the HPMP, resulting in a reduction of HCFC consumption below the target in the Agreement (86.4 per cent reduction from the baseline in 2017), the completion of all activities in the manufacturing sector and the establishment of an operational technician certification system supported by regulations, while noting the delays in the implementation and associated disbursement of funds for activities related to the servicing sector due to the complexity of enforcing the technician certification system, the large number of stakeholders involved, and changes in the national ozone office, recommending UNIDO to assist the Government of Turkey in submitting, to the 84th meeting, the third (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP along with the 2018 verification report and the request for extension of stage I of the HPMP in accordance with the letter from the Government of Turkey requesting extension of stage I to December 2021 and reprogramming of the last two tranches to 2019 and 2020.
Viet Nam (Stage II)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the first (2016) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Viet Nam to work with the Government of Japan and the World Bank to expedite implementation so that the second (2017) tranche could be submitted to the 84th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2017 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US$/kg)
AFGHANISTAN						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNEP		$192,000	$0	$192,000	
Total for Afghanistan			**$192,000**		**$192,000**	
ARMENIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP	1.3	$51,400	$6,682	$58,082	
Total for Armenia		**1.3**	**$51,400**	**$6,682**	**$58,082**	
BANGLADESH						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 7/2019-6/2021)	UNDP		$166,400	$11,648	$178,048	
Total for Bangladesh			**$166,400**	**$11,648**	**$178,048**	
BHUTAN						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 12/2019-11/2021)	UNEP		$85,000	$0	$85,000	
Total for Bhutan			**$85,000**		**$85,000**	
BOTSWANA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		$25,000	$3,250	$28,250	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		$15,000	$1,050	$16,050	
Total for Botswana			**$40,000**	**$4,300**	**$44,300**	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US$/kg)
BURKINA FASO						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XIII: 7/2019-6/2021)	UNEP		$92,685	$0	$92,685	
Total for Burkina Faso			**$92,685**		**$92,685**	
CAMBODIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (fourth tranche)	UNDP		$150,000	$11,250	$161,250	
Approved on the understanding that Cambodia had consumption in the servicing sector only; and that the end-user incentive programme would enhance the sustainability of the training of servicing technicians and that end users would provide co-financing to participate in the programme; and that information on the implementation of the end-user incentive programme would be included in the progress reports submitted when requesting future tranches of stage I of the HPMP.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (fourth tranche)	UNEP		$100,000	$13,000	$113,000	
Approved on the understanding that Cambodia had consumption in the servicing sector only; and that the end-user incentive programme would enhance the sustainability of the training of servicing technicians and that end users would provide co-financing to participate in the programme; and that information on the implementation of the end-user incentive programme would be included in the progress reports submitted when requesting future tranches of stage I of the HPMP.						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase X:1/2020-12/2021)	UNEP		$144,214	$0	$144,214	
Total for Cambodia			**$394,214**	**$24,250**	**$418,464**	
CHILE						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XIII: 7/2019-6/2021)	UNDP		$238,784	$16,715	$255,499	
Total for Chile			**$238,784**	**$16,715**	**$255,499**	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US$/kg)
COLOMBIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 11/2019-10/2021)	UNDP		$352,768	$24,694	$377,462	
Total for Colombia			**$352,768**	**$24,694**	**$377,462**	
COMOROS						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNEP		$30,000	$3,900	$33,900	
Total for Comoros			**$30,000**	**$3,900**	**$33,900**	
CONGO, DR						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 6/2019-5/2021)	UNEP		$85,000	$0	$85,000	
Total for Congo, DR			**$85,000**		**$85,000**	
COSTA RICA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fifth tranche)	UNDP	3.5	$56,000	$4,200	$60,200	
The Government and UNDP were requested to submit a progress report at the 85th meeting 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 2022.						
Total for Costa Rica		**3.5**	**$56,000**	**$4,200**	**$60,200**	
COTE D'IVOIRE						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 6/2019-5/2021)	UNEP		$136,115	$0	$136,115	
Total for Cote D'Ivoire			**$136,115**		**$136,115**	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US$/kg)
CUBA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 7/2019-6/2021)	UNDP		$190,804	$13,356	$204,160	
Total for Cuba			**$190,804**	**$13,356**	**$204,160**	
DJIBOUTI						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	UNEP	0.2	$44,000	$5,720	$49,720	
Approved on the understanding that UNEP would include as part of the progress report on the implementation of the third tranche of the HPMP, an update on progress toward implementing the recommendations in the verification report submitted to the 83rd meeting, which included: training of Customs officers on the implementation of national and sub regional regulations on ODS imports and distribution; making available training modules on the use of HCFC alternatives to vocational schools; and additional refrigerant identifiers would be requested under stage II of the HPMP.						
Total for Djibouti		**0.2**	**$44,000**	**$5,720**	**$49,720**	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III)	UNDP		$60,000	$4,200	$64,200	
Total for Dominican Republic			**$60,000**	**$4,200**	**$64,200**	
ECUADOR						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 7/2019-6/2021)	UNEP		$226,305	$0	$226,305	
Total for Ecuador			**$226,305**		**$226,305**	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US$/kg)
ESWATINI						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNEP	0.4	$30,000	$3,900	$33,900	
The Government, UNEP and UNDP were requested to submit a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche to the first meeting in 2021 and the project completion report to the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2022.						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		$20,000	$2,600	$22,600	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNDP		$10,000	$700	$10,700	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 7/2019-6/2021)	UNEP		$85,000	$0	$85,000	
Total for Eswatini		**0.4**	**$145,000**	**$7,200**	**$152,200**	
GABON						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNEP	5.7	$50,000	$6,500	$56,500	
Total for Gabon		**5.7**	**$50,000**	**$6,500**	**$56,500**	
GAMBIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 7/2019-6/2021)	UNEP		$85,000	$0	$85,000	
Total for Gambia			**$85,000**		**$85,000**	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US$/kg)
GUINEA-BISSAU						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 6/2019-5/2021)	UNEP		$85,000	$0	$85,000	
Total for Guinea-Bissau			**$85,000**		**$85,000**	
GUYANA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP	0.2	$65,500	$8,515	$74,015	
Approved on the understanding that UNEP will include an update on progress towards implementing the recommendations in the verification report submitted to the 83rd meeting, including the process of calculating and allocating annual import quotas; and addressing the shortcomings of the TRIPS statistical software in providing detailed ODS consumption data when submitting the request for the third tranche of the HPMP.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNDP	0.2	$66,750	$4,673	$71,423	
Approved on the understanding that UNEP will include an update on progress towards implementing the recommendations in the verification report submitted to the 83rd meeting, including the process of calculating and allocating annual import quotas; and addressing the shortcomings of the TRIPS statistical software in providing detailed ODS consumption data when submitting the request for the third tranche of the HPMP.						
Total for Guyana		**0.4**	**$132,250**	**$13,188**	**$145,438**	
HONDURAS						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 7/2019-6/2021)	UNEP		$85,000	$0	$85,000	
Total for Honduras			**$85,000**		**$85,000**	
KIRIBATI						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 10/2019-9/2021)	UNEP		$85,000	$0	$85,000	
Total for Kiribati			**$85,000**		**$85,000**	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US$/kg)
KUWAIT						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (extruded polystyrene foam sector phase-out)	UNIDO		$756,845	$52,979	$809,824	
Noted that the updated Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been revised based on the new target of 254.51 ODP tonnes for 2019 and 2020, the revised funding schedule and the extension of the duration of stage I from 2018 to 2020; and the commitment of the Government to ban the import and use of HCFC-22 and HCFC 142b in the XPS foam sector by 31 December 2020. The Government was requested, through UNEP, when submitting the request for the fourth tranche, to include a plan of action to address all remaining activities in the refrigeration servicing sector, along with the budgets for the activities in that plan of action, on the understanding that it would have achieved phase-out of HCFCs at the level specified in Appendix 2-A of the revised updated Agreement.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (polyurethane foam sector phase-out)	UNIDO		$80,000	$5,600	$85,600	
Noted that the updated Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been revised based on the new target of 254.51 ODP tonnes for 2019 and 2020, the revised funding schedule and the extension of the duration of stage I from 2018 to 2020; and the commitment of the Government to ban the import and use of HCFC-22 and HCFC 142b in the XPS foam sector by 31 December 2020. The Government was requested, through UNEP, when submitting the request for the fourth tranche, to include a plan of action to address all remaining activities in the refrigeration servicing sector, along with the budgets for the activities in that plan of action, on the understanding that it would have achieved phase-out of HCFCs at the level specified in Appendix 2-A of the revised updated Agreement.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNIDO		$218,000	$15,260	$233,260	
Noted that the updated Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been revised based on the new target of 254.51 ODP tonnes for 2019 and 2020, the revised funding schedule and the extension of the duration of stage I from 2018 to 2020; and the commitment of the Government to ban the import and use of HCFC-22 and HCFC 142b in the XPS foam sector by 31 December 2020. The Government was requested, through UNEP, when submitting the request for the fourth tranche, to include a plan of action to address all remaining activities in the refrigeration servicing sector, along with the budgets for the activities in that plan of action, on the understanding that it would have achieved phase-out of HCFCs at the level specified in Appendix 2-A of the revised updated Agreement.						
Total for Kuwait			**$1,054,845**	**$73,839**	**$1,128,684**	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US$/kg)
LIBERIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 11/2019-10/2021)	UNEP		$109,073	$0	$109,073	
Total for Liberia			**$109,073**		**$109,073**	
MALI						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNEP	1.8	$52,000	$6,760	$58,760	
Approved on the understanding that if Mali were to decide to proceed with retrofits and associated servicing to flammable and toxic refrigerants in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment originally designed for non-flammable substances, it would do so assuming all associated responsibilities and risks and only in accordance with the relevant standards and protocols.						
Total for Mali		**1.8**	**$52,000**	**$6,760**	**$58,760**	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US$/kg)
MEXICO						
PRODUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in the HCFC production sector	UNIDO		$55,000	$3,850	$58,850	
The project to be developed would enable the Government to comply with the HFC-23 by-product control obligations, including data regarding, costs and benefits and covering technical feasibility, economic viability, relevant credits that might be applicable in the future, and logistical, legal and transactional issues in relation to the following: (i) resuming operation of both the integrated on-site incinerator and the non-integrated on-site incinerator at the HCFC-22 production swing plant Quimobasicos, on the basis of three independent estimates of the costs/savings of doing so for each, including in relation to operation of the incinerator, compliance with standards for the management of hazardous waste, and monitoring and verifying the destruction of the HFC-23 by-product; (ii) importing HCFC-22 to meet demand in the domestic market, including a comparison of the price of sourcing it locally and internationally; (iii) destroying HFC-23 by-product through irreversible transformation and other new conversion technologies, and storage options for HFC-23 management; (iv) shipping HFC-23 for off-site destruction by means of a technology approved by the Meeting of the Parties; (v) optimizing the HCFC-22 production to reduce the generation of the HFC-23 by product; and (vi) selling the HFC-23 for feedstock use or adapting the plant so that it could use HFC-23 for the production of HCFC-22. UNIDO was requested to include information regarding the relationship between the country's control of HFC-23 by-product emissions and the nationally determined contributions of the Government under the Paris Agreement.						
Total for Mexico			**$55,000**	**$3,850**	**$58,850**	
MONGOLIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNEP		$85,000	$0	$85,000	
Total for Mongolia			**$85,000**		**$85,000**	
MONTENEGRO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNIDO	0.2	$30,000	$2,250	$32,250	
Total for Montenegro		**0.2**	**$30,000**	**$2,250**	**$32,250**	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US$/kg)
MOROCCO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNIDO		$35,000	$2,625	$37,625	
Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated based on the revised HCFC baseline for compliance of 51.35 ODP tonnes and the extension of the duration of stage I from 2017 to 2020. The Government and UNIDO were requested to submit progress reports on implementation of the work programme associated with the third and final tranche, on a yearly basis until the completion of the project, verification reports until approval of stage II of the HPMP and the project completion report to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2022.						
Total for Morocco			**$35,000**	**$2,625**	**$37,625**	
MOZAMBIQUE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third and fourth tranches)	UNEP	1.6	$67,500	$8,775	$76,275	
Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated based on decisions XXVI/14 and decision 73/61 that revised the HCFC baseline for compliance and the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption to 8.69 ODP tonnes and the level of funding for stage I of the HPMP for Mozambique to US$332,500, plus agency support costs of US $36,825, in accordance with decision 60/44(f)(xii). Approved on the understanding that Mozambique had consumption in the servicing sector only; and that the end-user incentive programme would enhance the sustainability of the training of servicing technicians and that end-users would provide co-financing to participate in the programme.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third and fourth tranches)	UNIDO	1.2	$85,000	$7,650	$92,650	
Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated based on decisions XXVI/14 and decision 73/61 that revised the HCFC baseline for compliance and the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption to 8.69 ODP tonnes and the level of funding for stage I of the HPMP for Mozambique to US$332,500, plus agency support costs of US $36,825, in accordance with decision 60/44(f)(xii). Approved on the understanding that Mozambique had consumption in the servicing sector only; and that the end-user incentive programme would enhance the sustainability of the training of servicing technicians and that end-users would provide co-financing to participate in the programme.						
Total for Mozambique		**2.7**	**$152,500**	**$16,425**	**$168,925**	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US$/kg)
MYANMAR						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		$10,000	$700	$10,700	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		$20,000	$2,600	$22,600	
Total for Myanmar			**$30,000**	**$3,300**	**$33,300**	
NICARAGUA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		$20,000	$2,600	$22,600	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		$10,000	$700	$10,700	
Total for Nicaragua			**$30,000**	**$3,300**	**$33,300**	
NIGERIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III)	UNIDO		$72,500	$5,075	$77,575	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III)	UNDP		$22,500	$1,575	$24,075	
Total for Nigeria			**$95,000**	**$6,650**	**$101,650**	
PAKISTAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (domestic air-conditioning sector)	UNIDO	6.9	$1,115,000	$78,050	$1,193,050	

Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated to reflect the country's baseline of 248.11 ODP tonnes as reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US$/kg)
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (project management unit)	UNIDO		$294,500	$20,615	$315,115	
Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated to reflect the country's baseline of 248.11 ODP tonnes as reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNEP	2.4	$200,000	$25,976	$225,976	
Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated to reflect the country's baseline of 248.11 ODP tonnes as reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (polyurethane foam sector)	UNIDO		$570,352	$39,925	$610,277	
Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated to reflect the country's baseline of 248.11 ODP tonnes as reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.						
Total for Pakistan		**9.4**	**$2,179,852**	**$164,566**	**$2,344,418**	
PALAU						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 12/2019-11/2021)	UNEP		$85,000	$0	$85,000	
Total for Palau			**$85,000**		**$85,000**	
PANAMA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III)	UNDP		$60,000	$4,200	$64,200	
Total for Panama			**$60,000**	**$4,200**	**$64,200**	
PHILIPPINES						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNEP		$231,850	$0	$231,850	
Total for Philippines			**$231,850**		**$231,850**	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US$/kg)
SAMOA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase X: 11/2019-10/2021)	UNEP		$85,000	$0	$85,000	
Total for Samoa			**$85,000**		**$85,000**	
SIERRA LEONE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNEP		$21,000	$2,730	$23,730	
Approved on the understanding that UNEP would include, as part of the progress report on the implementation of the fourth tranche of the HPMP, an update on progress towards development of an electronic system to enhance efficiency of monitoring the licensing system and an online system for importer registration and application of import allocation and licenses; and that additional refrigerant identifiers would be requested under stage II of the HPMP.						
Total for Sierra Leone			**$21,000**	**$2,730**	**$23,730**	
SOLOMON ISLANDS						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 12/2019-11/2021)	UNEP		$85,000	$0	$85,000	
Total for Solomon Islands			**$85,000**		**$85,000**	
SOMALIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV: 7/2019-6/2021)	UNEP		$85,000	$0	$85,000	
Total for Somalia			**$85,000**		**$85,000**	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US$/kg)
SOUTH AFRICA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) (refrigeration servicing, custom training and monitoring)	UNIDO	6.1	$499,612	$34,973	$534,585	
Approved on the understanding that information on implementation of the end-user demonstration programme would be included in the progress reports submitted when requesting future tranches of stage I of the HPMP.						
Total for South Africa		**6.1**	**$499,612**	**$34,973**	**$534,585**	
SURINAME						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		$20,000	$2,600	$22,600	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		$10,000	$700	$10,700	
Total for Suriname			**$30,000**	**$3,300**	**$33,300**	
SYRIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		$30,000	$3,900	$33,900	
Noted that UNIDO, as cooperating agency, would prepare the investment component of the HPMP using funding previously approved.						
Total for Syria			**$30,000**	**$3,900**	**$33,900**	
TANZANIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 7/2019-6/2021)	UNEP		$85,000	$0	$85,000	
Total for Tanzania			**$85,000**		**$85,000**	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US$/kg)
TOGO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		$20,000	$1,400	$21,400	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		$40,000	$5,200	$45,200	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNEP	2.2	$40,000	$5,200	$45,200	
Approved on the understanding that Togo had consumption in the servicing sector only; that the incentive programme to promote conversion of air-conditioning equipment to low-GWP alternatives include associated training and capacity building to ensure sustainable implementation; and that the three participating beneficiaries would provide co-financing to participate in the scheme.						
Total for Togo		**2.2**	**$100,000**	**$11,800**	**$111,800**	
TONGA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 12/2019-11/2021)	UNEP		$85,000	$0	$85,000	
Total for Tonga			**$85,000**		**$85,000**	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNDP		$85,000	$5,950	$90,950	
Total for Trinidad and Tobago			**$85,000**	**$5,950**	**$90,950**	
URUGUAY						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III)	UNDP		$60,000	$4,200	$64,200	
Total for Uruguay			**$60,000**	**$4,200**	**$64,200**	

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US$/kg)
ZAMBIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		$20,000	$2,600	$22,600	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		$10,000	$700	$10,700	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 7/2019-6/2021)	UNEP		$85,000	$0	$85,000	
Total for Zambia			**$115,000**	**$3,300**	**$118,300**	
ZIMBABWE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		$40,000	$5,200	$45,200	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNDP		$20,000	$1,400	$21,400	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 7/2019-6/2021)	UNEP		$189,750	$0	$189,750	
Total for Zimbabwe			**$249,750**	**$6,600**	**$256,350**	
GRAND TOTAL		**34.0**	**$9,009,207**	**$511,071**	**$9,520,278**	

Summary

Sector	HCFC (ODP tonne)	HFC (Metric tonne)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
INVESTMENT PROJECT					
Phase-out plan	34.0		$4,708,459	$377,708	$5,086,167
TOTAL:			$4,708,459	$377,708	$5,086,167
WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT					
Production			$55,000	$3,850	$58,850
Phase-out plan			$615,000	$57,150	$672,150
Several			$3,630,748	$72,363	$3,703,111
TOTAL:			$4,300,748	$133,363	$4,434,111

Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies

IBRD					
UNDP	3.7		$1,539,006	$108,761	$1,647,767
UNEP	15.9		$3,583,392	$128,208	$3,711,600
UNIDO	14.4		$3,886,809	$274,102	$4,160,911
GRAND TOTAL (HCFCs and HFCs)		34.0	$9,009,207	$511,071	$9,520,278

Balances on projects returned at the 83rd meeting

Agency	Project costs (US$)	Support costs (US$)	Total (US$)
Japan (per decision 83/3(a)(vii))*	53	7	60
France (per decision 83/3(a)(vii))	-48	-4	-52
Spain (per decision 83/3(a)(vii))*	2,736	356	3,092
UNDP (per decision 83/3(a)(ii))	267,329	19,219	286,548
UNEP (per decision 83/3(a)(ii))	2,927,147	265,091	3,192,238
UNIDO (per decision 83/3(a)(ii))	345,199	25,603	370,802
World Bank (per decision 83/3(a)(ii))**	1,333,562	94,856	1,428,418
Total	**4,875,978**	**405,128**	**5,281,106**

*Cash transfer.

** Of this amount, US $1,010,023 plus US $70,701 of support costs should be transferred from the World Bank to UNIDO (per decision 83/39(b)(ii)a.).

Adjustment arising from the 83rd meeting for transferred projects

Agency	Project Costs (US$)	Support Costs (US$)	Total (US$)
UNIDO (per decision 83/39(b)(ii)a.)	1,010,023	70,701	1,080,724

Interest accrued

Agency	Interest accrued (US$)	Remarks
France (per decision 83/3(a)(viii))*	6,632	AFR/REF/48/DEM/36

*Cash transfer.

Net allocations based on decisions of the 83rd meeting

Agency	Project costs (US$)	Support costs (US$)	Total (US$)
France	48	4	52
UNDP	1,271,677	89,542	1,361,219
UNEP	656,245	-136,883	519,362
UNIDO	4,551,633	319,200	4,870,833
World Bank*	0	0	0
Total	**6,479,603**	**271,863**	**6,751,466**

* US $323,539 plus US $24,155 of support costs will be offsetted against the approvals at the 84th Meeting.

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US$/kg)
SYRIA						
SEVERAL						
Technical assistance/support						
Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	UNEP		$250,000	$17,500	$267,500	
Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.						
	Total for Syria		**$250,000**	**$17,500**	**$267,500**	
	GRAND TOTAL		**$250,000**	**$17,500**	**$267,500**	

Balances on projects returned at the 83rd meeting (additional contributions)

Agency	Project costs (US$)	Support costs (US$)	Total (US$)
World Bank (per decision 83/3(a)(iii))	225,992	15,819	241,811
Total	**225,992**	**15,819**	**241,811**

Adjustment arising from the 83rd meeting for transferred projects

Agency	Project Costs (US$)	Support Costs (US$)	Total (US$)
UNIDO (per decision 83/39(c)(ii))	225,992	15,819	241,811

Net allocations based on decisions of the 83rd meeting

Agency	Project costs (US$)	Support costs (US$)	Total (US$)
UNEP	250,000	17,500	267,500
UNIDO	225,992	15,819	241,811
World Bank*	-225,992	-15,819	-241,811
Total	**250,000**	**17,500**	**267,500**

*Amount returned by the World Bank and to be transferred to UNIDO.

Annex VII

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF MOZAMBIQUE 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 Mozambique (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 5.65 ODP tonnes by 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 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 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 eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

(a) That the Country had 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 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 are exempted;

(b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, unless 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 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 either 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; and

(c) 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. 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 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). 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 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 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, 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.

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 Mozambique 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	8.69

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	8.69	8.69	7.82	7.82	7.82	7.82	7.82	5.65	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	8.68	8.68	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81	5.65	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	40,000	0	35,000	0	37,500	0	30,000	0	30,000	172,500
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	5,200	0	4,550	0	4,875	0	3,900	0	3,900	22,425
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	75,000	0	0	0	85,000	0	0	0	0	160,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	6,750	0	0	0	7,650	0	0	0	0	14,400
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	115,000	0	35,000	0	122,500	0	30,000	0	30,000	332,500
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	11,950	0	4,550	0	12,525	0	3,900	0	3,900	36,825
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	126,950	0	39,550	0	135,025	0	33,900	0	33,900	369,325
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)										3.04
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)										0
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)										5.65

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 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. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the National Ozone Unit (NOU) which is included within this HPMP.

2. The Lead IA will have a particularly prominent role in the monitoring arrangements because of its mandate to monitor ODS imports, whose records will be used as a crosschecking reference in all the monitoring programmes for the different projects within the HPMP. The Lead IA, along with the Cooperating IA will also undertake the challenging task of monitoring illegal ODS imports and exports and advising the appropriate national agencies through the NOU.

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 Implementation Plans and subsequent reports as per Appendix 4-A;

   (c) Providing independent 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 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 overall 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; 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 VIII

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF THE INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS APPROVED AT THE 83rd MEETING

Afghanistan

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (IS) for Afghanistan (phase IX) and noted that the country reported 2017 country programme (CP) implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Afghanistan has a structured licensing and quota system and that the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) has been implemented in an efficient and timely manner. Awareness and outreach activities were organized and Ozone Day celebrations were held. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Afghanistan will continue implementing the activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Bangladesh

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Bangladesh (phase IX), and noted that the Government of Bangladesh reported 2016 and 2017 country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted the commitment of the Government to complete the HFC-related investment activities as agreed over a period of 24 months from the date of approval and that stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) was completed by March 2019. The Executive Committee acknowledged that the country has met the targets for HCFC phase-out as per the Agreement with the Executive Committee, and is therefore confident that the Government of Bangladesh will continue its enforcement of the established regulatory measures to control HCFC import to enable the effective implementation of stage II of the HPMP, and achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Bhutan

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the progress report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Bhutan (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2017 and 2018 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Bhutan is committed to an accelerated phase-out schedule; and noted that, Bhutan has a structured and operational licensing and quota system and regular coordination with customs, industry and importers; and also noted that Bhutan is committed to the ratification of the Kigali Amendment and is implementing the enabling activities. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Bhutan will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet the accelerated maximum allowable consumption targets in its Agreement with the Executive Committee, and that it will have in place the necessary measures to meet the country's initial obligations under the Kigali Amendment.

Burkina Faso

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Burkina Faso (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Burkina Faso has taken significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, namely the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and the training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Burkina Faso will continue implementing its phase out activities with success in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Cambodia

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Cambodia (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2017 and 2018 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat in a timely manner, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Cambodia had initiated the development of an on-line licensing system for ODS, and that the HPMP is being implemented as planned. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Cambodia will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Chile

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Chile (phase XIII) and noted that the Government of Chile reported 2017 country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that the Government of Chile has continued with the implementation of HCFC import controls through the licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation the ratification of the Kigali Amendment and the activities initiated to facilitate its implementation. It also noted the country's participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Chile and is hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government of Chile will continue implementing stage II of the HPMP and IS project activities in order to achieve the 45 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption under its Agreement with the Executive Committee by 1 January 2020.

Colombia

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Colombia (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Colombia reported 2017 and 2018 country programme data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariat, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that stage II of the HPMP and other ongoing projects continue to be implemented in a smooth and coordinated manner. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation the preparatory activities to facilitate the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Colombia and is hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government of Colombia will continue implementing stage II of the HPMP and

IS project activities in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Côte d'Ivoire

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Côte d'Ivoire (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Côte d'Ivoire has taken significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, namely the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and the training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Côte d'Ivoire will continue implementing phase out activities with success in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Congo (the Democratic Republic of the)

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Democratic Republic of the Congo (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that the Democratic Republic of the Congo has taken significant steps to phase-out its consumption of ODS, namely the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and the training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, within the next two years, the Democratic Republic of the Congo will continue implementing phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Cuba

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Cuba (phase XI) and noted that the Government of Cuba reported 2015, 2016 and 2017 country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the progress in the implementation of stage I of the HPMP including HCFC import controls through the licensing and quota system, cooperation with Customs and other local authorities and the public awareness related to HCFC phase-out; the preparatory activities to facilitate the implementation of the Kigali Amendment; and the country's participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Cuba and is hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government of Cuba will continue implementing stage I of the HPMP and IS project activities in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Ecuador

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Ecuador (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2017 and 2018 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal

Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that the Government of Ecuador had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 22 January 2018 and that the country has successfully implemented several activities to phase-out controlled substances. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Ecuador will continue implementing those activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Eswatini

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI) for Eswatini and noted that the country reported 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Eswatini will continue implementing phase-out activities successfully in order to sustain the HCFC phase-out achieved and further achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by January 2020.

Gambia (the)

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Gambia (phase X) and noted that the country reported 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that the country has an operational HCFC import and export licensing and quota system in place and has implemented activities under stage I of the HPMP. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Gambia will continue implementing those activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Guinea-Bissau

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Guinea-Bissau (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Guinea-Bissau has taken significant steps to phase-out its consumption of ODS, and appreciates the efforts of Guinea-Bissau to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Guinea-Bissau will continue implementing phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Honduras

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Honduras (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country reported country programme implementation data 2017 and 2018 to the Fund Secretariat and 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that an operational ODS import/export licensing and HCFC quota system is in place, and acknowledges that the Government of Honduras had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 28 January 2019. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Honduras will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Kiribati

16. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII) for Kiribati and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2016 and 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2018 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Kiribati has taken significant steps to enhance the collaboration with the National ODS Steering Committee, and has ratified the Kigali Amendment on 28 October 2018. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Kiribati and is therefore hopeful that the country will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Liberia

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII) for Liberia and noted that the country reported 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Liberia implemented HCFC import controls through the licensing and quota system, and trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledges the efforts of the Government of Liberia and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Liberia will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Mongolia

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (Phase XI) for Mongolia and noted with appreciation that Mongolia reported 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2018 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Mongolia has continued the strict enforcement of the licensing and quota system for HCFCs and is taking steps to ensure strategic guidance from the National steering committee through regular meetings. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that the country will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Palau

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII) for Palau and noted that the country reported 2017 Article 7 to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Palau had taken steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs, including the improvement and enforcement of the licensing system, the implementation of legislative controls on the imports of HCFC-based equipment, and active engagement with the refrigeration association. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the country will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Philippines (the)

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Philippines (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the

country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that the Philippines enforced the HCFC import/export licensing and quota system and that public awareness activities were conducted to support ODS phase-out activities. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Philippines will continue efforts to implement HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Samoa

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase X) for Samoa and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and is taking the necessary steps to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs. The Executive Committee noted that an effective licensing and quota system is in place and that HCFC phase-out activities are progressing. The Executive Committee further noted with appreciation the ratification on 23 March 2018 of the Kigali Amendment, with a commitment to early action in its implementation. The Committee appreciated the country's active participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Samoa will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Solomon Islands

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII) for Solomon Islands and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and that the country is on target to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs. The Executive Committee noted that the Government of Solomon Islands has strengthened the enforcement of its licensing and quota system and tracking system to monitor HCFC imports, and the inclusion of good practices in the RAC training curriculum, and the introduction of RAC formal qualifications The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Solomon Islands will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Somalia

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV) for Somalia and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted with encouragement that the country will continue its progressive reduction of HCFC consumption, while continuing its efforts to achieve the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee also welcomed the Government's commitment to continue long-term monitoring, reporting, and verification of ODS that have been phased out and is therefore hopeful that Somalia will achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Tonga

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII) for Tonga and noted with appreciation that Tonga reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation that Tonga has continued the strict enforcement of its HCFC licensing and quota system, and the ban on the import of HCFC-based equipment; and Tonga's ratification of the Kigali Amendment on 17 September 2018, and commitment for early action on its implementation. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Tonga and is confident that the country will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Trinidad and Tobago

25. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Trinidad and Tobago (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Trinidad and Tobago reported 2017 and 2018 country programme data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee commended the Government of Trinidad and Tobago for its implementation of stage I of the HPMP, its regulations for controlling the import of ODS, including blends, and ODS-based equipment, as well as its mandatory labelling standard for refrigerant containers. The Executive Committee further noted that the country provided training on good practices in refrigeration, developed activities for public awareness related to HCFC phase-out, and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and is hopeful that the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and will continue implementing stage I of the HPMP and IS project to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

United Republic of Tanzania (the)

26. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII) for the United Republic of Tanzania and noted with appreciation that the country is on target to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs. The Executive Committee noted the Government's commitment to continue, long-term monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement of ODS that have been phased out. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Tanzania will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.

Zambia

27. The Executive Committee reviewed the progress report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Zambia reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that the Government has conducted several activities to support ODS phase-out. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the country will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent HCFC reduction target required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Zimbabwe

28. The Executive Committee reviewed the progress report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase X) for Zimbabwe and noted that Zimbabwe reported Article 7 data for 2017 indicating the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Furthermore, the Executive Committee noted that ongoing projects continue to be implemented in a smooth and coordinated manner including enabling activities to achieve ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the country will continue its progressive reduction of HCFC consumption to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Annex IX

REVISED UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF KUWAIT 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 Kuwait (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 254.51 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2018 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 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 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 eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

(a) That the Country had 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 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 are exempted;

(b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, unless 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 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 either 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;

(d) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the approved HPMP and that would be found to be ineligible under the guidelines of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), will not receive assistance. This information would be reported to the Executive Committee as

part of the Annual Implementation Plan; and

(e) 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. 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 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). 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 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 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, 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.

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 revised updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Kuwait and the Executive Committee at the 74th 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	260.5
HCFC-123	C	I	0.3
HCFC-141b	C	I	75.2
HCFC-142b	C	I	82.7
Sub-total			418.6
HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols	C	I	10.64
Total			429.24

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	418.60	418.60	376.74	376.74	376.74	376.74	376.74	272.09	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	415.60	336.81	338.98	297.87	296.17	254.51	254.51	254.51	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	277,000	0	337,000	0	0	0	0	0	429,000	1,043,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	33,126	0	40,301	0	0	0	0	0	51,303	124,730
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	3,537,450	0	3,349,382	0	0	0	0	1,054,845	920,000	8,861,677
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	265,309	0	234,457	0	0	0	0	73,839	64,400	638,005
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	3,814,450	0	3,686,382	0	0	0	0	1,054,845	1,349,000	9,904,677
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	298,435	0	274,758	0	0	0	0	73,839	115,703	762,735
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	4,112,885	0	3,961,140	0	0	0	0	1,128,684	1,464,703	10,667,412
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)										81.25
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)										179.25
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)										0.30
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)										75.20
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)										0.00
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)										82.70
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)										0.00
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC142b (ODP tonnes)										0.00
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)										0.00
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)										0.00
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)										10.64

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 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 Environment Public Authority (EPA) established a National Ozone Committee (NOC) for the implementation of the TPMP. The NOC will continue to oversee all activities under the Montreal Protocol including the HPMP. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) in consultation with the (NOC) and management of the EPA will formulate a Project Implementation Team.

2. The Project Implementation Team will be responsible for:

(a) Managing and co-ordinating implementation, of all Montreal Protocol projects, with the various Governmental ministries, authorities and relevant private sectors;

(b) Proposing, contracting (in consultation with the NOU, Lead IA and Cooperating IA) and managing teams of national experts that can undertake the responsibility of implementing all Montreal Protocol projects in different sectors;

(c) Developing and implementing training, awareness and capacity-building activities for key government departments, legislators, decision-makers and other institutional stakeholders, to ensure a high-level commitment to the Plan's objectives and obligations;

(d) Raising awareness in all sectors among consumers and the public, through workshops, media publicity and other information dissemination measures;

(e) Preparing annual implementation plans including determining the sequence of enterprise participation in planned sub-projects;

(f) Reporting to the NOC on implementation progress of the Plan for the annual performance-based; and

(g) Establishing and operating a decentralized mechanism for monitoring and evaluation of projects' outputs, in association with provincial regulatory environmental bodies to ensure sustainability.

Monitoring and validation

3. The NOU in close cooperation with relevant authorities will monitor the consumption data of all HCFCs. The Lead IA and Cooperating IA will work together in the future on consumption data reconciliation. The Project Implementation Team will provide detailed information to the NOU and to both agencies about the progress of each component and their deliverables, who in turn will work together to monitor the implementation and validate the outcomes of the project, this will be done through:

(a) Reviewing and approving the detailed implementation plan for each activity as developed by the project implementation team;

(b) Receiving and verifying periodic reports, from the Project Implementation Team, about the progress of each activity;

(c) Ensuring that each tranche objectives are met as planned and reviewing the end of tranche report;

(d) Providing technical advice to the Project Implementation Team in problems/obstacles faced during implementation;

(e) Facilitating the communication of the Project Implementation Team with local decision-makers as needed;

(f) Reviewing implementation status in accordance with the Country's contracts with both implementing agencies;

(g) Ensuring the timely implementation of the HPMP components by validating:

(i) The successful completion of the extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) conversion project to non-HCFC technology by the end of stage I and that the Country issued a ban of HCFC-142b import;

(ii) The successful completion of the polyurethane foam conversion project to non-HCFC technology as per stage I of the HPMP;

(iii) That all enterprises working with spray foam converted to suitable alternatives;

(iv) That refrigerant identifiers are purchased, distributed and in operation by customs and relevant authorities;

(v) That specialized training is provided for the personnel of different authorities regarding regulation enforcement and combating illegal trade;

(vi) That national standards and codes included in the HPMP are developed and enacted;

(vii) That the national code of good practice and a certification scheme for refrigeration technicians are developed, introduced and enacted;

(viii) That pilot training on the certification scheme is carried out;

(ix) That guidelines for local reclamation centres are being developed; and

(x) That two national reclamation centres are established and in operation.

4. Cost information will also be compiled, such as: the cost of recovery at every service workshop with an indication as to who is covering the cost; the cost of reclamation at every reclaim centre with an indication as to who is covering cost; the price of reclaimed CFC refrigerants; and, other financial information relevant to monitoring the efficacy of the system.

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 Implementation Plans and subsequent reports as per Appendix 4-A;

(c) Providing independent 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 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 overall 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; 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 $111 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 X

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF MOROCCO 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 Morocco (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 41.08 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2017 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 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 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 eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

(a) That the Country had 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 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 are exempted;

(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 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 either 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 subsector, 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 implementing agency 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 coordinated 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 the 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 Morocco and the Executive Committee at the 65th 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	45.88
HCFC-141b	C	I	14.01
Total			59.89
HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols	C	I	8.10

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	n/a	51.35	51.35	46.22	46.22	46.22	43.33	43.33	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	n/a	51.35	49.35	46.22	41.08	41.08	41.08	41.08	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	951,740	80,000	220,000	0	0	0	0	0	35,000	0	1,286,740
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	71,381	6,000	16,500	0	0	0	0	0	2,625	0	96,506
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	951,740	80,000	220,000	0	0	0	0	0	35,000	0	1,286,740
3.2	Total support cost (US $)	71,381	6,000	16,500	0	0	0	0	0	2,625	0	96,506
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	1,023,121*	86,000	236,500	0	0	0	0	0	37,625	0	1,383,246
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											2.57
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)											43.31
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											3.01
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											11.00*
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)											0.00
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)											8.10

* Approved at the 62nd meeting for Manar Company and herewith subsumed into this Agreement.

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 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 Implementation Plans and subsequent reports as per Appendix 4-A;

(c) Providing independent 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, 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 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 $200 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 PAKISTAN 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

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Pakistan (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 124.06 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2020 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 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.

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 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, 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.

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 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 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 programmes or 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) Should the Country decide during implementation of the Agreement to introduce an alternative technology other than that proposed in the Plan, this would require approval by the Executive Committee as part of a Tranche 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;

(d) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the Plan and that would be found to be ineligible under the guidelines of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), will not receive assistance. This information would be reported to the Executive Committee as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan; and

(e) 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 the activities in the refrigeration servicing sub-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 the relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies will take into consideration decision 72/41 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 UNEP has agreed to be the cooperating implementing 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 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). 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 will reach consensus on the arrangements regarding inter-agency planning including regular co-ordination meetings, reporting and responsibilities under this Agreement in order to facilitate a co-ordinated implementation of the Plan. 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 ("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 not 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 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 the information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

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.

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 Pakistan and the Executive Committee at the 76th 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	104.96
HCFC-141b	C	I	138.50
HCFC-142b	C	I	4.65
Total	C	I	248.11

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	223.30	223.30	223.30	223.30	161.27	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	223.30	223.30	223.30	223.30	124.06	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	2,350,200	0	1,979,852	0	446,720	4,776,772
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	164,514	0	138,590	0	31,270	334,374
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	200,000	0	200,000	0	103,000	503,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	25,976	0	25,976	0	13,378	65,330
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	2,550,200	0	2,179,852	0	549,720	5,279,772
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	190,490	0	164,566	0	44,648	399,704
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	2,740,690	0	2,344,418	0	594,368	5,679,476
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						14.29
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)						7.40
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)						83.27

Row	Particulars	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						58.69
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)						71.70
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)						8.11
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						0.00
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)						0.00
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)						4.65

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 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 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. 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) An independent verification report of the Plan 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 Tranche Implementation Reports and 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 Tranche 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).

2. In the event that in a particular year more than one stage 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 in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with the HPMP Agreements and for the independent verification.

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. Ministry of Environment, Government of Pakistan, ant the national ozone cell is responsible for the overall project controlling, coordination, assessment and monitoring.

2. Project management unit (PMU) officer will coordinate daily work of the project implementation and also to assist the enterprises, as well as Government and non-Government offices and organizations, to streamline their activities for smooth implementation of the projects. The PMU will help the Government of Pakistan with monitoring the progress on implementation, and reporting 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 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. 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 IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;

(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 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; 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 $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. 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 related 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

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION ON THE WAYS TO OPERATIONALIZE PARAGRAPH 16 OF DECISION XXVIII/2 AND PARAGRAPH 2 OF DECISION XXX/5 OF THE PARTIES (DECISION 82/83(c))

1. [The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the paper on ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 of the Parties (decision 82/83(c)), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/40;

(b) To consider the inclusion of the following additional activities in existing and future HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) for low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries, when needed for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low- or zero-global-warming potential (GWP) and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector:

(i) [Pilot projects [strategically] designed for and targeted towards end-users, relating primarily to [energy efficient] [small-capacity] refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump (RACHP) equipment [for which manufacturing conversion projects had been funded under other HPMPs] and [which experienced] [to address] challenges [related] to market acceptance;] and [access to energy-efficient technology];

(ii) Updating of training material to strengthen components related to good practices and energy efficiency during assessment, installation, maintenance and servicing of RACHP equipment, including safety considerations when addressing refrigerants with differing operating characteristics with regard to flammability, toxicity and pressure;

(iii) Coordination and collaboration between the national ozone units and relevant authorities and bodies to include appropriate consideration of low-GWP refrigerants during [~~in order to support~~] the development of [cooling sector emission reduction strategies and/or plans, which among others includes] minimum energy performance standards (MEPS), and, as appropriate, labelling programmes, standards for RACHP equipment;

(iv) Development and enforcement of [competency-based] certification schemes for technicians and the strengthening of [national] institutions [and the quality infrastructure] for developing and implementing certification systems [including energy efficiency and safety]; and

(v) Awareness and outreach programmes to promote the introduction of MEPS and labelling systems; the mandatory certification of technicians; and the introduction of energy-efficient RACHP equipment operating with low- or zero-GWP refrigerants;

(c) To provide the following funding, when needed, in relation to activities identified in sub-paragraph (b) above, on the understanding that Article 5 countries would have flexibility in using the additional funding to address specific needs that might arise during

project implementation relating to introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low- or zero-GWP refrigerants and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector:

Consumption (mt)*	**Additional funding (US $)****
0-15	
15-40	
40-80	
80-120	
120-160	
160-200	
200-320	
320-360	

* Level of HCFC baseline consumption in the refrigeration servicing sector
** To be determined for each level of consumption

(d) To request bilateral and implementing agencies, when submitting an HPMP tranche request, to include in the tranche implementation plan, the specific action, performance indicators and funding associated with the activities referred to in sub-paragraph (b) above, as well as a progress report on implementation of those activities under the previous funding tranche.]

Annex XIII

DRAFT TEMPLATE OF THE COST GUIDELINES FOR THE PHASE-DOWN OF HFCs (As of the 83rd meeting)

Background

1. The present Annex contains the draft cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs based on the relevant elements of decision XXVIII/2 agreed by the Parties at their Twenty-Eighth Meeting. These draft cost guidelines contain elements agreed at the 78th and 80th meetings of the Executive Committee, and will be updated pursuant to further discussions at future meetings of the Executive Committee.

Draft cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs

Flexibility in implementation that enables Parties to select their own strategies and priorities in sectors and technologies

2. Article 5 countries will have flexibility to prioritize HFCs, define sectors, select technologies and alternatives and elaborate and implement their strategies to meet agreed HFC obligations, based on their specific needs and national circumstances, following a country-driven approach.

Cut-off date for eligible capacity

3. The cut-off date for eligible capacity is 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.

Second and third conversions

4. To apply the following principles for second and third conversion projects:

(a) First conversions, in the context of a phase-down of HFCs, are defined as conversions to low-global-warming potential (GWP) or zero-GWP alternatives of enterprises that have 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;

(b) Enterprises that have already converted to HFCs in phasing out CFCs and/or HCFCs will be eligible to receive funding from the Multilateral Fund to meet agreed incremental costs in the same manner as enterprises eligible for first conversions;

(c) Enterprises that convert from HCFCs to high-GWP HFCs, after the date of adoption of the Amendment, under HCFC phase-out management plans already approved by the Executive Committee will be eligible to receive funding from the Multilateral Fund for a subsequent conversion to low-GWP or zero-GWP alternatives to meet agreed incremental costs in the same manner as enterprises eligible for first conversions;

(d) Enterprises that convert from HCFCs to high-GWP HFCs with their own resources before 2025 under the Amendment will 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

(e) Enterprises that convert from HFCs to lower-GWP HFCs with Multilateral Fund support when no other alternatives are available will 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.

Sustained aggregate reductions

5. The remaining eligible consumption for funding in tonnage will be determined on the basis of the starting point of national aggregate consumption less the amount funded by previously approved projects in future multi-year agreement templates for HFC phase-down plans.

Eligible incremental costs

Consumption manufacturing sector

6. To make the following categories of costs eligible and to include them in the cost calculation associated with the phase-down of HFCs in the consumption manufacturing sector:

(a) Incremental capital costs;

(b) Incremental operating costs for a duration to be determined by the Executive Committee;

(c) Technical assistance activities;

(d) Research and development, when required to adapt and optimize alternatives to HFCs with low or zero GWP;

(e) Costs of patents and designs, and incremental costs of royalties, when necessary and cost-effective; and

(f) Costs of the safe introduction of flammable and toxic alternatives.

Production sector

7. To make the following categories of costs eligible and to include them in the cost calculation associated with the phase-down of HFCs in the production sector:

(a) Lost profit due to the shutdown/closure of production facilities, as well as production reduction;

(b) Compensation for displaced workers;

(c) Dismantling of production facilities;

(d) Technical assistance activities;

(e) 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;

(f) Costs of patents and designs or incremental costs of royalties;

(g) Costs of converting facilities to produce low-GWP or zero-GWP alternatives to HFCs when technically feasible and cost-effective; and

(h) Costs of reducing emissions of HFC-23, a by-product from the production process of HCFC-22, by reducing its 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 Amendment.

Refrigeration servicing sector

8. To make the following categories of costs eligible and to include them in the cost calculation associated with the phase-down of HFCs in the refrigeration servicing sector:

(a) Public awareness activities;

(b) Policy development and implementation;

(c) Certification programmes and training of technicians on safe handling, good practice and safety in respect of alternatives, including training equipment;

(d) Training of customs officers;

(e) Prevention of illegal trade of HFCs;

(f) Servicing tools;

(g) Refrigerant testing equipment for the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector; and

(h) Recycling and recovery of HFCs.

Energy efficiency

Capacity building to address safety

Disposal

Eligibility of Annex F substances subject to high-ambient-temperature exemption

9. That amounts of Annex F substances that are subject to the high-ambient-temperature exemption are not eligible for funding under the Multilateral Fund while they are exempted for that Party.

Annex XIV

OUTSTANDING ISSUES FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON THE COST GUIDELINES FOR THE PHASE-DOWN OF HFCs
(As of the 83rd meeting)

I. IN RELATION TO THE COST GUIDELINES

Sustained aggregate reductions

(a) To use the following methodology [to be proposed by the Executive Committee] for determining the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFC consumption and production, noting that the starting point should be expressed in [[CO_2 equivalent] and/or [metric tonnes]];

(b) [add text for production];

(c) [When determining the starting point for aggregate reduction in HFC consumption, the following approach will be followed with regard to the import and export of HFCs contained in pre-blended polyols, which had not been counted as consumption under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol:

(i) [Paragraph about internal production of pre-blended polyols];

(ii) To request Article 5 countries to report under the country programme implementation report imports and exports of HFCs contained in pre-blended polyols;

(iii) To request Article 5 countries that wished to seek assistance for the phase-out of imports of HFCs contained in pre-blended polyols to include in the starting point for aggregate reduction in HFC consumption the amount of HFC imported contained in polyol systems during the years used as reference to determine the starting point; and

(iv) To request Article 5 countries that export HFC contained in pre-blended polyols to deduct from the starting point for aggregate reduction in HFC consumption the amount of HFC exported contained in polyol systems during the years used as reference to determine the starting point.]

Eligible incremental costs

Consumption manufacturing sector

(d) [To continue discussing the cost guidelines for the phase down of HFCs in Article 5 Parties, *inter alia* including establishment of cost-effectiveness thresholds, through an appropriate methodology in relation to consumption manufacturing sector, taking into account relevant information, decisions of the Executive Committee and results from the implementation of stand-alone HFC investment projects in all sectors of HFCs;]

Refrigeration servicing sector

(e) [Consideration of paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2, [including consideration of maintaining energy efficiency in the servicing/end-user sector]];

Energy efficiency

Capacity building to address safety

Disposal

(f) To consider, at the 84th meeting, the matter of disposal of controlled substances, in light of the final report on the evaluation of pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction to be submitted by the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer;

II. ADDITIONAL WORK TO BE REQUESTED FROM THE SECRETARIAT [1]

In relation to the consumption manufacturing sector

(a) [The Executive Committee decided to consider at a future meeting to request the Secretariat to undertake additional work, including to determine cost-effectiveness thresholds and thresholds for incremental operational costs for HFC-phase-down activities in the consumption manufacturing sector once progress in the implementation of HFC investment projects has been made;]

III. OTHER GENERAL MATTERS RELATED TO HFC PHASE-DOWN [2]

(a) To agree on the following prerequisites for an Article 5 country to access Multilateral Fund funding other than for enabling activities for the phase-down of HFC consumption and production:

(i) Ratification, acceptance, or accession to the Kigali Amendment;

(ii) Establishment of an agreed starting point for a sustained aggregate reduction in HFC consumption and production, on the understanding that any phase-down of HFCs resulting from any project that might be approved by the Executive Committee would be deducted from the country's starting point;

(b) [To agree that institutions and capacities in Article 5 countries developed with Multilateral Fund assistance for the phase-out of ODS should be used to the extent possible for the phase-down of HFCs]; and

(c) [To agree that the existing policies and guidelines of the Multilateral Fund [where applicable] for funding the phase-out of ODS would be applicable to the funding of HFC phase-down [unless decided otherwise] [as long as agreed upon] by the Executive Committee [taking into account in particular decision XXVIII/2].]

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[1] As contained in paragraph 46 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/55.
[2] As contained in paragraph 43 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/55.