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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Ninety-ninth Meeting
Montreal, 7–11 December 2026
Item 8(c)(ii) of the provisional agenda[1]

UNDP BUSINESS PLAN FOR 2027–2029

Introduction

1. This document presents the UNDP business plan for 2027–2029 and includes the planned activities for the reduction of controlled substances and other activities under the Montreal Protocol during the period 2027–2029. The narrative of UNDP's business plan for 2027–2029 is attached to the present document.

2. This document consists of the following sections:

I. Planned activities during the period 2027–2029

II. Secretariat's comments

III. Proposed adjustments by the Secretariat

IV. Performance indicators

V. Policy issues

VI. Recommendation

I. Planned activities during the period 2027–2029

3. Table 1 sets out, by year, the value of activities included in UNDP's business plan.

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

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

Table 1. Resource allocation in the UNDP business plan for 2027–2029 (US $)* – as submitted

Description	2027	2028	2029	Total (2027–2029)	Total after 2029
HCFC activities					
Approved HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs)	17,845,790	13,891,143	3,606,789	35,343,722	5,891,053
HPMP stage III	49,000	0	0	49,000	0
HPMP – energy efficiency (decision 89/6)	76,000	0	0	76,000	0
HCFC activities subtotal	**17,970,790**	**13,891,143**	**3,606,789**	**35,468,722**	**5,891,053**
HFC activities					
Approved Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs)	7,372,717	15,414,610	1,298,207	24,085,534	9,352,532
KIP stage I – project preparation (PRP)	281,000	41,730	0	322,730	0
KIP stage I	1,988,376	13,938,252	28,570,627	44,497,255	3,761,537
KIP stage I – investment	87,000	0	0	87,000	0
HFC investment – PRP	32,250	32,250	0	64,500	0
HFC investment	0	500,000	250,000	750,000	0
HFC activities subtotal	**9,761,343**	**29,926,842**	**30,118,834**	**69,807,019**	**13,114,069**
Other activities					
Pilot projects for energy efficiency (decision 91/65) – demonstration	4,500,000	0	0	4,500,000	0
Energy efficiency (decision 94/60) – preparation	100,000	0	0	100,000	0
Energy efficiency (decision 94/60) – investment	10,000,000	9,000,000	0	19,000,000	0
Other activities subtotal	**14,600,000**	**9,000,000**	**0**	**23,600,000**	**0**
Standard activities					
Institutional strengthening (IS)	6,845,824	1,363,670	4,197,194	12,406,687	0
Core unit	2,218,892	2,234,424	2,250,066	6,703,381	0
Standard activities subtotal	**9,064,716**	**3,598,094**	**6,447,259**	**19,110,069**	**0**
Total	**51,396,849**	**56,416,079**	**40,172,882**	**147,985,810**	**19,005,122**

* Including agency support costs where applicable.

II. Secretariat's comments

II.1 HCFC activities

Stage III of HPMPs

4. A total of US $49,000 is planned for stage III of the HPMP for one low-volume-consuming (LVC) country in 2027.

Energy efficiency for LVC countries (decision 89/6)[2]

5. A total of US $76,000 is included in the business plan for energy-efficiency activities for one LVC country in 2027.

[2] Decision 89/6 allowed bilateral and implementing agencies, when submitting existing and future stages of HPMPs for LVC countries, to include the funding associated with the need for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low- or zero-global-warming potential and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector.

II.2 HFC-related activities

Project preparation for stage I of KIPs

6. A total of US $322,730 is included in the business plan for the preparation of stage I of KIPs for four countries in 2027–2028.

7. Of the four countries for which preparation activities have been included for stage I of KIPs, one has not yet ratified the Kigali Amendment but has submitted the required letter from its respective Government indicating its intent to make best efforts to ratify the Kigali Amendment in line with decision 84/46(f).

Stage I of KIPs

8. A total of US $48.26 million is included in the business plan for stage I of the KIPs for 10 countries (including US $44.5 million for 2027–2029 and US $3.76 million for the period after 2029). In addition, the business plan includes a KIP investment project for one country amounting to US $87,000 in 2027. All these countries have ratified the Kigali Amendment.

HFC investment

9. A total of US $750,000 is included in the business plan for HFC investment projects for two countries in 2028–2029. In addition, a total of US $64,500 is included in the business plan for project preparation for these two countries in 2027 and 2028. These countries have ratified the Kigali Amendment.

II.3 Other activities

Pilot projects for energy efficiency (decision 91/65)[3]

10. A total of US $4.5 million is included in the business plan under the funding window for pilot projects for energy efficiency in 2027 for 11 countries.

Energy efficiency (decision 94/60)[4]

11. A total of US $19 million is included in the business plan for energy-efficiency projects under the funding window pursuant to decision 94/60 for three countries in 2027 and 2028. A total of US $100,000 is included in the business plan for project preparation for two countries in 2027.

II.4 Core unit costs

12. The core unit costs[5] are expected to increase at an annual rate of 0.7 per cent as agreed.

[3] The Executive Committee established a funding window and criteria for pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down. The duration of the window for the proposal of projects under decision 91/65 only for the servicing activities was extended to the 100th meeting, inclusive (decision 95/87(d)).

[4] The Executive Committee established a funding window for projects developed and implemented under the operational framework to support maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs.

[5] UNDP's 2027 core unit costs will be considered at the 99th meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/78).

III. Proposed adjustments by the Secretariat

13. The adjustments to the UNDP business plan for 2027–2029 were based on relevant decisions of the Executive Committee. In reviewing the revised UNDP business plan for 2027–2029, the Secretariat noted that the following adjustments were not included:

Table 2. Adjustments to the UNDP business plan for 2027–2029 (US $)* – as proposed by the Secretariat

Adjustments	2027–2029	After 2029
MYA values to reflect the actual amounts approved under the Agreements, including MYA tranches: (i) that were due for submission to the 99th meeting but have not been submitted; and (ii) that had been submitted to the 99th meeting but have subsequently been withdrawn	1,870,648	0
PRP for stage I of KIPs submitted to the 99th meeting	-180,000	0

* Including agency support costs where applicable.

14. Table 3 presents the results of the Secretariat's proposed adjustments to the UNDP business plan for 2027–2029, which are also addressed in the context of the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2027–2029.[6]

Table 3. Resource allocation in UNDP's adjusted business plan for 2027–2029 (US $)*

Description	2027	2028	2029	Total (2027–2029)	Total after 2029
HCFC activities					
Approved HPMPs	19,019,712	13,422,483	3,606,789	36,048,984	5,891,053
HPMP stage III	49,000	0	0	49,000	0
HPMP – energy efficiency (decision 89/6)	76,000	0	0	76,000	0
HCFC activities subtotal	**19,144,712**	**13,422,483**	**3,606,789**	**36,173,984**	**5,891,053**
HFC activities					
Approved KIPs	8,538,103	15,414,610	1,298,207	25,250,920	9,352,532
KIP stage I – PRP	101,000	41,730	0	142,730	0
KIP stage I	1,988,376	13,938,252	28,570,627	44,497,255	3,761,537
KIP stage I – investment	87,000	0	0	87,000	0
HFC investment – PRP	32,250	32,250	0	64,500	0
HFC investment	0	500,000	250,000	750,000	0
HFC activities subtotal	**10,746,729**	**29,926,842**	**30,118,834**	**70,792,405**	**13,114,069**
Other activities					
Pilot projects for energy efficiency (decision 91/65) – demonstration	4,500,000	0	0	4,500,000	0
Energy efficiency (decision 94/60) – preparation	100,000	0	0	100,000	0
Energy efficiency (decision 94/60) – investment	10,000,000	9,000,000	0	19,000,000	0
Other activities subtotal	**14,600,000**	**9,000,000**	**0**	**23,600,000**	**0**
Standard activities					
IS	5,787,690	1,363,670	5,255,328	12,406,687	0
Core unit	2,218,892	2,234,424	2,250,066	6,703,381	0
Standard activities subtotal	**8,006,582**	**3,598,094**	**7,505,393**	**19,110,069**	**0**
Total	**52,498,023**	**55,947,419**	**41,231,016**	**149,676,458**	**19,005,122**

* Including agency support costs where applicable.

[6] UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/22

IV. Performance indicators

15. UNDP submitted performance indicators pursuant to decision 93/8(d) in its business plan narrative. The Secretariat informed UNDP of the targets shown in table 4.

Table 4. Performance indicators for UNDP for 2027

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2027 target
Planning-Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	41
Planning-Approval	Individual projects/ activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)	30
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress reports	19,006,646
Implementation	ODS phase-out for HCFC-related projects	ODS phase-out for HCFC-related projects in ODP tonnes vs. those planned per progress reports	822.2 ODP tonnes
Implementation	HFC phase-down for HFC-related projects	HFC phase-down for HFC-related projects in CO_2-eq tonnes vs. those planned per progress reports	2,945,409 CO_2-eq tonnes
Implementation	Project operational completion	Project operational completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)**	66
Implementation	Gender mainstreaming	Operational policy on gender mainstreaming applied to all approved projects	100%
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	The extent to which projects are financially completed within 12 months after project operational completion	12 months after operational completion
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	Timely submission of project completion reports based on the progress report	3
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	On time

* The targets of an agency will be reduced if it cannot submit a tranche owing to another cooperating agency or lead agency or if the HCFC phase-out management plan or Kigali HFC implementation plan submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee is not approved as a result of factors beyond the control of the national ozone unit and agency.
** The targets of an agency will be reduced if an extension of the completion date has been approved by the Executive Committee.

V. Policy issues

16. UNDP has presented a policy issue for consideration by the Executive Committee regarding the preparation for stage II of KIPs. This issue is considered under the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2027–2029.[7]

17. UNDP has indicated that most of the 29 countries supported under stage I of their KIPs are expected to complete the activities required to achieve the first compliance target by 2029 or earlier. Recalling that preparation projects for stage II of HPMPs were approved two years prior to the start of stage II, UNDP would like to seek guidance from the Executive Committee regarding the appropriate timing for including project preparation activities for stage II of KIPs in its business plan.

18. The Secretariat noted that the update to the guidelines on project preparation for stage I of KIPs for use during preparation of stage II of KIPs will be considered at the 99th meeting (decision 97/24(d)).[8]

[7] UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/22
[8] UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/80

VI. Recommendation

19. The Executive Committee may wish:

(a) To note the UNDP business plan for 2027–2029 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/24; and

(b) To approve the performance indicators for UNDP set out in table 4 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/24.

Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

UNDP 2027 Business Plan Narrative

99th meeting, 7–11 December 2026, Montreal, Canada

I. Introduction

The 2027-2029 UNDP Business Plan for the Multilateral Fund for the Montreal Protocol provides the Executive Committee with estimates of the funding levels needed to achieve the control measures for HCFCs and HFCs.

It should be noted that planned activities included in the 2027 column are relatively firm, while future years are indicative and are provided for planning purposes only.

This narrative is based on an excel table that is included as Annex 1 to this report. The excel table lists all the ongoing and planned UNDP activities for which funding is expected during the period 2027 through 2029. Figures are also provided for the years 2030-2032, which are mainly related to Stage I KIP approvals.

In preparing this business plan, the relevant Executive Committee decisions on Business Planning, Stage I and Stage II HPMPs, HCFC investment and demonstration projects, HFC stand-alone investment projects, preparation and Stage I Kigali Implementation Plans, energy efficiency, and preparatory funding for inventories of banks of used/unwanted controlled substances (60/44, 71/18, 71/42, 72/20, 72/40, 73/27, 74/18, 74/50, 74/51, 78/3, 79/45, 79/46, 79/47, 82/45, 84/46, 87/50, 89/6, 91/65, 91/66, 92/37, 93/95, 94/60, 95/86, 95/87, and 96/31) as well as country requests have been taken into consideration. As agreed with the Secretariat, activities which were included in UNDP's 2026 Business Plan, but were not submitted in 2026 were reflected in the 2027 Business Plan as well.

The activities included for 2027 can be summarized as follows:

- ☐ Three preparation funding requests for Stage I Kigali Implementation Plans (KIPs) in Bahrain, Nepal, and Saudi Arabia and one request for preparation of an HFC investment project in Colombia;
- ☐ Two requests for preparation for pilot projects for enhancing energy efficiency in RAC manufacturing enterprises in the context of HFC phasedown in Bangladesh and India as per decision ExCom Decision 94/60;
- ☐ Several HCFC-related activities, some of which have resulted directly from the approval of Stage II and III in the previous years' worth US$ 17.8 million;
- ☐ New Stage III HPMP request in Timor-Leste to meet the 2030 control target;
- ☐ Approved Stage I Kigali Implementation Plan for fifteen countries (Colombia, Costa Rica, Egypt, El Salvador, Eswatini, Georgia, Ghana, Grenada, Jordan, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Sri Lanka, Türkiye, Uruguay) worth US$ 7.5 million;
- ☐ Planned Stage I Kigali Implementation Plans for three countries (Indonesia, Mali, and the Philippines) worth $1.9 million;
- ☐ 22 ongoing institutional strengthening activities, of which twelve will request an extension in 2027 for US$ 6.8 million;
- ☐ Eleven demonstration activities "Pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down" in Barbados, Belize, Botswana, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, and Türkiye in accordance with ExCom Decision 91/65;
- ☐ One demonstration activity "Project for enhancing energy efficiency in RAC manufacturing enterprises in the context of HFC phasedown in Brazil in accordance with ExCom Decision 94/60; and

☐ One global request for the Core Unit support cost.

The countries' needs have been calculated based on approved HPMPs and reported HCFC baseline consumption. Most HPMPs for non-LVCs include investment projects for the conversion of manufacturing enterprises to HCFC-free alternatives.

The year of the first tranche and the duration were determined on a country basis depending on the local context of the country.

For countries that have requested preparation funding for Kigali Implementation Plans but not ratified Kigali yet, letters of intention to ratify Kigali have been sought. It should be noted that UNDP will request HFC preparation for a few countries that weren't included in the business plan once they ratify the Kigali Amendment. In order to calculate the funding levels, the guidelines for HFC preparation contained in ExCom document 87/46 were applied.

To calculate countries' KIP funding needs, we assumed that countries are phasing down 10% of their HFC consumption for Stage I KIPs. For LVCs, we based the amounts on the Guidelines for Funding for HFC phase down in the refrigeration servicing sector (Decision 92/37). We took the average HFC consumption in servicing in baseline years (2020-2022) as reported in countries' Country Programme (CP) reports and applied 10% reductions as the first target. It was difficult to report on metric tonnes in the business plan as the baseline and reduction targets are measured in CO2 equivalent. For non-LVCs, we took the average HFC baseline in servicing and/or manufacturing for the years 2020-2022 and multiplied the 10% reductions by the cost-effectiveness threshold of $5.10 per kilogram.

Taking into factor these considerations, the expected business planning value is **US$ 51.4 million for 2027** and **US$ 56.4 million for 2028** (including support costs). This funding translates to the phase out of **264.4** ODP tonnes and **2,388** MT in 2027 and **203.8** ODP tonnes and **3,662** MT in 2028.

II. Resource allocation

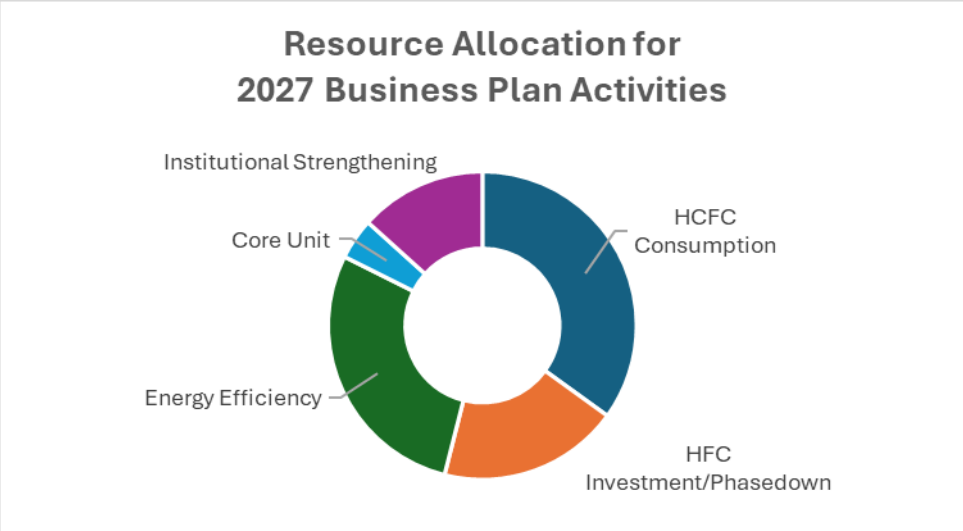
UNDP's primary focus in 2027-2029 will be on assisting countries to meet the total phaseout of HCFCs by 2030, supporting them for the HFC freeze and phasedown, and improving the energy efficiency of refrigeration, air conditioning, and heat pump (RACHP) systems. In addition, the renewal of institutional strengthening projects is also a component of UNDP's 2027-2029 Business Plan.

The total budget for 2027 for the above activities is US$ **49.1** million (including support costs) plus US$ 2.2 million core unit funding for UNDP. Table 1 below summarizes the resource allocation of UNDP's 2027 Business Plan. The projects are grouped into various categories, which are described in the following summary table.

Table 1: UNDP 2027-2029 Business Plan Resource Allocations[1]

Category	2027 Value	2028 Value	2029 Value
Approved HPMP Stages	17,845,790	13,891,143	3,606,789
New HPMP Stages	49,000	0	0
HFC Phase Down Investment Preparation	32,250	32,250	
HFC Phase Down Investment Project	0	500,000	250,000
HFC Phase Down Preparation	281,000	41,730	0
Approved HFC Phase Down Stages	7,459,717	15,414,610	1,298,207
New HFC Phase Down Stages	1,988,376	13,938,252	28,570,627
Institutional Strengthening	6,845,824	1,363,670	4,197,194
Core Unit	2,218,892	2,234,424	2,250,066
HPMP - Additional	76,000	0	0
Demonstration (91/65)	4,500,000	0	0
Preparation for Demonstration (94/60)	100,000	0	0
Demonstration (94/60)	10,000,000	9,000,000	
Total	**51,396,849**	**56,416,079**	**40,172,882**

Chart 1: UNDP Resource Allocation for 2027 Business Plan Activities



III. Geographical distribution

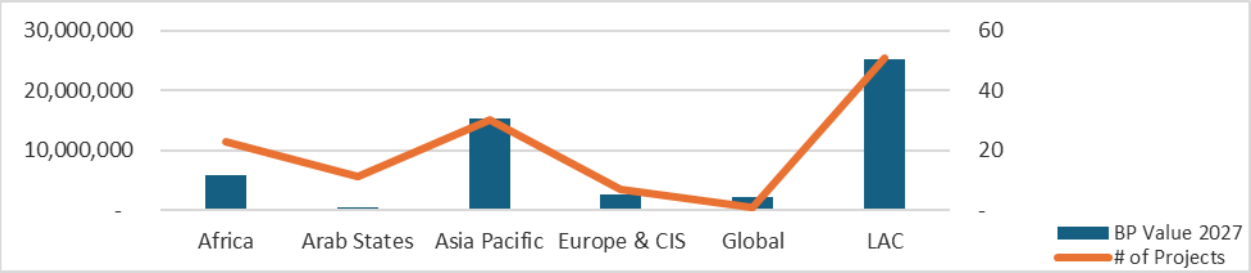
The UNDP Business Plan will once again cover all five regions (Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Europe & CIS, Global, and Latin America and the Caribbean), with approved and new activities in 58 countries, 48 of which have funding requests in 2027. The number of activities and budgets per region for 2027 is listed in Chart 1.

It should be noted that the budget amounts are in direct correlation with the amount of ODS that a country/region consumes. The main priority areas of focus in the five regions will be Stage II

[1] All values include agency support costs.

and III HPMPs, Stage I KIPs, addressing energy within the context of the Kigali Amendment, and institutional strengthening projects.

Chart 2: UNDP 2027 MYA Tranches[2] and New Activities per Region[3]



*This graph doesn't include the Ozone programmes in the CIS that are funded by the GEF.

IV. Programme Expansion in 2027

4.1. Background

UNDP's 2027-2029 Business Plan has mostly been developed by taking previous years' business plans into consideration, applying the relevant Executive Committee decisions on Business Planning, Stage I and Stage II HPMPs, HFC preparation, Kigali Implementation Plans, energy efficiency in the context of the Kigali Amendment, investment and demonstration projects, and through communication with Article 5 countries that have expressed an interest in working with UNDP to address their compliance and other needs.

Clarifications were sought and overlaps were resolved during discussions with the MLF Secretariat and other Implementing and bilateral Agencies prior to, during and post the Inter-Agency Coordination meeting held on 8 – 10 September 2026 in Montreal.

Countries Contacted. All activities listed are either deferred from the prior year's business plan, or have active project preparation accounts ongoing, or were included based on requests from the countries concerned. UNDP will continue to provide technical and advisory support to all the countries assisted in the past.

Coordination with other bilateral and implementing agencies. As in the past, during 2027, UNDP will continue to collaborate with both bilateral and other implementing agencies, as lead agency or cooperating agency. Collaborative arrangements in programming will continue with bilateral agencies, including the Governments of Canada, France, Italy, and Japan.

4.2. Non-investment projects

UNDP's planned non-investment projects in 2027 are worth US$ 2.7 million, including support costs. This list excludes institutional strengthening and includes one global request under the core unit, HFC phasedown and energy efficiency demonstration preparation funding activities.

Details on all these requests will also be included in the respective Work Programmes to be submitted throughout 2027.

[2]All values include agency support costs.
[3] EUR contains CIS-countries that receive MLF funding.

Table 3: Individual Non-Investment projects (TAS/PRP) in 2027

Country	Title	Value in 2027
Bahrain	Preparation for HFC phase-down plan - Ref Manufacturing	90,000
Bangladesh	Preparation for enhancing energy efficiency in RAC manufacturing enterprises in the context of HFC phasedown (decision 94/60)	50,000
Colombia	MDI project preparation	32,250
Global	Core Unit Support	2,218,892
India	Preparation for enhancing energy efficiency in RAC manufacturing enterprises in the context of HFC phasedown (decision 94/60)	50,000
Nepal	Preparation for HFC phase-down plan	11,000
Republic of Moldova (the)	Introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low or zero GWP and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector:	76,000
Saudi Arabia	Preparation for HFC phase-down plan - Overarching	180,000
		2,708,142

In addition, UNDP will prepare twelve non-investment Institutional Strengthening project extensions in 2027, as indicated in the table below. The total value of IS renewal programming in 2027 is US$ 6.8 million.

Table 4: Non-Investment Institutional Strengthening requests

Country	Title	Value in 2027
Argentina	Several Ozone unit support	883,315
Cuba	Several Ozone unit support	422,613
Ghana	Several Ozone unit support	394,359
Haiti	Several Ozone unit support	283,507
India	Several Ozone unit support	1,058,134
Indonesia	Several Ozone unit support	769,002
Iran	Several Ozone unit support	491,917
Nigeria	Several Ozone unit support	737,119
Panama	Several Ozone unit support	423,843
Sri Lanka	Several Ozone unit support	380,059
Trinidad and Tobago	Several Ozone unit support	192,600
Venezuela	Several Ozone unit support	809,357
		6,845,824

V. Activities included in the Business plan that needs special consideration

While Section IV dealt specifically with 2027 activities only, section V is related to all years.

HCFC Demonstration Projects

Implementation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (HPMPs) in developing countries involves technology and policy interventions for phasing out HCFCs, to comply with the control targets of the accelerated HCFC phase-out schedule.

UNDP has significant experience in facilitating technology assessments of emerging alternatives (Methyl formate, Methyl Al, CO_2, R-32, Ammonia, hydrocarbons, etc.) in various sectors which demonstrated low GWP alternatives to HCFCs using various technologies in a number of priority sectors. Please see below the table for a detailed list of the countries, project titles and status of these projects. The factsheets on these projects are available on the MLF website.

Stand-alone HFC Investment Projects

The Executive Committee (ExCom decision 79/45) has also allowed for the preparation of stand-alone investment projects, which will support the phase-down of HFCs. Investment projects that will help to reduce the HFCs consumption at the enterprise level will be considered by the ExCom on a case-by-case basis. UNDP has already assisted five countries (Bangladesh, China, Dominican Republic, Mexico, and Zimbabwe) with preparing such projects, out of which all have been completed. In 2027 and beyond, UNDP will assist the governments of Colombia, Cuba and India with preparing HFC investment projects.

Kigali Implementation Plan Preparatory Funds

As of October 2026, UNDP has received approval from the Multilateral Fund to provide support to 39 countries to prepare their Kigali Implementation Plans as the lead or cooperating agency. Of these countries, 32 countries have submitted their Stage I Kigali Implementation Plans.

For more details, please see the table below.

Country	**Project Title**	**KIP Status**
Angola	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Bahrain	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	In process
Bangladesh	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Submitted to 99th meeting
Bhutan	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	In process
Belize	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Brazil	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Cambodia	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Chile	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Colombia	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Costa Rica	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Cuba	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Dominican Republic	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Egypt	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
El Salvador	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Eswatini	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Fiji	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Ghana	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved

Grenada	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Haiti	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Submitted to 99th meeting
India	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	In process
Indonesia	Kigali HFC Implementation Plan	Transferred from World Bank
Kuwait	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	In process
Kyrgyzstan	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Laos PDR	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Lebanon	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Maldives	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	In process
Mali	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	In process
Mexico	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Mozambique	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Nigeria	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Panama	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Paraguay	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Peru	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Philippines	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	In process
Sri Lanka	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Trinidad & Tobago	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Turkiye	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Uruguay	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved
Zimbabwe	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan	Approved

Preparatory funding for another four countries (Guyana, Iran, Nepal and Saudi Arabia) will be requested shortly. Of these countries, three have been included in the business plan for 2027-2029 but the remaining country will be added when they ratify the Kigali Amendment.

Energy Efficiency for LVCs

ExCom Decision 89/6 allows for low-volume consuming countries (LVCs) to consider additional activities for inclusion in existing and future HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) 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. This activity has already been approved for several countries in prior years and has been included for one country (Republic of Moldova) in UNDP's Business Plan in 2027.

Pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down

ExCom Decision 91/65 establishes a funding window for pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down. UNDP has included projects in eleven countries (Barbados, Belize, Botswana, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Türkiye) to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down in 2027.

Operational framework for energy efficiency

ExCom Decision 94/60 established the operational framework for energy efficiency and created a funding window for enhancing energy efficiency when phasing down HFCs in the

manufacturing of domestic refrigerators, commercial refrigeration display cabinets, commercial refrigeration chest freezers, residential air conditioners and commercial air conditioners. UNDP has included one project in Brazil for enhancing energy efficiency in RAC manufacturing enterprises in the context of HFC phasedown in the business plan in 2027.

VI. General Overview on Assistance to Countries in Non-Compliance

In UNDP's portfolio, all countries are currently in compliance with the HCFC phase-out schedule. The actions have been taken by NOUs, with support from UNDP, when there are discrepancies in data reporting and issues related to the licensing system were identified either in the review process by the MLF Secretariat or in the verification reports.

VII. Policy Issues

Of the 29 countries supported by UNDP with Stage I KIPs approved, most countries' activities to achieve the first compliance target will be completed before or in 2029. Considering that Stage II HCFC preparation was approved two years before the start of Stage II HPMPs, UNDP would like to seek guidance from the Executive Committee regarding the appropriate timing for including project preparation activities for Stage II of the KIPs in its business plan.

VIII. 2027 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Decision 93/8 of the Executive Committee approved the following indicators to allow for the evaluation of performance of implementing agencies, with the weightings indicated in the table below. UNDP has added a column containing the "2027 targets" for those indicators. Some of these targets can be extracted from UNDP's 2027 business plan to be approved at the 99th ExCom meeting in December 2026. It should however be noted that this table is usually revised at that meeting, depending on the decisions that are taken. Other targets will be known once the prior year's progress report is submitted.

Category of performance indicator	Item	Weight	UNDP's target for 2027	Remarks
Planning/Approval	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	10	34	30 approved MYAs and 4 new MYAs
Planning/Approval	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)**	10	32	12 DEM, 2 TAS, 12 IS and 6 PRP.
Implementation	Funds disbursed (based on estimated disbursement in progress report)	15	$19,006,646	As determined by the 2025 Progress Report.
Implementation	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans	10	822.16	ODS Phaseout associated with 28 HPMP tranches
Implementation	CO2-eq tonnes phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans	10	2,945,409	CO2-eq tonnes associated with 21 KIP tranches
Implementation	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)	15	66	As determined by the 2025 Progress Report.
Implementation	Operational policy on gender mainstreaming	10	100%	

Category of performance indicator	Item	Weight	UNDP's target for 2027	Remarks
	applied to all approved project			
Administrative	The extent to which projects are financially completed 12 months after project completion	10	TBD	70% of those due as determined by the 2025 Progress Report.
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports vs. those agreed	5	On time	TBD
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	5	On time	TBD

* The target of an agency will be reduced if we could not submit a tranche owe to another cooperating/lead agency, if agreed by that agency.
** Project preparation should not be assessed if the Executive Committee has not taken a decision on its funding.

Note: As per usual practice, all the above indicators will be revised during the 99th ExCom, depending on which programmes are maintained in the business plan in those meetings.