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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Ninety-sixth Meeting
Montreal, 26–30 May 2025

REPORT OF THE NINETY-SIXTH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Introduction

1. The 96th meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Montreal, Canada, from 26 to 30 May 2025.

2. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries, members of the Executive Committee in accordance with decision XXXVI/19 of the Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:

(a) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (Article 5 parties): Argentina, Bahrain, China, Cuba, Kyrgyzstan, Lesotho (Vice-Chair) and Togo;

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

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

4. The Deputy Executive Director of UNEP, the Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat and the Vice-President of the Implementation Committee were also present.

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

6. Representatives of the Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy, the Environmental Investigation Agency, the Institute for Energy and Climate Strategies and the Natural Resources Defense Council also attended as observers.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

7. The 96th meeting of the Executive Committee was opened by the Chair, Alessandro Giuliano Peru (Italy).

8. The Deputy Executive Director of UNEP, Elizabeth Maruma Mrema, delivered introductory remarks. She stated that, during her time as Director of the Law Division at UNEP, she had been responsible for the OzonAction Programme, an experience that had given her a deep appreciation of the objectives, structure and track record of the Multilateral Fund and had enabled her to witness first-hand the strength of the partnership between the Fund and UNEP. The unique position of the Fund within UNEP exemplified the significant impact that cohesive structures could have on outcomes, with the Montreal Protocol being widely recognized as the most successful multilateral environmental agreement in history. While many international environmental funds faced uncertainty and decline, the Multilateral Fund benefited from a stable funding base and boasted an impressive rate of payments against pledges.

9. Thanks to the effective work of its small but dedicated Secretariat, the Fund was highly responsive to countries' needs. In 2026, the Fund would celebrate 35 years of existence, while in 2027, the Executive Committee would convene its 100th meeting. Those two milestones were a testament to sustained collaboration and commitment. At the same time, new challenges and opportunities were emerging. There was an urgent need for Article 5 countries to control the growth of HFCs, a task complicated by the economic rebound from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, which risked accelerating HFC consumption if it was not addressed strategically. She was pleased to note the agreement reached on the HFC cost funding guidelines at the 95th meeting. It was important, however, to build on that achievement by helping countries to embrace innovation, align HFC phase-down efforts with national climate and energy goals, and access funding for ambitions that extended beyond compliance with the Kigali Amendment. Indeed, Article 5 countries should be encouraged to adopt comprehensive national strategies that delivered broader environmental and development benefits. In closing, she expressed deep admiration for the ongoing work of the Multilateral Fund and appreciation to the implementing partners for their exemplary contributions in that regard.

10. The Chair, thanking Ms. Mrema for her words and her support for the work of the Fund, said that, at the present meeting, the Committee would consider new Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs) for nine countries, four new stages and several tranches of HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs), four pilot energy-efficiency projects under decision 91/65 and non-investment activities in the work programmes of the implementing agencies, including phase II of the global project for the twinning of national ozone officers and energy-efficiency policymakers, and five requests for the preparation of energy-efficiency end-user projects using a revolving fund mechanism pursuant to decision 95/87.

11. The Committee would continue to discuss a number of policy issues, including two outstanding issues related to the HFC cost funding guidelines. On energy efficiency, it would discuss an update prepared by the Secretariat on the operationalization of the revolving fund for end users and listen to the experiences of, and lessons learned by, the implementing agencies in using revolving funds for energy efficiency. It was important to have a clear understanding of the main steps required to make the revolving fund successful. Other policy issues to be addressed included the additional analysis that had been carried out on HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols in the polyurethane (PU) foam sector in Article 5 countries, the updated report on the issue of alternatives in PU foam manufacturing with a focus on small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), the review of the format for progress and financial reporting and the paper on options for a funding modality to support a limited number of pilot projects to enhance regional atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol. The Committee would also consider the summary and outcomes of the discussion in the half-day sessions held to date on strategic approaches to the implementation of the Kigali Amendment and the contribution to sustainable cooling of activities supported by the Multilateral Fund.

12. The Chair urged the members of the Executive Committee to use the limited time available as efficiently as possible in order to conclude their consideration of all the items on the agenda.

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/96/1.

1. Opening of the meeting.

2. Organizational matters:

    (a) Adoption of the agenda;

    (b) Organization of work.

3. Secretariat activities.

4. Financial matters:

    (a) Status of contributions and disbursements;

    (b) Report on balances and availability of resources.

5. Country programme data and prospects for compliance.

6. Evaluation:

    (a) Potential management response to the external assessment of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund, including an evaluation policy for the Multilateral Fund (decision 95/8(b));

    (b) Terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of the contribution of HCFC phase-out management plans to the development of policies, regulations and national strategies to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the sustainability of achievements;

    (c) Terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of training, capacity-building and certification schemes in the refrigeration servicing sector under HCFC phase-out management plans;

    (d) Progress update on the desk study for the evaluation of the recovery, recycling and reclamation projects;

    (e) Progress update by UNEP OzonAction on the implementation of the road map contained in the final report on the evaluation of regional networks of national ozone officers (decision 92/5(e)).

7. Programme implementation:

    (a) Status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements with no outstanding issues;

(b) Reports on projects with specific reporting requirements with outstanding issues for individual consideration;

(c) 2025 consolidated project completion report.

8. Business planning:

(a) Update on the status of implementation of the 2025–2027 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) Projects recommended for blanket approval;

(d) Projects recommended for individual consideration.

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

(a) Outstanding matters related to the guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries (paragraph 375 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/94);

(b) Update on the operationalization of the energy efficiency revolving fund for end users (decision 95/87(h) and (i));

(c) Additional analysis on the issue of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols in the polyurethane foam sector in Article 5 countries (decision 95/88(b)).

11. Updated report on the issue of alternatives in polyurethane foam manufacturing with a focus on small and medium-sized enterprises, in particular for spray and insulating foam applications (decision 94/58(c)).

12. Review of the format for progress and financial reporting including its narrative (decision 95/91(d)).

13. Options for a funding modality as referred to in paragraph 4 of decision XXXVI/1 to support a limited number of pilot projects to enhance regional atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol (decision 95/97).

14. Summary and outcomes of the discussion in the half-day sessions held to date on strategic approaches to implementation of the Kigali Amendment and the contribution to sustainable cooling of activities supported by the Multilateral Fund (decision 95/96).

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

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

17. Other matters.

18. Adoption of the report.

19. Closure of the meeting.

14. The Executive Committee agreed to consider, under item 12 on the review of the format for progress and financial reporting including its narrative, the project progress reporting by bilateral and implementing agencies, and, under item 17 on other matters, (i) the technical and financial challenges experienced by industry in implementing previously approved KIPs; and (ii) the challenges relating to the supply chain of alternatives and equipment/components faced by participating enterprises in Article 5 countries in transitioning to technologies with low/lower global-warming potential (GWP) for Multilateral Fund approved projects.

(b) Organization of work

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

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

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

17. The Chief Officer introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/2 and Add.1.

18. Highlighting the salient points of the document, she mentioned that, at the inter-agency coordination meeting held on 3 and 4 March 2025, participants had discussed project submissions and challenges experienced in relation to the implementation of approved KIPs, among other matters. Rapid progress was being made in the creation of the knowledge management system. Two new products were set to be launched shortly after the present meeting: a “contributions” dashboard and a country programme data centre. The Secretariat was also working on the development of business plan, project submission, progress reporting and project completion reporting modules. The finalization of the project submission module would allow the population of the “projects and impact” dashboard. She thanked the bilateral and implementing agencies for their support in that respect. She also reported that the new members of the Secretariat whom she had introduced at the 95th meeting had taken up their roles and had contributed to preparations for the present meeting.

19. One member expressed appreciation for the progress made in relation to the knowledge management system and noted that the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer would be retiring in September 2025. Given the number of pending evaluation reports and issues, he underscored the need to find a replacement as swiftly as possible and asked what steps had been or would be taken to fill the post, how long the recruitment process was expected to take and the extent to which the Executive Committee could be involved in that process, noting that the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer reported directly to it.

20. Another member requested details of any follow-up given to the consultations held with the secretariats of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) on opportunities for sharing information on policies, projects and relevant funding modalities relating to maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs.

21. In response, the Chief Officer said that the Secretariat informed the GEF and GCF secretariats of any Executive Committee discussions and decisions related to energy efficiency and took care, when reviewing preparatory funding requests and energy-efficiency projects, to avoid any duplication of effort with initiatives funded by those two institutions. For the time being, collaboration with the GEF and the GCF did not extend to the co-financing of projects. On the recruitment of a new Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, no action had yet been taken as the Executive Committee first had to decide, during its consideration

of agenda item 6(a) at the present meeting, whether it wished to make the officer responsible solely for evaluation. Using the existing terms of reference for the post, it could be expected to take around six months to recruit and onboard a candidate and four to five months to do so if a candidate is selected from the roster. If, however, the Executive Committee decided to transfer the officer's monitoring function to the Secretariat and instead appoint a Senior Evaluation Officer, the terms of reference for the position would need to be changed, prolonging the recruitment process to approximately eight months for a full recruitment process and slightly less for a recruitment from the roster. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer had prepared terms of reference for a Senior Evaluation Officer, which, although still awaiting official approval, could be discussed under agenda item 6 (a). While the United Nations procedures precluded any direct involvement of the Executive Committee in the recruitment process, the Secretariat could keep members informed of developments both intersessionally and at the 97th meeting.

22. Subsequently, the Executive Committee took note, with appreciation, of the report on Secretariat activities contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/2 and Add.1.

AGENDA ITEM 4: FINANCIAL MATTERS

(a) Status of contributions and disbursements

23. The Treasurer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/3. He provided updated information on parties' contributions to the Multilateral Fund. Since the issuance of the document, the Treasurer had received additional contributions totalling US $12,203,072 from the Governments of Denmark, Estonia, Greece and Italy, bringing to 29 the total number of parties that had contributed to the Fund in 2025.

24. As at the opening of the present meeting, the balance of the Fund stood at US $593,718,585 in cash. Since the previous Executive Committee meeting, the total loss on the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism had increased by approximately US $345,000. The cumulative loss on the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism stood at around US $30.67 million. As at 22 May 2025, 24 parties had opted into the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism.

25. The Treasurer mentioned that invoices for 2025 and reminders about outstanding contributions, had been sent out to all parties in February and May 2025.

26. The Executive Committee decided:

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

(b) To note also, with appreciation, that Malta had paid in full its outstanding contributions for the period 2017–2023 as well as its current triennium contribution for 2024 and 2025;

(c) 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 97th meeting; and

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

(Decision 96/1)

(b) Report on balances and availability of resources

27. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/4 and reported that the total funding requested at the present meeting was US $53,386,363, including agency

support costs. Given the Treasurer's updated information on the Fund balance, which stood at US $593,718,585, and the return of US $926,271 in balances, the total funding available amounted to US $594,644,856, which was deemed sufficient for approval of the projects to be considered at the present meeting.

28. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The report on balances and availability of resources contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/4;

(ii) That the net level of funds being returned by the implementing agencies at the 96th meeting was US $926,271, consisting of US $307,094, plus agency support costs of US $24,914, from UNDP; US $506,119, plus agency support costs of US $56,387, from UNEP; and US $29,457, plus agency support costs of US $2,300, from UNIDO;

(iii) That UNDP held balances of US $102,335, including agency support costs, for three projects completed over two years previously;

(iv) That UNIDO held balances of US $144,709, including agency support costs, for seven projects completed over two years previously, and US $1,424, including agency support costs, for one project completed "by decision of the Executive Committee";

(v) That UNEP had returned at the 96th meeting the balances from the institutional strengthening project for South Africa (phase I) (SOA/SEV/94/INS/18), in the amount of US $500,000;

(vi) That UNIDO had returned at the 96th meeting the balances from the HCFC phase-out management plan for Chile (stage III, first tranche) (CHI/PHA/88/INV/205), in the amount of US $38,409, plus agency support costs of US $2,689;

(b) To request UNDP and UNIDO:

(i) To proceed with disbursement or to cancel committed funds that were not needed for completed projects and to return the associated balances at the 97th meeting;

(ii) To proceed with disbursement or to cancel commitments for the projects completed over two years previously and to return balances at the 97th meeting;

(c) To request UNIDO to proceed with disbursement or return at the 97th meeting the balances of the project completed "by decision of the Executive Committee";

(d) To request the Treasurer:

(i) To transfer to UNIDO, at the 96th meeting, the funds, returned by UNEP, for the implementation of the institutional strengthening project for South Africa (phase I) (SOA/SEV/94/INS/18) referred to in subparagraph (a)(v), above, in the amount of US $500,000, plus agency support costs of US $35,000; and

(ii) To transfer to UNDP, at the 96th meeting, the funds, returned by UNIDO, for the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche) (CHI/PHA/88/INV/205) referred to in subparagraph (a)(vi), above, in the amount of US $38,409, plus agency support costs of US $2,689.

(Decision 96/2)

AGENDA ITEM 5: COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA AND PROSPECTS FOR COMPLIANCE

29. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/5.

30. One member, noting the considerable number of countries that had reported consumption for 2023 and 2024 that had exceeded their baselines, encouraged the targeted implementation of KIPs and the submission of new KIPs so that such incidents remained exceptional. He requested information about the methodology used for calculating the average price of refrigerants and asked why prices of HFC-32 had not been included. He wished to know whether there was any particular reason for the apparent hesitancy to make use of the new reporting system.

31. Another member requested further information about the two countries where consumption in 2024 had exceeded the baselines. She also asked whether stage I of the KIPs for Botswana and Mongolia would be submitted for consideration at the 97th meeting. Noting the decrease in the number of countries that had reported country programme data, she requested further information about that situation, in particular with regard to the countries that had submitted projects for consideration at the current meeting.

32. One member wished to know how the HFC production baselines had been calculated.

33. The representative of the Secretariat said that the prices listed in table 11 in the document had been calculated on the basis of the average prices reported by all Article 5 countries as part of their country programme data reporting. The Secretariat had included in that table only the prices of the most commonly used substances. Average prices for additional substances would, however, be provided from the 97th meeting onwards. The two countries where HFC consumption in 2024 had exceeded the baselines were Guinea and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. Further checks would be made to see whether those countries remained in non-compliance in the future. The representative indicated that UNEP had confirmed that stage I of the KIP for Mongolia could be expected at the 97th meeting, while stage I of the KIP for Botswana would be submitted some time in 2026. The HFC production baseline was determined on the basis of data reported to the Ozone Secretariat.

34. In the light of that information, one member asked whether a KIP for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines was expected. In response, the representative of the Secretariat said that, on the basis of the 2025–2027 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund, a KIP was expected to be submitted for that country at the 97th meeting.

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

(a) To note the information on country programme (CP) data and prospects for compliance contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/5 and that, as at 8 April 2025, 16 countries had submitted 2024 CP data;

(b) To note also that an additional 73 countries had submitted 2024 CP data after the issuance of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/5;

(c) To note further that the new online CP data reporting system had been officially launched on 1 January 2025 and that, it had been used by 88 countries, of which 80 had officially submitted their 2024 data;

(d) To approve the revised format of sections D and E of CP data reports as contained in annex II to the present report; and

(e) To request the Secretariat to update the practical manual for CP data reporting, after the 96th meeting, to reflect the changes in sections D and E.

(Decision 96/3)

AGENDA ITEM 6: EVALUATION

(a) Potential management response to the external assessment of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund, including an evaluation policy for the Multilateral Fund (decision 95/8(b))

36. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/6.

37. The potential management response to the external assessment of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund and the draft evaluation policy for the Multilateral Fund were broadly welcomed by the Executive Committee. The proposed responses to the various recommendations of the external assessment were viewed positively by members and took due account of the suggestions put forward by members, although some further adjustments might be required. Several members highlighted the important role played by the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund in assessing the effectiveness of programmes and projects. The separation of the evaluation role from monitoring in the mandate of the incoming Senior Evaluation Officer and the clear definition of the roles and responsibilities of the Senior Evaluation Officer in the draft evaluation policy, would add value to the exercise of the evaluation function. One member said that, in developing an evaluation policy, the principles of independence, effectiveness, credibility and transparency should be adhered to and that evaluation should be undertaken within the scope of the Multilateral Fund, taking full account of the compliance needs and specific circumstances of Article 5 countries.

38. Responding to a query about the role of the evaluation function of the implementing agencies within the Multilateral Fund evaluation policy, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer said that she had contacted the evaluation offices of the implementing agencies during the preparation of the policy and that they were open to the concept of working more closely with the evaluation unit of the Multilateral Fund in future. Currently, evaluations, undertaken by implementing agencies, of projects funded by the Multilateral Fund were not generally shared with the Multilateral Fund.

39. There was some discussion of the next actions to be carried out, taking into account the imminent retirement of the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer and the subsequent appointment of a new officer. Care should be taken to ensure a smooth transition, with minimal disruption to the process of following up on the implementation of the management response and the evaluation policy. Several members expressed an interest in viewing the proposed new terms of reference of the Senior Evaluation Officer. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer said that they would be made available.

40. The Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to continue discussion of the potential management response to the external assessment of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund, including the evaluation policy for the Multilateral Fund.

41. Subsequently, the convener of the contact group informed the Executive Committee that the group had agreed on both the management response and the evaluation policy set out in a conference room paper.

42. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the potential management response to the external assessment of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund, including an evaluation policy for the Multilateral Fund, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/6;

(b) To approve:

(i) The management response to the external assessment of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund contained in annex III to the present report;

(ii) The evaluation policy for the Multilateral Fund for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol contained in annex IV to the present report;

(c) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer:

(i) To prepare a concept note to describe possible scenarios for establishing a follow-up system to track and report on the implementation of approved recommendations of evaluation reports, including the potential use of online digital tools;

(ii) To implement the actions for which the Executive Committee had expressed support in paragraphs 5 to 11 of the management response, referred to in subparagraph (b)(i) above;

(iii) To report to the Executive Committee, in the annual report on the implementation of the evaluation work programme, on progress in the implementation of the actions referred to in subparagraphs (c)(i) and (c)(ii), above;

(d) To request the Secretariat to finalize the terms of reference of the Senior Evaluation Officer in line with the evaluation policy referred to in subparagraph (b)(ii) above; and

(e) To encourage the Secretariat and the bilateral and implementing agencies to participate in evaluations, when requested, and to make use of the findings and lessons learned from evaluation reports in their project work.

(Decision 96/4)

(b) Terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of the contribution of HCFC phase-out management plans to the development of policies, regulations and national strategies to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the sustainability of achievements

43. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/7.

44. The Executive Committee welcomed the terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of the contribution of HPMPs to the development of policies, regulations and national strategies. While there was broad agreement with the content, several members said that the proposed evaluation questions were too complex and detailed for a desk study that was to be undertaken with a relatively modest budget of US $25,000 and that had such a wide scope, entailing a review of HPMP projects for 145 countries approved between 2010 and 2024. As a consequence of their complexity, the questions might not be adequately answered by a desk study, making it difficult to assess the quality of the work that had been undertaken.

A possible way forward was to streamline the current list to a reduced number of more strategic key questions and to develop proposed terms of reference, with additional questions, for a future, more detailed evaluation, should the Executive Committee decide to undertake a second-phase evaluation.

45. There was some discussion on how to proceed with the next stage of the development of the terms of reference in the context of the retirement of the present Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer and the appointment of an incoming officer. Moving forward with the development of the terms of reference at the present meeting would ensure that progress was made on the matter and would provide the new officer with a basis for future work. On the other hand, that person might prefer greater ownership of the whole evaluation process.

46. The Executive Committee agreed to request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to revise the terms of reference, with a particular focus on the scope of the evaluation questions, on the basis of the suggestions put forward during discussion of the matter and informal consultations with interested parties, with a view to defining more specific work to be carried out under the aegis of the incoming Senior Evaluation Officer. The revised terms of reference would be posted online for further review and comments by members.

47. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided to approve the terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of the contribution of HCFC phase-out management plans to the development of policies, regulations and national strategies to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the sustainability of achievements, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/7/Rev.1.

(Decision 96/5)

(c) Terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of training, capacity-building and certification schemes in the refrigeration servicing sector under HCFC phase-out management plans

48. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/8.

49. Consistent with the approach taken under agenda item 6(b), the Executive Committee agreed to request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to revise the terms of reference, with a particular focus on the scope of the evaluation questions, on the basis of the suggestions put forward during discussion of the matter and informal consultations with interested parties, with a view to defining more specific work to be carried out under the aegis of the incoming officer. The revised terms of reference would be posted online for further review and comments by members.

50. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided to approve the terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of training, capacity-building and certification schemes in the refrigeration servicing sector under HCFC phase-out management plans, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/8/Rev.1.

(Decision 96/6)

(d) Progress update on the desk study for the evaluation of the recovery, recycling and reclamation projects

51. The Executive Committee had before it document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/9, which provided a progress update on the delivery of the desk study for the evaluation of the recovery, recycling and reclamation projects. The desk study would be prepared by a consultant, the hiring of whom had not yet been completed.

52. The Executive Committee took note of the progress update on the desk study for the evaluation of the recovery, recycling and reclamation projects, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/9.

(e) Progress update by UNEP OzonAction on the implementation of the road map contained in the final report on the evaluation of regional networks of national ozone officers (decision 92/5(e))

53. The representative from UNEP OzonAction introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/10.

54. One member expressed uncertainty about how women's empowerment and participation could be carried out in relation to the Montreal Protocol, given that many of the related activities, such as the installation and maintenance of room air-conditioning equipment, were performed by men. Further work was needed to understand how the concept could be applied to the Montreal Protocol.

55. Another member noted the profound changes that had taken place in the activities of the regional networks of ozone officers over the years and expressed his gratitude to UNEP for its leadership and organizational role in that regard. He said that, while many countries in Europe and Central Asia were undergoing an economic transition, some of them were non-Article 5 countries and were thus required to finance their own participation in network meetings and in Meetings of the Parties. Since projects under HPMPs in most of those countries had ended, and they had not yet begun implementation of the Kigali Amendment, they did not receive funding from the GEF. As a result, the participation of those non-Article 5 countries in regional and global meetings was very low because of a lack of funding. That was problematic, as the issue of illicit trafficking of controlled substances through those countries, for example, was not being discussed at regional network meetings, owing to the absence of the country representatives.

56. One member noted his appreciation for the resources devoted by UNEP OzonAction to the planning and operation of regional network meetings, in particular in Latin America and the Caribbean and in Asia and the Pacific. He agreed with broadening the number of stakeholders that participated in those meetings and highlighted the importance of ensuring that industry representatives shared industry perspectives that were of genuine interest to the national ozone officers, rather than using the meetings as a platform for promoting purely commercial interests. He also highlighted the benefits of the participation of representatives of the Fund Secretariat and the Ozone Secretariat in network meetings. As a result of their attendance, there had been a genuine increase in the understanding of their work among national ozone officers. Lastly, he noted that the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer would report further on the implementation of the evaluation recommendations at the 97th meeting.

57. Another member thanked the representative of UNEP for the helpful update and expressed his support for the earlier preparation of the network meetings. He emphasized that the fundamental purpose of the financing of such activities by the Multilateral Fund was to enable parties' compliance with the obligations under the Protocol. It was important to recall that any other goals or objectives that might be supported by that work, such as the Sustainable Development Goals, were co-benefits.

58. The Executive Committee took note, with appreciation, of the progress update by UNEP OzonAction in the implementation of the road map contained in the final report on the evaluation of regional networks of national ozone officers (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/6), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/10.

AGENDA ITEM 7: PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(a) Status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements with no outstanding issues

59. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11, which contained two sections.

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

60. Information relating to the projects with implementation delays was presented in paragraphs 2 and 3 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11.

61. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The reports on implementation delays and the status reports submitted by bilateral and implementing agencies, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11;

(ii) That bilateral and implementing agencies would report to the Executive Committee at the 97th meeting on eight projects with implementation delays, as indicated in annexes V and VI to the present report, and on four projects recommended for additional status reports, as indicated in annex VII to the present report, as part of the 2024 annual and financial progress report of the bilateral and implementing agencies; and

(b) To approve the recommendations on ongoing projects with specific issues listed in the last column of the table in annex VII to the present report.

(Decision 96/7)

II. Projects with specific reporting requirements with no outstanding issues

A. Reports related to HCFC phase-out management plans

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

62. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 5 to 18 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11.

63. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the report on the update on the status of availability of alternatives to HCFC-141b in the foam sector with low global-warming potential (GWP) and on the transitional use of high-GWP alternatives in the context of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Argentina, as submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11; and

(b) To request the Government of Argentina and UNIDO, in line with decision 92/31(c)(ii), to provide an update at the 97th meeting on the local market availability of low-GWP alternatives to HCFC-141b in the foam sector and on the transitional use of high-GWP alternatives.

(Decision 96/8)

Brazil: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – progress report on the implementation of the work programmes associated with the sixth and final tranche) (UNDP, UNIDO and the Government of Germany)

64. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 19 to 32 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11.

65. The Executive Committee took note of the report on the update on the progress made on the implementation of the work programmes associated with the sixth and final tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Brazil, as submitted by UNDP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11.

India: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the fourth and final tranche) (UNDP, UNEP and the Government of Germany)

66. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 33 to 42 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11.

67. The Executive Committee took note of the progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the fourth and final tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for India, as submitted by UNDP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11.

Indonesia: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the fourth and final tranche) (UNDP and the World Bank)

68. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 43 to 52 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11.

69. The Executive Committee took note of the progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the fourth and final tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Indonesia, as submitted by UNDP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11.

Iraq: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – completion of stage I, national phase-out plan, and project to replace CFC-12 with isobutane and CFC-11 with cyclopentane in domestic refrigeration manufacturing at Light Industries) (UNEP and UNIDO)

70. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 53 to 59 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11.

71. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the reports on progress achieved in completing stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Iraq, the country's national phase-out plan (first tranche) (IRQ/PHA/58/INV/09) and the project to replace refrigerant CFC-12 with isobutane and foam-blowing agent CFC-11 with cyclopentane in the manufacturing of domestic refrigerators and chest freezers at Light Industries Company in Iraq (IRQ/REF/57/INV/07), as submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11; and

(b) To request UNIDO to submit to the 97th meeting a progress report on the completion of projects referred to in subparagraph (a), above.

(Decision 96/9)

Kenya: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – change of technology for a supermarket (Woolmatt)) (Government of France)

72. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 60 to 66 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11.

73. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the revised proposal for the incentive scheme for the commercial refrigeration sector under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Kenya, as submitted by the Government of France and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11;

(b) To approve the revised proposal referred to in subparagraph (a), above, on the understanding that no additional funding for the conversion would be provided by the Multilateral Fund; and

(c) To note that the Government of France, in line with decision 84/84(d), would submit detailed reports on the results of existing and future end-user projects once they had been completed, to allow the Secretariat to develop fact sheets to inform future projects.

(Decision 96/10)

Mali: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fifth tranche – implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche) (UNEP and UNDP)

74. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 67 to 72 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11.

75. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the report on progress made in the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Mali, as submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11;

(b) To approve, on an exceptional basis, the extension to 30 June 2025 of the completion date of stage I of the HPMP for Mali to allow for the operational completion of the UNDP component of the project (MLI/PHA/92/INV/46); and

(c) To request the Government of Mali, UNEP and UNDP to submit the project completion report for stage I of the HPMP within six months of the operational completion of the project, as per decisions 23/8(i) and 81/29.

(Decision 96/11)

Mexico: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – progress report on the implementation of the work programmes associated with the fifth and final tranche) (UNIDO)

76. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 73 to 78 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11.

77. The Executive Committee took note of the progress report on the implementation of the work programmes associated with the fifth and final tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Mexico, as submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11.

Pakistan: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – final progress report on the implementation of the third and fourth tranches; and stage III – progress report on the Cool Point conversion project) (UNIDO and UNEP)

78. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 79 to 91 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11.

79. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The information relating to decisions 92/15(b) and 95/55(b) on the implementation of the third and fourth tranches of stage II and the first tranche of stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Pakistan, as submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11;

(ii) That stage II of the HPMP for Pakistan had been completed and that the project completion report would be submitted by the end of June 2025; and

(b) To request UNIDO, on behalf of the Government of Pakistan, to submit to the 97th meeting a detailed action plan related to the conversion of the enterprise Cool Point in the polyurethane foam sector under stage III of the HPMP.

(Decision 96/12)

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

Kyrgyzstan: Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector under decision 89/6(b) (progress report and request for extension of the completion date) (UNEP)

80. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 92 to 100 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11.

81. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on the project for additional activities for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low or zero global-warming potential and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in Kyrgyzstan, as submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11;

(b) To approve, on an exceptional basis, the extension of the completion date of the project referred to in subparagraph (a), above, to 30 June 2025, on the understanding that no further extension would be requested; and

(c) To request UNEP, on behalf of the Government of Kyrgyzstan, to submit the final progress report on the implementation of the project referred to in subparagraph (a), above, at the 97th meeting.

(Decision 96/13)

Maldives: Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector under decision 89/6(b) (request for extension of project completion date) (UNEP)

82. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 101 to 107 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11.

83. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the request for extension of the project on additional activities for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low or zero global-warming potential and on maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in Maldives, as submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/11;

(b) To approve, on an exceptional basis, and on the understanding that no further extension would be approved, the extension to 30 June 2026 of the completion date of the project referred to in subparagraph (a), above; and

(c) To request the Government of Maldives and UNEP to continue submitting progress reports on the implementation of the project referred to in subparagraph (a), above, on a yearly basis until the completion of the project and to submit a project completion report to the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2026.

(Decision 96/14)

(b) Reports on projects with specific reporting requirements with outstanding issues for individual consideration

A. Report related to a request for cancellation of various projects

Nicaragua: Request from the Government to cancel ongoing projects (UNEP and UNIDO)

84. The representative of the Secretariat introduced paragraphs 2 to 6 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/12.

85. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the request from the Government of Nicaragua to cancel ongoing projects being implemented by UNEP and UNIDO;

(b) To note that, as stated in the report on balances at the 96th meeting, funds had been returned by UNEP for the following projects for Nicaragua listed in annex III to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/4: NIC/EEF/92/TAS/50, NIC/SEV/92/INS/51, NIC/DES/93/PRP/52, NIC/EEF/93/DEM/54, NIC/KIP/93/TAS/55 and NIC/PHA/94/TAS/58;

(c) To request UNIDO to provide at the 97th meeting clarification regarding the status of projects in Nicaragua being implemented by UNIDO; and

(d) To request the Secretariat to follow up with the Government of Nicaragua on matters relating to Multilateral Fund-supported projects.

(Decision 96/15)

B. Report related to an energy-efficiency project (decision 91/65)

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

86. The representative of the Secretariat introduced paragraphs 7 to 13 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/12.

87. The Executive Committee decided to note:

(a) The report on the pilot project to improve the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities): Introduction of low-global-warming-potential energy-efficient refrigeration technology in processed food distribution centres in Honduras; and

(b) The change of beneficiary in the pilot project referred to in subparagraph (a), above, from Congelados de Honduras to Granjas Marinas shrimp-processing plant, on the understanding that the change would not involve significant modifications to the project approved by decision 95/78 and would not incur additional costs to the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 96/16)

C. Report related to an HFC project

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

88. The representative of the Secretariat introduced paragraphs 14 to 24 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/12.

89. The Executive Committee decided to request UNIDO to return the balances remaining from the project for the conversion from HFC to propane of the facility manufacturing large commercial unitary roof-top air-conditioning units of up to 400 kW at Petra Engineering Industries Co. by 31 July 2025, in line with decision 90/25(c).

(Decision 96/17)

(c) 2025 consolidated project completion report

90. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/13.

91. One member highlighted the importance of the timely submission of project completion reports, given that it affected the transfer of the title of ownership from the implementing agency to the end users, the latter being subject to certain controls whereby they needed to prove that they were the owners of the equipment.

92. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the 2025 consolidated project completion report (PCR) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/13;

(b) To request:

(i) Bilateral and implementing agencies to submit at the 97th meeting, for consideration by the Executive Committee at the 98th meeting, outstanding PCRs for multi-year agreements (MYAs) and individual projects or to provide reasons for failing to do so;

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

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

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

(Decision 96/18)

AGENDA ITEM 8: BUSINESS PLANNING

(a) Update on the status of implementation of the 2025-2027 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund

93. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/14.

94. Responding to a question about the level of funding that would be left for energy-efficiency pilot projects under decision 91/65, she reported that the amount given in the document as the balance remaining in the US $20 million funding window for pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down was US $9.6 million, which did not take into account the remaining activities in the business plan that were due for submission at the 97th meeting.

95. The Executive Committee decided to note:

(a) The update on the status of implementation of the 2025–2027 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/14; and

(b) That the total value of activities requested at the 96th meeting amounted to US $37,962,033 (including US $20,289,897 for HFC-related activities; US $1,713,080 for pilot projects for energy efficiency pursuant to decision 91/65; US $87,740 for energy-efficiency projects pursuant to decision 94/60; US $642,000 as submitted for the preparation of energy-efficiency end-user projects using a revolving fund mechanism pursuant to decision 95/87; and US $1,124,000 for the preparation of national inventories of banks of waste controlled substances pursuant to decision 91/66), of which US $1,837,242 was associated with project proposals not included in the 2025 business plan.

(Decision 96/19)

(b) Tranche submission delays

96. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/15. She informed the Committee that, after issuance of the document, the Secretariat had received from UNIDO the independent verification on control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 for Argentina, and that, accordingly, the corresponding recommendation in annex I to the document should read as follows, "Noting that the second (2024) tranche of the project for the control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 in Frio Industrias Argentina would be submitted to the 97th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2024 and subsequent tranches".

97. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The report on tranche submission delays contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/15;

(ii) The information on tranche submission delays under multi-year agreements (MYAs) submitted by the Governments of Australia and Germany, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank;

(iii) That 22 out of 63 activities (15 out of 42 countries) related to MYA tranches due for submission at the 96th meeting had been submitted on time;

(iv) That relevant bilateral and implementing agencies had indicated that the late submission of the MYA tranches due for submission at the first meeting in 2025 would have no impact on countries' compliance with the Montreal Protocol, and that there was no indication that any of the countries concerned were in non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures; and

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

(Decision 96/20)

AGENDA ITEM 9: PROJECT PROPOSALS

(a) Overview of issues identified during project review

98. The Executive Committee considered documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/16 and Add.1.

Calculation of the climate impact of Kigali HFC implementation plans

99. The representative of the Secretariat presented the issue set out in paragraphs 3 to 18 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/16.

100. Members offered a number of suggestions on how the proposed methodology for calculating the climate impact of the KIPs might be improved and asked for additional explanations on the rationale behind

certain aspects of the approach, although several also indicated that they were generally satisfied with the proposal.

101. With respect to the proposed business-as-usual scenarios and time periods, one member noted the wide range of benefits that would result and suggested using only the 10-year period to communicate the impact of the KIPs. He suggested that the estimate of emissions avoided to 2050 could be considered as additional information. Another member noted that the assumption of a growth rate of 3 per cent from the HFC baseline might not be realistic over the longer term and recommended using a growth rate applied to most recent reported consumption for the third business-as-usual scenario. A third member proposed an alternative business-as-usual scenario that used the HFC component of the baseline without any growth added. Another member, noting that the growth rate proposed by the Scientific Assessment Panel was a global average, said that the development of the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector in Article 5 countries had led to a trend of rapid growth in demand for HFCs and the circumstances in different Article 5 countries should therefore be taken into account.

102. Acknowledging the challenges inherent in estimating avoided emissions, one member recommended adding “avoided consumption” to table 1 of the document and indicated that he had other suggestions for making the table clearer for the reader. Furthermore, he suggested that the Secretariat consider a different approach for calculating actual emission reductions in comparison with the business-as-usual scenarios, such as the approach developed within the Cool Contributions fighting Climate Change II project of the International Climate Initiative, which used the planned reductions in carbon dioxide-equivalent (CO_2-eq) consumption as a basis. He also suggested seeking coordination with the Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which had recently undertaken a substantive update on HFC-related emission reporting in the IPCC software.

103. Members also questioned the assumption that, once stage I of a KIP was completed, HFC consumption would continue to be reduced in accordance with Kigali Amendment targets, even without Multilateral Fund intervention. One suggested calculating solely the benefits paid for by the Multilateral Fund, by calculating the benefits using the last target of stage I of the KIP, keeping the benefits at that level and then adding the calculated benefits of stage II when approved.

104. One member suggested that, assuming that the methodology was agreed at the present meeting, the Secretariat apply it to all approved KIPs and present the aggregate emissions avoided to the Committee at its 97th meeting. The benefits of the KIPs could then be reported in the annual consolidated progress report of the Multilateral Fund going forward.

105. Members also expressed support for the continued use of the Multilateral Fund Climate Impact Indicator (MCII), which also covered energy efficiency, but some questioned the proposed updating of GWP values in line with new IPCC assessment reports, saying that it could lead to inconsistencies when comparing work done under the Montreal Protocol, which was based on the GWP figures in the fourth IPCC assessment report. One member suggested using more recent GWP figures only for the purposes of comparing Montreal Protocol achievements with those of other entities. A member who supported updating the GWP values also expressed interest in updating the indicator to allow estimation of the climate benefits of the conversion of enterprises that manufactured domestic refrigerators with both a refrigeration and cooling compartment.

106. Members also expressed support for future work to develop a methodology for the calculation of energy-efficiency benefits beyond the MCII and a methodology on emissions avoided owing to HPMPs, acknowledging that the latter would be challenging and that the benefits brought about by the implementation of HPMPs were already available in terms of ODP tonnes reduced.

107. Responding to the questions and comments, the representative of the Secretariat said that estimation of the benefits over the longer time period, to 2050, would provide the Executive Committee with a clearer picture of the benefits of early action. He also acknowledged the value of using the last target rather than the

Montreal Protocol control schedule; the Secretariat had used the control schedule to avoid any suggestion that Article 5 countries might not be in compliance with the Protocol in the future, but, in the absence of approval of subsequent stages of the KIP and hence additional funding, that might not be the best approach. Use of the last target would make the additional benefits of funding of subsequent stages clearer. Regarding the use of the MCII, while the intention in updating the GWP figures had been to use the latest science, from a policy perspective it would be very challenging to have changing GWP values. He also acknowledged that, as suggested by one member, changing GWP values would lead to inconsistencies, as the methodology was based on the control targets specified in the agreements between the country and the Executive Committee, which were based on the values from the IPCC fourth assessment report.

108. Addressing the question of whether the MCII remained relevant, the representative of the Secretariat clarified that it would be used only for stand-alone investment projects. Because it took into account energy efficiency as well as the associated emissions from servicing of equipment manufactured in a given year over the lifetime of that equipment, the MCII provided a more complete picture of the climate benefits from one year of intervention in manufacturing through to the conversion of an enterprise.

109. The Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to discuss the matter further.

110. Following discussion in the contact group, the Executive Committee agreed to continue its consideration of the calculation of the climate impact of KIPs at its 97th meeting.

Applicability of the cut-off date for eligible HFC capacity agreed by decision 95/86(h) to projects related to energy efficiency

111. The representative of the Secretariat introduced paragraphs 19 to 25 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/16.

112. Several members raised the concern that the proposed cut-off date would mean that certain enterprises that had changed their production lines to eliminate high-GWP refrigerants would be ineligible for funding, but one member expressed support for the proposed cut-off date, citing the need for Multilateral Fund funding to be linked to the HFC phase-down.

113. Some members expressed doubts about the proposal overall, however, saying that it appeared to encompass a broad range of enterprises that were not necessarily tied to compliance and HFC phase-down. One noted that the intrinsic advantage of using Multilateral Fund resources to address energy efficiency had been that the Fund was already getting involved in the refrigerant transition, hence it was efficient to consider the proposed refrigerant conversions in combination with interventions related to energy efficiency. The present proposal appeared to depart from that by allowing the funding of manufacturing lines that were not undergoing refrigerant conversion. Furthermore, the proposal appeared to allow consideration of very recently installed lines, whereas the true benefits would flow from upgrading older lines.

114. The Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to discuss the matter further.

115. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) That funding related to energy efficiency for enterprises with HFC manufacturing capacity established prior to 1 January 2023 that had converted or committed to convert to lower global-warming-potential alternatives with their own resources would be considered on a case-by-case basis when such capacity was included as part of a sector plan that would phase-down HFCs in the sector concerned; and

(b) That requests for funding should demonstrate why enhanced minimum energy performance standards could not be achieved in the absence of funding for enterprises established after the applicable HFC cut-off date specified in decision XXVIII/2.

(Decision 96/21)

Verification of HFC consumption for low-volume-consuming countries with approved stages of Kigali HFC implementation plans

116. The representative of the Secretariat introduced paragraphs 26 to 42 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/16.

117. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To request:

(i) The Secretariat:

a. To provide to the Executive Committee, at the first meeting of each year, starting in 2026, the list of countries with average HFC consumption in servicing, in the baseline years, of 360 metric tonnes (mt) and below that had scheduled a tranche of their Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs) during the following year and that had not previously received funding to undertake such verifications, thereby enabling the Executive Committee to approve the list for the purpose of verification of that country's compliance with the related KIP Agreement;

b. To include, in the list referred to in subparagraph (a)(i)a., above, those countries with an average HFC consumption in the servicing sector, in the baseline years, above 360 mt that had opted to be funded as low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries, in line with decision 92/36(c);

(ii) Bilateral and implementing agencies acting as lead agencies for the respective agreements to include the related costs of verification in their work programmes in the same year, and to submit the related verification in conjunction with a tranche request in the following year;

(b) To maintain the level of funds recommended for the verification of HFC consumption for countries with consumption of up to 360 mt in servicing in the baseline years at level of up to US $30,000, or US $45,000 when combined with verification of HCFC consumption;

(c) To encourage countries with consumption up to 360 mt in servicing in the baseline years and countries with consumption above 360 mt that had opted to be funded as LVC countries, that wished to do so, to include the baseline years in their verification of HFC consumption; and

(d) To request relevant bilateral and implementing agencies acting as lead agencies to include in their bilateral cooperation documents and work programme amendments, respectively, to be submitted to the 97th meeting, as applicable, funding for verification reports for stage I of the KIPs for Albania, Congo, Cuba, Kyrgyzstan, Malawi, Mozambique, North Macedonia and Turkmenistan, for submission with their tranches in 2026, noting that

Albania was also on the list for verification of HCFC consumption, with the report to be submitted with the request for the tranche of its HCFC phase-out management plan in 2026.

(Decision 96/22)

Preparatory funding requests for projects to be submitted under decision 95/87(g)

118. The representative of the Secretariat presented the issue set out in paragraphs 43 to 45 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/16, noting that it would be further considered under agenda item 9(d).

119. The Executive Committee agreed to consider the matter under agenda item 9(d), on projects recommended for individual consideration, under the non-investment activities in the work programmes of implementing agencies.

Submission of new stages of HCFC phase-out management plans by low-volume-consuming countries to achieve reductions targets from past years

120. The representative of the Secretariat introduced paragraphs 47 to 51 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/16.

121. One member expressed support for the Secretariat's decision not to recommend approval of funding requests to phase out 35 per cent of the HCFC baseline by 2020 and for its rationale for doing so. The same approach could be applied to any future HPMPs that addressed past HCFC phase-out targets.

122. The Executive Committee decided to encourage those low-volume-consuming countries that had not yet submitted stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plans for their countries, for achievement of the 67.5 per cent reduction in 2025, to submit it at the 97th meeting.

(Decision 96/23)

Verification of compliance of selected low-volume-consuming countries with their HCFC phase-out management plan agreements

123. The representative of the Secretariat introduced paragraphs 8 and 9 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/16/Add.1.

124. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note that relevant implementing agencies had included in their 2025 work programmes, submitted at the 96th meeting, requests for funding the verification reports for HCFC phase-out management plans for Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Belize, Bhutan, Burundi, the Congo, Haiti, the Republic of Moldova, Saint Lucia, Suriname and Zimbabwe; and

(b) To consider the requests for funding associated with the verifications mentioned in subparagraph (a), above, in the context of work programmes submitted by each relevant implementing agency under agenda item 9(c), on projects recommended for blanket approval.

(Decision 96/24)

(b) Bilateral cooperation

125. The representative of the Secretariat presented document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/17.

126. The Executive Committee decided to request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the bilateral projects approved at the 96th meeting as follows:

(a) US $410,125 (including agency support costs) against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Germany for 2024–2026; and

(b) US $33,900 (including agency support costs) against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for 2024-2026.

(Decision 96/25)

(c) Projects recommended for blanket approval

127. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/18.

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

(a) That the following Agreements had been updated:

(i) Between the Government of Barbados and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the country, as contained in annex X to the present report, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the revised schedule of the second tranche of the HPMP and the revised funding level owing to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector, and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 91st meeting (decision 91/43);

(ii) Between the Government of Botswana and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP for the country, as contained in annex XI to the present report, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the revised funding level owing to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector and that the second tranche had been moved from 2023 to 2025, and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86th meeting (decision 86/64);

(iii) Between the Government of Eritrea and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP for the country, as contained in annex XII to the present report, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector, and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 91st meeting (decision 91/44);

(iv) Between the Government of Ethiopia and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP for the country, as contained in annex XIII to the present report, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector, and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 88th meeting (decision 88/47);

(v) Between the Government of Fiji and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP for the country, as contained in annex XIV to the present report, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the revised funding level owing to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector, and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 88th meeting (decision 88/49);

(vi) Between the Government of Georgia and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP for the country, as contained in annex XV to the present report, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the revised funding level owing to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 88th meeting (decision 88/50); and

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

(Decision 96/26)

(d) Projects recommended for individual consideration

129. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/19.

A. Non-investment activities in the work programmes of implementing agencies

A.1 UNEP

Maldives: Emergency assistance for institutional strengthening

130. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 26 to 28 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/21.

131. For clarity, one member suggested that the word "additional" be removed from the project title.

132. The Executive Committee decided to approve, on an exceptional basis, taking into consideration the circumstances facing the national ozone unit after the devastation of the building by fire in December 2024, emergency assistance for institutional strengthening for Maldives, in the amount of US $30,000.

(Decision 96/27)

Global technical assistance: Twinning of national ozone officers and energy-efficiency policymakers to support Kigali Amendment objectives (phase II)

133. The representative of the Secretariat presented the information relating to the project set out in paragraphs 29 to 54 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/21.

134. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the final report on the implementation of the global technical assistance project for the twinning of national ozone officers and national energy-efficiency policymakers to support Kigali Amendment objectives (phase I: 2023–2024), submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/21;

(b) To approve the global technical assistance project for the twinning of national ozone officers and national energy-efficiency policymakers to support Kigali Amendment objectives (phase II: 2025–2027), in the amount of US $793,200, plus agency support costs of US $97,252, for UNEP, on the understanding:

(i) That UNEP would submit a midterm report on progress in the implementation of the project, at the last meeting of the Executive Committee in 2026, as part of the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme progress report and a final progress report at the last meeting of the Executive Committee in 2027; and

(ii) That any balances left from the second phase of the project would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2028.

(Decision 96/28)

A2. UNIDO

Argentina: Preparation of a project to enhance energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down in the air-conditioning manufacturing sector (decision 94/60)

135. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 28 to 34 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/22/Add.1.

136. The Executive Committee decided to approve the request for project preparation to enhance energy efficiency in the manufacturing of air-conditioning equipment in Argentina, in the amount of US $42,000, plus agency support costs of US $2,940, for UNIDO.

(Decision 96/29)

A3. World Bank

Indonesia: Preparation of a project to enhance energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down in the refrigeration manufacturing sector (decision 94/60)

137. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 5 to 11 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/23.

138. The Executive Committee agreed to consider the project preparation later at the meeting pending discussion of the request for stage I of the KIP for Indonesia, which one member noted was a separate but related proposal.

139. Subsequent to the discussion of the request for stage I of the KIP for Indonesia (see paragraph 196), the Executive Committee decided to approve the request for project preparation to enhance energy efficiency

in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration equipment in five enterprises in Indonesia, in the amount of US $35,000, plus agency support costs of US $2,450, for the World Bank.

(Decision 96/30)

A3. World Bank and A4. UNDP

140. The Executive Committee had agreed under agenda item 9(a), on overview of issues identified during project review, to consider the five requests for preparation for energy-efficiency revolving-fund projects for end users under the present agenda item.

Grenada: Preparation of a revolving fund for end users in the servicing sector (World Bank)

Mexico: Preparation of a revolving fund for end users in the public sector (World Bank)

Thailand: Preparation of a revolving fund for end users in the domestic refrigeration, residential air-conditioning, building chillers, and mobile air-conditioning sectors (World Bank)

Türkiye: Preparation of a revolving fund for end users in the public sector (World Bank)

Global (Colombia, Ghana, and Jordan): Preparation of a revolving fund for end users in the tourism sector (UNDP)

141. The representative of the Secretariat presented the information relating to the four World Bank projects set out in paragraphs 12 to 20 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/23.

142. He noted that Grenada was currently implementing an energy-efficiency revolving fund for vulnerable households and SMEs through GCF. Multiple sources of funding would be used to set up a legal entity to operationalize the project. It was proposed that the Multilateral Fund funding would be returned through repayment from end-user beneficiaries. The project would be linked to a World Bank lending operation on seawater air conditioning in Grenada. The project would be complementary to the implementation of projects under the KIP, the national cooling action plan and the Government's defined energy-efficiency goals.

143. In Mexico, the energy-efficiency revolving fund would support the replacement of cooling equipment with low-GWP and energy-efficient alternatives in public buildings, primarily in health and education facilities. The project would be operationalized in tandem with another initiative to promote energy efficiency and distribute renewable energy across municipalities and key public sectors, beginning in the second quarter of 2026. The project would leverage existing financial mechanisms, involve multiple entities and be implemented through the Ministry of Energy. The project would be coordinated with activities under the KIP, including the energy-efficiency project approved under decision 91/65, particularly in relation to the adoption of standards, avoidance of high-GWP technologies and lessons learned from demonstration projects.

144. In Thailand, the energy-efficiency revolving fund would support the replacement of residential and commercial refrigeration applications. In coordination with the KIP, which was also under preparation, the project preparation phase would assess replacement opportunities for end users in the residential and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sectors. Specific details and priorities would be outlined in the full project report. The project would be implemented by the Department of Industrial Works, in close coordination with the Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, which had experience of implementing an energy-efficiency revolving fund for space cooling applications. Thailand had a strong policy environment supporting energy-efficiency measures, which was expected to catalyse the adoption of a revolving fund in the country.

145. In Türkiye, the project was expected to support the replacement of equipment used for air-conditioning and heat pumps in public buildings, including educational and healthcare facilities. The project was expected to be operationalized in tandem with a project implemented by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources in public buildings. It should be noted that there was an error in table 1 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/23: as mentioned, the project would be aimed at public buildings, not end users in the tourism sector.

146. Information relating to the UNDP global project was set out in paragraphs 22 to 29 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/20.

147. In the ensuing discussion, members expressed appreciation to the implementing agencies for preparing the project proposals. Several stated that the proposals raised questions, with two members indicating a preference for those questions to be discussed in the contact group on the operationalization of the energy-efficiency revolving fund for end users. Two other members, citing a desire not to consider specific project proposals together with broader policy issues, suggested that the questions should instead be discussed in a separate contact group.

148. The Executive Committee agreed to continue discussion of the five project proposals in an informal group.

149. Subsequently, the facilitator of the informal group reported that, in addition to any projects approved at the present meeting, members had expressed their openness to considering, at the 98th meeting, project proposals submitted without a request for preparatory funding.

150. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve the following projects, on the understanding that the project proposals would be submitted at the 98th meeting to allow the selection of up to two projects for the funding window referred to in decision 95/87(f):

(i) Preparation of a project to create an energy-efficiency revolving fund for end users in Grenada in the amount of US $100,000, plus agency support costs of US $7,000, for the World Bank;

(ii) Preparation of a project to create an energy-efficiency revolving fund for end users in Thailand in the amount of US $100,000, plus agency support costs of US $7,000, for the World Bank, on the condition that stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan was submitted no later than the 98th meeting;

(iii) Preparation of a project to create an energy-efficiency revolving fund for end users in Türkiye in the amount of US $100,000, plus agency support costs of US $7,000, for the World Bank;

(iv) Preparation of a global project to create an energy-efficiency revolving fund for end users in Colombia, Ghana and Jordan in the amount of US $200,000, plus agency support costs of US $14,000, for UNDP; and

(b) Not to approve the preparation of a project to create an energy-efficiency revolving fund for end users in Mexico.

(Decision 96/31)

B. Investment projects under multi-year agreements

B.1 New stage and tranche requests for HCFC phase-out management plans

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

151. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/24.

152. Some members, while supporting the project, expressed reservations about approving the full level of the funding being requested, given that Antigua and Barbuda had not reported any HCFC consumption in the previous three years. As highlighted by the Secretariat in the document, the cost funding guidelines laid out in decision 74/50 stipulated that low-volume-consuming countries would need to demonstrate that the requested funding level was necessary to achieve the phase-out targets. This was difficult to apply in an instance where consumption was zero. A possible way forward was to reduce the requested funding levels by an amount that would then be reallocated to the funding of the country's KIP, following ratification of the Kigali Amendment. One member expressed doubt that HCFC consumption in the country was zero and requested the implementing agency to verify the reported consumption levels. He said that, even with zero consumption, various activities were required to maintain that status, including monitoring, the recovery and recycling of refrigerants, capacity development and public awareness-raising. Furthermore, it was important to reward and encourage good performance rather than demotivating countries that had taken ambitious actions to accelerate the phase-out of HCFCs by reducing their funding levels.

153. The Executive Committee agreed that interested parties would hold informal discussions on the matter in the margins of the meeting.

154. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Antigua and Barbuda for the period from 2025 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US $315,936, consisting of US $217,315, plus agency support costs of US $28,251, for UNEP and US $64,560, plus agency support costs of US $5,810, for UNIDO, on the understanding that:

   (i) An additional US $111,000, consisting of US $50,000, plus agency support costs of US $6,500, for UNEP and US $50,000, plus agency support costs of US $4,500, for UNIDO would be approved at the time of submission of the second tranche if the verification of HCFC consumption identified remaining consumption in the country to be phased out;

   (ii) In the case that the verification report did not identify any remaining consumption, the additional funding referred to in subparagraph (a)(i) could be allocated to stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan when submitted;

   (iii) No more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;

(b) To note the commitment of the Government of Antigua and Barbuda to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2027 and to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol;

(c) To deduct 0.27 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;

(d) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Antigua and Barbuda and the Executive Committee for maintaining the HCFC consumption reductions achieved in previous years and ensuring compliance with the total phase-out by 2030, in accordance with stage II of the HPMP, as contained in annex XVII to the present report;

(e) That, in case the Government of Antigua and Barbuda opted for a servicing tail, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit:

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

(ii) The expected annual HCFC consumption in Antigua and Barbuda for the period 2030-2040;

(f) To approve the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Antigua and Barbuda, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $171,848, consisting of US $133,750, plus agency support costs of US $17,388, for UNEP and US $19,000, plus agency support costs of US $1,710, for UNIDO;

(g) That, to allow for consideration of the second tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Antigua and Barbuda should submit confirmation of completion of the following activities:

(i) Review and update of the licensing and quota system regulations;

(ii) Review and update of the customs training curriculum, conduct of a workshop for 20 trainers and one training workshop for 20 enforcement officers; and

(iii) Review of the training materials and tools needed at the Antigua State College and the Antigua and Barbuda Institute of Continuing Education, finalization of the list of equipment and initiation of the procurement process.

(Decision 96/32)

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

155. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/25.

156. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Armenia for the period from 2025 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US $635,106, consisting of US $432,400, plus agency support costs of US $30,268, for UNIDO and US $152,600, plus agency support costs of US $19,838, for UNEP, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;

(b) To note:

(i) That stage III of the HPMP included an additional US $100,000, plus agency support costs of US $13,000, for UNEP, related to the additional activities approved at the 93rd meeting for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low or zero global-warming potential and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector under decision 89/6(b);

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

(c) To deduct 2.34 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;

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

(e) To note that, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Armenia should submit:

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

(ii) The expected annual HCFC consumption in Armenia for the period 2030–2040; and

(f) To approve the first tranche of stage III of the HPMP for Armenia, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $257,623, consisting of US $179,200, plus agency support costs of US $12,544, for UNIDO and US $58,300, plus agency support costs of US $7,579, for UNEP.

(Decision 96/33)

<u>El Salvador: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – second tranche)</u> (UNDP and UNEP)

157. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/33. She noted that, on 5 May 2025, El Salvador had submitted its revised reports on country programme (CP) data and Article 7 data for 2022, and its consumption level was 3.23 ODP tonnes, which meant that the country was in compliance for 2022 with both the Montreal Protocol target and the maximum allowable consumption in the Agreement.

158. The Executive Committee noted the compliance-related issues that El Salvador had been facing, including incorrect reporting of HCFC consumption in 2022 and HCFC consumption in 2023 that was above the maximum allowable consumption in the Agreement, making the country liable to incur a funding reduction. With regard to the level of funding to be deducted, one member suggested 25 per cent of the value of the tranche, although there were precedents for adjusting that according to the circumstances of each particular case. The Committee also noted that the country had taken immediate corrective action to ensure that HCFC consumption was within the targets agreed for stage II, once issues had been identified, and that

consumption targets in 2022 and 2023 had been quite ambitious, aiming for consumption significantly below the Montreal Protocol targets for those years. In view of those factors, one member spoke in favour of forgoing any deduction and approving the full tranche.

159. The representative of the Secretariat said that El Salvador had faced extenuating circumstances that had contributed to the problems faced, including the COVID-19 pandemic, the slow economic and social recovery, and institutional reorganization, which had delayed the start of stage II. The country had previously been continuously in compliance with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol, had set ambitious targets that were more stringent than those of the Montreal Protocol and had taken prompt action to rectify non-compliance issues once they had been brought to light by the verification report.

160. The Executive Committee agreed that interested parties would hold informal discussions on the matter in the margins of the meeting.

161. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

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

(ii) With concern, that the HCFC consumption in 2023 in El Salvador exceeded, by 1.22 ODP tonnes, the target under the maximum allowable consumption set in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government of El Salvador and the Executive Committee for that year;

(iii) That the Government of El Salvador had undertaken the steps necessary to return to compliance with the Agreement and that HCFC consumption in 2024 was below the target for maximum allowable consumption set in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government of El Salvador and the Executive Committee for that year;

(b) To apply a reduction of 10 per cent to the funding for the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for El Salvador, resulting in a reduction amount of US $28,056, consisting of US $24,425, plus agency support costs of US $1,710, for UNDP and US $1,700, plus agency support costs of US $221, for UNEP, in line with paragraph 11 and Appendix 7-A of the Agreement between the Government of El Salvador and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP; and

(c) To approve the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for El Salvador, and the corresponding 2025–2027 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $280,563, consisting of US $244,255, plus agency support costs of US $17,098, for UNDP and US $17,000, plus agency support costs of US $2,210, for UNEP, representing the requested funding and agency support costs, minus the reduction specified in subparagraph (b), above.

(Decision 96/34)

Haiti: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – first tranche) (UNDP)

162. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/40.

163. Some members expressed concern that the unstable security situation in Haiti might make it difficult to implement the proposed activities under the project and could compromise the work of the national ozone unit and UNDP. One member, referring to the public-awareness component in table 4 of the document, said

that his understanding was that activities in that area would be specifically described in future project documentation and workplans rather than being presented as overarching concepts. He further stated that, while he was referring to the matter under the present project, his comments had broader application, as it was understood that more detailed planning would take place for all projects as they were implemented, in particular to describe activities in the area of public awareness, including activities addressing training for women and women's enhanced participation in the workforce. Another member praised the significant efforts made by Haiti to maintain a functioning ozone unit and to meet its compliance obligations under the Montreal Protocol. It was important to provide the country with full support through approval of the project so it could continue in compliance and move towards ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

164. The representative of the Secretariat said that the security situation had been one of the key aspects of the discussions between the Secretariat and UNDP as the implementing agency, including with regard to the implications for project implementation and sustainability and for the continuity of the institutional framework. UNDP had provided reassurance about the proactive approach and commitment of the Government through the national ozone unit and the support provided by the UNDP country office and national and international consultants.

165. UNDP had also explained that its national implementation modality required a simplified structure through the delegation of operational tasks to the UNDP country office, which also allowed close monitoring. Based on the experience of other Montreal Protocol initiatives already implemented in the country, UNDP was confident that the required implementation capacities were in place. Those positive factors would help ensure timely implementation of project activities. The representative of UNDP provided further information on the previous experience of UNDP in working with the Government of Haiti and its structures. She referred to the ongoing implementation of the institutional strengthening project and other activities and provided assurance that the UNDP country office in Haiti undertook activities only if sufficient security safeguards were in place. UNDP had collaborated closely with the Government in developing stage II of the HPMP and was assisting the Government towards ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

166. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Haiti for the period from 2025 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US $620,000, plus agency support costs of US $43,400, for UNDP, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;

(b) To note the commitment of the Government of Haiti to ban the import of new and second-hand HCFC-based equipment by 31 December 2027 and to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol;

(c) To note also that stage II of the HPMP included funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in the amount of US $100,000, plus agency support costs of US $7,000, for UNDP;

(d) To deduct 2.34 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;

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

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

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

(ii) The expected annual HCFC consumption in Haiti for the period 2030–2040;

(g) To approve the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Haiti, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $248,000, plus agency support costs of US $17,360, for UNDP;

(h) That, to allow for consideration of the second tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Haiti, through UNDP, should submit confirmation of completion of the following activities:

(i) Review and update of the licensing and quota system regulations;

(ii) One training workshop for customs officers;

(iii) Delivery of the equipment procured for the three refrigeration and air-conditioning institutes selected as beneficiaries; and

(iv) The study and report on the import of new and second-hand refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment to understand the energy consumption characteristics over the previous five years.

(Decision 96/35)

Islamic Republic of Iran: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III – first tranche) (UNDP, UNEP and UNIDO)

167. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/43.

168. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the Islamic Republic of Iran for the period from 2025 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US $5,190,861, consisting of US $2,869,496, plus agency support costs of US $200,865, for UNDP, US $600,000, plus agency support costs of US $76,000, for UNEP and US $1,350,000, plus agency support costs of US $94,500, for UNIDO, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;

(b) To note:

(i) The commitment of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

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

b. To establish a ban on the use of HCFCs in the manufacturing of extruded polystyrene foam by 31 December 2028;

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

(iii) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran should submit:

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

b. If the Islamic Republic of Iran were intending to have consumption during the period 2030–2040, in line with subparagraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030;

(c) To deduct 53.73 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;

(d) To approve:

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

(ii) The first tranche of stage III of the HPMP for the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $2,306,300, consisting of US $1,178,480, plus agency support costs of US $82,494, for UNDP, US $301,000, plus agency support costs of US $38,127, for UNEP and US $660,000, plus agency support costs of US $46,200, for UNIDO.

(Decision 96/36)

B.2 Requests for stage I of Kigali HFC implementation plans

Bosnia and Herzegovina: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNIDO)

169. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/27.

170. One member, noting that R-404A-based commercial and industrial refrigeration accounted for nearly 40 per cent of the country's total consumption, asked why targeted activities to address that consumption had not been included in the project. The representative of the Secretariat responded that the implementing agency had demonstrated that the most pressing need during the first stage was that of certifying technicians to handle low-GWP alternatives. A representative of UNIDO added that an energy-efficiency pilot project would be submitted for consideration at the subsequent Executive Committee meeting and that the issue of R-404A consumption would therefore be addressed in stage II.

171. Another member requested updated consumption data covering 2024 and further information on the implementation of the certification scheme. She also sought clarification about whether an import ban would be established. The representative of the Secretariat said that consumption data for 2024 was not yet available. The legislative and regulatory structure in the country was quite complex. A certification scheme had been started in one district, and coordination among that district and the two different entities in the country – Republika Srpska and the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina – was ongoing. In one of the entities, implementation of the certification scheme was well under way, but more time was needed for the registration of the workshops and implementation of the scheme.

172. Another member pointed out the complexities involved in converting equipment used in the industrial refrigeration sector. In the light of that, he was in favour of allowing the country some flexibility to decide its approach. He also pointed out that suspending the export of equipment containing R-404A from non-Article 5 countries to Article 5 countries would have a greater impact than the measures being discussed in reference to the project under consideration.

173. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Bosnia and Herzegovina for the period 2025–2029, to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline, in the amount of US $360,000, plus agency support costs of US $46,800, for UNIDO;

(b) To note that the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina had submitted to the Ozone Secretariat a request for revision of the country's HFC baseline for consideration at the 74th meeting of the Implementation Committee;

(c) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs in accordance with stage I of the KIP, contained in annex XXI to the present report;

(d) To request the Fund Secretariat, in the event that the country's baseline was revised, to update Appendix 2-A of the Agreement to include the revised figures for the Montreal Protocol HFC consumption limits and the maximum allowable consumption for stage I of the KIP, and to notify the Executive Committee of the resulting levels of maximum allowable consumption, with any necessary adjustments being made at the 98th meeting; and

(e) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $216,000, plus agency support costs of US $28,080, for UNIDO.

(Decision 96/37)

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

174. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the project as outlined in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/32.

175. Several members commended the Secretariat for its balanced and pragmatic approach to what was a large and complex project. One of those members noted that the project was highly cost-effective and that it made effective use of the quota as a tool for encouraging reduced consumption of HFCs. Regarding table 26 and the table in annex II to the document, and consistent with that delegation's comments regarding

the stage II of the HPMP for Haiti, he expressed his preference for similar lists of activities included in any future workplans to be as specific as possible rather than being presented as overarching concepts.

176. Several members requested further information on why the incremental operating costs had been set to zero for certain sectors, including the domestic refrigeration manufacturing sector, the residential air-conditioning manufacturing sector and the foam manufacturing sectors.

177. One member noted with appreciation that the project addressed a range of unprecedented issues, given that it represented one of the first applications of the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down adopted at the previous meeting. He proposed that, in addition to noting the commitment by Egypt to reduce HFC consumption by 22 per cent of its baseline by 2030, the Executive Committee should also specify the extent of the reduction to be achieved by 2029, as that was the year for which there was a compliance target. With regard to the recommendation contained in subparagraph 155(b)(v) of the document, in his view the phrase “on an exceptional basis” could be deleted, as the approach taken was sensible and could also be applied to other projects in the future.

178. With regard to the phase-out of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols, two members noted that the eligibility of such projects was still under discussion under agenda item 10 (c), on additional analysis on the issue of HFCs contained in pre-blended polyols in the PU foam sector in Article 5 countries.

179. One member requested further explanation of the decision to afford the same treatment to SMEs in the domestic refrigeration sector as to SMEs in the commercial refrigeration sector. He supported the proposed stimulation of the local manufacture of R-290 compressors and requested further information in that regard.

180. The representative of the Secretariat explained that calculation of the incremental operating costs was more straightforward when they were driven exclusively by the price of the refrigerant or blowing agent, but that was not the situation in the case at hand. Globally, the price of R-600a-based compressors used in domestic refrigerators was comparable to, if not even lower than, the cost of HFC-134a-based compressors. The price at which a country might be able to obtain those compressors, however, would vary on the basis of supply chains and other factors. In the specific case of Egypt, the market had been affected by a substantial currency devaluation, making locally manufactured compressors temporarily more attractive than imported ones. Safety-related adjustments required in the conversion from HFC-134a to R-600a also entailed a small additional cost. In the light of the various factors at play, the Secretariat had determined that its best estimate of the incremental operating costs for the domestic refrigeration sector was zero. The situation for the PU and extruded polystyrene foam sectors was slightly different. In the case of PU foam, the Secretariat had provided for a small amount of funding to enable the conversion by one enterprise to a flammable alternative from HFC-365mfc. As for SMEs, it was difficult to provide a detailed costing estimate, because the costs depended on the alternative chosen. In the extruded polystyrene foam sector, the incremental operating savings associated with the conversion had been taken into account. The Secretariat had considered that SMEs manufacturing domestic refrigerators would face issues similar to those faced by SMEs in commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing. It was on that basis that it had proposed using the same definition as specified in subparagraph (c) of decision 95/86 to enable their conversion. Lastly, the Secretariat expected that the conversion of the stand-alone commercial refrigeration manufacturing sector to R-290 would spur demand for R-290-based compressors and that that demand might be satisfied through a local manufacturer.

181. Subsequent to the discussion on the issue of HFCs contained in pre-blended polyols in the PU foam sector in Article 5 countries (see decision 96/52), the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Egypt for the period 2025–2030, to reduce HFC consumption by 15 per cent of the country’s baseline by 2029 and 22 per cent of the country’s baseline by 2030, in the amount of US $18,401,430, consisting of US $14,275,031, plus agency support costs of US $999,252, for UNIDO and US $2,922,567, plus agency support costs of US $204,580, for UNDP;

(b) To note:

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

(ii) That, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to in subparagraph (b)(i), above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance;

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

(iv) That the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to in subparagraph (b)(ii), above, included 35,850 carbon dioxide-equivalent (CO_2-eq) tonnes of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols;

(v) That an additional reduction of 1,496,571 CO_2-eq tonnes would be deducted from the starting point based on the 2020 R-410A consumption of the five enterprises manufacturing residential air-conditioning units that were converting to HFC-32 under stage II of the country's HCFC phase-out management plan (i.e., El Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power and Unionaire);

(vi) That, irrespective of decision 84/72(e)(iii), the five enterprises referred to in subparagraph (b)(v), above, would be eligible for a project to improve the energy efficiency of residential air-conditioning units that they manufactured under decision 94/60, subject to the criteria of decision 94/60;

(c) To note also the commitment of the Government of Egypt to ban or otherwise prohibit:

(i) The import of HFC-245fa and HFC-365mfc pure and contained in imported pre-blended polyols and the use of those substances in the manufacturing of HFC-based polyurethane foam by 1 January 2028;

(ii) The import of HFC-152a and HFC-based extruded polystyrene foam manufacturing by 1 January 2028;

(iii) The import and manufacture of HFC-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing HFC-134a-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2028;

(iv) The import and manufacture of HFC-based stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 January 2029;

(v) The import and manufacture of R-410A-based residential air-conditioning units by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing R-410A-based residential air-conditioning units by 1 January 2028;

(d) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Egypt and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs in accordance with stage I of the KIP, contained in annex XXII to the present report; and

(e) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Egypt and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $11,541,528, consisting of US $9,081,787, plus agency support costs of US $635,725, for UNIDO and US $1,704,688, plus agency support costs of US $119,328, for UNDP.

(Decision 96/38)

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

182. The Executive Committee considered paragraphs 18 to 66 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/37.

183. One member, while expressing support for the project and acknowledging the country's freedom to determine the strategies and sectors to use in its phase-down, highlighted the fact that commercial industrial refrigeration accounted for 40 per cent of the total consumption and asked for additional information in that regard. The representative of the Secretariat responded that the country had faced a challenge in understanding its R-404A consumption, where it was occurring and what the most strategic opportunities were to better control it. The KIP therefore included a study to enable the country to gain a better understanding of that consumption and to prepare for development of a ban on import and installation of HFC-based equipment.

184. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Georgia for the period 2025–2029, to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's average HFC consumption in the baseline years (or 22.5 per cent of the country's baseline) by 2029, in the amount of US $440,700, consisting of US $255,000, plus agency support costs of US $33,150, for UNEP and US $135,000, plus agency support costs of US $17,550, for UNDP;

(b) To note:

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

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

(iii) That, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to in subparagraph (b)(ii), above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance;

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

(v) That, during the implementation of stage I, the Government of Georgia would be allowed, on an exceptional basis, to submit a project to phase out consumption of HFC-134a in the aerosol sector to achieve additional HFC reductions;

(c) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Georgia and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs in accordance with stage I of the KIP, contained in annex XXIII to the present report; and

(d) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Georgia, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $231,085, consisting of US $137,500, plus agency support costs of US $17,875, for UNEP and US $67,000, plus agency support costs of US $8,710, for UNDP.

(Decision 96/39)

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

185. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/39.

186. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Guinea for the period 2025–2029, to reduce HFC consumption by 17.3 per cent of the country's baseline, in the amount of US $912,750, consisting of US $500,000, plus agency support costs of US $65,000, for UNEP and US $325,000, plus agency support costs of US $22,750, for UNIDO, on the understanding that the approval was without prejudice to the operation of the mechanism of the Montreal Protocol for addressing non-compliance;

(b) To note:

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

(ii) That the Government of Guinea had submitted to the Ozone Secretariat a request for revision of the country's HFC and HCFC baselines for consideration at the 74th meeting of the Implementation Committee;

(iii) That, if the HCFC baseline was not revised, an additional reduction of up to 323,002 carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes associated with the adjustment of the HCFC component of the HFC baseline, would be deducted from the starting point;

(iv) That the Government of Guinea would put in place a ban on the import of HFC-based domestic and stand-alone commercial refrigeration units by 31 December 2029;

(c) To note also:

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

(ii) That, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to in subparagraph (c)(i), above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance;

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

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

(d) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Guinea and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs in accordance with stage I of the KIP, contained in annex XXIV to the present report;

(e) To request the Fund Secretariat, in the event that the country's baseline was revised, to update Appendix 2-A of the Agreement to include the revised figures for maximum allowable consumption and to notify the Executive Committee of the resulting levels of maximum allowable consumption, with any necessary adjustments being made at the 98th meeting; and

(f) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Guinea, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $453,542, consisting of US $222,400, plus agency support costs of US $28,912, for UNEP and US $189,000, plus agency support costs of US $13,230, for UNIDO.

(Decision 96/40)

Indonesia: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (World Bank)

187. The representative of the Secretariat introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/42 and Corr.1. During his presentation, he also provided information on clarifications provided by the World Bank following finalization of the document. With respect to 2024 reported consumption, which had been lower than forecast under the World Bank's business-as-usual scenario owing to lower imports and exports of the five HFCs identified by the World Bank and of HFC-23, the World Bank had clarified that, while the difference between the 2024 consumption forecast under the business-as-usual scenario and the reported consumption was approximately 14 per cent in CO_2-eq tonnes, it was smaller in metric tonnes. The World Bank had further indicated that the sectoral use of HFCs for some sectors might be higher than forecast, while for others it might be lower, and that the exports of R-507A and HFC-23 in 2024 suggested additional stockpiling, although additional data would help further clarify the matter. Overall, the World Bank considered the difference of 14 per cent between the forecast and reported consumption to be reasonable, given possible uncertainties in the model of sectoral uses. Regarding the exports of HFC-23 in 2024 and the extent of the manufacture or assembly of ultralow temperature freezers in the country, if any, the World Bank had clarified that, on the basis of the import of HFC-23-based compressors, it was confident that there was some manufacturing or assembly of ultralow temperature freezers, but it needed additional time and further analysis to better understand the extent of such manufacturing in 2022 and 2023.

188. One member, noting the update provided by the Secretariat regarding discrepancies between the CP data and the KIP survey data, said that the project should be approved given that the country had established an enforceable licensing and quota system for HFC imports and exports, had committed to banning HFC-based domestic refrigerators, stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment and HFC-125-based fire suppression equipment as of 1 January 2029 and would achieve reductions in HFC consumption from the baseline greater than the Montreal Protocol targets with a reasonable cost-effectiveness threshold, as indicated in table 16 of the document.

189. Other members raised numerous concerns, however, in particular with respect to the data discrepancies; the surge in imports in 2022; the large variations in annual consumption figures since 2020; the use of an 8.6 per cent growth rate for HFC consumption forecasts; and the consumption targets proposed under the KIP. Several said that the data discrepancies and large variations in the annual consumption figures

made the document very difficult to read, and two expressed surprise that the KIP was being presented to the Committee before such issues had been fully resolved between the Secretariat and the World Bank. Several members noted that the World Bank did not appear to have collaborated with the Secretariat in estimating the quantity of HFC stockpiled in the baseline years, and one asked whether the Bank had done its own estimate and, if so, whether that information could be shared with the Secretariat in future. One member underscored the large number of issues to be addressed and the importance of resolving them, not only given the impact of the targets to be set out in the Agreement but also to determine how the country was being set on a path to reduced HFC consumption.

190. Several of those who raised concerns nevertheless acknowledged positive aspects of the project, mentioning, among other things, the planned policy measures and bans to be put in place.

191. Members also requested additional information on a range of topics, including the remaining stockpiles, if any, and the information in paragraph 71 of the document regarding funding requested by the World Bank for the domestic refrigeration manufacturing sector, which was potentially inconsistent with the cost guidelines agreed by the Executive Committee.

192. Addressing the question of data discrepancies, the representative of the Secretariat noted that, taking into account rounding, the imports and exports reported in the CP data were consistent with those reported under Article 7, although there were differences between the sectoral uses in the KIP proposal and those included in the country's CP data reports. Such differences were not uncommon, however, and likely reflected challenges faced by Article 5 countries when reporting sectoral use in their CP data. With respect to the information in paragraph 71, regarding the funding of enterprises in the domestic refrigeration manufacturing sector, he explained that all eligible enterprises were proposed for funding and the Secretariat was recommending an umbrella approach, to achieve a sectoral phase-out in line with decision 19/32. On the question of whether it was preferable to approve the project now or to wait until more information was available, he acknowledged that the situation was unusual but noted that Indonesia was an eligible Article 5 country that could benefit from assistance from the Multilateral Fund to reduce its consumption. He also informed the Committee that the Secretariat and the World Bank had discussed the KIP targets at length. He recalled that the Executive Committee had from time to time provided guidance on the matter. Lastly, responding to a question on incremental operating costs in the domestic refrigeration manufacturing sector, he said that there would be savings associated with the difference in price and charge of refrigerants but, as indicated previously, countries might need time to establish their supply chain for R-600a-based compressors, which might initially result in a higher price for those compressors than that which was available in the global market. He added that the incremental operating costs agreed between the Secretariat and the World Bank were considerably lower than those in decision 95/86.

193. When requested to provide additional explanations, the representative of the World Bank said that the Bank had developed its model before the 2024 data had become available, and the data for 2022 and 2023 had not been included owing to their large variation from the norm. With respect to stockpiled amounts, the amount stockpiled in 2022 and the amount drawn from the stockpiles in 2023 could be calculated as the difference between actual consumption and estimated use for those years.

194. Several members expressed an interest in attempting to resolve the issues identified in order to move forward with the KIP at the current meeting. One member, however, while welcoming the opportunity for discussion, made it clear that he regarded the issues and gaps identified as too fundamental to be overcome at the current meeting, and that his preference was for the Secretariat and the World Bank to take the time to discuss fully and work through the issues before presenting the plan for consideration by the Executive Committee. He also pointed out that consumption patterns in the country could be expected to normalize somewhat over the following year or two, which would provide a better sense of what the country's actual consumption needs were.

195. The Executive Committee agreed to discuss the matter further in an informal group of interested members.

196. Subsequently, the representative of the Secretariat reported on the outcomes of the informal group's deliberations. The informal group had discussed the uncertainties in projected HFC consumption, the estimated stockpiling during the baseline years, the proposed targets, the duration of the stage I of the KIP, the planned technical assistance activities, the reductions that would be achieved through the planned bans, and the conversions in the domestic refrigeration manufacturing sector. Regarding the latter, the group had discussed the market dynamics in the sector and noted that one of the enterprises, Haier, already used both HFC-134a and R-600a in its manufacturing, and that the former was decreasing while the latter was increasing. The informal group had agreed to remove the enterprise from the project, resulting in a reduction of US $50,200, plus agency support costs, while noting that the reductions in HFC consumption from the conversion of the sector remained as reflected in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/42. In this regard, the informal group had also agreed to remove the enterprise from the request for project preparation to enhance energy efficiency in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration equipment in Indonesia, reducing the number of assisted enterprises from six to five.

197. Further to additional consultations, the informal group had agreed to approve the activities included in the implementation plan for the first tranche of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Indonesia, as listed in table 17 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/42, noting the change to the number of enterprises assisted and funding for the domestic refrigeration manufacturing sector and on the understanding that the funding approved at the present meeting would be incorporated into stage I of the KIP when the full stage I of the KIP was considered for approval by the Executive Committee. The country was expected to resubmit the full stage I of the KIP in 2027. The country would have flexibility to adjust the technical assistance activity related to rail and public transport to one focused on the use of HFC-23 in ultralow temperature freezers. The country would implement a number of bans by 1 January 2029; the reductions in HFC consumption eligible for funding to be achieved from the implementation of those bans would be considered when the full stage I proposal was considered in 2027.

198. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, on an exceptional basis, and without setting a precedent, the amount of US $3,120,409, plus agency support costs of US $218,429, for the World Bank to support the activities included in the implementation plan for the first tranche of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Indonesia, as listed in table 17 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/42, on the understanding that the funding would be incorporated into stage I of the KIP when the full stage I of the KIP was considered for approval by the Executive Committee;

(b) To note:

(i) That 943,064 carbon dioxide-equivalent (CO_2-eq) tonnes would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption once it had been established;

(ii) That an additional reduction of up to 5,163,613 CO_2-eq tonnes associated with stockpiled HFCs that had been imported into the country during the baseline years for use in subsequent years would also be deducted from the starting point referred to in subparagraph (b)(i), above;

(iii) That the Government of Indonesia had committed to a sustained maximum allowable consumption of 21,033,649 CO2-eq tonnes in 2025, 21,033,649 CO_2-eq tonnes in 2026 and 19,397,698 CO_2-eq tonnes in 2027;

(iv) That the Government of Indonesia would submit its proposal for the full stage I of its KIP by 2027;

(c) To note also the commitment of the Government of Indonesia, by 1 January 2029:

(i) To ban the manufacture and import of HFC-based domestic refrigerators;

(ii) To ban the manufacture and import of HFC-based stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment;

(iii) To ban the manufacture, installation and import of HFC-125-based fire-suppression equipment;

(iv) To prohibit the manufacture and import of residential air conditioners and light commercial air-conditioning equipment based on refrigerants with a global-warming potential (GWP) greater than 700; and

(v) To limit the manufacturing and import of ultralow temperature freezers based on HFC-23 to the average manufacturing output of such equipment in the period 2020-2022, if any, and to allow only the manufacturing and import of ultralow temperature freezers based on refrigerants with a GWP of 1,400 or less once that limit had been reached.

(Decision 96/41)

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

199. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/44.

200. Members sought clarification regarding a number of matters, including why HFC-32 had been chosen for the conversion of one residential air-conditioning manufacturer from R-410A; the cooling capacity of the models to be converted; why the non-funded amounts in table 15 of the document were zero; what was being done to prevent reconversion by commercial refrigeration manufacturing enterprises, bearing in mind challenges faced with market update among micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises; whether the certification scheme for technicians mentioned in paragraph 31 of the document was mandatory; why the target HFC consumption levels proposed under the KIP were so high in comparison with the consumption figures for 2020 to 2024, and thus whether the achievement of those targets would result in actual reductions in consumption; whether, in the absence of such reductions, the request from the Government of Lebanon for additional funding was justified; and why the Secretariat proposed that the provision of additional funding as an incentive for reductions beyond Montreal Protocol targets should be tied solely to the servicing sector rather than to the KIP as a whole.

201. Several members questioned the proposed 2035 end date of stage I. One member said that a date so far in the future seemed ambitious, while another asked whether it might be desirable to have more flexibility in view of uncertainties around technologies at what was an early stage of HFC phase-down efforts. One member said that the proposed end date and HFC consumption targets created the potential for stockpiling. He also noted that HFC consumption in recent years appeared to have been particularly high in the mobile air-conditioning servicing sector.

202. Some members praised the project proposal. One member said that the HFC reduction targets were ambitious but feasible and that the existence of a well-aligned policy and regulatory framework in Lebanon would ensure the long-term sustainability of HFC phase-down measures. Another member stated that the proposed 10-year timeline would enable alternatives to R-410A to gain acceptance, as the country's

economy was expected to bounce back from the crisis that it had endured in recent years. He added that the high level of HFC consumption in the mobile air-conditioning servicing sector was partly attributable to Syrian refugees entering Lebanon by car.

203. On a general note, one member expressed concern that only nine new KIP proposals had been submitted at the present meeting. He encouraged the submission of more proposals at future meetings and emphasized that reducing growth in HFC consumption was not enough to deliver on the commitment made under the Montreal Protocol to limit global warming. Targeted and ambitious action was needed to avoid the further lock-in of outdated HFC technologies and to achieve true transformations. He welcomed pilot projects that explored long-term solutions and the application of not-in-kind technologies. To support the market penetration of successfully demonstrated technologies, scale-up possibilities should already be developed during pilot implementation, including through the analysis of suitable financing strategies.

204. Responding to the questions raised, the representative of the Secretariat explained that HFC-32 technology had been selected for the residential air-conditioning manufacturing conversion on the basis of feasibility, commercial acceptability and saleability. The equipment to be converted had been manufactured for a long time and had a cooling capacity of up to 24,000 British thermal units per hour. As indicated in paragraph 38 of the document, large-capacity commercial refrigeration equipment had not been included in the stage I proposal for safety reasons. The 2035 end date was being proposed keeping in mind the feasibility of conversion to low-GWP technologies and the objective of preventing long-term growth in HFC consumption. The difficult economic circumstances faced by Lebanon in recent years meant that consumption figures had been lower than would otherwise have been anticipated. Estimates of post-stabilization growth in such consumption were as high as 8 per cent. Accordingly, the proposed targets would result in reductions in consumption. The proposal for additional funding focused exclusively on the servicing sector because manufacturing sector activities were already built into the overall KIP. Over time, the cost of HFC phase-out activities could exceed that indicated in table 15. On non-funded activities, UNDP would assess how much extra funds were being spent on conversion. Specific activities were proposed in the mobile air-conditioning servicing sector because of the high level of HFC consumption in the sector. There were currently no national policies or regulations designed specifically to phase out HFC-134a. A combination of capacity-building measures and policies and regulations would be used to provide safeguards against reconversion to HFC-based technologies among micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises. The certification scheme for technicians, while not regulatorily mandated, was delivered by teachers trained in servicing emerging low-GWP technologies. Trainees were certified by authorized training institutions.

205. The Executive Committee agreed that interested parties would hold informal discussions on the matter in the margins of the meeting.

206. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Lebanon for the period 2025–2032, to reduce HFC consumption by 15.0 per cent of the country’s baseline by 2029 and by 40.0 per cent by 2032, in the amount of US $4,809,229, plus agency support costs of US $336,646, for UNDP;

(b) To note:

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

(ii) That, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to in subparagraph (b)(i), above, reductions from the country’s remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance;

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

(c) To note also:

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

(ii) That, in line with decision 81/63, stage I of the KIP included an additional US $1,053,858, plus agency support costs of US $73,770, for UNIDO, related to the project approved at the 81st meeting to phase out 78.46 metric tonnes (mt) (112,198 carbon dioxide-equivalent (CO_2-eq) tonnes) of HFC-134a and 34.08 mt (133,662 CO_2-eq tonnes) of R-404A in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at Lematic Industries;

(iii) That the Government of Lebanon would prohibit the import, manufacturing and sale of HFC-134a-based domestic refrigerators and R-410A-based residential air conditioners from 31 December 2027, and HFC-based small self-contained commercial refrigeration equipment with a charge size of less than 3 kg per unit from 31 December 2032;

(iv) That the Government of Lebanon would submit no further requests for funding from the Multilateral Fund for any enterprise in the commercial refrigeration subsector for equipment with HFC consumption of less than 3 kg per unit, in line with decision 19/32(a);

(d) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Lebanon and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs in accordance with stage I of the KIP, contained in annex XXV to the present report; and

(e) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Lebanon, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $1,869,792, plus agency support costs of US $130,885, for UNDP.

(Decision 96/42)

Morocco: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNIDO)

207. The representative of the Secretariat introduced paragraphs 29 to 76 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/48.

208. In the ensuing discussion, one member pointed out that the request submitted by the Government of Morocco to revise the HFC baseline would have an impact on the maximum allowable consumption limits for the country, which would substantially increase. Further discussions were needed to clarify the implications of that in relation to the level of funding requested.

209. The Executive Committee agreed that interested parties would hold informal discussions on the matter in the margins of the meeting.

210. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Morocco for the period 2025–2030, to reduce HFC consumption by 30 per cent of the country's baseline, in the amount of US $1,271,325, plus agency support costs of US $88,993, for UNIDO;

(b) To note that the Government of Morocco had submitted to the Ozone Secretariat a request to revise the HFC baseline, for consideration by the Implementation Committee;

(c) To note also:

(i) That, in line with decision 95/68, stage I of the KIP included an additional US $352,985, plus agency support costs of US $24,709, for UNIDO related to the project approved at the 95th meeting to phase out 25.65 metric tonnes (36,684 carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes) of HFC-134a through the conversion of manufacturing lines at the enterprise Manar;

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

(iii) That, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to in subparagraph (c)(ii), above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance;

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

(d) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Morocco and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs in accordance with stage I of the KIP, contained in annex XXVI to the present report;

(e) To request the Fund Secretariat, in the event that the country's baseline was revised, to update Appendix 2-A of the Agreement relating to the HFC consumption limits under the Montreal Protocol and HFC agreement targets for stage I of the KIP to include the revised figures for maximum allowable consumption, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 97th meeting;

(f) To request the Government of Morocco to submit stage II of the KIP in 2028 for consideration by the Executive Committee; and

(g) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Morocco, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $537,350, plus agency support costs of US $37,614, for UNIDO.

(Decision 96/43)

Republic of Moldova: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNEP)

211. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/51.

212. One member, while expressing general support for the project, enquired about the lack of activities targeting the local installation and assembly subsector, even though that subsector was responsible for over 20 per cent of HFC consumption in the country. The representative of the Secretariat responded that stage I of the KIP would primarily monitor the market, and the local assembly and installation subsector would be addressed in stage II.

213. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for the Republic of Moldova for the period 2025–2029, to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline, in the amount of US $190,000, plus agency support costs of US $24,700, for UNEP;

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

(c) To approve the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs in accordance with stage I of the KIP, contained in annex XXVII to the present report; and

(d) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for the Republic of Moldova, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $95,500, plus agency support costs of US $12,415, for UNEP.

(Decision 96/44)

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

214. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/53.

215. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Sri Lanka for the period 2025–2029, to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline, in the amount of US $455,677, consisting of US $304,025, plus agency support costs of US $21,282, for UNDP and US $115,372, plus agency support costs of US $14,998, for UNEP;

(b) To note:

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

(ii) That, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to in subparagraph (b)(i), above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance;

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

(iv) That the Government of Sri Lanka would submit no further funding requests from the Multilateral Fund for any enterprise in the commercial refrigeration subsector for equipment with HFC consumption of less than 0.5 kg per unit, in line with decision 19/32(a);

(v) That the Government of Sri Lanka would prohibit the import, sale and use of HFC-based domestic refrigerators and the manufacturing of R-410A-based residential air conditioners by 1 January 2028;

(c) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Sri Lanka and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs in accordance with stage I of the KIP, contained in annex XXVIII to the present report; and

(d) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Sri Lanka, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US $267,276, consisting of US $201,211, plus agency support costs of US $14,085, for UNDP and US $46,000, plus agency support costs of US $5,980, for UNEP.

(Decision 96/45)

C. Stand-alone pilot projects related to energy efficiency (decision 91/65)

Chile: Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase down (non-investment activities) – Demonstration project for the use of heat pumps based on carbon dioxide as the refrigerant in industrial refrigeration (UNDP)

216. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/30.

217. In the ensuing discussion, one member said that the pilot project was a promising venture in an area not previously approved by the Executive Committee, namely heat-pump technology in food-processing refrigeration, specifically dairy production. The project was worthy of support from a technical perspective, as it would achieve substantial energy benefits in addition to HFC reductions. The Secretariat, however, had encountered challenges in estimating the cost of the new technologies involved. It would help, in future, if implementing agencies included more information and analysis in the project proposals in order to facilitate that task. He also enquired about the lack of inclusion of national or regional minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) in the project, given that that was one of the funding criteria set out in decision 91/65, although the project proposal did allude to the development of energy-efficiency criteria. Some language revisions would help ensure consistency of approach among the pilot projects.

218. Another member agreed that the project proposal put forward by Chile was interesting and promising, but a more direct linkage with the criterion related to MEPS in decision 91/65 was needed, given the statement in the project proposal that the replicability of the project was expected to be high. He also requested further information on how the results of the project would be made more visible in the country and region.

219. On the matter of MEPS, the representative of the Secretariat responded that the large industrial application was not a standard type of application and was not usually associated with MEPS programmes in most countries. The Government of Chile had committed, however, to establishing minimum energy-efficiency guidelines as a component of the project. On the matter of the visibility of outcomes, he said the information about the cost structure and savings expected from application of the technology would be made available to actual and potential beneficiaries in the dairy industry. The wider application of the

technology in other sectors, including meat, poultry and wine production and other food processing applications, would be disseminated through regional workshops and other platforms.

220. The Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare a revised draft decision, in consultation with interested parties, for its further consideration.

221. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided to approve the pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities): Demonstration project for the use of R-744 (carbon dioxide) as an alternative refrigerant in heat pumps applied in industrial refrigeration in Chile, in the amount of US $720,000, plus agency support costs of US $50,400, for UNDP, noting:

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

(b) That the Government of Chile would develop energy-efficiency guidelines for the selection of technology and for improving energy efficiency in the sector upon the completion of the project; and

(c) That the project would be operationally completed no later than 30 May 2028, and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project, including a detailed description of the activities undertaken to disseminate the results of the technology demonstrations and to promote the adoption of the selected energy-efficient alternative technologies.

(Decision 96/46)

Cuba: Pilot project to maintain and/or improve the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) – Introduction of energy-efficient refrigeration technology with low global-warming potential in chillers in the tourism sector (UNDP)

222. A representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/31.

223. Two members asked why an HFO-based chiller had been chosen to replace one of the HFC-based chillers and expressed their concern about the possible environmental impact of HFO emissions. One of those members requested clarification about the measures that would be taken to prevent emissions during installation and use, as well as measures to monitor and report on such emissions. Noting the high potential for replication in the tourism sector, she wished to see further analysis of the possibilities for replicating the project and for increasing market penetration.

224. Another member said that he took a technology-neutral approach to the proposal, noting that the rationale for the choice of each technology had been explained in the document.

225. Two members requested clarification of how the project addressed the criterion set out in decision 91/65(b)(vi), namely that countries proposing pilot projects related to energy efficiency should have in place or prioritize the development of MEPS. Unlike the pilot project for Chile, which was to be carried out in a more innovative space for which there were no existing MEPS, the pilot project for Cuba involved chillers, for which MEPS did exist.

226. The representative of the Secretariat said that an HFO-based chiller had been chosen for safety reasons, as it was more suitable for large buildings than an R-290-based chiller. Training in good practices would be provided with regard to installation and maintenance, and awareness-raising would be carried out

for technicians. With regard to MEPS, ONURE, which was the national body that monitored energy use, would be involved in the development and implementation of the project and would help to develop and enforce MEPS for chillers. ONURE would also introduce a regulatory package for mandatory compliance with MEPS in the tourism sector. In that regard, she indicated that the Secretariat, together with UNDP, would draft an addition to the recommended text to be presented to the Executive Committee at the present meeting.

227. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided to approve the pilot project to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities): Introduction of energy-efficient refrigeration technology with low global-warming potential in chillers in the tourism sector, in the amount of US $360,000, plus agency support costs of US $25,200, for UNDP, noting:

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

(b) That the Government of Cuba would develop and enforce minimum energy performance standards, or equivalent, for chillers in the tourism sector upon the completion of the project; and

(c) That the project would be operationally completed no later than 30 May 2028, and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project, including a detailed description of the activities undertaken to disseminate the results of the technology demonstrations and to promote the adoption of the selected energy-efficient alternative technologies.

(Decision 96/47)

Guatemala: Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) – Introduction of energy-efficient, low-global-warming-potential refrigerant-based and evaporative cooling technologies in the air-conditioning sector (UNIDO)

228. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/38.

229. One member asked whether he had correctly understood that the MEPS, which the country had had in place since 2011, would be updated on the basis of the project. If so, he requested the Secretariat to draft an addition to the recommendation in that regard. The representative of the Secretariat answered that Guatemala had MEPS, in place on a voluntary basis, that had been developed in 2011 and that the project would help to upgrade and enforce those MEPS in the future.

230. Another member requested further clarification about the MEPS, pointing out that the project evaluation sheet contained in the document indicated that MEPS were not available for the relevant sector. His understanding of MEPS was that they were not voluntary, but rather were a requirement put in place ultimately through regulatory means that involved enforcement. Further explanation was therefore needed, including with regard to the types of technologies to be used in the project.

231. One member recalled that the Executive Committee had adopted, at a previous meeting, a recommendation on a pilot project, in which it had made reference not only to the issue of MEPS but also to reporting on efforts made to replicate the demonstration project and to encourage further conversions. He asked whether the Secretariat could propose such language to be added to the recommendations on the pilot projects for Chile, Cuba and Guatemala.

232. The representative of the Secretariat explained that the reason the project evaluation sheet indicated that MEPS were not available for the sector was because the MEPS in place in the country were voluntary. Those voluntary MEPS were only for the R-290 mini-split units. As for the evaporative cooling units, the country would gather data and insights through the demonstration project, which would help to establish guidelines for the introduction of energy efficient units in the future. He indicated that the Secretariat would meet with the implementing agencies in the margins of the meeting to discuss the wording of possible text, to be added to the recommendations on the pilot projects for Chile, Cuba and Guatemala, concerning the level of commitment being made to establish MEPS and the reporting on the efforts made to replicate the demonstration project and to encourage further conversions

233. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided to approve the pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities): Introduction of energy-efficient, low-global-warming-potential refrigerant-based and evaporative cooling technologies in the air-conditioning sector for Guatemala, in the amount of US $151,000, plus agency support costs of US $13,590, for UNIDO, noting:

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

(b) That the Government of Guatemala would establish mandatory minimum energy-efficiency standards for residential air conditioners and guidelines for the introduction of energy-efficient evaporative cooling equipment, taking into consideration data collected from the demonstration project; and

(c) That the project would be operationally completed no later than 30 May 2028, and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project, including a detailed description of the activities undertaken to disseminate the results of the technology demonstrations and to promote the adoption of the selected energy-efficient alternative technologies.

(Decision 96/48)

North Macedonia: Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) – Improvement of the framework for energy efficiency in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector through strengthening of the legal system, enhancing the energy efficiency of HFC-based equipment and promoting minimum energy performance standards (UNIDO)

234. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/49.

235. One member asked how the proposed introduction of leakage detection systems was related to energy efficiency. He also said that, if the Government of North Macedonia intended to revise and strengthen its MEPS as part of the pilot project, it would be useful to mention that in the recommendation. He requested clarification as to whether an update of the MEPS would indeed be part of the pilot project.

236. Another member said that it was her understanding that, while the country did intend to update its legislation related to MEPS, such an update would not directly be part of the pilot project. She supported the introduction of leakage detection systems, as research had shown that poorly maintained systems led to energy inefficiency.

237. The representative of the Secretariat said that installation of leakage detection systems would enable early detection of refrigerant leaks and would maintain the refrigerant at the required level so that the equipment could operate optimally, thereby maintaining its energy efficiency. The project did not directly

include the updating of the MEPS, as the country had already established a framework that contained regulatory requirements calling for the regular updating of the MEPS.

238. The Executive Committee decided to approve the pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) for North Macedonia, in the amount of US $241,000, plus agency support costs of US $21,690, for UNIDO, noting:

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

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

(Decision 96/49)

AGENDA ITEM 10: MATTERS RELATED TO THE KIGALI AMENDMENT TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

(a) Outstanding matters related to the guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries (paragraph 375 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/94)

239. The Chair drew attention to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/56 on outstanding matters related to the guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries and background document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/97 on the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions.

240. The Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to discuss the matter further.

241. Subsequently, the convener reported that the contact group had come to agreement on the outstanding issue of the starting point, noting that the level of the starting point would be considered at the last Executive Committee meeting of 2029, that matters related to energy efficiency and disposal were being considered under other agenda items, and that the finalization of the cost guidelines was subject to parties' views and inputs following the presentation by the Chair to the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties on the progress made.

242. Further to that report, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the paper on the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom 93/97;

(b) That the unit of measurement for the starting point would be carbon dioxide-equivalent tonnes, on the understanding that the reductions from the starting point would be accounted for in accordance with the approach outlined in paragraphs 8 to 15 of the document referred to in subparagraph (a) above;

(c) That the quantities of HFCs with lower global-warming potential phased in by enterprises under manufacturing conversions supported by the Multilateral Fund would be eligible for funding, if necessary for the country concerned to meet the final HFC phase-down step, irrespective of whether the country had sufficient remaining consumption eligible for funding, in line with paragraph 18(e) of decision XXVIII/2 and the agreed eligibility requirements of the Multilateral Fund;

(d) The bilateral and implementing agencies concerned would identify and report, in each Kigali HFC implementation plan project proposal, on any HFC consumption at ineligible enterprises, ineligible consumption and HFC consumption phased out in manufacturing enterprises without assistance from the Multilateral Fund;

(e) To note that, for low-volume-consuming countries with consumption in the servicing sector only, no starting point would be applied, as funding would be based on the modality represented by the table contained in decision 92/37; and

(f) To consider the level of the starting point at the last Executive Committee meeting of 2029.

(Decision 96/50)

(b) Update on the operationalization of the energy-efficiency revolving fund for end users (decision 95/87(h) and (i))

243. Introducing the sub-item, the Chair informed the Committee that experts on revolving funds, from UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank, were present at the meeting and that an informal session would be held to enable members to benefit from their experience.

244. The representative of the Secretariat introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/57 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/58.

245. In the ensuing discussion, members posed questions on a range of aspects associated with the revolving-fund mechanism, including the capacity-building needs of the Secretariat and the Treasurer; the possible need for adjustments to the legal processes and agreements of the Multilateral Fund; liability distribution across entities such as the Secretariat, the Treasurer, implementing agencies and beneficiaries; assessment of how the revolving-fund concept could improve the overall effectiveness and impact of the Multilateral Fund; the return of the funds at the end of the operationalization of the revolving funds, including any funding provided for capacity-building; the impact, on the Executive Committee's processes and decisions, of involving private capital; and the role of the national ozone unit in the revolving-fund process. All issues would need to be discussed in more detail in a contact group.

246. A number of members nevertheless expressed general agreement with the proposed modalities. One member, while acknowledging the usefulness of the documents prepared by the Secretariat for the current meeting, which set out the processes and conditions for operationalizing the revolving funds, recommended consideration of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/87, too, as it went into even greater detail on those processes and conditions. Another member, noting the relative complexity of the revolving-fund operating mechanism, called for in-depth consideration of the actual conditions in the countries concerned, including comprehensive assessment of the risks of project implementation and the capacity-building support needed for the relevant institutions.

247. One member stressed that revolving funds should always be linked to HFC phase-down and thus offer investment in long-term solutions using refrigerants that were beyond scrutiny, with no adverse environmental effects. He further called for that aspect to be covered in the criteria for the selection of pilot-phase projects, as well as for the establishment of robust methodologies for calculating the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions resulting from energy use.

248. There was some discussion regarding the scope of the revolving-fund pilot phase. One member, while noting that the original decision was to fund two energy-efficiency end-user projects from the US $40 million revolving-fund mechanism, suggested that the scope should perhaps be extended to a larger number of countries and regions, particularly in the light of the eight-year duration of the mechanism. Others expressed support for that view. Some members, however, were reluctant to expand the reach of the pilot

phase. One said that moving to a larger number of smaller projects would lead to high transaction costs and limited impact, whereas his understanding was that the Committee had opted to move forward at scale. He also noted that the Executive Committee had the option of revisiting the question after three or four years in the light of the experience gained. Another member expressed support for that approach, also noting that the mechanism would, usefully, be included in the annual review.

249. One member said that revolving funds for the introduction of energy technologies were already established and operating in several countries in cooperation with the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank and other such institutions. He recommended that the Secretariat draw on their experience and replicate successful practices rather than creating its own. He also suggested that there be no time limit to the operation of revolving funds and that the funding returned to revolving funds be reinvested in other end users. He acknowledged the importance of continued oversight by the Committee. He furthermore proposed that US $5 million in working capital be provided to a country for pilot projects. He also suggested broader cooperation with GEF and GCF, which had similar goals in terms of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, including the possibility of the taking a long-term loan from the GCF for the implementation of green technologies in the heating, ventilation, refrigeration and air-conditioning sector. He further suggested support for the manufacturing of equipment for that sector in order to reduce the cost, which could have an impact on the overall level of capital in a revolving fund. He also advocated the use of inverter compressors and low-GWP refrigerants in new equipment to improve energy efficiency.

250. One member, noting that some of the comments might also apply to funding requests under the mechanism, suggested the applicable project proposals also be assigned to a contact group on the revolving fund mechanism for any needed further discussion.

251. On the question of liability issues, the representative of the Secretariat explained that revolving-fund mechanism had been conceived with the financial processes being undertaken by the national financial institution, and the liability, or the credit default and associated risks, would therefore be managed through appropriate legal arrangements and associated contracting processes. In addition, the implementing agencies would be expected to work with the national financial institution with back-to-back agreements to cover the liability aspect when funds were flowing into the national financial institution for onward lending to the beneficiaries. At the end of the eight-year duration, the funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund, as specified in decision 95/87. In that regard, the three options offered in paragraph 29 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/57 related solely to how the funds might be reutilized once returned.

252. Addressing the question of whether funding for technical assistance and capacity-building would also be returned to the fund, the representatives of the Secretariat affirmed that all funds would be returned in full, without exclusion or deduction of any capacity-building-related costs. That said, there were multiple options for financing capacity-building activities: they could be a part of the overall project implementation process, but the expectation was that they would either be financed from a separate fund or from the revolving fund in some way, such as through the allocation of a small percentage of the total interest charge to capacity-building and fund management.

253. Regarding the link to HFC phase-down and energy efficiency, the representative of the Secretariat confirmed that it remained core to the entire project and would be specified as part of the project preparation process. The sectors and type of beneficiary segments to be addressed would vary according to country-specific needs and situations, but financing would flow only to beneficiaries that achieved HFC phase-down and adopted energy-efficient technologies while doing so.

254. The representative of the Secretariat acknowledged that the revolving-fund mechanism was complex and significantly different from the existing funding modality, but assured the Committee that the aim was to avoid a cumbersome financing process while building in adequate safeguards so that the funds were well protected and achieved the intended objectives. He further confirmed that the national ozone unit had to be involved in the project as funding was provided to the country and a revolving fund would contribute to an

energy-efficient HFC phase-down in the country; the exact role of the national ozone unit would be determined by the structuring of the governing body and the operational mechanisms.

255. Responding to a question on the legality of revolving funds in the context of the financial regulations and rules of the United Nations, the representative of the Secretariat confirmed that there was no risk of breaching those regulations and rules. As with any other project, the Secretariat would transfer the funds to the implementing agency, and the financial rules and regulations of the implementing agencies would then apply. Addressing the concern regarding the need for enhanced Secretariat and Treasurer capacity and the related costs, he assured the Committee that the Secretariat did not presently anticipate any need for increased capacity in connection with revolving funds, but would continue to assess needs and seek the Committee's guidance as appropriate.

256. The Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to discuss the matter further.

257. Following discussion in the contact group, the convener of the group introduced a draft decision setting out the elements agreed by the group. He also noted that the group recommended that the Executive Committee consider issues such as capacity-building requirements and the remaining life of equipment replaced through the revolving fund at its 98th meeting when reviewing the proposals submitted.

258. The Executive Committee, recalling decision 95/87, subparagraphs (f) and (g), which established a funding window of US $40 million for two energy-efficiency end-user projects using a revolving-fund mechanism, on the understanding that it would not be operationalized until the Executive Committee had agreed on the modalities for operationalizing the revolving-fund window, decided to adopt the framework and modalities for operationalizing the revolving-fund window as set out in part C of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/87, with the exception of annex I to that document, as it had been updated and, where relevant, revised, in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/57, with the following understanding and modifications:

(a) Funding requests for projects should address the illustrative list of information set out in annex II to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/87;

(b) An advisory board that included in its membership the national ozone unit, along with representatives of key stakeholders, should be established as described in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/57 (paragraphs 4 to 7);

(c) Funds loaned through the revolving fund should be fully repaid to the Multilateral Fund by the national financial institutions through the implementing agencies;

(d) At the end of the eight-year tenor of the revolving-fund window, the funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund; and

(e) The Executive Committee could propose updates to the agreed methodology in the light of experience gained with revolving funds.

(Decision 96/51)

(c) Additional analysis on the issue of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols in the polyurethane foam sector in Article 5 countries (decision 95/88(b))

259. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/59.

260. Several members expressed support for the approach adopted by the Secretariat on the issue of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols in the PU foam sector in Article 5 countries, pursuant to

decision 95/88(b), including the proposal to use 2022–2024 as the reference years for the import and export of pre-blended polyols containing HFCs for Article 5, group 1 and group 2, countries.

261. One member said the SMEs might face technical challenges in phasing out HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols used for thermal insulation for commercial purposes. The representative of the Secretariat responded that that was a technical matter related to SMEs that might be more appropriately discussed under agenda item 11 of the present meeting. He also confirmed that the proposal to use 2022-2024 as reference years applied both to countries that had not submitted their KIPs and to countries that had already prepared their KIPs. Adopting the same principles as were applied for funding the HCFC phase-out, PU foam enterprises in Article 5 countries using HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols would be eligible, under their KIPs, for funding of activities to phase out use of those products.

262. Another member highlighted the practical challenges faced by Article 5 countries in phasing out HFCs contained in pre-blended polyols, given the considerable variability in the components of the products, their applications and the production batches. As such, the use of estimated data should be considered as a more operable approach for the accounting of HFCs in exported pre-blended polyols.

263. One member said that the proposal in the draft decision that Article 5 countries using HFCs in the PU foam sector be requested to consider establishing a national system for recording and monitoring the amounts of HFCs contained in imported or exported pre-blended polyols could prove difficult for those countries to implement and that such a proposal required a mandate emanating from a decision taken at a Meeting of the Parties. Another member responded that the present work on the matter was initiated by decision 93/34 of the Executive Committee, in which the Committee had requested the Secretariat to prepare a note on the issue of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols in the PU foam sector in Article 5 countries on the basis of past practice with regard to HCFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols. The representative of the Secretariat said that the proposal to establish a national system for recording and monitoring amounts of HFCs in imported or exported pre-blended polyols mirrored the provisions of decision 68/42 of the Executive Committee on HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols and was important to ensure the sustainability of conversions and to ensure that, following conversion of the entire sector, there were no further imports of HFCs contained in pre-blended polyols. In addition, the monitoring and tracking of imports and exports was an important tool in preventing double-counting or double-funding.

264. The Executive Committee agreed that interested parties would engage in informal discussions on the matter in the margins of the meeting.

265. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) With regard to imports of HFCs contained in pre-blended polyols that had not been counted as consumption under Article 7 data reporting, to request Article 5 countries that wished to seek assistance for the phase-out of such imports:

(i) To include in the overarching strategy for their Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs) the amount and type of HFCs imported in pre-blended polyols for the years 2022–2024 as reported under the country programme implementation reports, the countries from which they were being imported, and:

a. For group 1 countries, an indicative list of all polyurethane (PU) foam enterprises established prior to 1 January 2020 that used imported polyol systems, including the amount and type of HFCs contained therein;

b. For group 2 countries, an indicative list of all PU foam enterprises established prior to 1 January 2024 that used imported polyol systems, including the amount and type of HFCs contained therein;

(ii) If the country already had an approved KIP, to submit with the request for the next tranche of the KIP the information referred to in subparagraph (a)(i), above;

(iii) To include in the KIPs, or in their next tranche request for those countries with an approved KIP, a sector plan for the complete phase-out of the use of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols, covering the cost and funding schedule, on the understanding:

a. That the quantities of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols that were not included in the overarching strategy for the KIP, or the next tranche request for those countries with an approved KIP, would not be eligible for funding;

b. That, in cases where the country decided not to request funding for the sector plan for the complete phase-out of the use of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols owing to national circumstances, the country could, on an exceptional and case-by-case basis, submit a funding request for that sector plan during the implementation of stage I or a future stage of the KIP, on the understanding that the eligibility of the PU foam enterprises would be determined at the time of the submission of the project and that the maximum funding level would be based on the amount of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyol systems as defined in subparagraph (a)(i), above;

(iv) To include in the sector plan a commitment from the country to put in place, by the time the final foam manufacturing plant had been converted to a non-HFC technology, regulations or policies banning the import and/or the use of HFCs, both pure and contained in pre-blended polyols, in the PU foam sector;

(b) That the maximum level of funding to be approved for each Article 5 country to phase out the import of HFCs contained in pre-blended polyols would be based on the average amount of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols during the 2022–2024 period, on the understanding that that value was separate from the starting point for sustained reductions in HFC consumption and would be reflected separately from the starting point in the Agreement between the country and the Executive Committee;

(c) That Article 5 countries with eligible enterprises manufacturing pre-blended polyols containing HFCs would be provided with assistance calculated on the basis of consumption of HFCs sold domestically for use by PU foam enterprises from 2022–2024, on the understanding that the export of HFCs contained in pre-blended polyols from 2022–2024 would be deducted from their starting point for aggregate reductions in HFC consumption at the time of submission of their KIP or in their next tranche request for those countries with an approved KIP;

(d) To request Article 5 countries that exported HFCs in pre-blended polyols to provide information on their best available data on exports for the years 2022–2024 at the time of submission of the KIP, in their next tranche request for those countries with an approved KIP, or when requesting funding to phase out HFCs that were used in the PU foam sector; and

(e) To request Article 5 countries using HFCs, either pure or contained in pre-blended polyols, in the PU foam sector, to consider establishing ways of recording and monitoring the amounts of HFCs contained in pre-blended polyols imported and/or exported (where applicable) to support the ban on imports of pure HFCs, as well as HFCs contained in pre-blended polyols, to be issued once all the foam enterprises had been converted, and to facilitate monitoring of those enterprises to sustain the HFC phase-out.

(Decision 96/52)

AGENDA ITEM 11: UPDATED REPORT ON THE ISSUE OF ALTERNATIVES IN POLYURETHANE FOAM MANUFACTURING WITH A FOCUS ON SMALL- AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES, IN PARTICULAR FOR SPRAY AND INSULATING FOAM APPLICATIONS (DECISION 94/58(c))

266. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/60.

267. Members welcomed the positive developments reported in availability and pricing of alternatives in the PU foam manufacturing sector, with several expressing interest in hearing more about the supercritical technology developed by China.

268. Some members raised concerns regarding HFOs, in part owing to the absence of information on the consequences of their use. One requested information on the risk assessments done in the various projects and any mechanism in place to update those assessments, in particular for projects not yet completed. Another reported that experience in his region had shown that PU foam manufactured using HFOs was not technically stable, and several members advised using HFOs only in those applications where other alternatives could not be used. Others cautioned against dictating the alternatives that countries could use, recalling that the essential goal was to reduce HFC emissions and underscoring the technology neutrality of the Executive Committee and that, as agreed in the Kigali Amendment, each country had the flexibility to determine which technology it would employ to comply with the HFC phase-down.

269. Responding to the request for additional information, the representative of the Secretariat said that there were several phases of risk assessment. The first was during project formulation, at which stage the enterprises in an Article 5 country, with the assistance of the implementing agencies, selected a technology on the basis of the specific circumstances of the application, the market circumstances and the suitability of the technology. The second was during project implementation through the tranche submissions, which included progress reports on previous tranches, enabling the Secretariat and implementing agencies to review the status of each project. The third phase took place after implementation, when the Government established regulations, specific bans or similar regulations to ensure that the adoption of low-GWP technologies would be sustained over time.

270. With respect to the supercritical carbon-dioxide technology developed by China, he noted that the technology had been successfully demonstrated several years earlier by the Government of Japan through a Multilateral Fund project in Colombia as part of the demonstration projects on low-GWP technologies. The results had shown that the supercritical technology performed better than the traditional carbon-dioxide technology for spray foam. There had been cost-related issues at the time, however, including the cost of the foaming machine for the spray, which had had to be changed, and additional costs related to the ownership of the technology. The recent development received from the World Bank appeared to be the same technology.

271. Asked to provide more details on the supercritical carbon-dioxide technology, the representative of the World Bank explained that, whereas a normal spray foam machine would have two raw materials, in the present case the machine had been modified to allow the addition of liquid carbon dioxide as an additional raw material. The transcritical technology performed better than a water-based system and allowed cost savings compared with an HFO-based system. As the company was currently concerned about reverse engineering and was hoping to first recuperate its research and development investment, it was presently only renting the machine in combination with its formulated system rather than offering it for sale.

272. One member, supported by another, suggested that the Secretariat be requested to update its report for the Committee's consideration at a future meeting.

273. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the updated report on the issue of alternatives in polyurethane (PU) foam manufacturing with a focus on small- and medium-sized enterprises, in particular for spray and insulating foam applications (decision 94/58(c)), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/60;

(b) To consider the information contained in the document referred to in subparagraph (a), above, while discussing the issue of alternatives in the PU foam manufacturing sector; and

(c) To request the Secretariat to update its report contained in the document referred to in subparagraph (a), above, for consideration at the 98th meeting.

(Decision 96/53)

AGENDA ITEM 12: REVIEW OF THE FORMAT FOR PROGRESS AND FINANCIAL REPORTING INCLUDING ITS NARRATIVE (DECISION 95/91(d))

274. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/61.

275. One member asked whether the new part in the narrative section of the new format, covering activities related to HCFCs, HFCs, energy efficiency and national inventories of banks of waste-controlled substances, would require additional reporting or if it was simply a rearrangement of information that the implementing agencies already provided. In addition, noting that the report of the 95th meeting indicated that the Secretariat, when revising the format, would review its practice of breaking down multi-year agreement tranches into several components for reporting purposes, he asked whether that had indeed been done, as it was not specified in the document. He also noted that from the Committee members' perspective it could be challenging to reconcile information provided on project components rather than the actual projects.

276. Responding, the representative of the Secretariat confirmed that the proposed change to the narrative section involved only a reorganization of the reported information into a specific section to facilitate the review of the projects by category, in line with the current policies. On the question of the breakdown of tranches into many single-entry components, she explained that the rationale was to provide details of sector distribution or the cost of the project management unit for tranches approved under multi-year agreements. The Secretariat considered the breakdown necessary to facilitate future analysis and further deemed it important to establish that level of detail at such an early stage in the KIPs. Nevertheless, noting the concern raised, she said that the Secretariat would discuss the issue further with the implementing agencies at the next inter-agency coordination meeting.

277. One member, stressing that no additional burden should be placed on the either the countries or the implementing agencies, asked to hear the implementing agencies' perspective. Representatives of UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank all confirmed that their agencies had been consulted extensively on the new format and that no additional burden was being placed on them, although the representative of UNEP added that his agency would be open to further simplification of the format.

278. One member expressed support for the Secretariat's recommendation on the matter but observed that countries were often not given sufficient time to respond to the implementing agencies' requests for information. In response, the representative of the Secretariat said that the implementing agencies received

the progress report template in March every year and had until 14 weeks before the last meeting of the year to submit the data.

279. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the review of the format for progress and financial reporting including its narrative (decision 95/91(d)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/61; and

(b) To approve the revised format for progress and financial reporting including its narrative contained in annexes XXIX and XXX to the present report, noting that the new format would be implemented in 2026 for the reporting of the 2025 progress report.

(Decision 96/54)

280. Furthermore, under the present agenda item, the representative of China introduced a draft decision submitted by Article 5 members countries. Recalling that second and subsequent tranche requests were required to include, among other things, a letter of endorsement from the national ozone unit concerned, he said that it would be important for implementing or bilateral agencies to submit the relevant quarterly progress reports to, and hold adequate discussions with, the national ozone unit to enable it to review and endorse the tranche request prior to submission to the Secretariat. That would in turn ensure that the project was effectively executed in accordance with the project proposal and the provisions of the Agreement between the country and the Executive Committee. Consequently, the Article 5 members proposed to request the bilateral and implementing agencies to report to the national ozone unit on relevant activity and financial matters, either on a quarterly or half-yearly basis depending on national executing arrangements, and to provide input on specific actions to be taken by the national ozone unit and the agencies for effective and timely project implementation.

281. Members thanked the Article 5 countries for their submission but requested additional time to consider the proposed text. One member nevertheless offered preliminary comments, saying that in considering the submission his delegation would be seeking to better understand the intent of the submission and the specific issues that the Article 5 countries wished to address, as well as any possible impact on the established reporting procedures, timelines and availability of information for the Executive Committee, including any change in or duplication of the established communication procedures. Subsequently, several members, while indicating that they needed more time to consider the draft decision submitted by the Article 5 countries, asked for the implementing agencies' perspective on how much additional work, if any, the proposal represented for them. In their responses, the representatives of UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank all indicated that their agencies collaborated closely with the national ozone units and that their existing modalities were sufficient to respond to the requests in the draft decision. The representative of China, speaking on behalf of the proponents of the draft decision, acknowledged the responses of the implementing agencies but maintained that the Governments of Article 5 countries still had concerns and challenges when it came to endorsing the information submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat by the bilateral and implementing agencies and felt that the decision was important.

282. The Executive Committee agreed to pursue the discussion among interested parties in the margins of the meeting.

283. Following the discussions, the Executive Committee decided to request the bilateral and implementing agencies, taking into account national executing arrangements, to provide an update to national ozone units, on a regular basis and no less than quarterly, on the progress in the implementation of ongoing projects in their countries, including disbursements, and to indicate the support needed from the national ozone units for timely implementation of projects and submission of project proposals.

(Decision 96/55)

AGENDA ITEM 13: OPTIONS FOR A FUNDING MODALITY AS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 4 OF DECISION XXXVI/1 TO SUPPORT A LIMITED NUMBER OF PILOT PROJECTS TO ENHANCE REGIONAL ATMOSPHERIC MONITORING OF SUBSTANCES CONTROLLED BY THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL (DECISION 95/97)

284. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/62.

285. Several members thanked the Secretariat for the well-structured and comprehensive document, which provided plenty of food for thought. One of those members expressed his support for the new concept of incremental recurring costs, given that the type of monitoring under discussion required trained, educated staff to be employed on an ongoing basis. He thanked the Secretariat for the in-depth background information, which described the various decisions taken by the Meeting of the Parties and other relevant bodies and the practical steps already carried out. He said that he supported the recommendations put forth in the document, namely, to create a funding window of US $10 million for the establishment and operation of three pilot regional atmospheric monitoring stations and to draft guidelines concerning relevant pilot projects. By following those recommendations, the Executive Committee would send a strong signal to the international research community, national institutions and the parties that they should undertake initial preparations for possible projects to enhance common monitoring efforts. He offered to prepare a short draft decision that would be based on the recommendations put forward by the Secretariat, which could be discussed in a contact group. He also suggested that a representative of the European Commission might take part in the discussions, so as to answer questions about European Union funding. It was important to note that the suggested US $10 million funding window would only partially fill the gaps in global and regional monitoring.

286. One member requested further information about how the preparatory work relating to the approved funding from the General Trust Fund would be taken into account and how to ensure that the work carried out as per the Secretariat's recommendation would complement that preparatory work. It was important to ensure that there was adequate capacity and funding to analyse and interpret the data gathered at the monitoring sites. The funding of training and skills development would therefore be a wise investment.

287. Several members expressed reservations about the concept of indefinite incremental recurring costs, with some stating that they would prefer for such costs eventually to be taken on by the country in which the monitoring was conducted.

288. One member noted with appreciation that, when preparing the document, the Secretariat had taken into account many issues previously raised by ozone research managers, the Advisory Committee for the General Trust Fund and the parties. The atmospheric monitoring experts whom she had consulted had also expressed their appreciation for many of the technical aspects of the document, such as the suggestions related to common measurement practices and calibration standards. She requested clarification regarding the differences between the flask sampling to be carried out during the proposed initial phase and the flask sampling to be undertaken as a result of decision XXXVI/1 of the Meeting of the Parties. She also wished to understand better any possible linkages between the proposed monitoring under discussion and a possible project on regional monitoring that might be funded by the European Union.

289. Two members questioned the necessity of establishing, in an Article 5 country, a laboratory capable of analysing flask samples and suggested that the samples could instead be sent to an already established laboratory.

290. Several members expressed their willingness to continue the discussion in a contact group, although some said that they were content to work on the basis of the Secretariat's recommendation in order to develop a decision.

291. Two members requested clarification regarding the recommendations that would be made by the Advisory Committee for the General Trust Fund on the location of the proposed monitoring stations. One of them asked how the Executive Committee should proceed if multiple proposals to establish a monitoring station were submitted from different Article 5 countries within a single region identified by the Advisory Committee.

292. Another member was of view that the scope of the current discussion should be restricted to the funding window to be established under decision XXXVI/1 of the Meeting of the Parties. The Executive Committee did not have a mandate to discuss any other sources of funding.

293. One member said that the establishment of monitoring stations should be carried out in coordination with related work under the Meeting of the Parties and that communication with the Ozone Secretariat and the Advisory Committee for the General Trust Fund should be strengthened. Moreover, the establishment of the monitoring facilities should fully respect the needs and wishes of Article 5 countries. The establishment and long-term operation of monitoring stations was a systematic endeavour, and full consideration should be given to data quality and the regular evaluation of effectiveness. He hoped that strong support would be provided for building the monitoring capacity of developing countries.

294. Some members said that the possibility of adding a new implementing agency should be further discussed in a contact group and requested additional information about that procedure.

295. One member, noting that any country that agreed to establish a monitoring station would be doing so on a voluntary basis rather than as a compliance commitment, said that such a decision would necessitate a long-term commitment by the country so as to ensure sustainability. Moreover, that commitment should be made on the understanding that the data collected by the station would be freely accessible. It was his understanding that the Executive Committee would report to the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties on the work it had carried out in relation to the matter, which would essentially consist of reporting on the output of the current discussion and proposing a path forward.

296. The member who had offered to prepare a short draft decision clarified that it would be a short, straightforward document based on the Secretariat's recommendation. With regard to inviting the European Commission to participate in the discussion, his intention was merely for the representative of the Commission to be available to answer questions, if any.

297. The representative of the Secretariat said that the Ozone Secretariat and the Advisory Committee had jointly identified regions that would benefit from additional monitoring and would then identify locations within those regions, and perhaps even specific facilities. Once those regions and locations had been identified, any Article 5 country that wished to proceed with the voluntarily establishment of a monitoring station would first undertake a sampling survey of candidate sites in the location identified by the Advisory Committee, on the basis of flask measurements taken over the course of two years, which was necessary to ensure that the location was suitable before investing the Committee's limited resources. The next phase was similar to the traditional project proposal process that the Committee followed, whereby an implementing agency would develop a proposal and present it to the Committee. The issue of multiple requests was addressed in paragraph 12 of the document.

298. The concept of incremental recurring costs was indeed new, and various options were available regarding how to proceed. While quite some time had passed since the Committee had last added a new implementing agency, there was an established process for doing so.

299. The Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to discuss the matter further.

300. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the paper on options for a funding modality as referred to in paragraph 4 of decision XXXVI/1 to support a limited number of pilot projects to enhance regional atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol (decision 95/97), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/62;

(b) To request the Secretariat, taking into account discussions on the matter during the 96th meeting, to prepare for the 98th meeting of the Executive Committee:

(i) Draft guidelines for the preparation of pilot projects to enhance regional atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol in regions that the parties to the Montreal Protocol had identified as being able to enhance understanding of regional emissions of controlled substances;

(ii) Draft guidelines for the implementation of pilot projects to enhance regional atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol in regions that the parties to the Montreal Protocol had determined as being able to enhance understanding of regional emissions of controlled substances;

(iii) A draft template Agreement between the Executive Committee and the Article 5 country concerned for pilot projects to establish a regional atmospheric monitoring station;

(iv) Information regarding the potential for the World Meteorological Organization to take on a role as implementing agency for pilot projects to enhance regional atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol; and

(c) To consider establishing a funding window at the 98th meeting for three pilot projects to enhance regional atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol, taking into account the information provided in subparagraph (b), above.

(Decision 96/56)

AGENDA ITEM 14: SUMMARY AND OUTCOMES OF THE DISCUSSION IN THE HALF-DAY SESSIONS HELD TO DATE ON STRATEGIC APPROACHES TO IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KIGALI AMENDMENT AND THE CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE COOLING OF ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED BY THE MULTILATERAL FUND (DECISION 95/96)

301. The Executive Committee considered the summaries and outcomes of the half-day sessions presented in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/63 and Add.1.

302. The representative of China introduced a draft decision submitted by the Article 5 member countries, saying that it was important to discuss, at the present meeting, specific actions that would build on the outcomes of the half-day sessions. Thus, the Article 5 member countries proposed to request the Secretariat to prepare a paper identifying activities that would assist Article 5 countries in strengthening technical infrastructure, capacities and other measures while transitioning to low-GWP refrigerants and blends; enhancing regional cooperation to address issues relating to supply chain; strengthening end-user capacity to adopt sustainable cooling technologies; and developing and maintaining data relating to market dynamics and consumption trends in different applications and emerging sectors at the national level.

303. During the ensuing discussion, one member highlighted supply chain, good-quality data and innovation in the servicing sector as important outcomes of the half-day sessions and proposed additional

work in those three areas. With respect to supply-chain issues, she proposed a study aimed at investigating why local distributors and even international suppliers did not make certain technologies available in certain markets; exploring the role of industry associations in supporting the broader implementation of lower-GWP alternatives; and providing a better understanding of market dynamics in terms of what was needed to prompt manufacturers to provide new long-term solutions, including the signals that could be sent to the market through regulations and KIP implementation to support the uptake of alternative technologies. She also noted that a supply-chain issue had been proposed for discussion under agenda item 17, on other matters, and suggested that the two matters be considered simultaneously. Turning to the issue of data quality, she proposed exploring ways to support more systematic data collection, such as the provision of building blocks or minimum requirements for data collection and support for implementation through blueprint methods, information technology tools and policy drafts for data collection. Lastly, she proposed exploring ways to integrate innovation into the servicing sector, such as through the use of artificial intelligence, which had the potential to improve the overall quality of servicing work and thus help reduce refrigerant emissions and maintain energy efficiency.

304. Other members indicated that they would need time to consider the proposals put forward for additional work. Nevertheless, some of them noted that some of the proposed activities were related to work done under the existing mechanisms, such as the OzonAction programme, regional coordination, KIPs or the energy-efficiency funding window, and Article 5 countries could therefore already consider them. One member also noted that activities would vary significantly from one country to another and suggested that the implementing entities might be better placed to identify the activities best suited to each country's needs. Another member, noting that the draft decision referred to developments or trends in the market, said that it was also important to consider policy trends, as policy could create innovation and influence the direction of the market. One member enquired how the proposed element of maintaining data relating to market dynamics was different from the data and analysis already being collected by the Secretariat and implementing agencies.

305. Several proponents of the draft decision underscored the challenges that they faced with respect to alternatives and their need to understand the market trends for alternatives and clarify issues related to standards and policies. While they were willing to tackle the HFC phase-down and improve energy efficiency, they sought to fill the gaps in the information that they needed to design effective strategies to that end.

306. The Executive Committee agreed to discuss the matter further in a contact group.

307. Subsequently, the Executive Committee, taking into consideration the discussions at the three half-day sessions on strategic approaches to Kigali Amendment implementation for sustainable HFC phase-down and the contribution of Multilateral Fund activities to sustainable cooling and to the existing policies and decisions of the Executive Committee for implementation of the Kigali Amendment, decided to request the Secretariat, in consultation with bilateral and implementing agencies, to prepare a paper, for the consideration of the Executive Committee at its 98th meeting, regarding strategic approaches for Article 5 countries relating to:

(a) Technical infrastructure, capacities, policy measures, regional cooperation, and data collection and management related to market dynamics and consumption trends in different applications and emerging sectors, related to transitioning to low-global-warming-potential refrigerants and blends, taking into account a holistic approach for sustained HFC phase-down, enhanced energy efficiency and promoting sustainable cooling; and

(b) The capacity of end users to adopt sustainable cooling technologies and promote innovation in the refrigeration and air-conditioning service sector, considering digital and artificial-intelligence-assisted tools.

(Decision 96/57)

AGENDA ITEM 15: DRAFT REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TO THE THIRTY-SEVENTH MEETING OF THE PARTIES

308. The Chief Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/64.

309. The Executive Committee agreed to authorize the Secretariat to finalize the report of the Executive Committee to the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in the light of the discussions held and the decisions taken at the 96th meeting and to submit it to the Ozone Secretariat following clearance by the Chair.

AGENDA ITEM 16: REPORT OF THE SUB-GROUP ON THE PRODUCTION SECTOR

310. The facilitator of the Sub-group on the Production Sector introduced the report of the Sub-group, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/65/Rev.1. She said that the Sub-group had considered only one substantive agenda item, which was on the HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) for China: matters related to HFC-23 (decision 95/95). The summary of discussions on that item was contained in paragraphs 5 to 16 of the report. Under the item, the Sub-group had considered scientific information that the Secretariat had brought to its attention and had reviewed the situation in two specific enterprises: one that applied new technology whereby HFC-23 by-product was converted to HCFC-21 and HCFC-22, and a second that had increased its generation rate of HFC-23 to meet market needs. In the case of the second enterprise, clarification was provided that, apart from some fugitive emissions, the HFC-23 generated was either sold or stored.

311. The Executive Committee took note of the report of the Sub-group on the Production Sector contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/65 and agreed on the recommendations made.

HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) for China: Matters related to HFC 23 (decision 95/95)

312. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the update on matters related to HFC-23, submitted by the Government of China through the World Bank, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/SGP/2;

(b) To request the Secretariat to prepare a report, within the scope of the HPPMP, for the consideration of the Sub-group on the Production Sector at the 97th meeting of the Executive Committee, summarizing information from relevant recent scientific studies related to the matter of HFC-23 by-product emissions and taking into account the outcomes of the international workshop on HFC-23 at the scientific level to be held in China in 2025, in line with paragraphs (b)(iii) and (d)(ii) of decision 95/94; and

(c) To invite the Government of China, in collaboration with the World Bank, to implement a technical assistance project to study the economics and broader application of the HFC-23 transformation process to convert HFC-23 to HCFC-22 and HCFC-21, as described in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/SGP/2, and to provide a report on the outcome of that study to the 99th meeting.

(Decision 96/58)

AGENDA ITEM 17: OTHER MATTERS

Technical and financial challenges experienced by industry in implementing previously approved Kigali HFC implementation plans

313. Recalling that, at the 95th meeting, concerns had been expressed about the high costs faced by Article 5 countries in implementing their KIPs, the representative of Togo said that it would be helpful for the Secretariat to prepare a report assessing progress achieved in the implementation of KIP projects, with a view to identifying the technical and financial challenges encountered and gathering lessons learned. In a subsequent intervention, the representative of Togo clarified that the matter could perhaps be discussed further at the next inter-agency coordination meeting.

314. The Executive Committee took note of the suggestion that the issues of the technical and financial challenges experienced in relation to the implementation of previously approved KIPs and the extraction of lessons that could be of use to other Article 5 countries could be further discussed at the next inter-agency coordination meeting.

Challenges relating to the supply chain of alternatives and equipment/components faced by participating enterprises in Article 5 countries in transitioning to technologies with low/lower global-warming potential for Multilateral Fund approved projects

315. The representative of China recalled that, at the 95th meeting, it had been proposed that, at the subsequent inter-agency coordination meeting, participants should discuss challenges faced by countries in KIP project implementation, particularly those related to the supply chain for alternatives and the equipment components needed for approval of alternative technologies. Noting the points raised during that discussion, which was summarized in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/2, he said that challenges remained with regard to the availability of R-290-based compressors for larger-capacity equipment, both in commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, and HFC-32-based compressors for larger capacity-air-conditioning equipment. Moreover, difficulties were being experienced in the safe adoption of alternative technologies for large-capacity refrigeration equipment, the retention of market competitiveness by SMEs transitioning to such technologies and the on-site installation of refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump equipment. There was a need to look at supply chain issues in a holistic manner. Accordingly, he introduced a conference room paper, submitted by Article 5 member countries, containing a draft decision requesting the Secretariat to prepare a paper on such challenges for consideration at the 97th or 98th meeting.

316. One member expressed support for exploring supply chain issues further and suggested that efforts should focus on identifying not only challenges but also solutions. Another member noted that such issues had already been raised under agenda item 14. In view of the overlap, it would make sense to consolidate the two discussions.

317. The Executive Committee agreed to refer consideration of supply-chain issues to the contact group established under agenda item 14.

318. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat, in consultation with the implementing and bilateral agencies, to prepare for its consideration at the 98th meeting a paper on the challenges on availability, price, technical specifications and other barriers, as relevant, experienced by Article 5 countries in implementing conversion projects in the refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump

sector due to supply-chain issues related to alternative refrigerants, parts and components, and equipment, as well as possible ways to address those challenges.

(Decision 96/59)

AGENDA ITEM 18: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

319. The Executive Committee adopted the present report on the basis of the draft report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/L.1.

AGENDA ITEM 19: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

320. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the Chair closed the meeting at 8.00 p.m. on Friday, 30 May 2025.

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

TABLE 1 : STATUS OF THE FUND FROM 1991-2025 (IN US DOLLARS)

As at 22/05/2025

INCOME		
Contributions received:		
- Cash payments including note encashments		4,506,316,846
- Promissory notes held		0
- Bilateral cooperation		200,932,365
- Interest earned *		324,489,345
- Miscellaneous income		26,422,453
Total Income		**5,058,161,009**
ALLOCATIONS AND PROVISIONS**		
- UNDP	1,095,084,055	
- UNEP	489,524,205	
- UNIDO	1,096,334,600	
- World Bank	1,352,664,309	
Unspecified projects	-	
Less Adjustments	-	
Total allocations to implementing agencies		**4,033,607,169**
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-2027)		
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2027		180,937,160
Treasury fees (2003-2027)		12,556,982
Monitoring and Evaluation costs (1999-2025)		3,931,189
Technical Audit costs (1998-2010)		1,699,806
Information Strategy costs (2003-2004)		
- includes provision for Network maintenance costs for 2004		104,750
Bilateral cooperation		200,932,365
Provision for fixed-exchange-rate mechanism's fluctuations		
- losses/(gains) in value		30,673,003
Total allocations and provisions		**4,464,442,424**
Cash		**593,718,585**
Promissory Notes:		
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS		**593,718,585**

* Includes interest amount US $1,627,192 earned by FECO/MEP (China).

** Amounts reflect net approvals for which resources are transferred to Implementing Agencies. The Secretariat budget reflects actual costs as per the final 2023 and approved amounts from 1991 - 2027.

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

TABLE 2 : 1991 - 2025 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME (US$)

BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS
As at 22/05/2025

Description	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000-2002	2003-2005	2006-2008	2009-2011	2012-2014	2015-2017	2018-2020	2021-2023	2024-2026	1991-2025
Pledged contributions	235,029,241	424,841,347	472,567,009	440,000,001	474,000,001	368,028,480	399,640,706	396,815,725	436,198,530	496,274,667	473,714,767	350,032,853	4,967,143,328
Cash payments/received	206,611,034	381,594,829	418,966,144	406,691,769	421,323,976	339,225,803	376,678,075	379,922,493	418,564,012	478,262,866	437,883,809	240,592,036	4,506,316,846
Bilateral assistance	4,366,255	11,870,240	20,836,903	22,591,302	44,246,306	19,671,519	14,151,636	11,412,900	14,168,565	13,681,572	11,711,760	12,223,406	200,932,365
Promissory notes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total payments	**210,977,289**	**393,465,069**	**439,803,048**	**429,283,071**	**465,570,282**	**358,897,322**	**390,829,712**	**391,335,393**	**432,732,577**	**491,944,438**	**449,595,569**	**252,815,442**	**4,707,249,211**
Disputed contributions	0	8,098,267	0	0	0	32,471,642	405,792	3,477,910	1,301,470	3,725,331	1,285,232	367,145	51,132,789
Outstanding pledges	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	10,716,930	8,429,719	9,131,159	8,810,995	5,480,332	3,465,953	4,330,229	24,119,198	97,217,411	259,894,117
Payments %age to pledges	90%	93%	93%	98%	98%	98%	98%	99%	99%	99%	95%	72%	95%
Interest earned	**5,323,644**	**28,525,733**	**44,685,516**	**53,946,601**	**19,374,449**	**43,537,814**	**10,544,631**	**6,615,053**	**8,836,637**	**25,295,186**	**37,330,031**	**40,474,051**	**324,489,345**
Miscellaneous income	**1,442,103**	**1,297,366**	**1,223,598**	**1,125,282**	**1,386,177**	**3,377,184**	**3,547,653**	**5,804,410**	**1,782,834**	**2,666,182**	**2,769,663**		**26,422,453**
TOTAL INCOME	**217,743,036**	**423,288,168**	**485,712,161**	**484,354,955**	**486,330,908**	**405,812,320**	**404,921,996**	**403,754,856**	**443,352,048**	**519,905,805**	**489,695,263**	**293,289,494**	**5,058,161,009**
Accumulated figures	**1991-1993**	**1994-1996**	**1997-1999**	**2000-2002**	**2003-2005**	**2006-2008**	**2009-2011**	**2012-2014**	**2015-2017**	**2018-2020**	**2021-2023**	**2024-2026**	**1991-2024**
Total pledges	235,029,241	424,841,347	472,567,009	440,000,001	474,000,001	368,028,480	399,640,706	396,815,725	436,198,530	496,274,667	473,714,767	350,032,853	4,967,143,328
Total payments	210,977,289	393,465,069	439,803,048	429,283,071	465,570,282	358,897,322	390,829,712	391,335,393	432,732,577	491,944,438	449,595,569	252,815,442	4,707,249,211
Payments %age to pledges	90%	93%	93%	98%	98%	98%	97.80%	98.62%	99.21%	99.13%	94.91%	72.23%	94.77%
Total income	217,743,036	423,288,168	485,712,161	484,354,955	486,330,908	405,812,320	404,921,996	403,754,856	443,352,048	519,905,805	489,695,263	293,289,494	5,058,161,009
Total outstanding contributions	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	10,716,930	8,429,719	9,131,159	8,810,995	5,480,332	3,465,953	4,330,229	24,119,198	97,217,411	259,894,117
As % to total pledges	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.20%	1.38%	0.79%	0.87%	5.09%	27.77%	5.23%
Outstanding contributions for certain Countries with Economies in Transition (CEITs)	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	9,811,798	7,511,984	5,940,206	6,211,155	3,520,928	1,065,047	1,384,168	18,686,578	11,032,563	153,356,618
CEITs' outstandings %age to pledges	10.23%	7.39%	6.93%	2.23%	1.58%	1.61%	1.55%	0.89%	0.24%	0.28%	3.94%	3.15%	3.09%

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 : 1991-2025 Summary Status of Contributions (US$)

As at 22/05/2025

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions	Exchange (Gain)/Loss. NB:Negative amount = Gain
Andorra	233,148	218,306	0	0	14,842	0
Australia*	123,753,144	120,408,568	3,344,576	0	0	3,029,178
Austria	53,753,509	50,919,177	1,307,290	0	1,527,042	603,083
Azerbaijan	2,226,466	311,683	0	0	1,914,783	0
Belarus	4,460,363	1,311,056	0	0	3,149,307	0
Belgium	66,496,603	66,496,604	0	0	0	2,648,092
Bulgaria	2,759,851	2,593,621	0	0	166,230	0
Canada*	192,765,776	174,978,948	10,802,182	0	6,984,646	-808,313
Croatia	2,817,637	2,379,605	0	0	438,032	182,157
Cyprus	1,896,881	1,790,019	0	0	106,862	54,825
Czech Republic	19,228,303	18,951,370	276,933	0	0	726,085
Denmark	44,231,668	44,070,615	161,053	0	0	-70,387
Estonia	1,570,222	1,570,222	0	0	1	52,451
Finland	34,384,214	34,061,911	322,303	0	0	-43,861
France	377,199,105	360,577,562	16,621,543	0	0	-4,336,560
Germany	529,627,431	421,535,600	95,715,380	0	12,376,451	7,575,490
Greece	31,215,241	31,215,241	0	0	0	-1,265,648
Holy See	32,397	32,397	0	0	0	0
Hungary	12,583,639	12,537,145	46,494	0	0	102,932
Iceland	2,091,558	1,659,567	0	0	431,991	51,218
Ireland	22,515,914	22,515,914	0	0	0	939,458
Israel	26,329,429	3,824,671	70,453	0	22,434,305	0
Italy	294,082,811	275,013,241	19,069,571	0	0	7,351,279
Japan	873,055,484	847,467,615	19,626,592	0	5,961,277	0
Kazakhstan	4,483,663	3,983,664	0	0	499,999	0
Kuwait	286,549	286,549	0	0	0	0
Latvia	2,000,047	2,000,047	0	0	0	-24,194
Liechtenstein	556,858	556,858	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	3,068,057	2,346,523	0	0	721,534	-1,421
Luxembourg	4,847,300	4,645,449	0	0	201,851	17,635
Malta	730,858	730,858	0	0	0	15,485
Monaco	502,291	502,291	0	0	0	-572
Netherlands	106,476,259	106,476,258	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	17,169,464	17,169,463	0	0	0	575,996
Norway	47,480,034	45,464,493	0	0	2,015,540	2,086,159
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0	0
Poland	37,346,422	37,233,422	113,000	0	0	1,436,467
Portugal	26,189,544	25,093,960	47,743	0	1,047,842	268,751
Romania	7,500,206	5,474,541	0	0	2,025,665	-1,286
Russian Federation	181,202,339	45,911,441	666,676	0	134,624,222	6,576,265
San Marino	95,195	95,196	0	0	-1	3,429
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	7,500,277	7,023,654	16,523	0	460,100	183,327
Slovenia	4,233,721	4,233,721	0	0	0	25,851
South Africa	3,793,691	3,763,691	30,000	0	0	0
Spain	166,349,146	159,906,394	6,442,752	0	0	3,101,031
Sweden	68,365,229	66,790,901	1,574,328	0	0	761,753
Switzerland	77,577,375	75,664,144	1,913,230	0	1	-2,328,380
Tajikistan	213,890	57,991	0	0	155,899	0
Turkmenistan**	293,245	5,764	0	0	287,481	0
Ukraine	11,817,148	1,303,750	0	0	10,513,398	0
United Arab Emirates	559,639	559,639	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	350,511,202	336,959,474	1,124,576	0	12,427,152	1,185,229
United States of America	1,114,718,431	1,054,607,240	21,567,191	0	38,544,000	0
Uzbekistan	1,416,316	552,653	0	0	863,663	0
SUB-TOTAL	**4,967,143,328**	**4,506,316,846**	**200,932,365**	**0**	**259,894,117**	**30,673,003**
Disputed Contributions***	51,132,789	0	0	0	51,132,789	
TOTAL	**5,018,276,117**	**4,506,316,846**	**200,932,365**	**0**	**311,026,906**	

NB: (*) The bilateral assistance recorded for Australia and Canada was adjusted following approvals at the 39th meeting and taking into consideration a reconciliation carried out by the Secretariat through the progress reports submitted to the 40th meeting to read US $1,208,219 and US $6,449,438 instead of US $1,300,088 and US $6,414,880 respectively.

(**) In accordance with decisions VI/5 and XVI/39 of the meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, Turkmenistan has been reclassified as operating under Article 5 in 2004 and therefore its contribution of US $5,764 for 2005 should be disregarded.

(***) Amount netted off from outstanding contributions and are shown here for records only.

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

TABLE 4 : Status of Contributions for 2024-2026 (US$)
As at 22/05/2025

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	29,684	14,842	0	0	14,842
Australia	12,532,564	11,772,547	760,017		0
Austria	4,031,080	2,015,540	783,667		1,231,873
Azerbaijan	178,104	0	0		178,104
Belarus	243,408	243,408	0		0
Belgium	4,915,662	4,915,662	0		0
Bulgaria	332,460	166,230	0		166,230
Canada	15,601,884	8,617,239	0		6,984,645
Croatia	540,248	102,216	0		438,032
Cyprus	213,724	106,862	0		106,862
Czech Republic	2,018,508	2,018,508	0		0
Denmark	3,283,044	3,283,044	0		0
Estonia	261,218	261,218	0		0
Finland	2,475,642	2,475,642	0		0
France	25,635,060	25,635,060	0		0
Germany	36,279,724	13,419,054	10,120,146		12,740,524
Greece	1,929,456	1,929,456	0		0
Holy See	5,936	5,936	0		0
Hungary	1,353,588	1,353,588	0		0
Iceland	213,724	0	0		213,724
Ireland	2,606,250	2,606,250	0		0
Israel	3,330,540	0	0		3,330,540
Italy	18,932,424	18,932,424	0		0
Japan	47,690,234	41,728,954	0		5,961,280
Kazakhstan	789,594	789,594	0		0
Latvia	296,840	296,840	0		0
Liechtenstein	59,368	59,368	0		0
Lithuania	457,132	228,566	0		228,566
Luxembourg	403,702	201,851	0		201,851
Malta	112,800	112,800	0		0
Monaco	65,304	65,304	0		0
Netherlands	8,174,960	8,174,960	0		0
New Zealand	1,834,468	1,834,468	0		0
Norway	4,031,080	2,015,540	0		2,015,540
Poland	4,969,094	4,969,094	0		0
Portugal	2,095,686	1,047,843	0		1,047,843
Romania	1,852,278	926,139	0		926,139
Russian Federation	11,078,050	1,500,000	0		9,578,050
San Marino	11,874	11,874	0		0
Slovak Republic	920,202	460,101	0		460,101
Slovenia	469,006	469,006	0		0
Spain	12,669,110	12,669,110	0		0
Sweden	5,170,944	5,170,944	0		0
Switzerland	6,732,320	6,732,320	0		0
Tajikistan	17,810	8,905	0		8,905
Ukraine	332,460	0	0		332,460
United Kingdom	25,973,456	12,986,728	559,576		12,427,152
United States of America	76,720,855	38,176,855	0		38,544,000
Uzbekistan	160,294	80,147	0		80,147
TOTAL	**350,032,853**	**240,592,036**	**12,223,406**		**97,217,411**
Disputed Contributions(*)	367,145		0		367,145
TOTAL	**350,399,998**	**240,592,036**	**12,223,406**		**97,584,556**

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

CEITs	23,877,768	12,845,205	0		11,032,563

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

TABLE 5 : Status of Contributions for 2025 (US$)
As at 22/05/2025

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	14,842				14,842
Australia	6,266,282	5,286,642			979,640
Austria	2,015,540				2,015,540
Azerbaijan	89,052				89,052
Belarus	121,704	124,219			-2,515
Belgium	2,457,831	2,457,831			0
Bulgaria	166,230				166,230
Canada	7,800,942	816,296			6,984,646
Croatia	270,124				270,124
Cyprus	106,862				106,862
Czech Republic	1,009,254	1,009,254			0
Denmark	1,641,522	1,641,522			0
Estonia	130,609	130,609			0
Finland	1,237,821	1,237,821			0
France	12,817,530	12,817,530			0
Germany	18,139,862				18,139,862
Greece	964,728	964,728			0
Holy See	2,968	2,968			0
Hungary	676,794	676,794			0
Iceland	106,862				106,862
Ireland	1,303,125	1,303,125			0
Israel	1,665,270				1,665,270
Italy	9,466,212	9,466,212			0
Japan	23,845,117	17,883,837			5,961,280
Kazakhstan	394,797	394,797			0
Latvia	148,420	148,420			0
Liechtenstein	29,684	29,684			0
Lithuania	228,566				228,566
Luxembourg	201,851				201,851
Malta	56,400	56,400			0
Monaco	32,652	32,652			0
Netherlands	4,087,480	4,087,480			0
New Zealand	917,234	917,234			0
Norway	2,015,540				2,015,540
Poland	2,484,547	2,484,547			0
Portugal	1,047,843				1,047,843
Romania	926,139				926,139
Russian Federation	5,539,025				5,539,025
San Marino	5,937	5,937			0
Slovak Republic	460,101				460,101
Slovenia	234,503	234,503			0
Spain	6,334,555	6,334,555			0
Sweden	2,585,472	2,585,472			0
Switzerland	3,366,160	3,366,160			0
Tajikistan	8,905				8,905
Ukraine	166,230				166,230
United Kingdom	12,986,728	67,800			12,918,928
United States of America	38,544,000				38,544,000
Uzbekistan	80,147				80,147
TOTAL	**175,199,999**	**76,565,029**	**0**		**98,634,970**
Disputed Contributions(*)					0
TOTAL	**175,199,999**	**76,565,029**	**0**		**98,634,970**

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions from the United States of America

CEITs	11,938,884	5,203,143	0	0	6,735,741

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

TABLE 6 : Status of Contributions for 2024 (US$)
As at 22/05/2025

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	14,842	14,842			0
Australia	6,266,282	8,225,550	760,017		-2,719,285
Austria	2,015,540	2,015,540	783,667		-783,667
Azerbaijan	89,052				89,052
Belarus	121,704	120,657			1,047
Belgium	2,457,831	2,457,831			0
Bulgaria	166,230	166,230			0
Canada	7,800,942	7,800,942			0
Croatia	270,124	102,216			167,908
Cyprus	106,862	106,862			0
Czech Republic	1,009,254	1,009,254			0
Denmark	1,641,522	1,641,522			0
Estonia	130,609	130,609			0
Finland	1,237,821	1,237,821			0
France	12,817,530	12,817,530			0
Germany	18,139,862	13,419,054	10,120,146		-5,399,338
Greece	964,728	964,728			0
Holy See	2,968	2,968			0
Hungary	676,794	676,794			0
Iceland	106,862				106,862
Ireland	1,303,125	1,303,125			0
Israel	1,665,270				1,665,270
Italy	9,466,212	9,466,212			0
Japan	23,845,117	23,845,117			0
Kazakhstan	394,797	394,797			0
Latvia	148,420	148,420			0
Liechtenstein	29,684	29,684			0
Lithuania	228,566	228,566			0
Luxembourg	201,851	201,851			0
Malta	56,400	56,400			0
Monaco	32,652	32,652			0
Netherlands	4,087,480	4,087,480			0
New Zealand	917,234	917,234			0
Norway	2,015,540	2,015,540			0
Poland	2,484,547	2,484,547			0
Portugal	1,047,843	1,047,843			0
Romania	926,139	926,139			0
Russian Federation	5,539,025	1,500,000			4,039,025
San Marino	5,937	5,937			0
Slovak Republic	460,101	460,101			0
Slovenia	234,503	234,503			0
Spain	6,334,555	6,334,555			0
Sweden	2,585,472	2,585,472			0
Switzerland	3,366,160	3,366,160			0
Tajikistan	8,905	8,905			0
Ukraine	166,230				166,230
United Kingdom	12,986,728	12,918,928	559,576		-491,776
United States of America	38,176,855	38,176,855			0
Uzbekistan	80,147	80,147			0
TOTAL	**174,832,854**	**165,768,121**	**12,223,406**		**-3,158,673**
Disputed Contributions(*)	367,145				367,145
TOTAL	**175,199,999**	**165,768,121**	**12,223,406**		**-2,791,528**

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

CEITs	11,938,884	7,643,530	0	0	4,295,354

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

TABLE 7 : Status of Contributions for 2021-2023 (US$)
As at 22/05/2025

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	38,976	38,976	0		0
Australia	17,227,482	16,675,094	552,388		0
Austria	5,277,378	4,590,376	391,833		295,169
Azerbaijan	381,967	0	0		381,967
Belarus	381,967	381,966	0		1
Belgium	6,399,893	6,399,893	0		0
Bulgaria	358,581	358,581	0		0
Canada	21,312,188	21,312,188	0		0
Croatia	600,234	600,234	0		0
Cyprus	280,629	280,629	0		0
Czech Republic	2,424,320	2,424,320	0		0
Denmark	4,318,563	4,318,563	0		0
Estonia	304,014	304,014	0		0
Finland	3,281,796	3,281,796	0		0
France	34,509,531	33,870,267	639,264		0
Germany	47,473,016	37,978,413	9,494,603		0
Greece	2,853,058	2,853,058	0		0
Holy See	7,795	7,795	0		0
Hungary	1,605,820	1,605,820	0		0
Iceland	218,267	0	0		218,267
Ireland	2,892,034	2,892,034	0		0
Israel	3,819,668	0	0		3,819,668
Italy	25,778,861	25,514,021	264,840		0
Japan	66,758,442	66,389,610	368,832		0
Kazakhstan	1,387,553	887,554	0		499,999
Latvia	366,376	366,376	0		0
Liechtenstein	70,157	70,157	0		0
Lithuania	553,462	553,462	0		0
Luxembourg	522,281	522,281	0		0
Malta	132,519	132,519	0		0
Monaco	85,748	85,748	0		0
Netherlands	10,570,347	10,570,347	0		0
New Zealand	2,268,415	2,268,415	0		0
Norway	5,877,612	5,877,612	0		0
Poland	6,251,783	6,251,783	0		0
Portugal	2,728,334	2,728,334	0		0
Romania	1,543,458	443,942	0		1,099,516
Russian Federation	18,747,554	1,500,000	0		17,247,554
San Marino	15,590	15,591	0		-1
Slovak Republic	1,192,672	1,192,672	0		0
Slovenia	592,438	592,438	0		0
Spain	16,728,587	16,728,587	0		0
Sweden	7,062,488	7,062,488	0		0
Switzerland	8,972,322	8,972,322	0		0
Tajikistan	31,181	0	0		31,181
Ukraine	444,329	0	0		444,329
United Kingdom	35,600,865	35,600,865	0		0
United States of America	103,214,768	103,214,767	0		1
Uzbekistan	249,448	167,900	0		81,548
TOTAL	**473,714,767**	**437,883,809**	**11,711,760**		**24,119,198**
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,285,232	0	0		1,285,232
TOTAL	**474,999,999**	**437,883,809**	**11,711,760**		**25,404,430**

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

CEITs	35,273,465	16,586,887	0		18,686,578

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

TABLE 8 : Status of Contributions for 2023 (US$)
As at 22/05/2025

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	12,992	12,992			0
Australia	5,742,494	6,371,886	552,388		-1,181,780
Austria	1,759,126	1,415,621			343,505
Azerbaijan	127,322				127,322
Belarus	127,322	127,322			0
Belgium	2,133,298	1,820,103			313,195
Bulgaria	119,527	131,915			-12,388
Canada	7,104,063	6,939,023			165,039
Croatia	200,078	97,650			102,428
Cyprus	93,543	58,173			35,370
Czech Republic	808,107	690,320			117,787
Denmark	1,439,521	1,306,566			132,955
Estonia	101,338	58,241			43,097
Finland	1,093,932	1,093,923			9
France	11,503,177	11,503,177			0
Germany	15,824,339	12,861,009	924,834		2,038,496
Greece	951,019	683,308			267,711
Holy See	2,598	2,599			-1
Hungary	535,273	757,369			-222,096
Iceland	72,756				72,756
Ireland	964,011	964,003			8
Israel	1,273,223				1,273,223
Italy	8,592,954	8,592,877			77
Japan	22,252,814	24,871,335	67,800		-2,686,321
Kazakhstan	462,518				462,518
Latvia	122,125	107,640			14,485
Liechtenstein	23,386	23,385			1
Lithuania	184,487	180,760			3,727
Luxembourg	174,094	190,991			-16,897
Malta	44,173	44,173			0
Monaco	28,583	28,582			1
Netherlands	3,523,449	3,100,681			422,768
New Zealand	756,138	1,068,869			-312,731
Norway	1,959,204	2,178,456			-219,252
Poland	2,083,928	2,083,928			0
Portugal	909,445	700,180			209,265
Romania	514,486				514,486
Russian Federation	6,249,185				6,249,185
San Marino	5,197	5,197			0
Slovak Republic	397,557	364,788			32,769
Slovenia	197,479	157,790			39,689
Spain	5,576,196	4,085,805			1,490,391
Sweden	2,354,163	2,354,186			-23
Switzerland	2,990,774	1,919,582			1,071,192
Tajikistan	10,394				10,394
Ukraine	148,110				148,110
United Kingdom	11,866,955	12,792,603			-925,648
United States of America	34,514,874	34,514,874			0
Uzbekistan	83,149	55,200			27,949
TOTAL	**158,014,874**	**146,317,083**	**1,545,022**		**10,152,769**
Disputed Contributions(*)	318,459				318,459
TOTAL	**158,333,333**	**146,317,083**	**1,545,022**		**10,471,228**

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

CEITs	11,757,822	4,715,274	0	0	7,042,548

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

TABLE 9 : Status of Contributions for 2022 (US$)

As at 22/05/2025

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	12,992	10,817			2,175
Australia	5,742,494	5,151,604			590,890
Austria	1,759,126	1,415,621	391,833		-48,328
Azerbaijan	127,322				127,322
Belarus	127,322	113,477			13,845
Belgium	2,133,298	2,289,845			-156,547
Bulgaria	119,527	113,333			6,194
Canada	7,104,063	7,111,395			-7,332
Croatia	200,078	251,292			-51,214
Cyprus	93,543	111,228			-17,685
Czech Republic	808,107	867,000			-58,893
Denmark	1,439,521	1,505,999			-66,478
Estonia	101,338	98,394			2,944
Finland	1,093,932	1,007,992			85,940
France	11,503,177	10,433,663			1,069,514
Germany	15,824,339	5,540,479	4,253,137		6,030,723
Greece	951,019	951,024			-5
Holy See	2,598	2,598			0
Hungary	535,273	428,657			106,616
Iceland	72,756				72,756
Ireland	964,011	1,061,131			-97,120
Israel	1,273,223				1,273,223
Italy	8,592,954	7,488,030			1,104,924
Japan	22,252,814	24,395,165			-2,142,351
Kazakhstan	462,518	425,036			37,482
Latvia	122,125	129,368			-7,243
Liechtenstein	23,386	23,386			0
Lithuania	184,487	186,351			-1,864
Luxembourg	174,094	165,645			8,449
Malta	44,173	44,173			0
Monaco	28,583	28,583			0
Netherlands	3,523,449	3,734,833			-211,384
New Zealand	756,138	599,773			156,365
Norway	1,959,204	1,849,578			109,626
Poland	2,083,928	2,217,357			-133,429
Portugal	909,445	1,014,236			-104,791
Romania	514,486				514,486
Russian Federation	6,249,185				6,249,185
San Marino	5,197	5,197			0
Slovak Republic	397,557	413,942			-16,385
Slovenia	197,479	217,324			-19,845
Spain	5,576,196	6,321,391			-745,195
Sweden	2,354,163	2,493,780			-139,617
Switzerland	2,990,774	2,990,774			0
Tajikistan	10,394				10,394
Ukraine	148,110				148,110
United Kingdom	11,866,955	12,610,340			-743,385
United States of America	34,000,879	34,000,879			0
Uzbekistan	83,149	54,700			28,449
TOTAL	**157,500,879**	**139,875,390**	**4,644,970**		**12,980,519**
Disputed Contributions(*)	832,454				832,454
TOTAL	**158,333,333**	**139,875,390**	**4,644,970**		**13,812,973**

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

CEITs	11,757,822	5,264,940	0	0	6,492,882

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

TABLE 10 : Status of Contributions for 2021 (US$)
As at 22/05/2025

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	12,992	15,167			-2,175
Australia	5,742,494	5,151,604			590,890
Austria	1,759,126	1,759,134	0		-8
Azerbaijan	127,322				127,322
Belarus	127,322	141,167			-13,845
Belgium	2,133,298	2,289,945			-156,647
Bulgaria	119,527	113,333			6,194
Canada	7,104,063	7,160,896			-56,834
Croatia	200,078	251,292			-51,214
Cyprus	93,543	111,228			-17,685
Czech Republic	808,107	867,000			-58,893
Denmark	1,439,521	1,505,999			-66,478
Estonia	101,338	147,378			-46,040
Finland	1,093,932	1,179,881			-85,949
France	11,503,177	11,933,427	639,264		-1,069,514
Germany	15,824,339	19,576,925	4,316,632		-8,069,218
Greece	951,019	1,218,726			-267,707
Holy See	2,598	2,598			0
Hungary	535,273	419,794			115,479
Iceland	72,756				72,756
Ireland	964,011	866,900			97,111
Israel	1,273,223				1,273,223
Italy	8,592,954	9,433,114	264,840		-1,105,001
Japan	22,252,814	17,123,110	301,032		4,828,672
Kazakhstan	462,518	462,518			0
Latvia	122,125	129,368			-7,243
Liechtenstein	23,386	23,386			0
Lithuania	184,487	186,351			-1,864
Luxembourg	174,094	165,645			8,448
Malta	44,173	44,173			0
Monaco	28,583	28,583			0
Netherlands	3,523,449	3,734,833			-211,384
New Zealand	756,138	599,773			156,365
Norway	1,959,204	1,849,578			109,626
Poland	2,083,928	1,950,498			133,429
Portugal	909,445	1,013,918			-104,473
Romania	514,486	443,942			70,544
Russian Federation	6,249,185	1,500,000			4,749,185
San Marino	5,197	5,197			0
Slovak Republic	397,557	413,942			-16,385
Slovenia	197,479	217,324			-19,845
Spain	5,576,196	6,321,391			-745,195
Sweden	2,354,163	2,214,522			139,641
Switzerland	2,990,774	4,061,965			-1,071,191
Tajikistan	10,394				10,394
Ukraine	148,110				148,110
United Kingdom	11,866,955	10,197,922			1,669,033
United States of America	34,699,014	34,699,014			0
Uzbekistan	83,149	58,000			25,149
TOTAL	**158,199,014**	**151,590,463**	**5,521,768**	**0**	**1,086,783**
Disputed Contributions(*)	134,319				134,319
TOTAL	**158,333,333**	**151,590,463**	**5,521,768**	**0**	**1,221,102**

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

CEITs	11,757,822	6,606,673	0	0	5,151,148

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

TABLE 11 : Status of Contributions for 2018-2020 (US$)

As at 22/05/2025

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	45,501	45,501	0	0	0
Australia	17,669,001	17,247,737	421,264	0	0
Austria	5,443,500	5,443,500	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	453,501	0	0	0	453,501
Belarus	423,501	359,334	0	0	64,167
Belgium	6,690,999	6,690,999	0	0	0
Bulgaria	339,999	339,999	0	0	0
Canada	22,083,999	21,029,237	1,054,762	0	0
Croatia	748,500	748,500	0	0	0
Cyprus	324,999	324,999	0	0	0
Czech Republic	2,601,000	2,601,000	0	0	0
Denmark	4,415,499	4,415,499	0	0	0
Estonia	287,499	287,499	0	0	0
Finland	3,447,501	3,447,501	0	0	0
France	36,736,500	36,596,945	139,555	0	0
Germany	48,303,999	38,948,149	9,660,801	0	-304,951
Greece	3,561,000	3,561,000	0	0	0
Holy See	7,500	7,500	0	0	0
Hungary	1,217,001	1,217,001	0	0	0
Iceland	174,000	174,000	0	0	0
Ireland	2,532,999	2,532,999	0	0	0
Israel	3,251,001	0	0	0	3,251,001
Italy	28,336,500	27,399,738	936,762	0	0
Japan	71,890,118	71,614,421	275,697	0	0
Kazakhstan	1,443,999	1,443,999	0	0	0
Latvia	378,000	378,000	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	53,001	53,001	0	0	0
Lithuania	544,500	544,500	0	0	0
Luxembourg	483,999	483,999	0	0	0
Malta	120,999	120,999	0	0	0
Monaco	75,501	75,501	0	0	0
Netherlands	11,204,499	11,204,499	0	0	0
New Zealand	2,025,999	2,025,999	0	0	0
Norway	6,419,001	6,419,001	0	0	0
Poland	6,358,500	6,358,500	0	0	0
Portugal	2,963,499	2,963,499	0	0	0
Romania	1,391,001	1,390,991	0	0	10
Russian Federation	23,346,999	23,346,999	0	0	0
San Marino	22,500	22,500	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	1,209,501	1,209,501	0	0	0
Slovenia	635,001	635,001	0	0	0
Spain	18,470,499	17,277,768	1,192,731	0	0
Sweden	7,227,999	7,227,999	0	0	0
Switzerland	8,619,000	8,619,000	0	0	0
Tajikistan	30,000	0	0	0	30,000
Ukraine	778,500	0	0	0	778,500
United Kingdom	33,742,500	33,742,500	0	0	0
United States of America	107,570,053	107,570,053	0	0	0
Uzbekistan	174,000	116,000	0	0	58,000
TOTAL	**496,274,667**	**478,262,866**	**13,681,572**	**0**	**4,330,229**
Disputed Contributions(*)	3,725,331	0	0	0	3,725,331
TOTAL	**499,999,998**	**478,262,866**	**13,681,572**	**0**	**8,055,560**

*Additional amount on disputed contributions from the United States of America (US $2,429,948) and Japan (US $1,295,383).

CEITs	40,221,501	38,837,333	0	0	1,384,168

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

TABLE 12 : Status of Contributions for 2020 (US$)

As at 22/05/2025

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	15,167	15,167			0
Australia	5,889,667	5,468,403	421,264		0
Austria	1,814,500	1,814,500			0
Azerbaijan	151,167				151,167
Belarus	141,167	141,167			0
Belgium	2,230,333	2,230,333			0
Bulgaria	113,333	113,333			0
Canada	7,361,333	6,936,571	424,762		0
Croatia	249,500	249,500			0
Cyprus	108,333	108,333			0
Czech Republic	867,000	867,000			0
Denmark	1,471,833	1,471,833			0
Estonia	95,833	95,833			0
Finland	1,149,167	1,149,167			0
France	12,245,500	12,218,945	26,555		0
Germany	16,101,333	12,913,708	3,187,625		0
Greece	1,187,000	1,187,000			0
Holy See	2,500	2,500			0
Hungary	405,667	405,667			0
Iceland	58,000	58,000			0
Ireland	844,333	844,333			0
Israel	1,083,667				1,083,667
Italy	9,445,500	9,445,500			0
Japan	24,395,167	24,395,167			0
Kazakhstan	481,333	481,333			0
Latvia	126,000	126,000			0
Liechtenstein	17,667	17,667			0
Lithuania	181,500	181,500			0
Luxembourg	161,333	161,333			0
Malta	40,333	40,333			0
Monaco	25,167	25,167			0
Netherlands	3,734,833	3,734,833			0
New Zealand	675,333	675,333			0
Norway	2,139,667	2,139,667			0
Poland	2,119,500	2,119,500			0
Portugal	987,833	987,833			0
Romania	463,667	463,667			0
Russian Federation	7,782,333	7,782,333			0
San Marino	7,500	7,500			0
Slovak Republic	403,167	403,167			0
Slovenia	211,667	211,667			0
Spain	6,156,833	6,156,833			0
Sweden	2,409,333	2,409,333			0
Switzerland	2,873,000	2,873,000			0
Tajikistan	10,000				10,000
Ukraine	259,500				259,500
United Kingdom	11,247,500	11,247,500			0
United States of America	35,479,891	35,479,891			0
Uzbekistan	58,000	58,000			0
TOTAL	**165,479,890**	**159,915,350**	**4,060,206**	**0**	**1,504,334**
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,186,776				1,186,776
TOTAL	**166,666,666**	**159,915,350**	**4,060,206**	**0**	**2,691,110**

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

CEITs	13,407,167	12,986,500	0	0	420,667

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

TABLE 13 : Status of Contributions for 2019 (US$)

As at 22/05/2025

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	15,167	15,167			0
Australia	5,889,667	5,889,667			0
Austria	1,814,500	1,814,500			0
Azerbaijan	151,167				151,167
Belarus	141,167	141,167			0
Belgium	2,230,333	2,230,333			0
Bulgaria	113,333	113,333			0
Canada	7,361,333	7,031,333	330,000		0
Croatia	249,500	249,500			0
Cyprus	108,333	108,333			0
Czech Republic	867,000	867,000			0
Denmark	1,471,833	1,471,833			0
Estonia	95,833	95,833			0
Finland	1,149,167	1,149,167			0
France	12,245,500	12,245,500			0
Germany	16,101,333	15,005,907	1,400,376		-304,950
Greece	1,187,000	1,187,000			0
Holy See	2,500	2,500			0
Hungary	405,667	405,667			0
Iceland	58,000	58,000			0
Ireland	844,333	844,333			0
Israel	1,083,667				1,083,667
Italy	9,445,500	8,880,500	565,000		0
Japan	24,395,167	24,209,870	185,297		0
Kazakhstan	481,333	481,333			0
Latvia	126,000	126,000			0
Liechtenstein	17,667	17,667			0
Lithuania	181,500	181,500			0
Luxembourg	161,333	161,333			0
Malta	40,333	40,333			0
Monaco	25,167	25,167			0
Netherlands	3,734,833	3,734,833			0
New Zealand	675,333	675,333			0
Norway	2,139,667	2,139,667			0
Poland	2,119,500	2,119,500			0
Portugal	987,833	987,833			0
Romania	463,667	463,657			10
Russian Federation	7,782,333	7,782,333			0
San Marino	7,500	7,500			0
Slovak Republic	403,167	403,167			0
Slovenia	211,667	211,667			0
Spain	6,156,833	6,156,833			0
Sweden	2,409,333	2,409,333			0
Switzerland	2,873,000	2,873,000			0
Tajikistan	10,000				10,000
Ukraine	259,500				259,500
United Kingdom	11,247,500	11,247,500			0
United States of America	35,614,904	35,614,904			0
Uzbekistan	58,000	58,000			0
TOTAL	**165,614,903**	**161,934,836**	**2,480,673**	**0**	**1,199,394**
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,051,763				1,051,763
TOTAL	**166,666,666**	**161,934,836**	**2,480,673**	**0**	**2,251,157**

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

CEITs	13,407,167	12,986,500	0	0	420,667

Annex II

REVISED FORMAT OF SECTIONS D AND E OF COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA REPORTS

SECTION D

REVISED COUNTRY PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT (2023 DATA AND BEYOND)

COUNTRY: | **YEAR: January to December of the year** YYYY

SECTION D. ANNEX F, GROUP II - DATA ON HFC-23 GENERATION (METRIC TONNES)

NOTE: Fill in this form only if your country generated HFC-23

	Total production for all uses	Production for feedstock uses within your country	Production for exempted essential, critical, high-ambient-temperature or other uses within your country*	
			Quantity	Decision / type of use* or remarks
HFC-23				
HFC-23[1]				

* Against each substance produced for exempted essential, critical, high-ambient-temperature or other uses, please specify the Meeting of the Parties decision that approved the use.

[1] Unintentional generation.

SECTION E

REVISED COUNTRY PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT (2023 DATA AND BEYOND)

COUNTRY: | **YEAR: January to December of the year** YYYY

SECTION E. ANNEX F, GROUP II - DATA ON QUANTITY OF EMISSIONS OF HFC-23 FROM FACILITIES MANUFACTURING ANNEX C GROUP I OR ANNEX F SUBSTANCES (METRIC TONNES)

NOTE: Fill in this form only if your country generated HFC-23 from any facility that produced (manufactured) Annex C Group I or Annex F substances

	Columns shaded in grey are provided on a voluntary basis									
Facility name or identifier	Total amount generated* (tonnes)	Amount stored at the beginning of the year (tonnes)	Amount generated and captured (tonnes)			Amount used for feedstock without prior capture (tonnes)	Amount destroyed in the facility without prior capture (tonnes)	Amount of generated emissions (tonnes)	Amount stored at the end of the year (tonnes)	Remarks
			For uses excluding feedstocks	For feedstock use in your country	For destruction[1]					
Total										

* "Total amount generated" refers to the total amount whether captured or not.

[1] This includes amounts transferred to other facilities.

Annex III

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE TO THE EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT OF THE EVALUATION FUNCTION OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND

1. The Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund commends the final report on the assessment of the Multilateral Fund's evaluation function and expresses appreciation for the constructive engagement and comprehensive analysis provided by an independent consultant. We acknowledge the author's efforts to understand the Multilateral Fund's unique business model and her professionalism throughout the assessment process.

2. The Executive Committee acknowledges the opportunity presented by this assessment to further strengthen the evaluation function. The coordination and guidance from the evaluation team in facilitating the assessment process are also deeply appreciated. We extend our thanks to the Chief Officer of the Secretariat for supporting the consultant and the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (SMEO) in facilitating access to relevant information and engaging Secretariat staff in the assessment.

3. The Executive Committee welcomes the thorough analysis presented in the final report as well as the comprehensive data on monitoring and evaluation outputs and budgets since 2009, consolidated in the first part of the report.[1] This serves as a solid foundation for the Committee's decision-making regarding a future evaluation policy and its role in supporting the Multilateral Fund's mission to assist Article 5 countries in meeting their Montreal Protocol obligations.

Response to the assessment recommendations

4. Overall, the final assessment report offers a positive assessment of the Multilateral Fund's evaluation function over its 30-year history while identifying areas for improvement. Seven key recommendations are outlined for updating the evaluation function. After examining the seven recommendations of the assessment, the Executive Committee considers the following:

5. <u>Regarding recommendation 1</u>: The Executive Committee agrees that an evaluation policy would provide an operational framework for improved implementation of the work of the evaluation unit. Regarding the separation between the monitoring and evaluation functions, making the SMEO responsible solely for evaluation, the Executive Committee considers that this could be approved as long as it does not represent an additional burden for the Secretariat. The practical implications concern the management of project completion reports (PCRs). Consequently, the Executive Committee approves the evaluation policy presented in annex IV of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/66 and the reframing of the role of the SMEO to Senior Evaluation Officer (SEO), while requesting the SMEO in consultation with the Secretariat to finalise the modalities for the transfer of the monitoring component of the PCR-related work to the Secretariat.

6. <u>Regarding recommendation 2</u>: The Executive Committee agrees that the preparation of guidelines and tools for awareness raising on the evaluation function, after adoption of the evaluation policy, may be useful. These evaluation products would be posted on the evaluation page of the Multilateral Fund website, and the SMEO would inform the Executive Committee in the annual report on the evaluation function. Briefings for the implementing and bilateral agencies may also be organized at the inter-agency coordination meetings (IACMs), and as relevant.

7. <u>Regarding recommendation 3</u>: The Executive Committee agrees with the *establishment of a systematic follow-up system* to track the status of implementation of the approved evaluation recommendations. The SMEO should prepare a proposal to be considered at the 98th meeting for a system

[1] UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/10 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/94/7

to follow up on recommendations, which could include the consideration of digital tools for an online follow-up system and possible integration with the knowledge management system of the Multilateral Fund. The Executive Committee agrees with the usefulness of preparing guidance for consultants on delivering evaluation reports, and considers that this is an internal management of the evaluation work which can be developed by the SMEO without requiring additional guidance.

8. Regarding recommendation 4: The Executive Committee agrees with the usefulness of engaging stakeholders in the process of evaluation, in particular with regard to ensuring that field experiences are better reflected in evaluation products. Regarding the five sub-components of recommendation 4, the Executive Committee is of the following view:

(a) On revisiting the purpose of desk studies and consider the introduction of inception papers: The Executive Committee agrees that this is a relevant practice that could be introduced in the preparation of evaluations, when a desk study appears not to be sufficient for a comprehensive evaluation;

(b) On undertaking fewer, deeper and more strategic evaluations: The Executive Committee agrees with this recommendation that some strategic evaluations be considered in future programmes of work;

(c) On streamlining interactions with the Committee: The Executive Committee is satisfied with the current practice of interaction with the SMEO and wishes to maintain its regular oversight role for continued reporting of progress on the implementation of the evaluation work programme;

(d) On introducing briefing sessions with evaluation consultants: The briefing sessions with evaluation consultants could be organized ad hoc, when relevant for the results of an evaluation, with due attention to avoid adding a burden to the Secretariat's work. The Executive Committee considers that this practice should be used discretionally only when it would bring clear added value to the final evaluation; and

(e) On requesting evaluation as a standing item at key Multilateral Fund meetings (i.e., IACMs and regional network meetings): The Executive Committee observes that IACM agendas already include an evaluation item, and that it is included in some of the regional network meeting agendas. The Executive Committee agrees with the usefulness of including an evaluation item in the agendas of these meetings, as relevant.

9. Regarding recommendation 5: Reappraise the evaluation framework used at the Multilateral Fund. The Executive Committee agrees with undertaking more innovative approaches in evaluation. However, the inclusion of softer dimensions should remain within the realm of the mandate of the Fund. The SMEO will consider developing a framework for evaluating non-investment activities that clearly define expected outputs, outcomes and ultimate results of these evaluations for consideration at the 98th meeting.

10. Regarding recommendation 6: Introduce enhanced quality assurance mechanisms for evaluation reports. The Executive Committee agrees with the need for the SMEO to ensure the quality of evaluation reports. Involving the Secretariat's programme managers should not be done at the expense of the workload of the project review team. The Executive Committee agrees that the measures should be implemented to ensure high quality evaluation work, but without an extra burden for the Secretariat and with no additional costs for the evaluation budget.

11. Regarding recommendation 7: Supplementing evaluation expertise in the short term. The Executive Committee observes that this recommendation identified a need to support the review on PCRs which has now been completed with the adoption of the universal PCR format at the 94th meeting. Therefore, there is

no longer a need for temporary support. The Executive Committee is open to considering the possibility of a Junior Professional Officer in the future, should the SEO present a reasonable plan for this request with a clear explanation of the role and purpose of such temporary support.

12. The Executive Committee appreciates the findings of the assessment and reaffirms its commitment to supporting the strengthening of the evaluation function. It further requests the SMEO to implement the elements contained in the recommendations, as per the response in paragraphs 5 to 11 above. The Executive Committee will continue to exercise its oversight function in examining progress made, as a result of the assessment, in enhancing the utility and relevance of the evaluation function.[2]

[2] See terms of reference for an external assessment of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/8.

Annex IV

EVALUATION POLICY FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

Rationale for an evaluation policy at the Multilateral Fund

1. The Executive Committee has given the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (SMEO) the mandate to prepare an evaluation policy for the Multilateral Fund, after having considered the external assessment on the evaluation function at its 95th meeting. In a broader context, the Secretary-General has overseen an extensive UN reform effort. In his report A/72/492 on "Shifting the management paradigm in the United Nations: ensuring a better future for all," he indicated his intention to strengthen the evaluation capacity within the UN Secretariat to better inform programme planning and reporting on programme performance. He stressed that the results of evaluations would be used by programme managers to better plan and adjust their activities. Evaluation in general is integral to learning and supports results-based management and increased transparency.

2. In this context, in order to strengthen accountability mechanisms, new instructions, procedures and guidelines were issued for the implementation of Article 7 of the regulations and rules governing programme planning, programme aspects of the budget, the monitoring of implementation and the methods of evaluation in the United Nations.[1]

3. The present evaluation policy is inspired by the existing rules and regulations within the United Nations, to support enhanced accountability and to encourage a stronger culture of evaluation to benefit the work of the Multilateral Fund, its evaluation unit and the implementing agencies. The scope of the policy has been narrowed to ensure that the evaluation policy focuses on the core mandate of the Fund as defined in Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol.

Definition of evaluation

4. The Multilateral Fund subscribes to the definition of evaluation derived from the Norms and Standards for Evaluation of the United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG)[2] and the Administrative Instruction of the United Nations Secretariat.[3]

5. An evaluation is an assessment, conducted as systematically and impartially as possible, of an activity, project, programme, strategy, policy, topic, theme, sector, operational area or institutional performance. It analyzes the level of achievement of both expected and unexpected results by examining the results chain, processes, contextual factors and causality using appropriate criteria such as relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability. An evaluation should provide credible, useful evidence-based information that enables the timely incorporation of its findings, recommendations and lessons into the decision-making processes of the organization and its stakeholders.

6. Evaluation is part of, but distinct from, a larger organizational oversight architecture for assessing programme performance which may also include monitoring, audit and inspection. Audit and inspection functions are under the purview of the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the United Nations, which can conduct audits and inspections of the Multilateral Fund Secretariat if required. The monitoring function

[1] ST/SGB/2018/3
[2] United Nations Evaluation Group (2016). Norms and Standards for Evaluation, New York, UNEG.
[3] ST/AI/2021/3. 6 August 2021 and related Guidelines - Administrative Instruction on Evaluation in the United Nations Secretariat.

at the Multilateral Fund is under the purview of its Secretariat and Chief Officer, delivered by the project review team, the administrative team and the Treasurer.[4]

Purposes of the Multilateral Fund evaluation function

7. Within the Multilateral Fund, the responsibility for evaluation lies with the evaluation unit headed by a Senior Evaluation Officer (SEO). The evaluation function was established in 1997; however, the present evaluation policy is the first of this kind adopted by the Executive Committee and will guide the work of the SEO in managing the evaluation unit and delivering the approved evaluation work programme.

8. The primary objective of the evaluation function in the Multilateral Fund is to assess the effectiveness of programmes and projects, learn from the evaluations and apply the lessons learned to improve the design, implementation and to lay the groundwork for ensuring sustainability of future projects. Content-based evaluations facilitate informed decision-making and learning among stakeholders involved in project design, approval and implementation.

9. Evaluation at the Multilateral Fund serves three main purposes:

(a) Accountability: Evaluation is a key component of oversight and contributes to accountability by generating independent analysis of results, progress, and effective implementation of planned activities. It provides credible information that supports the Executive Committee in its role of overseeing the Multilateral Fund. Transparent reporting of evaluation findings contributes to the Committee’s confidence in the Fund’s ability to deliver on the responsibilities entrusted to it;

(b) Evidence-based decision-making: Evaluation supports better decision-making at all levels of the Multilateral Fund. It should inform planning, programming, budgeting, implementation and reporting, and contribute to evidence-based policymaking and organizational effectiveness. Evaluation and feedback on the implementation of evaluation recommendations are relevant contributions to effective results-based management; and

(c) Learning: A strong culture of evaluation is a prerequisite for a learning organization. Evaluation will help the organization and its implementing partners to learn from experience in programme planning and project implementation and better understand why – and to what extent – intended and unintended results were achieved, as well as to analyze the implications of the results. The compilation, analysis and dissemination of lessons learned can be the driver for innovation and continuous improvement.

10. The present evaluation policy adapts the established evaluation guidelines for the United Nations as defined in ST/AI/2021/3 to the specific mandate of the Multilateral Fund to create a fit-for-purpose framework to evaluate programmes and projects supported by the Fund through the lens of achieving compliance with the Montreal Protocol. It defines the roles and responsibilities regarding the exercise of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund.

Responsibilities and roles

11. The responsibilities and roles to guarantee an effective, accountable, credible, useful and independent evaluation function are shared by the key stakeholders, as defined below:

[4] The SMEO was responsible for only one component of the monitoring function (related to project completion reports). During the discussions at the 95th meeting, as reflected in paragraph 46 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/95/94, there was agreement that the monitoring should be removed from the SMEO’s responsibilities.

Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund

(a) Is the custodian of the evaluation policy;

(b) Approves the evaluation policy and its periodic updates;

(c) Approves the biennial work programme and budget for evaluation and the annual reports and updates on the evaluation work programme. The Executive Committee can propose specific evaluations at any time based on the priorities of the Fund;

(d) Approves the terms of reference (TORs), and subsequent revisions, for the responsibilities of the SEO, as head of the evaluation unit;

(e) Considers the evaluation reports and related recommendations presented by the SEO;

(f) Responds to the recommendations in evaluation reports by taking a decision on each evaluation, taking into account the recommendations of the SEO, and if it deems necessary, through a management response; and

(g) Takes decisions on further follow-up on the evaluation recommendations after considering the periodic report on the status of implementation of evaluation's recommendations, to be presented by the SEO to the Executive Committee at the first meeting of the year.

Senior Evaluation Officer, Head of the Evaluation Unit

(a) Leads the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund as the head of the evaluation unit;

(b) Manages all aspects required to implement the evaluation work programme as approved by the Executive Committee, including recruitment and supervision of evaluation staff and non-staff (e.g. consultants, interns);

(c) Prepares and presents a draft biennial evaluation work programme and related budget to the Executive Committee for approval, and is accountable for it;

(d) Presents evaluation reports to the Executive Committee including general and actionable recommendations which, when applicable, might include specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (SMART) indicators to facilitate follow-up on their implementation; general recommendations may also be issued aiming at addressing more strategic aspects relevant to the work of the Multilateral Fund and its implementing agencies;

(e) Ensures that all evaluation reports are of high quality and conform to UNEG norms and standards for evaluation, where applicable within the mandate of the Fund;

(f) Ensures that Multilateral Fund evaluations comply with the approved evaluation policy of the Multilateral Fund, as well as align to the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation as per ST/SGB/2018/3 and with the ST/AI/2021/3 on evaluation in the United Nations Secretariat;

(g) Develops and maintains a follow-up system to monitor the status of implementation of recommendations and periodically reports on progress in the uptake and implementation of evaluation recommendations to the Executive Committee. The follow-up reporting on specific evaluation recommendations should be discontinued after four years of their acceptance, unless otherwise decided by the Committee;

(h) Spearheads collaboration and coordination with the evaluation offices of the Multilateral Fund's implementing agencies to explore options for joint evaluations on issues related to Multilateral Fund project implementation, or ad hoc consultations on evaluation-related issues of mutual interest;

(i) Represents the Multilateral Fund evaluation function at the UNEG and other relevant United Nations forums, such as the evaluation communities of practice in the United Nations Secretariat; remains up-to-date on trends and innovations in evaluation and informs about these trends and innovations, including about how they can be best used in the interest of improving performance in achieving the goals of the Montreal Protocol;

(j) Takes responsibility to promote the visibility and dissemination of evaluation products through online corporate tools, including a periodic evaluation newsletter, to facilitate the uptake of evaluation-work findings and lessons learned;

(k) Reports to the Executive Committee on measures that ensure that the Multilateral Fund evaluation function is aligned with the evolving requirements of evaluation functions in the United Nations and in UNEP;

(l) Develops guidelines and standard operating procedures to create a culture of evaluation and facilitate the use of evaluation products among the stakeholders; and

(m) Upon request of the Executive Committee, prepares potential management responses to evaluations.

Chief Officer of the Multilateral Fund Secretariat

(a) Safeguards the integrity of the evaluation function, ensuring its independence from operational management;

(b) Upon completion of a recruitment process, recommends the appointment of the SEO to the Executive Director of UNEP;

(c) Contributes with the views of the Secretariat on the preparation of the biennial evaluation work programme that is presented to the Executive Committee by the SEO for approval;

(d) Holds the role of administrative supervision of the SEO and facilitates the approval of administrative matters related to the implementation of the evaluation work programme;

(e) May prepare a Secretariat's management response on evaluation reports if requested by the Executive Committee;

(f) Ensures the use of evaluation reports and lessons learned in the Secretariat's project review work; and

(g) Allocates some of the Secretariat's time to provide the necessary technical advice for enhanced quality assurance of the Multilateral Fund-specific expertise on technical aspects covered by the evaluations.

Implementing and bilateral agencies (including their evaluation offices)

(a) The implementing agencies of the Multilateral Fund, i.e., UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, the World Bank, and the bilateral agencies are instrumental to facilitate data collection for the evaluations (the agencies hereafter);

(b) The agencies should respond to requests for information emanating from the evaluation unit to facilitate the information needed by consultants to prepare evaluation reports;

(c) The evaluation offices of the agencies could be consulted by the Multilateral Fund evaluation unit in order to promote synergies, on both directions, in evaluating the programmes and projects aiming at compliance with the Montreal Protocol;

(d) The Multilateral Fund evaluation unit and the agencies' evaluation offices may maintain a regular information exchanges on projects of common interest pertaining to the scope of the Montreal Protocol goals;

(e) The agencies should take the necessary actions in responding to recommendations addressed to them, when the Executive Committee would so decide after the consideration of evaluation reports. They should monitor the implementation of the recommendations on what relates to their work and report through the SEO to the Executive Committee on progress on implementation; and

(f) The agencies may contribute at any time to the preparation of the draft evaluation work programme through sharing their views on the most salient issues of interest regarding project implementation, based on their experience in programme and project implementation.

Other stakeholders, including at the national level

12. The national ozone units (NOUs), project management units and other national stakeholders in implementation are encouraged to participate in the evaluations when invited by the SEO to do so.

Evaluation framework - principles, norms and standards of relevance to the Multilateral Fund

13. Evaluations in the Multilateral Fund will follow the United Nations Regulations and Rules on evaluation and related guidelines, as referred to in paragraphs 2 and 10 above. The purpose of the evaluations will respond to the mandate of the Fund and be guided by principles and practices at the core of international good evaluation practices for high-quality evaluation as set out in the UNEG Norms and Standards (2016), the UNEG ethical guidelines (2020) and the UNEG Code of Conduct for Evaluation (2008), and the evaluation policy for the Multilateral Fund. Only the norms relevant to the Multilateral Fund will be applicable, not to expand beyond the Fund's mandate, and in full respect with the corpus of decisions of the Executive Committee.

14. The SEO, as head of the Multilateral Fund evaluation unit, will endeavour to conform to these norms, standards, codes and guidance in the design, management and conduct of evaluations, and throughout the structures and operations of the evaluation function. In so doing, however, only the norms that conform to the core mandate of the Multilateral Fund would be used, without expanding further to any area not agreed by the Executive Committee. Norm 8 would be applied only in reference to gender as there is an approved gender mainstreaming policy for the Multilateral Fund.

Table 1: UNEG Norms for Evaluation

General norms for evaluation
Norm 1: Internationally agreed principles, goals and targets
Norm 2: Utility
Norm 3: Credibility
Norm 4: Independence
Norm 5: Impartiality
Norm 6: Ethics
Norm 7: Transparency
Norm 8: Human rights and gender equality
Norm 9: National evaluation capacities
Norm 10: Professionalism
Institutional norms for evaluation at the United Nations System
Norm 11: Enabling environment
Norm 12: Evaluation policy
Norm 13: Responsibility for the evaluation function

Source: UNEG (2016)

15. Among the evaluation norms and standards, observing the norms of independence, utility, credibility and transparency in delivering the evaluation work will contribute to enhanced relevance and quality of the work delivered by the evaluation function to leverage a positive impact on the work of the Multilateral Fund.

Independence

16. The independence of the evaluation function is overseen by the Executive Committee. Independence of evaluation is necessary for credibility; it influences the ways in which an evaluation is used and allows evaluators to be impartial and free from undue pressure throughout the evaluation process.

17. The SEO must have the ability to evaluate without undue influence by any party, and to conduct evaluative work impartially, without the risk of negative effects on career development and must be able to freely express the results of the evaluative work.

18. Independence also demands that the Multilateral Fund's evaluation unit be independent from the organization's management functions, except for mandatory administrative procedures applicable to all Secretariat staff members, including the SEO and the staff of the evaluation unit.

19. The independent evaluation unit carries the responsibility of setting the evaluation work programme in response to the mandate given by the Executive Committee through its decisions and its approval of the evaluation work programme and related budget. The evaluation function needs to be provided with adequate resources through a commensurate budget aligned to the agreed evaluation workload. It also needs administrative support to conduct its work, to independently evaluate the effectiveness and performance of the Multilateral Fund's portfolio of programmes and projects.

20. The SEO has the responsibility to submit evaluation reports to the Executive Committee, in consultation with the Chief Officer. In the event of divergent views on the evaluation reports or products, the Chief Officer, as the head of the Secretariat, can issue dissenting opinions setting forth the discrepancies, for the consideration of the Executive Committee.

Utility

21. Evaluations should be commissioned and conducted with the clear intention to use the resulting analysis, findings, lessons learned and recommendations to inform the Executive Committee's decisions. Useful evaluations make relevant and timely contributions to informed decision-making, organizational learning processes and accountability for results. Evaluations can contribute to knowledge generation and empowering stakeholders, with the stakeholders using the lessons learned to improve the effectiveness of design and implementation of Multilateral Fund programmes and projects.

Credibility

22. Evaluations must be credible. Key elements of credibility include transparent evaluation processes, impartiality, inclusive approaches involving relevant stakeholders and robust quality assurance systems. Evaluation results and recommendations are derived from the use of the best available, objective, reliable and valid data and by accurate quantitative and qualitative analysis of evidence. Credibility requires that evaluations are ethically conducted and managed by evaluators that exhibit professional and cultural competencies, ensuring the quality of processes and outputs.

Transparency

23. Transparency is an essential element of evaluation that establishes trust and builds confidence, enhances stakeholder ownership and increases public accountability. Evaluation products should be publicly accessible online and should be circulated as an integral component of Multilateral Fund's communication and knowledge management platforms. The SEO will ensure that transparency does not trespass the boundaries of confidentiality where applicable. For those specific cases, restricted access would be granted only to Executive Committee members and the Chief Officer so as to preserve the full confidentiality of the sensitive information.

Evaluation modalities and outputs

24. Programme and project evaluation can be performed through different approaches, for which the scope and coverage would vary, depending on the request made by the Executive Committee. Modalities for evaluation are shown in table 2 below. The Executive Committee will decide the modality for the evaluations that it will approve as part of the evaluation work programme.

Table 2: Modalities of evaluations

Evaluation modality	Description
Strategic and thematic evaluations	Strategic evaluations will provide balanced coverage of policies, strategies and core planning instruments.
Programme and portfolio evaluations	Programme and portfolio evaluations will be undertaken in situations where the level of aggregation offers learning and accountability opportunities in a more efficient manner than through individual project-level assessments.
Project evaluations	The evaluation unit will purposefully select a sample of projects reaching operational completion for independent evaluation.
Sectoral and cross-sectoral evaluations – including regional/inter-regional and national approaches	Evaluation of specific sectors to be covered under this modality; cross-sectoral evaluations would shed light on potential synergies (or externalities) of actions in one sector over others; they can be performed at the national, regional and/or inter-regional level of analysis.
Impact evaluations / Studies	Impact evaluations /studies will be selectively undertaken as time and resources allow, including cross-sectoral evaluations positioning the achievements of the Montreal Protocol and related to the sustainable development goals (SDGs) within its mandate, such as gender and climate, and other UN system cross-cutting sustainable development issues where needed.

Evaluation modality	Description
Joint evaluations (semi-independent evaluations)	Joint evaluations will be undertaken for shared evaluands – no coverage norms apply. They can be planned, when relevant, in collaboration with the evaluation offices of the Multilateral Fund's implementing and bilateral agencies, when requested by the Executive Committee for selected evaluations
Process evaluations	Evaluations of processes and workflows involving different actors – Secretariat, implementing and bilateral agencies, NOUs and other Multilateral Fund partners as applicable, to identify potential gains in effectiveness and efficiency.
Biennial evaluation synthesis	This will be undertaken every two years at the end of a programme of work implementation period.

Softer and more strategic evaluations

25. Apart from the above types of evaluations, the function could on occasions, when so requested by the Executive Committee, assess the broader impacts of Multilateral Fund projects and activities, such as gender, social and economic impacts (i.e., in particular in relation to the Kigali Amendment). When relevant and appropriate, these impacts may be considered as part of the traditional sectoral and project evaluations, rather than as separate evaluation exercises. Evaluations of institutional strengthening, training programmes, and technical assistance should be undertaken periodically, to assess the effective and efficient functioning of this key component of the support to Article 5 countries.

Evaluation outputs

26. Multilateral Fund evaluations have been delivered as desk studies, eventually to be followed by a second phase, after consideration of the findings and recommendations of the desk study. Desk studies are self-contained reports relying mainly on documentation produced by the Multilateral Fund and implementing agencies. They do not typically involve country visits but can use surveys and interviews as required.

27. In aligning with the development of the professionalization of the evaluation function, the Multilateral Fund will introduce the use of inception reports as part of the possible evaluation outputs. The use of an inception paper strengthens the analytical linkages between the first phase of an evaluation – the desk study – and the proposed additional evaluation work for the second phase, when this would be considered as a requirement for final verification of evidence and validation of findings and recommendations after the consideration of the desk study and its annexed inception paper.

28. The evaluation unit may produce a variety of outputs, depending on the purpose and stage of the evaluations, responding to the requests of the Executive Committee when approving the evaluation work programme and the TOR for each mandated evaluation. Typically, the outputs of the evaluation work may consist of the following products:

- TORs;
- Inception papers;
- Desk studies;
- Evaluation reports;
- Guidelines and templates;
- Working papers on evaluation issues;
- Briefings on lessons learned;
- Highlights on evaluation findings; and
- Reports on follow-up of recommendations.

29. The list of outputs can evolve in time together with the needs of the evaluation function and can be revisited in future updates of the evaluation policy to be undertaken at the request of the Executive Committee.

Resources for evaluation

30. The Executive Committee approves the resources for evaluation when adopting the biennial evaluation work programme, including the related budget, and may introduce amendments to it at any meeting, in particular after the presentation of progress updates in the annual report presented by the SEO.

31. The evaluations are prepared with the support of external consultants recruited in agreement with the regulations and rules and administrative issuances of the United Nations Secretariat on the matter. The Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund provides the administrative support for the recruitment processes. Occasionally, at the request of the Executive Committee, the consultants might be involved in presenting the results of an evaluation.

32. The SEO is accountable for the evaluation work and its outputs. The consultants work under the supervision of the SEO and are reporting at interim milestones during the evaluation process. The SEO is assisted by a general services staff who provides support on both research and administrative tasks of the evaluation unit.

Dissemination, outreach and public disclosure

33. Evaluation reports should be disseminated to all evaluation stakeholders and made publicly available in the evaluation page of the Multilateral Fund website. The SEO should prepare short information documents for the dissemination of key findings, lessons learned and recommendations and share them through the website. Due attention should be paid to preserving the confidentiality of sensitive information which may be used during the preparation of the evaluation outputs, in line with evaluation standards on the matter.

34. The evaluation unit may also prepare internal working papers and guidelines to contribute to the strengthening of the relevance of evaluations and their use by the relevant stakeholders, as well as stories for the website to disseminate the results from the evaluation work.

Annex V

PROJECTS THAT ARE CLASSIFIED AS "SOME PROGRESS" AND ARE RECOMMENDED FOR CONTINUED MONITORING

Country	Code	Project title	Agency
Burundi	CBI/PHA/88/TAS/28	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNEP
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	STV/PHA/86/TAS/26	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	UNEP
Zimbabwe	ZIM/REF/82/INV/55	Conversion from HFC-134a to isobutane in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Capri (SME Harare)	UNDP
Zimbabwe	ZIM/REF/82/INV/56	Conversion from HFC-134a to isobutane in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Capri (SME Harare)	France

Annex VI

PROJECTS THAT ARE CLASSIFIED AS “NO PROGRESS” AND ARE RECOMMENDED FOR CONTINUED MONITORING

Country	Code	Project title	Agency
Afghanistan	AFG/PHA/79/INV/22	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	UNIDO
Afghanistan	AFG/PHA/85/INV/28	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNIDO
Afghanistan	AFG/PHA/85/INV/30	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNIDO
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	DRC/PHA/88/INV/49	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNDP

Annex VII

PROJECTS FOR WHICH ADDITIONAL STATUS REPORTS ARE REQUESTED

Country	Code	Project title	Agency	Recommendation to the 97th meeting
Lebanon	LEB/PHA/92/INV/101	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fourth tranche)	UNDP	To request UNDP to submit a status report to the 97th meeting on implementation progress
Suriname	SUR/SEV/86/INS/30	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 1/2021-12/2022)	UNEP	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 97th meeting on implementation progress including an update on the resolution of the administrative challenges and funds disbursement
Suriname	SUR/PHA/92/INV/32	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNIDO	To request UNIDO to submit a status report to the 97th meeting on operational completion and funds disbursement
Suriname	SUR/PHA/93/TAS/34	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNEP	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 97th meeting on the signing of the small-scale funding agreement and funds disbursement

Annex VIII

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

Country	Views expressed by the Executive Committee
Argentina (Stage II)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the third (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Argentina to work with UNIDO so that the fourth (2024) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Argentina (Control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 in Frio Industrias Argentina)	Noting that the second (2024) tranche of the project for the control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 in Frio Industrias Argentina would be submitted to the 97th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2024 and subsequent tranches.
Bahamas (the) (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to the fact that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed and urging the Government of the Bahamas to work with UNEP to complete the verification and with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2025) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting.
Benin (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to sufficient funds from the previous tranche approved and urging the Government of Benin to work with UNEP so that the second (2025) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting.
Brunei Darussalam (Stage II)	Noting that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed and urging the Government of Brunei Darussalam to work with UNEP to complete the verification, and with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2024) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2024 and subsequent tranches.
Cabo Verde (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to the structural changes within the Government and urging the Government of Cabo Verde to work with UNEP so that the second (2024) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2024 and subsequent tranches.
Cambodia (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to sufficient funds from the previous tranche approved and urging the Government of Cambodia to work with UNEP so that the seventh (2025) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting.
Chad (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to sufficient funds from the previous tranche approved and urging the Government of Chad to work with UNEP so that the second (2025) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting.
Cuba (Stage II)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the third (2024) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Cuba to work with UNDP so that the fourth (2025) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the) (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to the non-submission of the progress and financial reports, and urging the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to work with UNEP to submit the required progress and financial reports and to work with UNEP and UNDP so that the second (2024) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2024 and subsequent tranches.
Grenada (Stage II)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the first (2022) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed, and the non-submission of the progress and financial reports, and urging the Government of

Country	Views expressed by the Executive Committee
	Grenada to work with UNEP to complete the verification and to submit the required progress and financial reports and with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2025) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Indonesia (Stage III)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the first (2023) tranche of stage III of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Indonesia to work with UNDP and the Government of Australia so that the second (2025) tranche of stage III of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Kuwait (Stage II)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the second (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Kuwait to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the third (2025) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Madagascar (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to sufficient funds from the previous tranche approved and urging the Government of Madagascar to work with UNEP so that the second (2025) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting.
Montenegro (Stage II)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the second (2022) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Montenegro to work with UNIDO so that the third (2025) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Namibia	Noting the delays due to the change of NOU and urging the Government of Namibia to work with the Government of Germany so that the fifth (2025) tranche of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting.
Niger (the) (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to the political situation and urging the Government of the Niger to work with UNIDO and UNEP so that the second (2025) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting,
Peru (Stage II)	Noting that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed and urging the Government of Peru to work with UNDP to complete the verification, and with UNDP and UNEP so that the fourth (2025) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting.
Qatar (Stage II)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the second (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Qatar to work with UNIDO and UNEP so that the third (2025) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Noting that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed 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 complete the verification and to submit the required progress and financial reports so that the fourth (2025) tranche of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting.
Senegal (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to the structural changes within the Government and urging the Government of Senegal to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2023 and subsequent tranche.
Serbia (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to the political situation and that the overall disbursement rate of the second (2022) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Serbia to work with UNIDO so that the third (2025) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the

Country	Views expressed by the Executive Committee
	97th meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
South Africa (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to the Government's decision to prioritize the finalization of the preparation of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan and urging the Government of South Africa to work with UNIDO so that the second (2025) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting.
South Sudan	Noting the delays due to civil unrest which was affecting operations of the NOU and the operational delays in project setup and urging the Government of South Sudan to work with UNEP and UNDP so that the third (2024) tranche of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting.
Syrian Arab Republic	Noting the delays due to the political situation and that the overall disbursement rate of the second (2022) tranche of stage I of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Syrian Arab Republic to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the third (2024) tranche of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2024 and subsequent tranche, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Thailand (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to sufficient funds from the previous tranche approved and urging the Government of Thailand to work with the World Bank so that the third (2022) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 97th meeting.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
ALBANIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan *Approved, on the understanding that the verification report must be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meetings where the next funding tranches for the HPMPs are being sought.*	UNIDO			$30,000	$2,700	$32,700
Total for Albania				**$30,000**	**$2,700**	**$32,700**
ANGOLA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 7/2025-6/2028)	UNEP			$356,106	$0	$356,106
Total for Angola				**$356,106**		**$356,106**
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan *Approved, on the understanding that the verification report must be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meetings where the next funding tranches for the HPMPs are being sought.*	UNEP			$30,000	$3,900	$33,900

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNEP			$133,750	$17,388	$151,138
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period from 2025-2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that: an additional US $111,000, consisting of US $50,000, plus agency support costs of US $6,500, for UNEP, and US $50,000, plus agency support costs of US $4,500, for UNIDO, would be approved at the time of submission of the second tranche if the verification of HCFC consumption identified remaining consumption in the country to be phased out; in the case that the verification report did not identify any remaining consumption, the additional funding referred to above could be allocated to stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan when submitted; and no more funding from the Multilateral Fund will be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2027; and to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs will not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Deducted 0.27 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. That, in case the Government opts for a servicing tail, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040; the expected annual HCFC consumption in Antigua and Barbuda for the period 2030–2040. That, to allow for consideration of the second tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit confirmation of completion of the following activities: review and update of the licensing and quota system regulations; review and update of the customs training curriculum; conduct of a workshop for 20 trainers and one training workshop for 20 enforcement officers; review of the training materials and tools needed at the Antigua State College and the Antigua and Barbuda Institute of Continuing Education, finalisation of the list of equipment and initiation of the procurement process.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) *Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period from 2025-2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that: an additional US $111,000, consisting of US $50,000, plus agency support costs of US $6,500, for UNEP, and US $50,000, plus agency support costs of US $4,500, for UNIDO, would be approved at the time of submission of the second tranche if the verification of HCFC consumption identified remaining consumption in the country to be phased out; in the case that the verification report did not identify any remaining consumption, the additional funding referred to above could be allocated to stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan when submitted; and no more funding from the Multilateral Fund will be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment by 1 January 2027; and to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs will not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Deducted 0.27 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. That, in case the Government opts for a servicing tail, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040; the expected annual HCFC consumption in Antigua and Barbuda for the period 2030–2040. That, to allow for consideration of the second tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit confirmation of completion of the following activities: review and update of the licensing and quota system regulations; review and update of the customs training curriculum; conduct of a workshop for 20 trainers and one training workshop for 20 enforcement officers; review of the training materials and tools needed at the Antigua State College and the Antigua and Barbuda Institute of Continuing Education, finalisation of the list of equipment and initiation of the procurement process.*	UNIDO			$19,000	$1,710	$20,710
Total for Antigua and Barbuda				**$182,750**	**$22,998**	**$205,748**

ARGENTINA

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Air conditioning

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Preparation of a project to enhance energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down in the air-conditioning manufacturing sector (decision 94/60)	UNIDO			$42,000	$2,940	$44,940
Total for Argentina				**$42,000**	**$2,940**	**$44,940**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
ARMENIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNIDO			$30,000	$2,700	$32,700
Approved, on the understanding that the verification report must be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meetings where the next funding tranches for the HPMPs are being sought.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	UNIDO	0.7		$179,200	$12,544	$191,744
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period from 2025–2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted: that stage III of the HPMP includes an additional US $100,000, plus agency support costs of US $13,000, for UNEP, related to the additional activities approved at the 93rd meeting for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low or zero global-warming potential and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector under decision 89/6(b); the commitment of the Government to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs will not be imported after that date except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Deducted 2.34 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. Noted that, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040; and the expected annual HCFC consumption in Armenia for the period 2030–2040.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	UNEP	0.2		$58,300	$7,579	$65,879
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period from 2025–2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted: that stage III of the HPMP includes an additional US $100,000, plus agency support costs of US $13,000, for UNEP, related to the additional activities approved at the 93rd meeting for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low or zero global-warming potential and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector under decision 89/6(b); the commitment of the Government to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs will not be imported after that date except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Deducted 2.34 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. Noted that, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040; and the expected annual HCFC consumption in Armenia for the period 2030–2040.						
Total for Armenia		**1.0**		**$267,500**	**$22,823**	**$290,323**

BANGLADESH

SEVERAL

Ozone unit support

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 11/2025-10/2028)	UNDP			$344,448	$24,111	$368,559
Total for Bangladesh				**$344,448**	**$24,111**	**$368,559**

BARBADOS

DESTRUCTION

Preparation of project proposal

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$80,000	$10,400	$90,400

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNDP	0.4		$100,000	$5,731	$105,731
Approved, on the understanding that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the revised schedule of the second tranche of the HPMP and the revised funding level owing to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 91st meeting (decision 91/43)						
Total for Barbados		**0.4**		**$180,000**	**$16,131**	**$196,131**
BELIZE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP			$30,000	$3,900	$33,900
Approved, on the understanding that the verification report must be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meetings where the next funding tranches for the HPMPs are being sought.						
Total for Belize				**$30,000**	**$3,900**	**$33,900**
BHUTAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP			$30,000	$3,900	$33,900
Approved, on the understanding that the verification report must be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meetings where the next funding tranches for the HPMPs are being sought.						
Total for Bhutan				**$30,000**	**$3,900**	**$33,900**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA						
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO		64	$216,000	$28,080	$244,080
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline. Noted that the Government had submitted to the Ozone Secretariat a request for revision of the country's HFC baseline for consideration at the 74th meeting of the Implementation Committee; and requested the Fund Secretariat, in the event that the country's baseline was revised, to update Appendix 2-A of the Agreement to include the revised figures for the Montreal Protocol HFC consumption limits and maximum allowable consumption for stage I of the KIP, and to notify the Executive Committee of the resulting levels of maximum allowable consumption, with any necessary adjustments being made at the 98th meeting.						
Total for Bosnia and Herzegovina			**64**	**$216,000**	**$28,080**	**$244,080**
BOTSWANA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP	2.1		$192,500	$23,591	$216,091
Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, specifically: Appendix 2-A, to reflect the revised funding level due to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector and the second tranche that had been moved from 2023 to 2025, and paragraph 17 that had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 86th meeting (decision 86/64).						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNIDO	1.5		$150,000	$10,500	$160,500
Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, specifically: Appendix 2-A, to reflect the revised funding level due to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector and the second tranche that had been moved from 2023 to 2025, and paragraph 17 that had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 86th meeting (decision 86/64).						
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP	0.7		$120,000	$14,706	$134,706

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Total for Botswana		**4.4**		**$462,500**	**$48,797**	**$511,297**

BRAZIL

SEVERAL

Ozone unit support

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase X: 9/2025-8/2028)	UNDP			$930,010	$65,101	$995,111
Total for Brazil				**$930,010**	**$65,101**	**$995,111**

BURUNDI

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan *Approved, on the understanding that the verification report must be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meetings where the next funding tranches for the HPMPs are being sought.*	UNEP			$30,000	$3,900	$33,900
Total for Burundi				**$30,000**	**$3,900**	**$33,900**

CAMEROON

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) *Noted that, upon completion of the end-user project included in stage II of the HPMP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of that project, including the HCFC phase-out and energy-efficiency gains achieved in line with decision 92/36(g); and requested the Government and UNIDO to submit a final progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche and the project completion report to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2027.*	UNIDO	3.9		$79,000	$5,530	$84,530
Total for Cameroon		**3.9**		**$79,000**	**$5,530**	**$84,530**

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

SEVERAL

Technical assistance/support

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	UNEP			$150,000	$10,500	$160,500
Total for Central African Republic				**$150,000**	**$10,500**	**$160,500**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
CHILE						
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (decision 91/65)	UNDP			$720,000	$50,400	$770,400
Noted: that the Government had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to b(iv)d.; that the Government would develop energy-efficiency guidelines for the selection of technology and for improving energy efficiency in the sector upon the completion of the project; and that the project would be operationally completed no later than 30 May 2028, and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project, including a detailed description of the activities undertaken to disseminate the results of the technology demonstrations and promote the adoption of the selected energy-efficient alternative technologies.						
Total for Chile				**$720,000**	**$50,400**	**$770,400**
CONGO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP			$30,000	$3,900	$33,900
Approved, on the understanding that the verification report must be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meetings where the next funding tranches for the HPMPs are being sought.						
Total for Congo				**$30,000**	**$3,900**	**$33,900**
CUBA						
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (decision 91/65)	UNDP			$360,000	$25,200	$385,200
Noted: that the Government had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to b(iv)d.; that the Government would develop and enforce minimum energy performance standards, or equivalent, for chillers in the tourism sector upon the completion of the project; and that the project would be operationally completed no later than 30 May 2028, and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project, including a detailed description of the activities undertaken to disseminate the results of the technology demonstrations and promote the adoption of the selected energy efficient alternative technologies.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Total for Cuba				**$360,000**	**$25,200**	**$385,200**
DOMINICA						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100
Total for Dominica				**$70,000**	**$9,100**	**$79,100**
EGYPT						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fifth tranche)	UNIDO			$195,000	$13,650	$208,650
Requested the Government, through UNIDO as lead implementing agency, to include, when submitting the request for stage III of the HPMP, a detailed report on the progress of implementing the remaining activities under stage II; and requested the Government, UNIDO, UNDP, UNEP and the Government of Germany to submit the project completion report to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2027.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fifth tranche) (residential AC manufacturing)	UNIDO	31.5		$1,739,115	$121,738	$1,860,853
Requested the Government, through UNIDO as lead implementing agency, to include, when submitting the request for stage III of the HPMP, a detailed report on the progress of implementing the remaining activities under stage II; and requested the Government, UNIDO, UNDP, UNEP and the Government of Germany to submit the project completion report to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2027.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fifth tranche)	UNEP	1.2		$105,500	$12,605	$118,105
Requested the Government, through UNIDO as lead implementing agency, to include, when submitting the request for stage III of the HPMP, a detailed report on the progress of implementing the remaining activities under stage II; and requested the Government, UNIDO, UNDP, UNEP and the Government of Germany to submit the project completion report to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2027.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Foam						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (XPS foam)	UNDP		28	$853,021	$59,712	$912,733

Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025–2030 to reduce HFC consumption by 15 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029 and 22 per cent of the country's baseline by 2030. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above included 35,850 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols; that an additional reduction of 1,496,571 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes would be deducted from the starting point based on the 2020 R-410A consumption of the five enterprises manufacturing residential air-conditioning (AC) units that were converting to HFC-32 under stage II of the country's HCFC phase-out management plan (i.e., El Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power and Unionaire); that, irrespective of decision 84/72(e)(iii), the five enterprises referred to above would be eligible for a project to improve the energy efficiency of residential AC units they manufactured under decision 94/60, subject to the criteria of decision 94/60. Noted also the commitment of the Government: to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-245fa and HFC-365mfc pure and contained in imported pre-blended polyols and to also ban or otherwise prohibit those substances in the manufacturing of HFC-based polyurethane foam by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-152a and HFC-based extruded polystyrene foam manufacturing by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing HFC-134a-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based stand alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 January 2029; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2028.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PU foam)	UNDP		90	$225,420	$15,779	$241,199

Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025–2030 to reduce HFC consumption by 15 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029 and 22 per cent of the country's baseline by 2030. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above included 35,850 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols; that an additional reduction of 1,496,571 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes would be deducted from the starting point based on the 2020 R-410A consumption of the five enterprises manufacturing residential air-conditioning (AC) units that were converting to HFC-32 under stage II of the country's HCFC phase-out management plan (i.e., El Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power and Unionaire); that, irrespective of decision 84/72(e)(iii), the five enterprises referred to above would be eligible for a project to improve the energy efficiency of residential AC units they manufactured under decision 94/60, subject to the criteria of decision 94/60. Noted also the commitment of the Government: to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-245fa and HFC-365mfc pure and contained in imported pre-blended polyols and to also ban or otherwise prohibit those substances in the manufacturing of HFC-based polyurethane foam by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-152a and HFC-based extruded polystyrene foam manufacturing by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing HFC-134a-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based stand alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 January 2029; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2028.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	UNIDO			$711,476	$49,803	$761,279

Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025–2030 to reduce HFC consumption by 15 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029 and 22 per cent of the country's baseline by 2030. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above included 35,850 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols; that an additional reduction of 1,496,571 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes would be deducted from the starting point based on the 2020 R-410A consumption of the five enterprises manufacturing residential air-conditioning (AC) units that were converting to HFC-32 under stage II of the country's HCFC phase-out management plan (i.e., El Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power and Unionaire); that, irrespective of decision 84/72(e)(iii), the five enterprises referred to above would be eligible for a project to improve the energy efficiency of residential AC units they manufactured under decision 94/60, subject to the criteria of decision 94/60. Noted also the commitment of the Government: to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-245fa and HFC-365mfc pure and contained in imported pre-blended polyols and to also ban or otherwise prohibit those substances in the manufacturing of HFC-based polyurethane foam by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-152a and HFC-based extruded polystyrene foam manufacturing by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing HFC-134a-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based stand alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 January 2029; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2028.

List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNDP		206	$492,700	$34,489	$527,189

Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025–2030 to reduce HFC consumption by 15 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029 and 22 per cent of the country's baseline by 2030. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above included 35,850 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols; that an additional reduction of 1,496,571 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes would be deducted from the starting point based on the 2020 R-410A consumption of the five enterprises manufacturing residential air-conditioning (AC) units that were converting to HFC-32 under stage II of the country's HCFC phase-out management plan (i.e., El Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power and Unionaire); that, irrespective of decision 84/72(e)(iii), the five enterprises referred to above would be eligible for a project to improve the energy efficiency of residential AC units they manufactured under decision 94/60, subject to the criteria of decision 94/60. Noted also the commitment of the Government: to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-245fa and HFC-365mfc pure and contained in imported pre-blended polyols and to also ban or otherwise prohibit those substances in the manufacturing of HFC-based polyurethane foam by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-152a and HFC-based extruded polystyrene foam manufacturing by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing HFC-134a-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based stand alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 January 2029; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2028.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	UNDP			$133,547	$9,348	$142,895
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025–2030 to reduce HFC consumption by 15 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029 and 22 per cent of the country's baseline by 2030. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above included 35,850 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols; that an additional reduction of 1,496,571 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes would be deducted from the starting point based on the 2020 R-410A consumption of the five enterprises manufacturing residential air-conditioning (AC) units that were converting to HFC-32 under stage II of the country's HCFC phase-out management plan (i.e., El Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power and Unionaire); that, irrespective of decision 84/72(e)(iii), the five enterprises referred to above would be eligible for a project to improve the energy efficiency of residential AC units they manufactured under decision 94/60, subject to the criteria of decision 94/60. Noted also the commitment of the Government: to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-245fa and HFC-365mfc pure and contained in imported pre-blended polyols and to also ban or otherwise prohibit those substances in the manufacturing of HFC-based polyurethane foam by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-152a and HFC-based extruded polystyrene foam manufacturing by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing HFC-134a-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based stand alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 January 2029; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2028.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO		571	$1,367,000	$95,690	$1,462,690
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025–2030 to reduce HFC consumption by 15 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029 and 22 per cent of the country's baseline by 2030. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above included 35,850 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols; that an additional reduction of 1,496,571 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes would be deducted from the starting point based on the 2020 R-410A consumption of the five enterprises manufacturing residential air-conditioning (AC) units that were converting to HFC-32 under stage II of the country's HCFC phase-out management plan (i.e., El Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power and Unionaire); that, irrespective of decision 84/72(e)(iii), the five enterprises referred to above would be eligible for a project to improve the energy efficiency of residential AC units they manufactured under decision 94/60, subject to the criteria of decision 94/60. Noted also the commitment of the Government: to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-245fa and HFC-365mfc pure and contained in imported pre-blended polyols and to also ban or otherwise prohibit those substances in the manufacturing of HFC-based polyurethane foam by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-152a and HFC-based extruded polystyrene foam manufacturing by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing HFC-134a-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based stand alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 January 2029; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2028.						

List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Refrigeration						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (commercial refrigeration manufacturing)	UNIDO		61	$502,202	$35,154	$537,356

Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025–2030 to reduce HFC consumption by 15 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029 and 22 per cent of the country's baseline by 2030. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above included 35,850 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols; that an additional reduction of 1,496,571 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes would be deducted from the starting point based on the 2020 R-410A consumption of the five enterprises manufacturing residential air-conditioning (AC) units that were converting to HFC-32 under stage II of the country's HCFC phase-out management plan (i.e., El Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power and Unionaire); that, irrespective of decision 84/72(e)(iii), the five enterprises referred to above would be eligible for a project to improve the energy efficiency of residential AC units they manufactured under decision 94/60, subject to the criteria of decision 94/60. Noted also the commitment of the Government: to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-245fa and HFC-365mfc pure and contained in imported pre-blended polyols and to also ban or otherwise prohibit those substances in the manufacturing of HFC-based polyurethane foam by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-152a and HFC-based extruded polystyrene foam manufacturing by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing HFC-134a-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based stand alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 January 2029; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2028.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (domestic refrigeration manufacturing)	UNIDO		539	$4,552,856	$318,700	$4,871,556

Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025–2030 to reduce HFC consumption by 15 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029 and 22 per cent of the country's baseline by 2030. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above included 35,850 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols; that an additional reduction of 1,496,571 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes would be deducted from the starting point based on the 2020 R-410A consumption of the five enterprises manufacturing residential air-conditioning (AC) units that were converting to HFC-32 under stage II of the country's HCFC phase-out management plan (i.e., El Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power and Unionaire); that, irrespective of decision 84/72(e)(iii), the five enterprises referred to above would be eligible for a project to improve the energy efficiency of residential AC units they manufactured under decision 94/60, subject to the criteria of decision 94/60. Noted also the commitment of the Government: to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-245fa and HFC-365mfc pure and contained in imported pre-blended polyols and to also ban or otherwise prohibit those substances in the manufacturing of HFC-based polyurethane foam by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-152a and HFC-based extruded polystyrene foam manufacturing by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing HFC-134a-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based stand alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 January 2029; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2028.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Air conditioning						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (residential AC)	UNIDO		1,838	$1,948,253	$136,378	$2,084,631
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025–2030 to reduce HFC consumption by 15 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029 and 22 per cent of the country's baseline by 2030. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above included 35,850 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols; that an additional reduction of 1,496,571 carbon dioxide equivalent tonnes would be deducted from the starting point based on the 2020 R-410A consumption of the five enterprises manufacturing residential air-conditioning (AC) units that were converting to HFC-32 under stage II of the country's HCFC phase-out management plan (i.e., El Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power and Unionaire); that, irrespective of decision 84/72(e)(iii), the five enterprises referred to above would be eligible for a project to improve the energy efficiency of residential AC units they manufactured under decision 94/60, subject to the criteria of decision 94/60. Noted also the commitment of the Government: to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-245fa and HFC-365mfc pure and contained in imported pre-blended polyols and to also ban or otherwise prohibit those substances in the manufacturing of HFC-based polyurethane foam by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import of HFC-152a and HFC-based extruded polystyrene foam manufacturing by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing HFC-134a-based domestic refrigerators by 1 January 2028; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of HFC-based stand alone commercial refrigeration equipment by 1 January 2029; to ban or otherwise prohibit the import and manufacture of R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2029, noting that the enterprises for which funding was being provided to convert under the stage I of the KIP would cease manufacturing R-410A-based residential AC units by 1 January 2028.						
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Air conditioning						
Preparation of a project to enhance energy efficiency of cooling technologies in data centres (decision 91/65)	UNIDO			$30,000	$2,100	$32,100
	Total for Egypt	**32.7**	**3,333**	**$12,856,090**	**$905,146**	**$13,761,236**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
EL SALVADOR						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP	0.2		$17,000	$2,210	$19,210
Noted: with concern, that the HCFC consumption in 2023 in El Salvador exceeded, by 1.22 ODP tonnes, the target under the maximum allowable consumption set in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for that year; that the Government had undertaken the steps necessary to return to compliance with the Agreement and that HCFC consumption in 2024 was below the target for maximum allowable consumption set in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for that year; and applied a reduction of 10 per cent to the funding for the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for El Salvador, resulting in a reduction amount of US $28,056, consisting of US $24,425, plus agency support costs of US $1,710, for UNDP and US $1,700, plus agency support costs of US $221, for UNEP, in line with paragraph 11 and Appendix 7-A of the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNDP	1.0		$244,255	$17,098	$261,353
Noted: with concern, that the HCFC consumption in 2023 in El Salvador exceeded, by 1.22 ODP tonnes, the target under the maximum allowable consumption set in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for that year; that the Government had undertaken the steps necessary to return to compliance with the Agreement and that HCFC consumption in 2024 was below the target for maximum allowable consumption set in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for that year; and applied a reduction of 10 per cent to the funding for the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for El Salvador, resulting in a reduction amount of US $28,056, consisting of US $24,425, plus agency support costs of US $1,710, for UNDP and US $1,700, plus agency support costs of US $221, for UNEP, in line with paragraph 11 and Appendix 7-A of the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP.						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 7/2025 - 6/2028)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000
Total for El Salvador		**1.2**		**$441,255**	**$19,308**	**$460,563**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total

ERITREA

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP	0.1		$135,000	$17,550	$152,550

Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 91st meeting (decision 91/44). Approved, on the understanding that, UNEP will submit an updated verification report to include 2024 consumption data by 30 May 2025.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNIDO	0.1		$110,000	$9,900	$119,900

Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 91st meeting (decision 91/44). Approved, on the understanding that, UNEP will submit an updated verification report to include 2024 consumption data by 30 May 2025.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Servicing

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP	0.1		$100,000	$13,000	$113,000
Total for Eritrea		**0.3**		**$345,000**	**$40,450**	**$385,450**

ETHIOPIA

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNIDO	0.8		$90,000	$8,100	$98,100

Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, specifically: Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector referred; and paragraph 17 that had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 88th meeting (decision 88/47).

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP	1.2		$100,000	$13,000	$113,000
Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, specifically: Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector referred; and paragraph 17 that had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 88th meeting (decision 88/47).						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$80,000	$10,400	$90,400
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 7/2025-6/2028)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP	0.5		$100,000	$13,000	$113,000
	Total for Ethiopia	**2.5**		**$550,000**	**$44,500**	**$594,500**

FIJI

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNEP	0.5		$100,000	$13,000	$113,000
Approved, on the understanding that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the revised funding level owing to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 88th meeting (decision 88/49).						
	Total for Fiji	**0.5**		**$100,000**	**$13,000**	**$113,000**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
GEORGIA						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$80,000	$10,400	$90,400
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) *Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's average HFC consumption in the baseline years (or 22.5 per cent of the country's baseline), by 2029. Noted the strong commitment of the Government to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets; that it would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the Executive Committee provides the guidance referred to above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with this guidance; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding, would be deducted from the starting point; that, during the implementation of stage I, the Government would be allowed, on an exceptional basis, to submit a project to phase out the consumption of HFC-134a in the aerosol sector to achieve additional HFC reductions.*	UNEP		64	$137,500	$17,875	$155,375
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) *Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's average HFC consumption in the baseline years (or 22.5 per cent of the country's baseline), by 2029. Noted the strong commitment of the Government to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets; that it would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the Executive Committee provides the guidance referred to above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with this guidance; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding, would be deducted from the starting point; that, during the implementation of stage I, the Government would be allowed, on an exceptional basis, to submit a project to phase out the consumption of HFC-134a in the aerosol sector to achieve additional HFC reductions.*	UNDP		31	$67,000	$8,710	$75,710

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNDP	0.4		$100,000	$7,000	$107,000
Approved on the understanding that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the revised funding level owing to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 88th meeting (decision 88/50); and that upon completion of the pilot technology demonstration project at two end users, UNDP would submit a final report on the implementation of this project, in line with decision 92/36(g).						
Total for Georgia		**0.4**	**96**	**$384,500**	**$43,985**	**$428,485**
GHANA						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$90,000	$11,700	$101,700
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Commercial						
Preparation of a pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (decision 91/65)	UNDP			$30,000	$2,100	$32,100
Total for Ghana				**$120,000**	**$13,800**	**$133,800**
GRENADA						
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
End-user						
Preparation of a project to create an energy-efficiency revolving fund for end users (decision 95/87)	IBRD			$100,000	$7,000	$107,000
Approved, on the understanding that the project proposal would be submitted at the 98th meeting to allow the selection of up to two projects for the funding window referred to in decision 95/87(f).						
Total for Grenada				**$100,000**	**$7,000**	**$107,000**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
GUATEMALA						
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Air conditioning						
Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (decision 91/65)	UNIDO			$151,000	$13,590	$164,590
Noted: that the Government had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b. to (b)(iv)d.; that the Government would establish mandatory minimum energy-efficiency standards for residential air conditioners and guidelines for the introduction of energy-efficient evaporative cooling equipment, taking into consideration data collected from the demonstration project; and that the project would be operationally completed no later than 30 May 2028, and that a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project, including a detailed description of the activities undertaken to disseminate the results of the technology demonstrations and promote the adoption of the selected energy efficient alternative technologies.						
Total for Guatemala				**$151,000**	**$13,590**	**$164,590**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total

GUINEA

HFC PHASE-DOWN

Servicing

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO		80	$189,000	$13,230	$202,230

Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 17.3 per cent of the country's baseline, on the understanding that the approval was without prejudice to the operation of the mechanism of the Montreal Protocol for addressing non-compliance. Noted: the strong commitment of the Government to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets; that the Government had submitted to the Ozone Secretariat a request for revision of the country's HFC and HCFC baselines for consideration at the 74th meeting of the Implementation Committee; that, if the HCFC baseline was not revised, an additional reduction of up to 323,002 CO2-equivalent tonnes associated with the adjustment of the HCFC component of the HFC baseline, would be deducted from the starting point; that the Government would put in place a ban on the import of HFC-based domestic and stand-alone commercial refrigeration units by 31 December 2029. Noted also: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that, upon completion of end-user projects in the residential air-conditioning and commercial refrigeration sectors included in stage I of the KIP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of those projects, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g). Requested the Fund Secretariat, in the event that the country's baseline was revised, to update Appendix 2-A of the Agreement to include the revised figures for maximum allowable consumption and to notify the Executive Committee of the resulting levels of maximum allowable consumption, with any necessary adjustments being made at the 98th meeting.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		78	$185,000	$24,050	$209,050
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 17.3 per cent of the country's baseline, on the understanding that the approval was without prejudice to the operation of the mechanism of the Montreal Protocol for addressing non-compliance. Noted: the strong commitment of the Government to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets; that the Government had submitted to the Ozone Secretariat a request for revision of the country's HFC and HCFC baselines for consideration at the 74th meeting of the Implementation Committee; that, if the HCFC baseline was not revised, an additional reduction of up to 323,002 CO2-equivalent tonnes associated with the adjustment of the HCFC component of the HFC baseline, would be deducted from the starting point; that the Government would put in place a ban on the import of HFC-based domestic and stand-alone commercial refrigeration units by 31 December 2029. Noted also: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that, upon completion of end-user projects in the residential air-conditioning and commercial refrigeration sectors included in stage I of the KIP, UNIDO would submit a final report on the implementation of those projects, including the HFC phase-out and energy efficiency gains achieved, in line with decision 92/36(g). Requested the Fund Secretariat, in the event that the country's baseline was revised, to update Appendix 2-A of the Agreement to include the revised figures for maximum allowable consumption and to notify the Executive Committee of the resulting levels of maximum allowable consumption, with any necessary adjustments being made at the 98th meeting.						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	UNEP			$37,400	$4,862	$42,262
Total for Guinea			**158**	**$411,400**	**$42,142**	**$453,542**

HAITI

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNDP			$30,000	$2,700	$32,700
Approved, on the understanding that the verification report must be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meetings where the next funding tranches for the HPMPs are being sought.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNDP	0.3		$148,000	$10,360	$158,360
Approved, in accordance with the Agreement for the period from 2025-2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund will be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to ban the import of new and second-hand HCFC-based equipment by 31 December 2027; and to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030 and that HCFCs will not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Noted further that stage II of the HPMP includes funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in the amount of US $100,000, plus agency support costs of US $7,000, for UNDP. Deducted 2.34 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040; and the expected annual HCFC consumption in Haiti for the period 2030–2040. That, to allow for consideration of the second tranche of its HPMP, the Government through UNDP, should submit confirmation of completion of the following activities: review and update of the licensing and quota system regulations; one training workshop for customs officers; delivery of the equipment procured for the three RAC institutes selected as beneficiaries; and the study and report on the import of new and second-hand RAC equipment to understand the energy consumption characteristics over the last five years.						
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	UNDP	0.2		$100,000	$7,000	$107,000
Total for Haiti		**0.5**		**$278,000**	**$20,060**	**$298,060**
HONDURAS						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche)	UNEP	0.5		$36,500	$4,745	$41,245
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche)	UNIDO	2.3		$298,500	$20,895	$319,395
Total for Honduras		**2.8**		**$335,000**	**$25,640**	**$360,640**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total

INDONESIA

HFC PHASE-DOWN

Servicing

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	IBRD		561	$1,779,900	$124,593	$1,904,493

Approved, on an exceptional basis, and without setting a precedent, to support the activities included in the implementation plan for the first tranche of stage I of the KIP, as listed in table 17 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/42, on the understanding that the funding would be incorporated into stage I of the KIP when the full stage I of the KIP was considered for approval by the Executive Committee. Noted: that 943,064 carbon dioxide-equivalent (CO2-eq) tonnes would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption once it had been established; that an additional reduction of up to 5,163,613 CO2-eq tonnes associated with stockpiled HFCs that had been imported into the country during the baseline years for use in subsequent years would also be deducted from the starting point referred to above; that the Government had committed to a sustained maximum allowable consumption of 21,033,649 CO2-eq tonnes in 2025, 21,033,649 CO2 eq tonnes in 2026 and 19,397,698 CO2-eq tonnes in 2027; that the Government would submit its proposal for the full stage I of its KIP by 2027. Noted also the commitment of the Government, by 1 January 2029: to ban the manufacture and import of HFC-based domestic refrigerators; to ban the manufacture and import of HFC-based stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment; to ban the manufacture, installation and import of HFC-125-based fire-suppression equipment; to prohibit the manufacture and import of residential air conditioners and light commercial air conditioning equipment based on refrigerants with a GWP greater than 700; and to limit the manufacturing and import of ultralow temperature freezers based on HFC-23 to the average manufacturing output of such equipment in the period 2020–2022, if any, and to allow only the manufacturing and import of ultralow temperature freezers based on refrigerants with a GWP of 1,400 or less once that limit had been reached.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	IBRD			$250,900	$17,563	$268,463

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Refrigeration						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (domestic refrigeration manufacturing)	IBRD		382	$1,089,609	$76,273	$1,165,882
Approved, on an exceptional basis, and without setting a precedent, to support the activities included in the implementation plan for the first tranche of stage I of the KIP, as listed in table 17 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/42, on the understanding that the funding would be incorporated into stage I of the KIP when the full stage I of the KIP was considered for approval by the Executive Committee. Noted: that 943,064 carbon dioxide-equivalent (CO2-eq) tonnes would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption once it had been established; that an additional reduction of up to 5,163,613 CO2-eq tonnes associated with stockpiled HFCs that had been imported into the country during the baseline years for use in subsequent years would also be deducted from the starting point referred to above; that the Government had committed to a sustained maximum allowable consumption of 21,033,649 CO2-eq tonnes in 2025, 21,033,649 CO2 eq tonnes in 2026 and 19,397,698 CO2-eq tonnes in 2027; that the Government would submit its proposal for the full stage I of its KIP by 2027. Noted also the commitment of the Government, by 1 January 2029: to ban the manufacture and import of HFC-based domestic refrigerators; to ban the manufacture and import of HFC-based stand-alone commercial refrigeration equipment; to ban the manufacture, installation and import of HFC-125-based fire-suppression equipment; to prohibit the manufacture and import of residential air conditioners and light commercial air conditioning equipment based on refrigerants with a GWP greater than 700; and to limit the manufacturing and import of ultralow temperature freezers based on HFC-23 to the average manufacturing output of such equipment in the period 2020–2022, if any, and to allow only the manufacturing and import of ultralow temperature freezers based on refrigerants with a GWP of 1,400 or less once that limit had been reached.						
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Domestic						
Preparation of a project to enhance energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down in domestic refrigeration manufacturing sector (decision 94/60)	IBRD			$35,000	$2,450	$37,450
Total for Indonesia			**943**	**$3,155,409**	**$220,879**	**$3,376,288**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
IRAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	UNEP	3.7		$301,000	$38,127	$339,127
Approved, in accordance with the Agreement for the period from 2025–2030 for the complete phase out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund will be provided for the phase out of HCFCs. Noted: the commitment of the Government: to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs will not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol; to establish a ban on the use of HCFCs in the manufacturing of extruded polystyrene foam by 31 December 2028; that, upon completion of the end-user projects in the industrial and commercial refrigeration and room air-conditioning sectors included in stage III of the HPMP, UNIDO and UNDP will submit final reports on their implementation in line with decision 92/36(g), including the HCFC phase-out and the energy-efficiency gains achieved; that, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040; if the Islamic Republic of Iran were intending to have consumption during the period 2030–2040, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030. Deducted 53.73 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	UNDP	12.4		$1,022,480	$71,573	$1,094,053
Approved, in accordance with the Agreement for the period from 2025–2030 for the complete phase out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund will be provided for the phase out of HCFCs. Noted: the commitment of the Government: to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs will not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol; to establish a ban on the use of HCFCs in the manufacturing of extruded polystyrene foam by 31 December 2028; that, upon completion of the end-user projects in the industrial and commercial refrigeration and room air-conditioning sectors included in stage III of the HPMP, UNIDO and UNDP will submit final reports on their implementation in line with decision 92/36(g), including the HCFC phase-out and the energy-efficiency gains achieved; that, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040; if the Islamic Republic of Iran were intending to have consumption during the period 2030–2040, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030. Deducted 53.73 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche) (PMU)	UNDP			$156,000	$10,920	$166,920
Approved, in accordance with the Agreement for the period from 2025–2030 for the complete phase out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund will be provided for the phase out of HCFCs. Noted: the commitment of the Government: to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs will not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol; to establish a ban on the use of HCFCs in the manufacturing of extruded polystyrene foam by 31 December 2028; that, upon completion of the end-user projects in the industrial and commercial refrigeration and room air-conditioning sectors included in stage III of the HPMP, UNIDO and UNDP will submit final reports on their implementation in line with decision 92/36(g), including the HCFC phase-out and the energy-efficiency gains achieved; that, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040; if the Islamic Republic of Iran were intending to have consumption during the period 2030–2040, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030. Deducted 53.73 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	UNIDO	8.0		$660,000	$46,200	$706,200
Approved, in accordance with the Agreement for the period from 2025–2030 for the complete phase out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund will be provided for the phase out of HCFCs. Noted: the commitment of the Government: to completely phase out HCFCs by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs will not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol; to establish a ban on the use of HCFCs in the manufacturing of extruded polystyrene foam by 31 December 2028; that, upon completion of the end-user projects in the industrial and commercial refrigeration and room air-conditioning sectors included in stage III of the HPMP, UNIDO and UNDP will submit final reports on their implementation in line with decision 92/36(g), including the HCFC phase-out and the energy-efficiency gains achieved; that, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit: a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040; if the Islamic Republic of Iran were intending to have consumption during the period 2030–2040, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030. Deducted 53.73 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.						
Total for Iran		**24.1**		**$2,139,480**	**$166,820**	**$2,306,300**

IRAQ

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III)	UNEP			$60,000	$7,800	$67,800

DESTRUCTION

Preparation of project proposal

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$100,000	$13,000	$113,000
Total for Iraq				**$160,000**	**$20,800**	**$180,800**

KUWAIT

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Total for Kuwait				**$70,000**	**$9,100**	**$79,100**

LEBANON

HFC PHASE-DOWN

Servicing

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	UNDP			$56,500	$3,955	$60,455
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNDP		111	$357,250	$25,008	$382,258

Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025–2032, to reduce HFC consumption by 15.0 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029 and by 40.0 per cent by 2032. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding, would be deducted from the starting point referred to above. Noted also: the strong commitment of the Government to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets; that, in line with decision 81/63, stage I of the KIP included an additional US $1,053,858, plus agency support costs of US $73,770, for UNIDO, related to the project approved at the 81st meeting to phase out 78.46 metric tonnes (mt) (112,198 CO2-eq tonnes) of HFC-134a and 34.08 mt (133,662 CO2-eq tonnes) of R-404A in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at Lematic Industries; that the Government would prohibit the import, manufacturing and sale of HFC-134a-based domestic refrigerators and R-410A-based residential air conditioners from 31 December 2027, and HFC based small self-contained commercial refrigeration equipment with a charge size of less than 3 kg per unit from 31 December 2032; and that the Government would submit no further requests for funding from the Multilateral Fund for any enterprise in the commercial refrigeration subsector for equipment with HFC consumption of less than 3 kg per unit, in line with decision 19/32(a).

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Refrigeration						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (conversion of SMEs and micro-SMEs)	UNDP		146	$1,100,192	$77,013	$1,177,205

Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025–2032, to reduce HFC consumption by 15.0 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029 and by 40.0 per cent by 2032. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding, would be deducted from the starting point referred to above. Noted also: the strong commitment of the Government to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets; that, in line with decision 81/63, stage I of the KIP included an additional US $1,053,858, plus agency support costs of US $73,770, for UNIDO, related to the project approved at the 81st meeting to phase out 78.46 metric tonnes (mt) (112,198 CO2-eq tonnes) of HFC-134a and 34.08 mt (133,662 CO2-eq tonnes) of R-404A in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at Lematic Industries; that the Government would prohibit the import, manufacturing and sale of HFC-134a-based domestic refrigerators and R-410A-based residential air conditioners from 31 December 2027, and HFC based small self-contained commercial refrigeration equipment with a charge size of less than 3 kg per unit from 31 December 2032; and that the Government would submit no further requests for funding from the Multilateral Fund for any enterprise in the commercial refrigeration subsector for equipment with HFC consumption of less than 3 kg per unit, in line with decision 19/32(a).

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Air conditioning						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (AC manufacturing - Lematic Industries)	UNDP		80	$355,850	$24,910	$380,760
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025–2032, to reduce HFC consumption by 15.0 per cent of the country's baseline by 2029 and by 40.0 per cent by 2032. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding, would be deducted from the starting point referred to above. Noted also: the strong commitment of the Government to support reductions in HFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol targets; that, in line with decision 81/63, stage I of the KIP included an additional US $1,053,858, plus agency support costs of US $73,770, for UNIDO, related to the project approved at the 81st meeting to phase out 78.46 metric tonnes (mt) (112,198 CO2-eq tonnes) of HFC-134a and 34.08 mt (133,662 CO2-eq tonnes) of R-404A in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at Lematic Industries; that the Government would prohibit the import, manufacturing and sale of HFC-134a-based domestic refrigerators and R-410A-based residential air conditioners from 31 December 2027, and HFC based small self-contained commercial refrigeration equipment with a charge size of less than 3 kg per unit from 31 December 2032; and that the Government would submit no further requests for funding from the Multilateral Fund for any enterprise in the commercial refrigeration subsector for equipment with HFC consumption of less than 3 kg per unit, in line with decision 19/32(a).						
Total for Lebanon			**338**	**$1,869,792**	**$130,886**	**$2,000,678**

LIBERIA

PHASE-OUT PLAN

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNIDO	0.5		$110,893	$9,980	$120,873
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP	0.4		$164,012	$21,322	$185,334
Total for Liberia		**1.0**		**$274,905**	**$31,302**	**$306,207**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
LIBYA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNIDO	9.0		$786,750	$55,073	$841,823
Approved, on the understanding that UNIDO had committed to submit, in May 2025, an updated verification report that included 2024 consumption data.						
Total for Libya		**9.0**		**$786,750**	**$55,073**	**$841,823**
MALDIVES						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Emergency assistance for institutional strengthening	UNEP			$30,000	$0	$30,000
Approved, on an exceptional basis, taking into consideration the circumstances facing the national ozone unit after the devastation of the building by fire in December 2024.						
Total for Maldives				**$30,000**		**$30,000**
MEXICO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HFC-23 emission control						
Control and phase-out of HFC-23 emissions in the production of HCFC-22 at Quimobásicos (fourth tranche)	UNIDO			$317,500	$22,225	$339,725
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XVII: 7/2025-6/2028)	UNIDO			$654,451	$45,812	$700,263
Total for Mexico				**$971,951**	**$68,037**	**$1,039,988**
MOLDOVA, REP						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNDP			$30,000	$2,700	$32,700
Approved, on the understanding that the verification report must be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meetings where the next funding tranches for the HPMPs are being sought.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP		26	$95,500	$12,415	$107,915
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025-2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline. Noted that, if the HFC consumption level for the Republic of Moldova for the year 2025 was above the Montreal Protocol control limits or the maximum allowable consumption in the Agreement, on the understanding that the Government would continue to make every effort to meet those control limits, the Secretariat would inform and seek guidance from the Executive Committee on the procedure to follow in light of decision XXXV/16.						
Total for Moldova, Rep			**26**	**$125,500**	**$15,115**	**$140,615**

MOROCCO

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fourth tranche)	UNIDO			$79,032	$5,532	$84,564
Requested the Government and UNIDO to submit on a yearly basis, a progress report on the implementation of all the remaining activities in the previously approved tranches and the work programmes associated with the final tranche through completion of the project, verification reports until approval of stage III, and the project completion report to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2027.						

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO		257	$488,500	$34,195	$522,695
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025–2030, to reduce HFC consumption by 30 per cent of the country's baseline. Noted that the Government had submitted to the Ozone Secretariat a request to revise the HFC baseline, for consideration by the Implementation Committee. Noted also: that, in line with decision 95/68, stage I of the KIP included an additional US $352,985, plus agency support costs of US $24,709, for UNIDO related to the project approved at the 95th meeting to phase out 25.65 metric tonnes (36,684 CO2-eq tonnes) of HFC-134a through the conversion of manufacturing lines at the enterprise MANAR; that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the Executive Committee had provided the guidance referred to above, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with that guidance; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be deducted from the starting point referred to above. Requested the Fund Secretariat, in the event that the country's baseline was revised, to update Appendix 2-A of the Agreement relating to the HFC consumption limits under the Montreal Protocol and HFC agreement targets for stage I of the KIP to include the revised figures for maximum allowable consumption, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 97th meeting; and requested the Government to submit stage II of the KIP in 2028 for the consideration of the Executive Committee.						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	UNIDO			$48,850	$3,419	$52,269
Total for Morocco			**257**	**$616,382**	**$43,146**	**$659,528**

NAMIBIA

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Project	Support	Total
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 6/2025-5/2028)	UNEP			$180,000	$0	$180,000
Total for Namibia				**$180,000**		**$180,000**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total

NORTH MACEDONIA

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Servicing

Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (decision 91/65)	UNIDO			$241,000	$21,690	$262,690

Noted that the Government had committed to the conditions referred to in decision 91/65(b)(iv)b to (b)(iv)d; and that the project would be operationally completed no later than August 2027, and a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project.

Air conditioning

Preparation of a project to enhance energy efficiency of cooling technologies in data centres (decision 91/65)	UNIDO			$30,000	$2,100	$32,100
Total for North Macedonia				**$271,000**	**$23,790**	**$294,790**

OMAN

DESTRUCTION

Preparation of project proposal

Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$90,000	$11,700	$101,700
Total for Oman				**$90,000**	**$11,700**	**$101,700**

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fifth tranche)	Germany			$125,000	$14,750	$139,750

Requested the Government and the Government of Germany to submit a final progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche and the project completion report to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2027; and requested the Government of Germany to submit a funding request in 2026, in the amount of US $30,000, plus agency support costs, for the verification report of Papua New Guinea's 2025-2026 consumption, to be submitted to the first meeting of 2027. Approved, on the understanding that the Government of Germany, as the designated implementing agency, will submit the final report on the end-user project to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2027.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase V: 1/2026 - 12/2028)	Germany			$180,000	$23,400	$203,400
Total for Papua New Guinea				**$305,000**	**$38,150**	**$343,150**
PHILIPPINES						
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Foam						
Project preparation for PU foam manufacturing sector plan	UNDP			$80,000	$5,600	$85,600
Total for Philippines				**$80,000**	**$5,600**	**$85,600**
RWANDA						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$80,000	$10,400	$90,400
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
Servicing						
Preparation of a pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (decision 91/65)	UK			$30,000	$3,900	$33,900
Total for Rwanda				**$110,000**	**$14,300**	**$124,300**
SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$70,000	$9,100	$79,100
Total for Saint Kitts and Nevis				**$70,000**	**$9,100**	**$79,100**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
SAINT LUCIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan *Approved, on the understanding that the verification report must be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meetings where the next funding tranches for the HPMPs are being sought.*	UNEP			$30,000	$3,900	$33,900
Total for Saint Lucia				**$30,000**	**$3,900**	**$33,900**
SEYCHELLES						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) *Requested the Government and the Government of Germany to submit a final progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche and the project completion report to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2027.*	Germany			$60,000	$6,975	$66,975
Total for Seychelles				**$60,000**	**$6,975**	**$66,975**
SOUTH AFRICA						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNIDO			$100,000	$7,000	$107,000
Total for South Africa				**$100,000**	**$7,000**	**$107,000**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
SRI LANKA						
HFC PHASE-DOWN						
Servicing						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) *Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the Government would submit no further funding requests from the Multilateral Fund for any enterprise in the commercial refrigeration subsector for equipment with HFC consumption of less than 0.5 kg per unit, in line with decision 19/32(a); that the Government would prohibit the import, sale and use of HFC-based domestic refrigerators and the manufacturing of R- 410A-based residential air conditioners by 1 January 2028.*	UNDP		32	$84,176	$5,893	$90,069
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	UNDP			$21,290	$1,490	$22,780
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) *Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the Government would submit no further funding requests from the Multilateral Fund for any enterprise in the commercial refrigeration subsector for equipment with HFC consumption of less than 0.5 kg per unit, in line with decision 19/32(a); that the Government would prohibit the import, sale and use of HFC-based domestic refrigerators and the manufacturing of R- 410A based residential air conditioners by 1 January 2028*	UNEP		17	$46,000	$5,980	$51,980

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Refrigeration						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (RAC manufacturing)	UNDP		9	$95,745	$6,702	$102,447
Approved in accordance with the Agreement for the period 2025–2029 to reduce HFC consumption by 10 per cent of the country's baseline. Noted: that the Government would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption based on guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down had been agreed by the Executive Committee, reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the starting point; that the Government would submit no further funding requests from the Multilateral Fund for any enterprise in the commercial refrigeration subsector for equipment with HFC consumption of less than 0.5 kg per unit, in line with decision 19/32(a); that the Government would prohibit the import, sale and use of HFC-based domestic refrigerators and the manufacturing of R- 410A based residential air conditioners by 1 January 2028.						
Total for Sri Lanka			**59**	**$247,211**	**$20,065**	**$267,276**
SURINAME						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP			$30,000	$3,900	$33,900
Approved, on the understanding that the verification report must be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meetings where the next funding tranches for the HPMPs are being sought.						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$80,000	$10,400	$90,400
Total for Suriname				**$110,000**	**$14,300**	**$124,300**
TANZANIA						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	UNEP			$80,000	$10,400	$90,400
Total for Tanzania				**$80,000**	**$10,400**	**$90,400**

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
THAILAND						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 7/2025 - 6/2028)	IBRD			$918,532	$64,297	$982,829
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
End-user						
Preparation of a project to create an energy-efficiency revolving fund for end users (decision 95/87) *Approved, on the understanding that the project proposal would be submitted at the 98th meeting to allow the selection of up to two projects for the funding window referred to in decision 95/87(f); and on the condition that stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan was submitted no later than the 98th meeting.*	IBRD			$100,000	$7,000	$107,000
Total for Thailand				**$1,018,532**	**$71,297**	**$1,089,829**
TÜRKIYE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fifth tranche) *Requested the Government, UNIDO and UNEP to submit, on a yearly basis, progress reports on the implementation of the work programmes associated with the final tranche and verification reports through completion of the project, and the project completion report to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2027.*	UNIDO	65.7		$640,600	$44,842	$685,442
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
End-user						
Preparation of a project to create an energy-efficiency revolving fund for end users (decision 95/87) *Approved, on the understanding that the project proposal would be submitted at the 98th meeting to allow the selection of up to two projects for the funding window referred to in decision 95/87(f).*	IBRD			$100,000	$7,000	$107,000
Total for Türkiye		**65.7**		**$740,600**	**$51,842**	**$792,442**
TURKMENISTAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche)	UNIDO			$40,000	$2,800	$42,800

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	CO2-eq ('000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III)	UNIDO			$30,000	$2,100	$32,100
Total for Turkmenistan				**$70,000**	**$4,900**	**$74,900**
ZIMBABWE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan *Approved, on the understanding that the verification report must be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meetings where the next funding tranches for the HPMPs are being sought.*	UNEP			$30,000	$3,900	$33,900
Total for Zimbabwe				**$30,000**	**$3,900**	**$33,900**
GLOBAL						
SEVERAL						
Technical assistance/support						
Twinning of national ozone officers and national energy-efficiency policymakers to support Kigali Amendment (phase II) *Approved, on the understanding: that UNEP would submit a midterm report on progress in the implementation of the project, at the last meeting of the Executive Committee in 2026, as part of the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme progress report and a final progress report at the last meeting of the Executive Committee in 2027; and that any balances left from the second phase of the project would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2028.*	UNEP			$793,200	$97,252	$890,452
ENERGY EFFICIENCY						
End-user						
Preparation of a global project to create an energy-efficiency revolving fund for end users in Colombia, Ghana and Jordan (decision 95/87) *Approved, on the understanding that the project proposal would be submitted at the 98th meeting to allow the selection of up to two projects for the funding window referred to in decision 95/87(f).*	UNDP			$200,000	$14,000	$214,000
Total for Global				**$993,200**	**$111,252**	**$1,104,452**
GRAND TOTAL		**150.4**	**5,273**	**$35,368,271**	**$2,708,260**	**$38,076,531**

Sector	HCFC (ODP tonnes)	HFC (CO2-eq '000 tonnes)	Funds approved (US$) Project	Support	Total
BILATERAL COOPERATION					
Phase-out plan			$185,000	$21,725	$206,725
Several			$180,000	$23,400	$203,400
Energy efficiency			$30,000	$3,900	$33,900
TOTAL:			$395,000	$49,025	$444,025
INVESTMENT PROJECT					
Phase-out plan	147.5		$8,308,887	$659,287	$8,968,174
HFC phase-down		5,273	$17,488,637	$1,271,268	$18,759,905
Energy efficiency	2.9		$2,192,000	$184,317	$2,376,317
TOTAL:			$27,989,524	$2,114,871	$30,104,395
WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT					
Phase-out plan			$520,000	$61,000	$581,000
Destruction			$1,000,000	$124,000	$1,124,000
Several			$4,716,747	$307,073	$5,023,821
HFC phase-down			$80,000	$5,600	$85,600
Energy efficiency			$667,000	$46,690	$713,690
TOTAL:			$6,983,747	$544,363	$7,528,111
Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies					
Germany			$365,000	$45,125	$410,125
UK			$30,000	$3,900	$33,900
IBRD		943	$4,373,941	$306,176	$4,680,117
UNDP	14.7	734	$8,437,884	$594,603	$9,032,487
UNEP	11.5	186	$5,304,268	$549,857	$5,854,125
UNIDO	124.2	3,410	$16,857,178	$1,208,599	$18,065,777
GRAND TOTAL (HCFCs and HFCs	150.4	5,273	$35,368,271	$2,708,260	$38,076,531

Balances on projects returned at the 96th meeting

Agency	Project costs (US$)	Support costs (US$)	Total (US$)
UNDP (decision 96/2(a)(ii))	307,094	24,914	332,008
UNEP (decision 96/2(a)(ii))	506,119	56,387	562,506
UNIDO (decision 96/2(a)(ii))	29,457	2,300	31,757
Total	**842,670**	**83,601**	**926,271**

Adjustment arising from the 96th meeting for transferred projects

Agency	Project costs (US$)	Support costs (US$)	Total (US$)	Remarks
UNEP (decision 96/2(a)(v))	-500,000	0	-500,000	South Africa institutional strengthening (SOA/SEV/94/INS/18)
UNIDO (decision 96/2(d)(i))	500,000	35,000	535,000	South Africa institutional strengthening (SOA/SEV/94/INS/18)
UNIDO (decision 96/2(a)(vi))	-38,409	-2,689	-41,098	Chile HPMP stage III (CHI/PHA/88/INV/205)
UNDP (decision 96/2(d)(ii))	38,409	2,689	41,098	Chile HPMP stage III (CHI/PHA/88/INV/205)

Reduction of funding at the 96th meeting

Agency	Project costs (US $)	Support costs (US $)	Total (US $)
UNDP (decision 96/34(b))	24,425	1,710	26,135
UNEP (decision 96/34(b))	1,700	221	1,921

Net allocations based on decisions of the 96th meeting

Agency	Project costs (US$)	Support costs (US$)	Total (US$)
Germany	365,000	45,125	410,125
United Kingdom	30,000	3,900	33,900
UNDP	8,144,774	570,668	8,715,442
UNEP	4,296,449	493,249	4,789,698
UNIDO	17,289,312	1,238,610	18,527,922
World Bank	4,373,941	306,176	4,680,117
Total	**34,499,476**	**2,657,728**	**37,157,204**

Balances on projects returned at the 96th meeting

Agency	Project costs (US$)	Support costs (US$)	Total (US$)
UNDP (decision 96/2(a)(ii))	307,094	24,914	332,008
UNEP (decision 96/2(a)(ii))	506,119	56,387	562,506
UNIDO (decision 96/2(a)(ii))	29,457	2,300	31,757
Total	**842,670**	**83,601**	**926,271**

Adjustment arising from the 96th meeting for transferred projects

Agency	Project costs (US$)	Support costs (US$)	Total (US$)	Remarks
UNEP (decision 96/2(a)(v))	-500,000	0	-500,000	South Africa institutional strengthening (SOA/SEV/94/INS/18)
UNIDO (decision 96/2(d)(i))	500,000	35,000	535,000	South Africa institutional strengthening (SOA/SEV/94/INS/18)
UNIDO (decision 96/2(a)(vi))	-38,409	-2,689	-41,098	Chile HPMP stage III (CHI/PHA/88/INV/205)
UNDP (decision 96/2(d)(ii))	38,409	2,689	41,098	Chile HPMP stage III (CHI/PHA/88/INV/205)

Reduction of funding at the 96th meeting

Agency	Project costs (US $)	Support costs (US $)	Total (US $)
UNDP (decision 96/34(b))	24,425	1,710	26,135
UNEP (decision 96/34(b))	1,700	221	1,921

Net allocations based on decisions of the 96th meeting

Agency	Project costs (US$)	Support costs (US$)	Total (US$)
Germany	365,000	45,125	410,125
United Kingdom	30,000	3,900	33,900
UNDP	8,144,774	570,668	8,715,442
UNEP	4,296,449	493,249	4,789,698
UNIDO	17,289,312	1,238,610	18,527,922
World Bank	4,373,941	306,176	4,680,117
Total	**34,499,476**	**2,657,728**	**37,157,204**

Annex X

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF BARBADOS 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 Barbados (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.

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

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

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

Conditions for funding release

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

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

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

(c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of

activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

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

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Agreement

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

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

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

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Barbados and the Executive Committee at the 91st meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	3.56
HCFC-142b	C	I	0.13
Total			3.69

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	2.40	2.40	2.40	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	2.40	2.40	2.40	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	36,000	0	0	0	52,500	134,000	0	75,500	298,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	4,680	0	0	0	6,825	17,420	0	9,815	38,740
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)	125,000	0	0	100,000	97,000	0	0	0	322,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	11,250	0	0	5,731	5,559	0	0	0	22,540

Row	Particulars	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	161,000	0	0	100,000	149,500	134,000	0	75,500	620,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	15,930	0	0	5,731	12,384	17,420	0	9,815	61,280
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	176,930	0	0	105,731	161,884	151,420	0	85,315	681,280
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									2.27
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)									1.29
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)									0.00
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									0.13
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)									0.00
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)									0.00

* Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2023.

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

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

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

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

This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under subparagraph (a) above;

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The national ozone unit (NOU), located within the Policy Research, Planning and Information (PRPI) Unit of the Ministry of Environment and National Beautification, will be responsible for the day-to-day execution of project activities.

2. In carrying out this function, the NOU will follow the supervision and reporting procedures established by the Ministry. The NOU is headed by the National Ozone Officer, who reports directly to the Senior Environmental Officer within PRPI Unit Permanent Secretary. The NOU develops work plans on a quarterly basis for internal monitoring of the Plan activities. There are also bi-weekly meetings with the Senior Environmental Officer to follow up on the progress of the Plan.

3. Periodically the Government, in collaboration with the Lead IA will convene monitoring missions to provide independent verification of project outputs, achievement of targets and financial management.

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 subparagraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;

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

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

(h) Carrying out required supervision missions;

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

(j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;

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

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

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

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and

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

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

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

(a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;

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

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

(d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

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

Annex XI

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF BOTSWANA 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 Botswana (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.

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

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

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

Conditions for funding release

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

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

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

(c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of

activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and

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

Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

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

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNIDO has agreed to be the cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IA") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA 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 subparagraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Agreement

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

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

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

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Botswana and the Executive Committee at the 86th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	11.00

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2024	2025	2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	7.15	7.15	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	7.15	7.15	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	150,000	0	312,500	0	192,500	0	105,000	760,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	18,844	0	38,297	0	23,591	0	12,868	93,600
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	100,000	0	150,000	0	150,000	0	0	400,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	7,000	0	10,500	0	10,500	0	0	28,000
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	250,000	0	462,500	0	342,500	0	105,000	1,160,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	25,844	0	48,797	0	34,091	0	12,868	121,600
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	275,844	0	511,297	0	376,591	0	117,868	1,281,600
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								7.15
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)								3.85
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)								0.00

* Date of completion of stage I as per decision 90/23: 31 December 2022

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The Botswana Meteorological Services Department of the Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources Conservation and Tourism will be responsible for the overall project monitoring of all activities under the Plan. The national ozone unit (NOU), which is at the Botswana Meteorological Services Department, will be responsible for planning, coordinating, and carrying out the daily work of project implementation. It will also assist the Government and non-government organizations to streamline their activities for smooth implementation of the projects. The NOU will submit annual progress reports on the status of implementation to the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to monitor the progress of implementation of the Plan.

2. Annual consumption of HCFCs and other ODS will be monitored through the project monitoring unit (PMU) in collaboration with the Customs Department and the Ministry of Trade and Commerce. The Ministry of Trade and Commerce is a licensing authority that will issue import and export permits, while the Customs Department will control and monitor the import and export of HCFCs and other ODS at the point of entry. The NOU will liaise with importers of HCFCs and other ODS to obtain necessary data for the reconciliation of statistics on a periodic basis.

3. The NOU will undertake regular inspection of refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) training centres and RAC servicing workshops to monitor the condition of RAC servicing tools distributed under the Plan.

4. The NOU will also undertake a market survey to gauge the penetration of non-HCFC substitutes and alternative technologies in the RAC sector. The NOU will monitor the implementation of capacity-building activities with relevant agencies, e.g. RAC technician training and customs and enforcement officer training.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

(a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;

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

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

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

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;

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

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

(h) Carrying out required supervision missions;

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

(j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;

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

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

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

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and

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

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

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

(a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;

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

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

(d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $180/ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

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

Annex XII

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF ERITREA 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 Eritrea (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.

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

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

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

Conditions for funding release

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

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

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

(c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of

activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

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

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Agreement

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

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

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

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Eritrea and the Executive Committee at the 91st meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	1.09

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2022	2023-2024	2025	2026-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	0.71	0.71	0.35	0.35	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	0.67	0.60	0.35	0.35	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	115,000	0	235,000	0	75,000	425,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	14,950	0	30,550	0	9,750	55,250
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	105,000	0	110,000	0	0	215,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	9,450	0	9,900	0	0	19,350
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	220,000	0	345,000	0	75,000	640,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	24,400	0	40,450	0	9,750	74,600
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	244,400	0	385,450	0	84,750	714,600
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						0.71
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)						0.38
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)						0.00

* Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2021

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The national ozone unit will submit annual progress reports of status of implementation of the Plan to the Lead IA.

2. Monitoring of development of the Plan, and verification of the achievement of performance targets specified in the Plan, will be assigned with a preference to independent local enterprises or independent local consultants by the Lead IA.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

(a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;

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

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

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

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;

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

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

(h) Carrying out required supervision missions;

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

(j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;

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

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

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

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and

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

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

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

(a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;

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

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

(d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

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

Annex XIII

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF ETHIOPIA 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 Ethiopia (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.

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

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

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

Conditions for funding release

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

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

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

(c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of

activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives, adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and

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

Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

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

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Agreement

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

take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.

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

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

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Ethiopia and the Executive Committee at the 88th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	5.5

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2021	2022-2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	3.58	3.58	3.58	1.79	1.79	1.79	0	n/a

Row	Particulars	2021	2022-2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	2030	Total
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	3.58	3.58	3.58	1.79	1.79	1.79	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	137,000	0	0	200,000	98,000	0	63,000	498,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	17,810	0	0	26,000	12,740	0	8,190	64,740
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	60,000	0	0	90,000	37,000	0	0	187,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	5,400	0	0	8,100	3,330	0	0	16,830
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	197,000	0	0	290,000	135,000	0	63,000	685,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	23,210	0	0	34,100	16,070	0	8,190	81,570
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	220,210	0	0	324,100	151,070	0	71,190	766,570
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								3.58
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)								1.92
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)								0.00

* Date of completion of stage I as per decision 85/22(a): 31 December 2022

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The national ozone unit will submit annual progress reports on the status of the Plan implementation to the Lead IA.

2. Monitoring of the Plan and verification of achievements of the performance targets specified in the Plan will be assigned to independent local companies or independent local consultants by the Lead IA.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

(a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;

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

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

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

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;

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

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

(h) Carrying out required supervision missions;

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

(j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;

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

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

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

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and

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

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

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

(a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;

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

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

(d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

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

Annex XIV

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF FIJI 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 Fiji (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with the Montreal Protocol

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

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

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

Conditions for funding release

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

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

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

   (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of

activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and

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

Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

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

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNDP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNEP has agreed to be the cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IA") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA and 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 subparagraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Agreement

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

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

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

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Fiji and the Executive Committee at the 88th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	5.69
HCFC-142b	C	I	0.04
Total	C	I	5.73

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)	176,000	0	0	0	139,000	0	0	0	0	36,000	351,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	12,320	0	0	0	9,730	0	0	0	0	2,520	24,570
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	116,700	0	0	0	193,900	0	0	0	0	23,400	334,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	15,171	0	0	0	25,207	0	0	0	0	3,042	43,420

Row	Particulars	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	292,700	0	0	0	332,900	0	0	0	0	59,400	685,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	27,491	0	0	0	34,937	0	0	0	0	5,562	67,990
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	320,191	0	0	0	367,837	0	0	0	0	64,962	752,990
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											3.72
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)											1.97
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved through previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											0.04
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption of HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)											0.00

* Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2022

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 TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

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

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

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

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

This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under subparagraph (a) above;

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The Department of Environment will be responsible for the overall project monitoring of all activities under the Plan. The Department of Environment will be responsible for the planning, coordination, implementation of daily work of the project implementation. It will also assist the Government and non-Government organizations, to streamline their activities for smooth implementation of the projects. The ODS Unit will submit annual progress reports on the status of the implementation to the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to monitor implementation progress of the Plan.

2. Annual consumption of HCFCs and other ODSs will be monitored by the Department of Environment in collaboration with the Fiji Customs Department. The Department of Environment will liaise with importers of HCFCs and other ODSs to obtain necessary data for reconciliation of statistics on the periodically basis.

3. The Department of Environment will undertake regular inspection to refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) training centres and RAC servicing workshops to monitor conditions of RAC servicing tools distributed under the Plan.

4. The Department of Environment will also undertake market survey to gauge the penetration of non-HCFC substitutes and alternative technologies in the RAC sector. It will monitor the implementation of capacity building activities with relevant agencies e.g. RAC technician training and customs and enforcement officers training.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

(a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;

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

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

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

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;

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

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

(h) Carrying out required supervision missions;

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

(j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;

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

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

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

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and

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

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

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

(a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;

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

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

(d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

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

Annex XV

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF GEORGIA 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 Georgia (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.

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

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

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

Conditions for funding release

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

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

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

(c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of

activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and

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

Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

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

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

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

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

Non-compliance with the Agreement

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

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

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

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Georgia and the Executive Committee at the 88th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	4.57
HCFC-142b	C	I	0.64
Total			5.21

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	2.60	2.32	2.04	1.76	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)	190,839	0	0	235,962	100,000	0	98,981	0	59,218	685,000

Row	Particulars	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	13,359	0	0	16,517	7,000	0	6,929	0	4,145	47,950
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	190,839	0	0	235,962	100,000	0	98,981	0	59,218	685,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	13,359	0	0	16,517	7,000	0	6,929	0	4,145	47,950
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	204,198	0	0	252,479	107,000	0	105,910	0	63,363	732,950
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)										2.97
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)										1.60
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)										0
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)										n/a
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)										0.64
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)										0

* Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2021

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The Plan will be implemented by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia with support from the Lead IA.

2. The Lead IA will apply its administrative procedures towards implementation of the Plan. In particular, the Lead IA will use the national implementation modality based on establishment of annual work plans and utilization of the Lead IA procurement functions for the delivery of equipment and tools planned in the Plan. Regular monitoring of compliance with the work plans are ensured by the Lead IA.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

(a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) Carrying out required supervision missions;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the 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 XVI

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 96TH MEETING

Angola

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Angola and noted with appreciation that Angola has reported 2023 country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee noted the Government of Angola's effort in maintaining efficient cooperation with national stakeholders and conducting awareness-raising activities, including during World Ozone Days. The Committee also noted the country's active participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that the upcoming phase will assist Angola in complying with the Montreal Protocol obligations while ensuring gender mainstreaming into implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities.

Bangladesh

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Bangladesh (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that Bangladesh reported Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also noted the country’s continued effort in enforcement of control measures to sustain ODS phase-out including the update of rules and regulations and an efficient HCFC licensing and quota system. The Committee also noted Bangladesh’s proactive approach in ratifying the Kigali Amendment and commended the country’s early actions towards phasing down HFCs. The Committee noted Bangladesh’s ongoing efforts in ODS phase-out, HFC phase-down, capacity building, and policy enforcement through the support of the IS project and encouraged Bangladesh to continue strengthening data reporting systems and enhancing industry readiness for alternative technologies.

Brazil

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Brazil (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Brazil reported Article 7 and country programme data for 2022 and 2023 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that Brazil has taken steps to phase out HCFC-141b consumption in the foam sector. The Committee acknowledged the efforts taken so far and is therefore hopeful that, within the next three years, the Government of Brazil will continue implementation of stages II and III of the HPMP and IS project activities with success in order to achieve the reduction targets for HCFC and HFC consumption.

El Salvador

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for El Salvador. The Committee noted El Salvador's continued commitment to implementing the Montreal Protocol, including its proactive efforts in public awareness, engagement with key stakeholders, and coordination with national authorities and customs. The Committee also noted significant achievements, including the establishment of the HFC licensing and quota system, the strengthening of customs capacities through specialized training, and the active promotion of good refrigeration practices through national workshops. The Committee also noted the integration of gender considerations, including the development of the Gender Inclusion Roadmap and dedicated dialogue

sessions with women in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector. The Committee further noted that, although challenges related to data accuracy and customs coordination were encountered, which resulted in exceeding the consumption threshold committed to under the Montreal Protocol, El Salvador demonstrated strong commitment to corrective action. The Committee also acknowledged El Salvador's continued efforts to strengthen its participation in regional and international meetings and its openness to engage in South-South cooperation as relevant opportunities arise.

Ethiopia

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Ethiopia and noted with appreciation that Ethiopia has reported 2023 and 2024 country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee acknowledged that Ethiopia continued to implement its HCFC import and export licensing and quota systems; carried out training for refrigeration technicians and customs officers; developed and organized public awareness activities. The Executive Committee is, therefore, confident that the Government of Ethiopia will continue implementing activities to enable the country to comply with its obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

Mexico

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Mexico (phase XVII) and noted with appreciation that reported Article 7 and country programme data for 2023 and 2024 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee noted that Mexico reported HFC data and froze its consumption at the baseline level. The Committee further noted that Mexico implemented a strict monitoring system for the consumption of controlled substances, organized regular meetings with authorities involved in the steering of the control system, and has coordinated the necessary activities with all stakeholders involved. The Committee noted that awareness-raising activities have also been organized, including the one marking World Ozone Day every year, and several events in centres for the training of refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians highlighting the importance of developing skills necessary for the adequate management of alternatives to HCFCs and HFCs. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Mexico and is therefore hopeful that, within the next three years, the Government of Mexico will continue the implementation of activities supported by the Multilateral Fund with success to maintain compliance with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol.

Namibia

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Namibia and noted with appreciation that the country has complied with its data reporting obligations and Montreal Protocol phase-out and phase-down requirements. The Committee noted the Government of Namibia's effort in maintaining efficient cooperation with national stakeholders and conducting awareness-raising activities, including during World Ozone Days. The Executive Committee also noted the country's active participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that the upcoming phase will assist Namibia in complying with the Montreal Protocol obligations while ensuring gender mainstreaming into implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities.

Papua New Guinea

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Papua New Guinea (phase V) and noted with appreciation that the

Government of Papua New Guinea reported 2022 and 2023 data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats indicating that the country achieved its HCFC reduction targets. The Committee noted the efforts of the national ozone unit of Papua New Guinea to facilitate engagement with key stakeholder groups to increase national collaboration and awareness on the country's Montreal Protocol obligations and to strengthen collection and reporting of data on controlled substances. The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that in the next three years the Government of Papua New Guinea will continue to achieve and sustain compliance with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol.

Thailand

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Thailand and noted with appreciation the efforts made to prepare for, and ratify the Kigali Amendment in April 2024, as well as to institute regulatory measures to control imports and prohibit the establishment of new, or expansion of existing HFC-based manufacturing facilities. The Committee also noted Thailand's continued efforts to comply with advanced HCFC phase-out obligations under stage II of its HCFC phase-out management plan, and its commitment to effective implementation of IS-related activities including analyzing and monitoring import data on controlled substances, coordinating action on HCFC consumption reduction in remaining sectors of use, and raising public awareness on ozone and climate protection through the Montreal Protocol. The Committee is therefore confident that over the next three years, the Government of Thailand will be fully successful in achieving and maintaining the 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption as well as the HFC consumption freeze level.

Annex XVII

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA 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 Antigua and Barbuda (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.

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

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

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

Conditions for funding release

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

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

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

(c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of

activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

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

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall coordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Agreement

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

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

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

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	0.30

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.000	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	0.098	0.088	0.088	0.071	0.071	0.000	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	133,750	0	45,385	0	0	38,180	217,315
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	17,388	0	5,900	0	0	4,963	28,251
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	19,000	0	45,560	0	0	0	64,560
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	1,710	0	4,100	0	0	0	5,810
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	152,750	0	90,945	0	0	38,180	281,875
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	19,098	0	10,000	0	0	4,963	34,061
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	171,848	0	100,945	0	0	43,143	315,936
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							0.098
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							0.202**
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)							0.00

* Stage I was cancelled as per decision 82/14
** Including 0.03 ODP tonnes in stage I and an additional 0.172 ODP tonnes phased out by the country

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. Responsibility for implementing the Plan lies with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Barbuda Affairs, within which the national ozone unit (NOU) is located. The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry is its Chief Accounting Officer and shall have overall responsibility for the project. Day to day project execution will be the responsibility of the National Ozone Officer who will be assisted by a National Ozone Assistant to be hired for this purpose. The design of project activities will be undertaken in consultation with stakeholders.

2. Implementation will involve the Lead IA throughout the project life. This will include receiving guidance from the Lead IA, submission of periodic progress, including financial reports and coordination of tranche requests in accordance with this Agreement. The NOU and the Lead IA will coordinate with the Cooperating IA to deliver its component(s) of the project. These agencies will utilize the established procedures governing procurement, financial management, reporting and monitoring of the relevant implementing agency and international funding facilities, specifically the Multilateral Fund. Implementation will be further supported by various administrative and service bodies within the Government, international and national consultants, suppliers of equipment and services, and beneficiary enterprises.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

(a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;

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

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

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

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;

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

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

(h) Carrying out required supervision missions;

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

(j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;

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

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

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

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and

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

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

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

(a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;

(b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence in the activities;

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

(d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

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

Annex XVIII

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

Purpose

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

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

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

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

Conditions for funding release

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

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

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

(c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of

activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

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

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall coordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Agreement

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

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

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

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	7.00
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols	-	-	0.83
Total			7.83

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING*

Row	Particulars	2023**	2025	2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	0	179,200	0	210,700	0	42,500	432,400
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	0	12,544	0	14,749	0	2,975	30,268
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	100,000	58,300	0	78,300	0	16,000	252,600
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	13,000	7,579	0	10,179	0	2,080	32,838
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	100,000	237,500	0	289,000	0	58,500	685,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	13,000	20,123	0	24,928	0	5,055	63,106
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	113,000	257,623	0	313,928	0	63,555	748,106
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							2.34
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved under previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)							4.66
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)							0.00

Row	Particulars	2023**	2025	2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							0.00
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved under previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)							0.83
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)							0.00

* Date of completion of stage II as per stage II Agreement: 31 December 2021.
** Approved at the 93rd meeting for additional activities for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low or zero global-warming potential and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector under decision 89/6(b).

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. Overall monitoring will be provided by the Government, through the national ozone unit (NOU), with assistance from the Lead IA. The NOU will submit annual progress reports of status of implementation of the Plan to the Lead IA.

2. Consumption will be monitored and determined from official data of the import and export of substances as registered by the relevant Government departments. The NOU will compile and report the following data and information each year on or before the relevant deadlines:

(a) Reports on the consumption of the substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat in line with Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol; and

(b) Reports on country programme data to be submitted to the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund.

3. Monitoring of development of the Plan and verification of the achievement of the performance targets will be assigned to an independent local enterprise or to independent local consultant(s) by the Lead IA. The enterprise or consultant(s) responsible for verification will have full access to relevant technical and financial information related to the implementation of the Plan.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

(a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;

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

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

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

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;

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

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

(h) Carrying out required supervision missions;

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

(j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;

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

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

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

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and

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

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

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

(a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;

(b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence in the activities;

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

(d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

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

Annex XIX

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF HAITI 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 Haiti (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.

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

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

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

Conditions for funding release

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

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

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

(c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of

activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

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

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

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

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

Non-compliance with the Agreement

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

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

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

Date of completion

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

Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	3.63

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING*

Row	Particulars	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)	248,000	0	310,000	0	0	62,000	620,000
2.2	Support costs for lead agency (US $)	17,360	0	21,700	0	0	4,340	43,400
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	265,360	0	331,700	0	0	66,340	663,400
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							1.18
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)							**2.45
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22							0

* Stage I was cancelled as per decision 95/15
** Including 1.26 ODP tonnes in stage I and an additional 1.19 ODP tonnes phased out by the country

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The national ozone unit will submit annual progress reports of status of implementation of the Plan to the Lead IA.

2. Monitoring of development of the Plan and verification of the achievement of the performance targets, specified in the Plan, will be assigned to an independent local company or to independent international/regional/local consultant(s) 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 Plan;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) Carrying out required supervision missions;

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

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

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

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

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

2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the Plan's results and the

consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement and subparagraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

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

Annex XX

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

Purpose

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

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

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

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

Conditions for funding release

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

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

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

(c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of

activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

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

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNDP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNEP and UNIDO 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 the Lead IA and/or Cooperating IAs taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). The Cooperating IAs will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall coordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IAs are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs with the fees set out in rows 2.2, 2.4 and 2.6 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Agreement

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

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

13. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee, the Lead IA and the Cooperating 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.

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	163.6
HCFC-141b	C	I	216.9
Total			380.5

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2025	2026-2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	123.66	123.66	123.66	123.66	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	76.10	76.10	50.10	50.10	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)	1,178,480	0	1,169,166	0	521,850	2,869,496
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)	82,493	0	81,842	0	36,530	200,865
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)	301,000	0	234,000	0	65,000	600,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	38,127	0	29,640	0	8,233	76,000
2.5	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)	660,000	0	420,000	0	270,000	1,350,000
2.6	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)	46,200	0	29,400	0	18,900	94,500
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)	2,139,480	0	1,823,166	0	856,850	4,819,496
3.2	Total support costs (US $)	166,820	0	140,882	0	63,663	371,365
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	2,306,300	0	1,964,048	0	920,513	5,190,861
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						53.73
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stages (ODP tonnes)						109.87
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)						0

4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)	0
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)	216.90
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)	0

* Date of completion of stage II as per stage II Agreement: 31 December 2025

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The monitoring process will be managed by the Department of the Environment through the National Ozone Unit (NOU), with the assistance of the Lead IA. The consumption will be monitored and determined based on official import and export data for the Substances recorded by relevant Government departments. The NOU shall compile and report on an annual basis, on or before relevant due dates, data on the consumption of the Substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat, and on the progress of implementation of the Plan to be submitted to the Executive Committee.

2. The NOU and the Lead IA will engage an independent and qualified entity to carry out a qualitative and quantitative performance evaluation of the Plan's implementation. The evaluating entity shall have full access to relevant technical and financial information related to implementation of the Plan; it shall prepare and submit to the NOU and the Lead IA a consolidated draft report at the end of each Tranche Implementation Plan, comprising the findings of the evaluation and recommendations for improvements or adjustments, if any. The draft report shall include the status of the Country's compliance with the provisions of this Agreement. Upon incorporating the comments and explanations, as may be applicable, from the NOU, the Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs, the evaluating entity shall finalize the report and submit it to the NOU and the Lead IA. The NOU shall endorse the final report, and the Lead IA shall submit the same to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

(a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;

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

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

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

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall Plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IAs;

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

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

(h) Carrying out required supervision missions;

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

(j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IAs, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;

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

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

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

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IAs on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and

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

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

1. The Cooperating IAs 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 IAs, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence in the activities;

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

(d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $179 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

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

Annex XXI

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

(Period: 2025–2029)

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina ("the Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of Annex F substances set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of 959,988 CO_2-equivalent (CO_2-eq) tonnes by 1 January 2029 in compliance with the Montreal Protocol schedule and the terms of this Agreement.

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

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

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

Conditions for funding release

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding, in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule, when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 10 weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

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

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

(c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in accordance with Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each

previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances, to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-down of Annex F substances specified in Appendix 1-A, in accordance with the following considerations:

(a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance, either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in subparagraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted 10 weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

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

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

Non-compliance with the Targets in the Agreement

11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of Annex F substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each CO_2-eq kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.

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

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

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b),

and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

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

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances	%	freeze	freeze	freeze	freeze	10	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	1,066,653	1,066,653	1,066,653	1,066,653	959,988	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances	Reduction in %	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	1,066,653	1,066,653	1,066,653	1,066,653	959,988	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)		216,000	0	144,000	0	0	360,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)		28,080	0	18,720	0	0	46,800
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)		216,000	0	144,000	0	0	360,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)		28,080	0	18,720	0	0	46,800
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)		244,080	0	162,720	0	0	406,800

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 THE TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

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

(a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-down of Annex F substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other, including, where applicable, activities related to energy efficiency approved in the context of HFC phase-down pursuant to decision 91/65. The report should include the amount of Annex F substances consumption reduced as a direct result of the implementation of activities, by substance, the alternative technology used and the related phase in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to inform the Executive Committee on the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should also include quantitative information on the activities implemented and further highlight the successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, use of flexibility for the reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;

(b) An independent verification report on the Plan's results and the consumption of Annex F substances, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification of consumption data must be provided with each tranche request, covering all relevant years for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee, as specified in subparagraph 5(a) of the Agreement;

(c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche including quantitative information, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the Plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall Plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under subparagraph 1(a) above; and

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the project "Monitoring and Management Unit," within the national ozone unit (NOU).

2. The NOU is the focal point for coordinating the implementation of all ODS phase-out and HFC phase-down activities in the Country on behalf of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations. Implementation of the planned project activities and the sustainability of results will thus be allocated to the NOU in cooperation with the Lead IA.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

(a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;

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

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

(d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress are reflected in the updates to the overall Plan and in the future Tranche Implementation Plans, consistent with subparagraph 1(c) of Appendix 4-A;

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

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

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

(h) Carrying out the required supervision missions;

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

(j) 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 the policy, management and technical support when required; and

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

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

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE TARGETS IN THE AGREEMENT

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $7.00 per CO_2-eq tonne of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the Target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years. Where the country has failed to comply with the Agreement due to illegal trade, the reduction in funding would not be applied if the illegally traded controlled substances are seized and subsequently, confiscated, destroyed, exported, or returned to the country of origin.

Annex XXII

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

(Period: 2025–2030)

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt (“the Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of Annex F substances set out in Appendix 1-A (“The Substances”) to a sustained level of 15,046,473 CO_2-equivalent (CO_2-eq) tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with the Montreal Protocol schedule and the terms of this Agreement.

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

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

4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (“the Plan”) as approved. In accordance with subparagraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of Annex F substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

Conditions for funding release

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding, in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule, when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 10 weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

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

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

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

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances, to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-down of Annex F substances specified in Appendix 1-A, in accordance with the following considerations:

(a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance, either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in subparagraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted 10 weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Any enterprise included in the Plan that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment after the applicable cut off date) would not receive financial assistance. This information would be reported as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan; and

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to the independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall coordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Targets in the Agreement

11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of Annex F substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each CO_2-eq kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.

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

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

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b), and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substances	**Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (CO_2-eq tonnes)**
HFCs	To be determined (TBD)
HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols	35,850

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	**Particulars**		**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**Total**
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances	%	freeze	freeze	freeze	freeze	10	10	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	19,290,350	19,290,350	19,290,350	19,290,350	17,361,315	17,361,315	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances	Reduction in %	0.0	0.0	4.1	6.7	15.0	22.0	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	19,290,350	19,290,350	18,500,000	18,000,000	16,387,179	15,046,473	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)		9,081,787	0	3,545,129	0	1,648,115	0	14,275,031
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)		635,725	0	248,159	0	115,368	0	999,252
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)		1,704,688	0	1,047,100	0	170,779	0	2,922,567
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)		119,328	0	73,297	0	11,955	0	204,580
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)		10,786,475	0	4,592,229	0	1,818,894	0	17,197,598
3.2	Total support costs (US $)		755,053	0	321,456	0	127,323	0	1,203,832

Row	Particulars	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)	11,541,528	0	4,913,685	0	1,946,217	0	18,401,430
4.1.1	Deduction of HFCs under this Agreement (CO_2-eq tonnes)							5,759,608
4.1.2	Deduction of HFCs from previously approved projects (CO_2-eq tonnes)							0
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HFCs (CO_2-eq tonnes)							TBD
4.2.1	Deduction of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols under this Agreement (CO_2-eq tonnes)							35,850
4.2.2	Deduction of HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols from previously approved projects (CO_2-eq tonnes)							0
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols (CO_2-eq tonnes)							0

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 THE TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

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

(a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-down of Annex F substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other, including, where applicable, activities related to energy efficiency approved in the context of HFC phase-down pursuant to decision 91/65. The report should include the amount of Annex F substances consumption reduced as a direct result of the implementation of activities, by substance, the alternative technology used and the related phase in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to inform the Executive Committee on the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should also include quantitative information on the activities implemented and further highlight the successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, use of flexibility for the reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;

(b) An independent verification report on the Plan's results and the consumption of Annex F substances, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification of consumption data must be provided with each tranche request, covering all relevant years for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee, as specified in subparagraph 5(a) of the Agreement;

(c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche including quantitative information, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the Plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall Plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under subparagraph 1(a) above; and

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the national ozone unit (NOU). The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of the activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendices 6-A and 6-B (Roles of Lead and Cooperating Implementing Agencies) will monitor and report on the implementation of the activities in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same Appendices.

2. The NOU is an integral part of the Ministry of Environment under the direct responsibility of the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA). The NOU will continue to have general responsibility for the implementation of the activities under the present Agreement. To assist the NOU in these responsibilities, the project management unit (PMU) is established within the NOU and under its direct supervision.

3. The PMU oversees the day-to-day implementation of projects, training programmes, technical assistance, and awareness-raising activities included in the approved Plan to ensure the long-term sustainability of the impact of those activities on the reduction of HFC consumption and use. The PMU will be in continuous contact with stakeholders and other market actors to monitor trends and ensure compliance with the strategy and plan put in place.

4. The Directorate General for the Control of Exports and Imports and the Customs Department, through a protocol that was signed with the National Ozone Committee, have a particularly prominent role in the monitoring of HFC imports and the prevention of illegal trade. Customs records are used as a crosschecking reference in all the monitoring programmes for the different projects within the Plan.

5. The monitoring process will be managed by the NOU in close cooperation with relevant authorities with the assistance of the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA. The NOU will be responsible for monitoring the sustainability of the consumption reduction targets achieved through this Agreement.

6. The consumption of the controlled substances will be monitored and determined based on official import and export data recorded by relevant Government departments. The NOU shall compile and report on an annual basis, on or before the relevant due dates, on consumption of the substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat and on the progress of implementation of the Plan to be submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

(a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;

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

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

(d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress are reflected in the updates to the overall Plan and in the future Tranche Implementation Plans, consistent with subparagraph 1(c) of Appendix 4-A;

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and of the overall Plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee including the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;

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

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

(h) Carrying out the required supervision missions;

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

(j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA and ensuring the appropriate sequence of activities;

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

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

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

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and

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

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

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

(a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;

(b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and referring to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence of activities;

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

(d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE TARGETS IN THE AGREEMENT

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $5.93 per CO_2-eq tonne of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the Target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years. Where the country has failed to comply with the Agreement due to illegal trade, the reduction in funding would not be applied if the illegally traded controlled substances are seized and subsequently confiscated, destroyed, exported, or returned to the country of origin.

Annex XXIII

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

(Period: 2025–2029)

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Georgia ("the Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of Annex F substances set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of 630,468 CO_2-equivalent (CO_2-eq) tonnes by 1 January 2029 in compliance with the Montreal Protocol schedule and the terms of this Agreement.

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

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

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

Conditions for funding release

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding, in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule, when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 10 weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

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

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

(c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in accordance with Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each

previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances, to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-down of Annex F substances specified in Appendix 1-A, in accordance with the following considerations:

(a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance, either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in subparagraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted 10 weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to the independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall coordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Targets in the Agreement

11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of Annex F substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each CO_2-eq kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.

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

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

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b), and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A

will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substances	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (CO_2-eq tonnes)
HFCs	To be determined (TBD)

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances	%	freeze	freeze	freeze	Freeze	10	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	813,152	813,152	813,152	813,152	731,837	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances	Reduction in %	2.1	7.2	12.3	17.4	22.5	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	796,428	754,938	713,448	671,958	630,468	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)		137,500	0	117,500	0	0	255,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)		17,875	0	15,275	0	0	33,150
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)		67,000	0	68,000	0	0	135,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)		8,710	0	8,840	0	0	17,550
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)		204,500	0	185,500	0	0	390,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)		26,585	0	24,115	0	0	50,700
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)		231,085	0	209,615	0	0	440,700
4.1.1	Deduction of HFCs under this Agreement (CO_2-eq tonnes)							182,684
4.1.2	Deduction of HFCs from previously approved projects (CO_2-eq tonnes)							0
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HFCs (CO_2-eq tonnes)							TBD

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 THE TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

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

(a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-down of Annex F substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other, including, where applicable, activities related to energy efficiency approved in the context of HFC phase down pursuant to decision 91/65. The report should include the amount of Annex F substances consumption reduced as a direct result of the implementation of activities, by substance, the alternative technology used and the related phase in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to inform the Executive Committee on the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should also include quantitative information on the activities implemented and further highlight the successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, use of flexibility for the reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;

(b) An independent verification report on the Plan's results and the consumption of Annex F substances, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification of consumption data must be provided with each tranche request, covering all relevant years for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee, as specified in subparagraph 5(a) of the Agreement;

(c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche including quantitative information, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the Plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall Plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under subparagraph 1(a) above; and

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. Overall monitoring will be provided by the Country, through the national ozone unit (NOU), with assistance from the Lead IA. The NOU will submit annual progress reports on the status of implementation of the Plan to the Lead IA.

2. Consumption will be monitored and determined from official data of import and export of substances as registered by the relevant Government departments. The NOU will compile and report the following data and information each year on or before the relevant deadlines:

(a) Reports on the consumption of the substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat in line with Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol; and

(b) Reports on country programme data to be submitted to the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund.

3. Monitoring of development of the Plan and verification of the achievement of the performance targets will be assigned to an independent local company or to independent local consultant(s) by the Lead IA. The company or consultant(s) responsible for verification will have full access to relevant technical and financial information related to the implementation of the Plan. The Country will be responsible for the sustainability of consumption reduction targets achieved through this Agreement.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

(a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;

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

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

(d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress are reflected in the updates to the overall Plan and in the future Tranche Implementation Plans, consistent with subparagraph 1(c) of Appendix 4-A;

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and of the overall Plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee including the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;

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

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

(h) Carrying out the required supervision missions;

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

(j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA and ensuring the appropriate sequence of activities;

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

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

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

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and

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

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

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

(a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;

(b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and referring to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence of activities;

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

(d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE TARGETS IN THE AGREEMENT

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $7.00 per CO_2-eq tonne of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the Target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years. Where the country has failed to comply with the Agreement due to illegal trade, the reduction in funding would not be applied if the illegally traded controlled substances are seized and subsequently confiscated, destroyed, exported, or returned to the country of origin.

Annex XXIV

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

(Period: 2025–2029)

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Guinea ("the Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of Annex F substances set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of 1,510,050 CO_2-equivalent (CO_2-eq) tonnes by 1 January 2029 in compliance with the Montreal Protocol schedule and the terms of this Agreement.

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

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

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

Conditions for funding release

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding, in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule, when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 10 weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

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

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

   (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in accordance with Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each

previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances, to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-down of Annex F substances specified in Appendix 1-A, in accordance with the following considerations:

(a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance, either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in subparagraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted 10 weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to the independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall coordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Targets in the Agreement

11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of Annex F substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each CO_2-eq kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.

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

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

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b),

and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substances	**Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (CO_2-eq tonnes)**
HFCs	To be determined (TBD)

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances	%	freeze	freeze	freeze	freeze	10	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	1,826,976	1,826,976	1,826,976	1,826,976	1,644,278	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances	Reduction in %	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	1,826,976	1,826,976	1,826,976	1,826,976	1,510,050	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)		222,400	0	210,000	0	67,600	500,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)		28,912	0	27,300	0	8,788	65,000
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)		189,000	0	120,000	0	16,000	325,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)		13,230	0	8,400	0	1,120	22,750
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)		411,400	0	330,000	0	83,600	825,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)		42,142	0	35,700	0	9,908	87,750
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)		453,542	0	365,700	0	93,508	912,750
4.1.1	Deduction of HFCs under this Agreement (CO_2-eq tonnes)							316,926
4.1.2	Deduction of HFCs from previously approved projects (CO_2-eq tonnes)							0
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HFCs (CO_2-eq tonnes)							TBD

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 THE TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

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

(a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-down of Annex F substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other, including, where applicable, activities related to energy efficiency approved in the context of HFC phase-down pursuant to decision 91/65. The report should include the amount of Annex F substances consumption reduced as a direct result of the implementation of activities, by substance, the alternative technology used and the related phase in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to inform the Executive Committee on the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should also include quantitative information on the activities implemented and further highlight the successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, use of flexibility for the reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;

(b) An independent verification report on the Plan's results and the consumption of Annex F substances, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification of consumption data must be provided with each tranche request, covering all relevant years for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee, as specified in subparagraph 5(a) of the Agreement;

(c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche including quantitative information, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the Plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall Plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under subparagraph 1(a) above; and

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. Overall monitoring will be provided by the Government, through the national ozone unit (NOU), with assistance from the Lead IA. The NOU will submit annual progress reports on the status of implementation of the Plan to the Lead IA.

2. Consumption will be monitored and determined based on the official data on the import and export of substances as registered by the relevant Government departments.

3. The NOU will compile and report the following data and information each year, on or before the relevant deadlines:

(a) Reports on the consumption of substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat in line with Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol; and

(b) Reports on country programme data to be submitted to the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund.

4. The monitoring of developments under the Plan and verification of the achievement of the performance targets will be assigned by Lead IA to an independent local enterprise or to independent local consultant(s). The enterprise or consultant(s) responsible for verification will have full access to relevant technical and financial information related to the implementation of the Plan.

5. The Government will be responsible for the sustainability of consumption reduction targets achieved through this Agreement.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

(a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;

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

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

(d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress are reflected in the updates to the overall Plan and in the future Tranche Implementation Plans, consistent with subparagraph 1(c) of Appendix 4-A;

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and of the overall Plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, including the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;

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

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

(h) Carrying out the required supervision missions;

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

(j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA and ensuring the appropriate sequence of activities;

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

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

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

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and

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

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

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

(a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;

(b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and referring to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence of activities;

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

(d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE TARGETS IN THE AGREEMENT

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $5.20 per CO_2-eq tonne of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the Target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years. Where the country has failed to comply with the Agreement due to illegal trade, the reduction in funding would not be applied if the illegally traded controlled substances are seized and subsequently confiscated, destroyed, exported, or returned to the country of origin.

Annex XXV

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

(Period: 2025–2032)

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Lebanon ("the Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of Annex F substances set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of 1,533,920 CO_2-equivalent (CO_2-eq) tonnes by 1 January 2032 in compliance with the Montreal Protocol schedule and the terms of this Agreement.

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

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

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

Conditions for funding release

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding, in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule, when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 10 weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

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

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

(c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in accordance with Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each

previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances, to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-down of Annex F substances specified in Appendix 1-A, in accordance with the following considerations:

(a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance, either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in subparagraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted 10 weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Any enterprise included in the Plan that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment after the applicable cut off date) would not receive financial assistance. This information would be reported as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan; and

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

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

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

Non-compliance with the Targets in the Agreement

11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of Annex F substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each CO_2-eq kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.

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

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

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and

paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b), and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substances	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (CO_2-eq tonnes)
HFCs	To be determined (TBD)

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances	%	freeze	freeze	freeze	freeze	10	10	10	10	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	2,556,533	2,556,533	2,556,533	2,556,533	2,300,880	2,300,880	2,300,880	2,300,880	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances	Reduction in %	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	15.0	27.0	40.0	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	2,556,533	2,556,533	2,300,880	2,300,880	2,173,053	2,173,053	1,866,269	1,533,920	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)		1,869,792	0	0	2,453,757	0	0	485,680	0	4,809,229
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)		130,885	0	0	171,763	0	0	33,998	0	336,646
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)		1,869,792	0	0	2,453,757	0	0	485,680	0	4,809,229
3.2	Total support costs (US $)		130,885	0	0	171,763	0	0	33,998	0	336,646
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)		2,000,677	0	0	2,625,520	0	0	519,678	0	5,145,875
4.1.1	Deduction of HFCs under this Agreement (CO_2-eq tonnes)										981,017
4.1.2	Deduction of HFCs from previously approved projects (CO_2-eq tonnes)										*245,860
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HFCs (CO_2-eq tonnes)										TBD

* Conversion of the manufacturing of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at one enterprise (decision 81/63).

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 THE TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

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

(a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-down of Annex F substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other, including, where applicable, activities related to energy efficiency approved in the context of HFC phase-down pursuant to decision 91/65. The report should include the amount of Annex F substances consumption reduced as a direct result of the implementation of activities, by substance, the alternative technology used and the related phase in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to inform the Executive Committee on the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should also include quantitative information on the activities implemented and further highlight the successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, use of flexibility for the reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;

(b) An independent verification report on the Plan's results and the consumption of Annex F substances, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification of consumption data must be provided with each tranche request, covering all relevant years for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee, as specified in subparagraph 5(a) of the Agreement;

(c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche including quantitative information, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the Plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall Plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under subparagraph 1(a) above; and

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The national ozone unit (NOU) of the Ministry of Environment will be responsible for the overall monitoring of all activities under the Plan. The NOU will oversee the planning, coordination, and daily implementation of the project. Additionally, it will assist the Government and non-Government organizations in streamlining their activities to ensure smooth project implementation. The NOU will

submit annual progress reports on the implementation status to the Lead IA to facilitate monitoring of the Plan's progress.

2. The NOU, in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, which serves as the licensing authority for import and export permits, will monitor the annual consumption of HFCs and other ODS. The Lebanese Customs will oversee and regulate the import and export of these substances at entry points. Additionally, the NOU will coordinate with HFC and other ODS importers to gather essential data for periodic statistical reconciliation.

3. The NOU will also monitor the implementation of capacity-building activities, such as refrigeration and air-conditioning technician training and customs and enforcement officers training, in collaboration with relevant agencies.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

(a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;

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

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

(d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress are reflected in the updates to the overall Plan and in the future Tranche Implementation Plans, consistent with subparagraph 1(c) of Appendix 4-A;

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

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

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

(h) Carrying out the required supervision missions;

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

(j) 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 the policy, management and technical support when required; and

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

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

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE TARGETS IN THE AGREEMENT

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $9.80 per CO_2-eq tonne of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the Target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years. Where the country has failed to comply with the Agreement due to illegal trade, the reduction in funding would not be applied if the illegally traded controlled substances are seized and subsequently confiscated, destroyed, exported, or returned to the country of origin.

Annex XXVI

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

(Period: 2025–2030)

Purpose

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 Annex F substances set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of 1,489,248 CO_2-equivalent (CO_2-eq) tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with the Montreal Protocol schedule and the terms of this Agreement.

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

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

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

Conditions for funding release

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding, in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule, when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 10 weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

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

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

(c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in accordance with Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each

previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances, to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-down of Annex F substances specified in Appendix 1-A, in accordance with the following considerations:

(a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance, either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in subparagraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted 10 weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Any enterprise included in the Plan that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment after the applicable cut-off date) would not receive financial assistance. This information would be reported as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan; and

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

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

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

Non-compliance with the Targets in the Agreement

11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of Annex F substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each CO_2-eq kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.

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

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

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b), and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A

will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substances	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (CO_2-eq tonnes)
HFCs	To be determined (TBD)

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars		2024*	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances	%	freeze	freeze	freeze	freeze	freeze	10	10	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	2,134,520	2,134,520	2,134,520	2,134,520	2,134,520	1,921,068	1,921,068	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances	Reduction in %	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	30.0	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	2,134,520	2,134,520	2,134,520	2,134,520	2,134,520	1,921,068	1,489,248	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US $)		352,985	537,350	0	598,125	0	0	135,850	1,624,310
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)		24,709	37,614	0	41,869	0	0	9,510	113,702
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)		352,985	537,350	0	598,125	0	0	135,850	1,624,310
3.2	Total support cost (US $)		24,709	37,614	0	41,869	0	0	9,510	113,702
3.3	Total agreed cost (US $)		377,694	574,964	0	639,994	0	0	145,360	1,738,012
4.1.1	Deduction of HFCs agreed under this Agreement (CO_2-eq tonnes)									608,588
4.1.2	Deduction of HFCs from previously approved projects (CO_2-eq tonnes)									*36,684
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HFCs (CO_2-eq tonnes)									TBD

* Conversion of the manufacturing of domestic refrigeration equipment at one enterprise (decision 95/68).

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

(a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-down of Annex F substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other, including, where applicable, activities related to energy efficiency approved in the context of HFC phase down pursuant to decision 91/65. The report should include the amount of Annex F substances consumption reduced as a direct result of the implementation of activities, by substance, the alternative technology used and the related phase in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to inform the Executive Committee on the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should also include quantitative information on the activities implemented and further highlight the successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, use of flexibility for the reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;

(b) An independent verification report on the Plan's results and the consumption of Annex F substances, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification of consumption data must be provided with each tranche request, covering all relevant years for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee, as specified in subparagraph 5(a) of the Agreement;

(c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche including quantitative information, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the Plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall Plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under subparagraph 1(a) above; and

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The national ozone unit (NOU) under the Ministry of Industry and Trade will monitor the effectiveness of implementing of the different components under the Plan, including monitoring compliance with phase-down levels and the impact of all of the activities against the set objectives and goals.

2. The NOU, in close cooperation and coordination with other local stakeholders and support of the Lead IA, will play a key role in monitoring the Plan implementation. The NOU will undertake monitoring, reporting and record keeping on:

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

(b) HFC 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 HFC;

(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 HFC-based equipment, banks and status of its operation and retirement.

3. The verification will, in addition to other tasks, also cover the reports generated regarding achievements under the Plan implementation.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

(a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;

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

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

(d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress are reflected in the updates to the overall Plan and in the future Tranche Implementation Plans, consistent with subparagraph 1(c) of Appendix 4-A;

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

(f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual Tranche Implementation Reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HFC consumption targets had been met;

(g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;

(h) Carrying out the required supervision missions;

(i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow for an effective and transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;

(j) 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 the policy, management and technical support when required; and

(m) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the Plan's results and of the consumption of Annex F substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement and subparagraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE TARGETS IN THE AGREEMENT

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $5.04 per CO_2-eq tonne of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the Target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years. Where the country has failed to comply with the Agreement due to illegal trade, the reduction in funding would not be applied if the illegally traded controlled substances are seized and subsequently confiscated, destroyed, exported, or returned to the country of origin.

Annex XXVII

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE I OF THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

(Period: 2025–2029)

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of the Republic of Moldova ("the Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of Annex F substances set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of 469,252 CO_2-equivalent (CO_2-eq) tonnes by 1 January 2029 in compliance with the Montreal Protocol schedule and the terms of this Agreement.

2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of Annex F substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for Annex F substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of Annex F substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for Annex F substances specified in Appendix 1-A.

3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A ("Funding Approval Schedule").

4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan ("the Plan") as approved. In accordance with subparagraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of Annex F substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

Conditions for funding release

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding, in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule, when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 10 weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

   (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;

   (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;

   (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in accordance with Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each

previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

(d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in accordance with Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the Funding Approval Schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

Monitoring

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A ("Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances, to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-down of Annex F substances specified in Appendix 1-A, in accordance with the following considerations:

(a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance, either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in subparagraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted 10 weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:

(i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;

(ii) Changes that would modify any clause of this Agreement;

(iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to the individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;

(iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;

(v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact on the climate, and any differences in CO_2-eq tonnes to be phased down if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would accordingly decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement;

(b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated into the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report; and

(c) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of activities in the refrigeration servicing sector included in the Plan, in particular that the Country may use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation.

Bilateral and implementing agencies

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to the independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). The role of the Lead IA is contained in Appendix 6-A. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA with the fees set out in row 2.2 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Targets in the Agreement

11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of Annex F substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each CO_2-eq kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.

12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

13. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA with access to the information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b), and

1(d) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

15. All conditions set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Montreal Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substances	**Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption**
HFCs	n/a

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	**Particulars**		**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**Total**
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances	%	freeze	freeze	freeze	freeze	10	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	521,391	521,391	521,391	521,391	469,252	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances	Reduction in %	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	521,391	521,391	521,391	521,391	469,252	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)		95,500	0	94,500	0	0	190,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)		12,415	0	12,285	0	0	24,700
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)		95,500	0	94,500	0	0	190,000
3.2	Total support costs (US $)		12,415	0	12,285	0	0	24,700
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)		107,915	0	106,785	0	0	214,700

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 THE TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of four parts:

(a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-down of Annex F substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other, including, where applicable, activities related to energy efficiency approved in the context of HFC phase-down pursuant to decision 91/65. The report should include the amount of Annex F substances consumption reduced as a direct result of the implementation of activities, by substance, the alternative technology used and the related phase in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to inform the Executive Committee on the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should also include quantitative information on the activities implemented and further highlight the successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, use of flexibility for the reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;

(b) An independent verification report on the Plan's results and the consumption of Annex F substances, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification of consumption data must be provided with each tranche request, covering all relevant years for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee, as specified in subparagraph 5(a) of the Agreement;

(c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche including quantitative information, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the Plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall Plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under subparagraph 1(a) above; and

(d) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information contained in subparagraphs 1(a) to 1(c) above.

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The Plan will be implemented by the Montreal Protocol Unit (MPU) of the National Office for the Implementation of Environmental Projects (ONIPM), subordinated to the Ministry of Environment of the Country, with support from the Lead IA as the sole implementing agency. The MPU will coordinate all project activities described in the Plan.

2. The Lead IA will apply the UN rules and regulations, and administrative procedures towards implementation of the Plan. It will use the national implementation modality based on legal instruments such as the small-scale funding agreements requiring regular progress and expenditure reporting to release subsequent payments. The Lead IA may engage consultants or procure goods and services as needed for the delivery of equipment and tools planned under the Plan. The Lead IA shall report progress and expenditures as part of the annual progress reporting to the Fund Secretariat.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

(a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;

(b) Assisting the Country in the preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;

(c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan, consistent with Appendix 4-A;

(d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress are reflected in the updates to the overall Plan and in the future Tranche Implementation Plans, consistent with subparagraph 1(c) of Appendix 4-A;

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and of the overall Plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee;

(f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual Tranche Implementation Reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HFC consumption targets had been met;

(g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;

(h) Carrying out the required supervision missions;

(i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow for an effective and transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;

(j) 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 the policy, management and technical support when required; and

(m) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the Plan's results and of the consumption of Annex F substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement and subparagraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE TARGETS IN THE AGREEMENT

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $7.00 per CO_2-eq tonne of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the Target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years. Where the country has failed to comply with the Agreement due to illegal trade, the reduction in funding would not be applied if the illegally traded controlled substances are seized and subsequently confiscated, destroyed, exported, or returned to the country of origin.

Annex XXVIII

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF SRI LANKA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE I OF THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

(Period: 2025–2029)

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Sri Lanka ("the Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of Annex F substances set out in Appendix 1-A ("The Substances") to a sustained level of 1,053,211 CO_2-equivalent (CO_2-eq) tonnes by 1 January 2029 in compliance with the Montreal Protocol schedule and the terms of this Agreement.

2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of Annex F substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for Annex F substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of Annex F substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for Annex F substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of Annex F substances that exceeds the level defined in row 4.1.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).

3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A ("Funding Approval Schedule").

4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan ("the Plan") as approved. In accordance with subparagraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of Annex F substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

Conditions for funding release

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding, in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule, when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 10 weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

(a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;

(b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;

(c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in accordance with Appendix 4-A ("Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each

previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

(d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in accordance with Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the Funding Approval Schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

Monitoring

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A ("Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances, to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-down of Annex F substances specified in Appendix 1-A, in accordance with the following considerations:

(a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance, either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in subparagraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted 10 weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:

(i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;

(ii) Changes that would modify any clause of this Agreement;

(iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to the individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;

(iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;

(v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact on the climate, and any differences in CO_2-eq tonnes to be phased down if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would accordingly decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement;

(b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated into the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;

(c) Any enterprise included in the Plan that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment after the applicable cut off date) would not receive financial assistance. This information would be reported as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan; and

(d) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of activities in the refrigeration servicing sector included in the Plan, in particular that the Country may use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation.

Bilateral and implementing agencies

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNDP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNEP has agreed to be the cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IA") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA and/or Cooperating IA taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to the independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall coordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Targets in the Agreement

11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of Annex F substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A ("Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply") in respect of each CO_2-eq kg of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.

12. The Funding of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

13. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee, the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with access to the information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per subparagraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per subparagraphs 1(a), 1(b), and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

15. All conditions set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Montreal Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substances	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (CO_2-eq tonnes)
HFCs	To be determined (TBD)

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances	%	freeze	freeze	freeze	freeze	10	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	1,170,234	1,170,234	1,170,234	1,170,234	1,053,211	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances	Reduction in %	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	n/a
		CO_2-eq tonnes	1,170,234	1,170,234	1,170,234	1,170,234	1,053,211	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US $)		201,211	0	102,814	0	0	304,025
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US $)		14,085	0	7,197	0	0	21,282
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US $)		46,000	0	69,372	0	0	115,372
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US $)		5,980	0	9,018	0	0	14,998
3.1	Total agreed funding (US $)		247,211	0	172,186	0	0	419,397
3.2	Total support costs (US $)		20,065	0	16,215	0	0	36,280
3.3	Total agreed costs (US $)		267,276	0	188,401	0	0	455,677
4.1.1	Deduction of HFCs under this Agreement (CO_2-eq tonnes)							117,023
4.1.2	Deduction of HFCs from previously approved projects (CO_2-eq tonnes)							0
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HFCs (CO_2-eq tonnes)							TBD

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 THE TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of four parts:

(a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-down of Annex F substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other, including, where applicable, activities related to energy efficiency approved in the context of HFC phase-down pursuant to decision 91/65. The report should include the amount of Annex F substances consumption reduced as a direct result of the implementation of activities, by substance, the alternative technology used and the related phase in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to inform the Executive Committee on the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should also include quantitative information on the activities implemented and further highlight the successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, use of flexibility for the reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;

(b) An independent verification report on the Plan's results and the consumption of Annex F substances, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification of consumption data must be provided with each tranche request, covering all relevant years for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee, as specified in subparagraph 5(a) of the Agreement;

(c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche including quantitative information, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the Plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall Plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under subparagraph 1(a) above; and

(d) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information contained in subparagraphs 1(a) to 1(c) above.

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The national ozone unit (NOU) of the Ministry of Environment and Wildlife Resources will be responsible for the overall monitoring, planning, coordination, and implementation of all activities under the Plan. It will assist the Government and non-Government organizations in streamlining their activities

for smooth project implementation. Additionally, the NOU will monitor the implementation of capacity-building activities with relevant agencies. It will submit annual progress reports on the implementation status to the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to monitor the Plan's progress.

2. Annual consumption of HFCs and other ODS will be monitored through the NOU in collaboration with the Sri Lanka Customs Department (SLCD). The Import and Export Control Department (IECD) is a licensing authority that issues import and export permits, while the SLCD will control and monitor the import and export of HFCs and other ODS at the point of entry. The NOU will liaise with importers of HFCs and other ODS to obtain necessary data for reconciliation of statistics on a periodic basis.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

(a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;

(b) Assisting the Country in the preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;

(c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan, consistent with Appendix 4-A;

(d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress are reflected in the updates to the overall Plan and in the future Tranche Implementation Plans, consistent with subparagraph 1(c) of Appendix 4-A;

(e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and of the overall Plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee including the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;

(f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual Tranche Implementation Reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HFC consumption targets had been met;

(g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;

(h) Carrying out the required supervision missions;

(i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow for an effective and transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;

(j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA and ensuring the appropriate sequence of activities;

(k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;

(l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;

(m) Providing assistance with the policy, management and technical support when required;

(n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and

(o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the Plan's results and of the consumption of Annex F substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement and subparagraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:

(a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;

(b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and referring to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence of activities;

(c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and

(d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE TARGETS IN THE AGREEMENT

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US $7.17 per CO_2-eq tonne of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the Target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years. Where the country has failed to comply with the Agreement due to illegal trade, the reduction in funding would not be applied if the illegally traded controlled substances are seized and subsequently confiscated, destroyed, exported, or returned to the country of origin.

Annex XXIX

REVISED DATABASE FORMAT FOR PROGRESS AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

General data fields									
Meta code	Code	Legacy code	Agency	Clusters	Region	Country	Type	Sector	Project title

Date data fields						
Date approved	Date of completion per proposal	Status	First disbursement date	Planned date of completion	Date completed (actual)	Date of financial completion

Phase-out data fields							
Consumption ODP/MT to be phased out per proposal	Consumption to be phased out per proposal in CO2-eq tonnes	Production ODP/MT to be phased out per proposal	Production to be phased out per proposal in CO2-eq tonnes	Consumption ODP/MT phased out	Consumption phased out in CO2-eq tonnes	Production ODP/MT phased out	Production phased out in CO2-eq tonnes

Financial data fields								
Approved funding (US $)	Adjustment (US $)	Approved funding plus adjustments (US $)	Per cent of funds disbursed	Balance (US $)	Support cost approved (US $)	Support cost adjustment (US $)	Support cost approved plus adjustments (US $)	Support cost balance (US $)

Financial data fields (continued)						
Funds disbursed (US $)	Funds committed (US $)	Estimated disbursement in current year (US $)	Support cost disbursed (US $)	Support cost committed (US $)	Disbursements made to final beneficiaries from FECO/MEP (US $)	Funds advanced (US $) (UNEP only)*

* Funds that have been transferred to the government once the agreement has been signed.

Decision data fields		Narrative & indicators data Fields		
Implementation delays/status report decisions	Date of completion per agreements or per decisions	Remarks (as of 31 December XXXX)	Remarks (current year)	Gender policy for all projects approved from 85th mtg (Yes/No)

Annex XXX

REVISED FORMAT FOR THE NARRATIVE OF AGENCY PROGRESS REPORTS

1. Implementing agencies should use the following section and sub-section titles and provide the required information according to the format, without changing the headings.

I. Project summary since the inception of the Multilateral Fund

I.1 Summary data

2. This section should provide a brief summary of project implementation from the Fund's inception until the end of the reporting period. It should begin with a summary of a few sentences, followed by a table.

Items	Cumulative since 1991*
Total number of projects approved	
Total number of projects completed	
Total funds approved (US$)	
Total funds disbursed (US$)	
Total approved phase-out (ODP/MT)	
Total actual phase-out (ODP/MT)	
Total approved phase-out (CO_2-eq tonnes)	
Total actual phase-out (CO_2-eq tonnes)	

* Excluding cancelled and transferred projects

I.2 Summary data by cluster

3. This section should provide a brief summary of project implementation from the Fund's inception until the end of the reporting period. It should begin with a summary of a few sentences. This table provides the summary of all approved projects by cluster.

Clusters	Number of projects*			Funding (US$)*			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
HPMP stage I							
HPMP stage II							
KIP stage I							
Institutional strengthening							
etc…							
Total							

* Excluding cancelled and transferred projects

II. Project progress in the reporting year

II.1 Activities related to HCFC phase-out

4. This section should provide a summary of activities related to the phase-out of HCFCs, including HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs), HCFC production phase-out management plans (HPPMPs), stand-alone investment/non-investment projects and preparation projects.

5. This section should address projects and activities including the number of HPMPs/HPPMPs that have been approved and completed during the reporting period. For projects under implementation, this section should provide a summary including implementation status and key issues identified during project

implementation, as well as challenges encountered with different conversions/technologies (e.g., non-availability of specific alternative substances, components needed for manufacturing appliances, cost of alternatives, specific challenges in training technicians and enforcement officers) for the reporting year.

II.2 Activities related to HFC phase-down

6. This section should provide a summary of activities related to the phase-down of HFCs, including Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs), stand-alone investment/non-investment projects and preparation projects.

7. This section should address projects and activities including the number of KIPs that have been approved and completed during the reporting period. For projects under implementation, this section should provide a summary including implementation status and key issues identified during project implementation, as well as challenges encountered with different conversions/technologies (e.g., non-availability of specific alternative substances, components needed for manufacturing appliances, cost of alternatives, specific challenges in use of alternatives to HFCs in different sectors, specific challenges in training technicians and enforcement officers) for the reporting year.

II.3 Activities related to energy efficiency

8. This section should provide a summary of activities related to energy efficiency in the context of HCFC phase-out or HFC phase-down.

9. This section should address energy efficiency activities under different funding windows and provide a brief report on project implementation status and keys issues identified during project implementation for each sub-section below:

(a) Additional activities to be included under the HPMPs for low-volume-consuming countries to maintain energy efficiency for the servicing sector (decision 89/6(b));

(b) Pilot projects for energy efficiency (decision 91/65);

(c) Projects under the energy efficiency operational framework (decision 94/60); and

(d) Status of implementation of the minimum energy performance standards including domestic refrigeration and residential air-conditioning particularly in countries that are supported through projects relating to energy efficiency.

II.4 Activities related to national inventories of banks of waste-controlled substances

10. This section should address national inventories of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and a plan for the collection, transport and disposal of such substances and provide a brief report on project implementation status and keys issues identified during project implementation.

III. Project completion in the reporting year

11. This section should begin with a summary in a few sentences, followed by a table providing information on the number of projects that are completed, and phase-out associated to these projects since the last report.

Cluster	Number of projects completed	Phase-out	
		ODP/MT	CO_2-eq tonnes
HPMP stage I			
HPMP stage II			
KIP stage I			
Institutional strengthening			
etc…			
Total			

IV. Gender mainstreaming

12. A brief report should be provided on key gender mainstreaming results achieved including:

- Number of countries that have included the gender policy for all projects approved since the 85th meeting;
- Number of countries that have included mandatory requirements and performance indicators when submitting new stages of multi-year agreement for projects approved since the 94th meeting;
- Extent of consultations with associations, networks, and/or stakeholders focusing specifically on mainstreaming gender throughout the project planning and implementation process;
- From the implementing agency's perspective, capacity built in the implementing agency and the country to ensure that the gender policy is integrated into the project cycle; and
- Report on use of gender guides/manuals (each implementing agency has a guide for gender mainstreaming for Multilateral Fund-supported projects) and lessons learned.

V. Risk assessment

13. This section should provide an overview of the primary reasons for project delays faced by the countries that were assisted by the agency and the specific actions taken to address those delays, including the analysis of the relevant root causes and information on how to avoid reoccurrence. This information is needed for providing an update to the Executive Committee on how project delay issues are systematically addressed by the different agencies.

VI. Performance indicators

14. This section presents the quantitative evaluation of the performance of the implementing agencies with respect to the performance targets set in the business plans and progress and financial reports and their achievements toward these targets for the year of the review. A brief explanation of the achievements for each target can be provided if necessary.

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	Targets	Achievements
Planning-Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*		
Planning-Approval	Individual projects/ activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)		
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress reports		
Implementation	ODS phase-out for HCFC-related projects	ODS phase-out for HCFC-related projects in ODP tonnes vs. those planned per progress reports		
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		
Implementation	Project operational completion	Project operational completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)**		
Implementation	Gender mainstreaming	Operational policy on gender mainstreaming applied to all approved projects		
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	The extent to which projects are financially completed within 12 months after project operational completion		

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	Targets	Achievements
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	Timely submission of project completion reports based on the progress report		
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed		

* 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.

VII. Country highlights

15. Please provide information on country-level achievements for three countries that show a significant performance in implementation of projects, policies and other measures. (e.g., expeditious completion of challenging technology conversion, capacity-building and transformative changes from controlled substances to sustainable alternatives, proactive implementation of regulations to reduce dependence on controlled substances and adoption of energy-efficient technologies).

VIII. Administrative matters and other issues

VIII.1 Meetings attended

VIII.2 Implementing agency and other co-operation

VIII.3 Other issues

16. The agency will list those meetings attended and any interagency (including bilateral agencies) cooperation undertaken during the reporting period. The agency may also provide any other issues that it wishes to bring to the attention of the Executive Committee.

Annex I: Summary Tables

17. A summary of a few sentences should precede each table. This enables the agencies to present a summary of all projects that have been completed or are ongoing since the Fund's inception.

(a) Annual summary data

Year approved	Number of approvals	Number completed	Per cent completed (%)	Approved funding plus adjustment (US $)	Funds disbursed (US $)	Balance (US $)	Per cent of funds disbursed (%)

(b) Cumulative completed investment projects

Item	Number of projects	Approved funds plus adjustment (US $)	Per cent of funds disbursed (%)	Consumption phased out (ODP/MT)	Production phased out (ODP/MT)	Consumption phased out (CO2-eq)	Production phased out (CO2-eq)	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average number of months from approval to completion	Overall cost-effectiveness to the Fund (US $/kg)

(c) Cumulative completed non-investment projects

Item	Number of projects	Approved funds plus adjustment (US $)	Per cent of funds disbursed (%)	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average number of months from approval to completion

(d) Cumulative completed project preparation activities

Item	Number of projects	Approved funds plus adjustment (US$)	Per cent of funds disbursed (%)	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average number of months from approval to completion

(e) Cumulative ongoing investment projects

Item	Number of projects	Approved funds plus adjustment (US $)	Per cent of funds disbursed (%)	Number of projects disbursing	Per cent of projects disbursing (%)	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average number of months from approval to planned completion	Average length of delay in project planned completion	Overall cost-effectiveness to the Fund (US $/kg)

(f) Cumulative ongoing non-investment projects

Item	Number of projects	Approved funds plus adjustment (US $)	Funds disbursed (US$)	Per cent of funds disbursed (%)	Number of projects disbursing	Per cent of projects disbursing (%)	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average number of months from approval to planned completion	Average length of delay in project planned completion

(g) Cumulative ongoing project preparation activities

Item	Number of projects	Approved funds plus adjustment (US $)	Funds disbursed (US $)	Per cent of funds disbursed (%)	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average number of months from approval to planned completion	Average length of delay in project planned completion