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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Eighty-first Meeting
Montreal, 18-22 June 2018

REPORT OF THE EIGHTY-FIRST MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Introduction

1. The 81st meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at the premises of the Plaza Centre-Ville, Montreal, Canada, from 18 to 22 June 2018.
2. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries, members of the Executive Committee in accordance with decision XXIX/22 of the Twenty-Ninth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:
 - (a) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Belgium, Canada (Vice-Chair), France, Japan, Norway, Slovakia and the United States of America; and
 - (b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Argentina, Benin, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, India, Lebanon (Chair) and Nigeria.
3. In accordance with the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its second and eighth meetings, representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), both as implementing agency and as Treasurer of the Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Bank attended the meeting as observers.
4. The Executive and Deputy Executive Secretaries of the Ozone Secretariat and the President of the Implementation Committee were also present.
5. Representatives of the Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy, the Environmental Investigation Agency, the Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development, the Kigali Cooling Efficiency Program, the Natural Resources Defence Council and the Refrigerant Gas Manufacturers' Association of India also attended as observers.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

6. The meeting was opened by the Chair, Mr. Mazen Hussein, who welcomed participants, noting that it was the first Executive Committee meeting of both 2018 and the 2018–2020 triennium.

7. He highlighted that the Committee would continue to address matters related to the Kigali Amendment, including HFC-23 by-product control technologies and the development of cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs. He emphasized the importance of finalizing those guidelines at the present meeting so that they could be submitted to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties, in accordance with the stipulation in decision XXVIII/2 of the Parties that guidelines be developed within two years of the adoption of the Amendment. He stressed that the Committee had consistently delivered on the requests from the Meeting of the Parties in a timely manner. The proposed agenda also included consideration of funding requests for enabling activities in support of the Kigali Amendment in 60 Article 5 countries, one HFC-related project preparation request, and HFC-related investment projects in 11 Article 5 countries. The Committee would also look at the implications of the Kigali Amendment for the phase-down of HFCs for the workload of the Multilateral Fund institutions in subsequent years.

8. The proposed agenda also included regular agenda items such as the status of contributions and disbursements, the return of project balances and the report on country programme (CP) data and prospects for compliance. Evaluation matters comprised the preliminary report of the second phase of the evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector, terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) preparation activities to assist with the implementation of the Kigali Amendment, and a desk study for the evaluation of gender mainstreaming in the Montreal Protocol projects and policies. Other items for consideration included programme implementation issues, an assessment of financial planning for the 2018–2020 business plans, tranche implementation delays and funding requests for project proposals and activities.

9. In closing, the Chair expressed the hope that the Committee would work efficiently to grapple with the full and complex agenda before it, thanking Committee members for their continued commitment to the goals of the Montreal Protocol.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(a) Adoption of the agenda

10. The Executive Committee adopted the following agenda for the meeting on the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/1:

1. Opening of the meeting.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of work.
3. Secretariat activities.
4. Financial matters:
 - (a) Status of contributions and disbursements;
 - (b) Report on balances and availability of resources;

- (c) Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund and availability of resources (decision 80/74(c)).
5. Country programme data and prospects for compliance.
 6. Evaluation:
 - (a) Preliminary report of the second phase of the evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector;
 - (b) Terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of HCFC phase-out management plan preparation activities to assist with the implementation of the Kigali Amendment (decision 80/9(b));
 - (c) Desk study for the evaluation of gender mainstreaming in the Montreal Protocol projects and policies.
 7. Programme implementation:
 - (a) Status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements;
 - (b) 2018 consolidated project completion report.
 8. Business planning:
 - (a) Update on the status of implementation of the 2018–2020 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund and financial planning for the triennium 2018–2020;
 - (b) Tranche submission delays.
 9. Project proposals:
 - (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;
 - (b) Bilateral cooperation;
 - (c) Work programmes:
 - (i) UNDP’s work programme for 2018;
 - (ii) UNEP’s work programme for 2018;
 - (iii) UNIDO’s work programme for 2018;
 - (iv) World Bank’s work programme for 2018;
 - (d) Final report on the review of the overall structure of the Compliance Assistance Programme (decision 80/55(b)(i));
 - (e) Investment projects.
 10. Matters related to the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol:

- (a) Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decisions 78/3(i), 79/44(b) and 80/76(b));
 - (b) Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decisions 78/5(e), 79/47(e) and 80/77(b)).
11. Implications for Multilateral Fund institutions in terms of expected workload in the coming years, including in relation to the Kigali Amendment for the phase-down of HFCs (decision 80/34(f)).
 12. Draft report of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties.
 13. Report of the Sub-group on the Production Sector.
 14. Other matters.
 15. Adoption of the report.
 16. Closure of the meeting.

(b) Organization of work

11. The Executive Committee agreed to reconvene the Sub-group on the Production Sector with the following composition: Argentina, Canada (facilitator), the Dominican Republic, France, India, Nigeria, Norway and the United States of America.
12. The Committee also agreed to consider, under agenda item 14, Other matters, the issue of CFC-11. One member suggested that the issue of CFC-11 could also be discussed under agenda sub-item 10(b), Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies, and by the Sub-group on the Production Sector.

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

13. The Chief Officer welcomed the members of the Executive Committee and other participants to the present meeting. He then introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/2, which provided an overview of the work done by the Secretariat since the 80th meeting, including summaries of the meetings attended and missions undertaken by the staff of the Secretariat. Together with the Treasurer, the Secretariat had continued to provide information on the Multilateral Fund that had been requested by several of the donor countries that had agreed to provide additional contributions.
14. The Secretariat had recently hosted a delegation from the Foreign Economic Cooperation Office of the Ministry of Environmental Protection of China, headed by its Deputy Director-General, for informal discussions on Multilateral Fund activities in China.
15. During the ensuing discussion, one member raised a query regarding the Secretariat's lack of participation in the regional network meeting of ozone officers for the English-speaking Caribbean and Haiti that had taken place from 28 May to 1 June 2018. He said that it would be useful to review how the Secretariat could best accommodate the needs of the networks. In response, the Chief Officer said that the Secretariat viewed participation in network meetings as a priority. The Secretariat had been well represented in the first inter-regional thematic and network meeting for national ozone officers that had taken place in Paris in January 2018, organized by UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP), and had taken the opportunity to strengthen national ozone officers' understanding of Executive Committee policies and decisions. In addition, the Secretariat had been fully engaged in the preparation of documents for the present

meeting of the Executive Committee. The Secretariat regularly discussed the matter with the CAP, but it was not always straightforward to align the agenda of the Secretariat with the timing of network meetings.

16. Another member suggested that consideration be given to the inclusion, in the agenda of inter-agency coordination meetings, of regular items on the facilitation of not-in-kind and more energy-efficient alternatives, while being cognizant of the roles played by other institutions, and on inclusion of the matter of gender balance in Fund-related activities. One member, however, considered it inappropriate for the inter-agency coordination meetings to discuss issues that had not previously been addressed by the Executive Committee. The Chief Officer said that the issues could be further discussed under the relevant agenda items.

17. Some members expressed concern that the issuing of documents for meetings of the Executive Committee did not always occur within the deadlines set, while acknowledging that such delays often lay outside the control of the Secretariat. The Chief Officer replied that the Secretariat coordinated with the implementing agencies and requested them to submit project information well in advance, but the review of projects for the present meeting had identified several issues that had taken longer than expected to resolve. The Secretariat would continue to work closely with the implementing agencies on the matter, and a related proposal would be presented for the Committee's consideration under agenda item 9(a), Overview of issues identified during project review.

18. The Executive Committee took note, with appreciation, of the report on Secretariat activities contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/2.

AGENDA ITEM 4: FINANCIAL MATTERS

(a) Status of contributions and disbursements

19. The Treasurer introduced the report on the status of contributions and disbursements contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/3 and provided updated information on countries' contributions to the Fund. Since issuance of the document, the Treasurer had received additional contributions totalling US \$11,948,165 from the Governments of Australia, Austria, Croatia, Finland, Poland and the United States of America. The Government of Canada had also informed the Treasurer of the transfer of its contribution, although it had yet to be received in the bank account of the Fund.

20. As at 21 June 2018, the Fund balance stood at US \$117,068,345, comprising US \$112,738,832 in cash and US \$4,329,513 in promissory notes, all of which were due for encashment in 2018. The percentage of payments against the total pledges for 2018 stood at 45.14 per cent and the loss stemming from the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism (FERM) had increased by approximately US \$1 million since the 80th meeting. The cumulative loss owing to the FERM since its inception therefore stood at US \$34.5 million.

21. The representatives of Belgium and Slovakia said that their Governments would not use the FERM for the 2018–2020 triennium. Several members expressed their concern at the suggestion that the FERM should not be applicable to projects approved as bilateral contributions to the Multilateral Fund. The Executive Committee considered the issue and agreed that the Treasurer would continue to follow the established practice when using the FERM.

22. Several members also expressed their appreciation for the payments made by the Governments of Greece and Portugal, with the Treasurer being asked to clarify how those countries would address their outstanding contributions. The Treasurer said that the Government of Greece had started to make payments on its outstanding contributions and had expressed its intention to continue to make such payments. The Government of Portugal had paid the amount in arrears for the period 2010 to 2016, but had said that Portugal's assessed contribution was too high for its level of economic development. The Government of

Portugal had been informed that it would need to raise that issue with the Committee on Contributions of the United Nations General Assembly.

23. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The report of the Treasurer on the status of contributions and disbursements and the information on promissory notes and the countries that had opted to use the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism (FERM) during the 2018–2020 triennium, contained in Annex I to the present report;
 - (ii) With appreciation the partial payment made by the Government of Greece toward its outstanding contributions and its commitment to pursue payment of the arrears, as expressed in its message to the Treasurer;
 - (iii) With appreciation the payment by the Government of Portugal of its outstanding contributions to the Multilateral Fund;
- (b) To urge all Parties eligible to use the FERM to advise the Treasurer of their intention to do so before the 82nd meeting;
- (c) To urge all Parties to pay their contributions to the Multilateral Fund in full and as early as possible; and
- (d) To request the Chief Officer and the Treasurer to continue to follow up with Parties that had outstanding contributions for one triennium or more and to report back to the 82nd meeting.

(Decision 81/1)

(b) Report on balances and availability of resources

24. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/4 and explained that the figure given for the balance withheld by UNIDO inadvertently included an amount for the phase-out of HCFC-22 in the air-conditioning sector in Argentina that had already been returned to the 79th meeting. The correct amount for the balance withheld by UNIDO was therefore US \$312,499. She also informed the meeting that, after the issuance of the document, UNIDO had informed the Secretariat that it had returned to the Fund US \$5,589, consisting of US \$1,675 as a not-committed balance withheld by the Government of Japan and US \$3,914 in interest. The Committee was also reminded that, at its 77th meeting, it had requested the Treasurer to withhold US \$966,254 from the fourth tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Saudi Arabia pending the submission of a comprehensive report to the present meeting demonstrating that the conditions specified in Appendix 8-A of the Agreement between the Government of Saudi Arabia and the Executive Committee had been met. As the specified conditions had not been met, in line with decision 77/54(f) that amount had been returned to the Fund. Taking into account the return of balances and the updated information reported by the Treasurer, the total resources available at the present meeting for new commitments amounted to US \$118.8 million.

25. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The report on balances and availability of resources contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/4;

- (ii) That the net level of funds being returned to the 81st meeting by the implementing agencies was US \$91,055, consisting of: US \$10,467, plus agency support costs of US \$802, from UNDP; US \$124,964, plus agency support costs of US \$9,107, from UNIDO; and, to rectify the premature return, by UNEP, of balances to the 80th meeting, an adjustment crediting the agency with US \$52,867, plus agency support costs of US \$1,418;
- (iii) That UNEP held US \$158,200, including agency support costs, in not-committed balances, for one project completed over two years previously;
- (iv) That UNIDO held US \$36,983, including agency support costs, in committed balances, for one project completed two years previously;
- (v) That UNIDO did not hold any balances on projects completed by decision of the Executive Committee, and that the total balance withheld by UNIDO should read US \$312,499 in Table 2 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/4;
- (vi) That the net level of funds and agency support costs due to be returned by the bilateral agencies to the 81st meeting was US \$742,272, consisting of: US \$1,462 from the Government of Canada; US \$282,500 from the Government of France; and US \$458,310 from the Government of Japan;
- (vii) That, of the return of US \$458,310 by the Government of Japan referred to in sub-paragraph (vi) above, US \$1,482, plus agency support costs of US \$193 for the project PHI/FOA/62/INV/91, had already been returned in cash to the Fund, and that US \$3,914 in accrued interest would be considered additional income to the Fund;
- (viii) The return by the Government of Canada of accrued interest of US \$1,703 for the project MEX/FUM/54/INV/138, which would be considered additional income to the Fund;
- (ix) That the Government of France held US \$14,854, including agency support costs, in committed balances, for one project completed by decision of the Executive Committee;
- (x) That the Government of Japan held balances of US \$713,741, consisting of US \$712,196 and US \$1,545 in committed and not-committed balances, respectively, including agency support costs, for two projects completed by decision of the Executive Committee;
- (xi) That the Government of Spain held US \$28,416, including agency support costs, in not-committed balances, for one project completed by decision of the Executive Committee;
- (xii) The return to the Fund of US \$966,254, consisting of US \$777,000, plus agency support costs of US \$54,390 for UNIDO, and US \$120,000, plus agency support costs of US \$14,864 for UNEP, withheld by the Treasurer from the fourth tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Saudi Arabia in line with decision 77/54(f); and

- (b) To request:
- (i) UNEP and UNIDO to return, no later than the 82nd meeting, the balances from all projects completed over two years previously;
 - (ii) Bilateral and implementing agencies to disburse or cancel commitments not needed for completed projects and projects completed by decision of the Executive Committee and to return balances to the 82nd meeting;
 - (iii) The Government of Spain and UNEP to return to the 82nd meeting not-committed balances no longer required for future projects;
 - (iv) The Treasurer to follow up on the amounts of US \$3,165 due from the Government of Canada, US \$282,500 due from the Government of France and US \$456,635 due from the Government of Japan excluding the amount already returned in cash referred to in sub-paragraph (a)(vii) above; and
 - (v) The Treasurer to offset US \$5,275 against approvals for the Government of Canada at the 81st meeting in line with Annex IX of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/68/53.

(Decision 81/2)

(c) Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund and availability of resources (decision 80/74(c))

26. The Treasurer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/5 and, in response to a query, said that the outstanding contribution from the Government of France of approximately 1.8 million euros, or US \$2.5 million when using the FERM, was expected to be received soon after the close of the present meeting. The representative of Belgium said that it was his understanding that once that contribution had been received no further additional contributions were expected by the Treasurer.

27. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report of the Treasurer on the status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund and availability of resources contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/5;
- (b) Further to note, with appreciation, that 16 non-Article 5 countries had paid the additional contributions that they had pledged to provide fast-start support for implementation of the HFC phase-down; and
- (c) To request the Treasurer, at the 82nd meeting, to continue reporting on the status of the additional contributions received for fast-start support separately from other pledged contributions to the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 81/3)

AGENDA ITEM 5: COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA AND PROSPECTS FOR COMPLIANCE

28. The representative of the Secretariat introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/6 and Corr.1.

29. Following the presentation, one member emphasized the importance of CP data for the work of the Executive Committee and noted the challenges faced by the Secretariat in undertaking its review of project submissions when CP data were not submitted or incomplete. In order to facilitate reporting, it would be timely to commence action with regard to sub-paragraph (d) of decision 76/7, which requested the Executive Committee to “consider revising the country programme data report format at a future meeting, on the basis of the outcome of the surveys of ODS alternatives and the discussions on the HFC amendment.”

30. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

- (i) The information on country programme data (CP) and prospects for compliance contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/6 and Corr.1;
- (ii) That 90 countries had submitted 2017 CP data, 84 of them using the web-based system;
- (iii) With concern that, as at 7 May 2018, Yemen had not submitted 2016 CP data;

(b) To request:

- (i) The Secretariat to send letters to the governments of countries with outstanding 2014, 2015 and 2016 CP data reports, urging them to submit their reports immediately;
- (ii) Relevant implementing agencies to continue assisting the respective governments in clarifying the discrepancies between the 2015 CP data and Article 7 data for Morocco and between the 2016 CP data and Article 7 data for the Syrian Arab Republic, and to report back to the 82nd meeting; and
- (iii) The Secretariat to prepare a draft of a revised CP data report format, incorporating Annex F substances, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 83rd meeting, taking into account the revised forms for reporting data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to be considered by the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties.

(Decision 81/4)

AGENDA ITEM 6: EVALUATION

(a) Preliminary report of the second phase of the evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector

31. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/7. She stressed that the preliminary report was work in progress, with additional comments and findings still to be added.

32. Members welcomed the report, which was expected to serve as an important tool in the discussions on the HFC cost guidelines. It was proposed, however, that the Committee enter into a substantive discussion only once the final report had been completed.

33. A number of comments were made, aimed at guiding the remaining work on the report. Overall, the report should provide a holistic view, indicating what worked well across countries and what did not. The shortage of data was highlighted, with monitoring flagged as a major issue; the final report would ideally contain additional data on leakage, energy efficiency and the refrigerants being recovered, recycled

and reclaimed. Other elements requested for the final report were: a brief description of the key servicing sector activities funded, including the share of funding allocated for each key activity; the contribution of HPMP servicing sector activities to overall reductions in HCFC consumption, including energy savings; a more detailed assessment of how the HFC phase-down could be integrated with or benefit from ongoing HCFC activities, in particular with respect to technician training, refrigerant recovery, recycling and reclamation activities and institutional framework; more information on the “cascade” effect and how it influenced the introduction of new technologies and alternatives; an overview of incentives needed to improve recovery, recycling and reclamation rates; additional background on and analysis of co-funding and private sector funding; and an indication of whether the lessons learned were transferrable to other countries.

34. Finally, the report’s concluding remarks should be forward-looking and indicate what would be required to address the complexities associated with phasing in alternatives with low global-warming potential (GWP), and specifically to build policy frameworks, provide incentives for those who would be responsible for servicing the new equipment and maximize climate benefits.

35. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the preliminary report of the second phase of the evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/7; and
- (b) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to submit the final report of the evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector to the 82nd meeting, in line with decision 80/8.

(Decision 81/5)

(b) Terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of HCFC phase-out management plan preparation activities to assist with the implementation of the Kigali Amendment (decision 80/9(b))

36. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/8.

37. Members expressed overall satisfaction with the proposed terms of reference. A number of changes were nevertheless suggested, particularly in light of the extensive discussions held at the previous meeting of the Executive Committee on how better to draw out lessons to facilitate the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. The document was subsequently revised to reflect members’ suggestions.

38. The Executive Committee decided to approve the terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of HCFC phase-out management plan preparation activities to assist with the implementation of the Kigali Amendment, pursuant to decision 80/9(b), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/8/Rev.1.

(Decision 81/6)

(c) Desk study for the evaluation of gender mainstreaming in the Montreal Protocol projects and policies

39. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/9. She drew attention to two aspects: first, that obtaining sex-disaggregated data on training sessions and other Multilateral Fund activities was a cost-free exercise and provided a valuable picture of how the situation was evolving; and second, that the Multilateral Fund, as part of the United Nations and subject to its mandate, was bound to promote gender mainstreaming.

40. Members confirmed the importance of gender mainstreaming in the activities of the Multilateral Fund. While the low rate of response to the study questionnaire was noted with regret, a number of the study's observations were highlighted, including: that all the implementing agencies had their own gender policies; that there were very few specific mentions of gender in Fund documents; and that gender mainstreaming was generally not taken into account in the design of projects financed by the Fund. As the absence of a gender policy for the Fund made it more difficult to apply a gender-sensitive approach, it was proposed that such a gender policy be prepared, taking into account the existing policies of other organizations. It was also proposed that gender mainstreaming be part of reporting by the implementing agencies and a regular item on the agendas of inter-agency coordination meetings. One member also stressed the need to draw extensively on the experience of the implementing agencies and avoid creating entirely new responsibilities and obligations. The Committee agreed to convene an informal group to formulate a decision on the matter.

41. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the desk study for the evaluation of gender mainstreaming in Montreal Protocol projects and policies contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/9;
- (b) To invite bilateral and implementing agencies to take into account the information in the desk study referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above;
- (c) To request the bilateral and implementing agencies to apply their own institutions' gender policies to the projects and activities approved under the Multilateral Fund, when relevant;
- (d) To request UNEP to inform national ozone units, through regional network meetings, about the discussions that had taken place at the 81st meeting of the Executive Committee on gender mainstreaming in the Montreal Protocol projects and policies and about the present decision, and to seek their input with regard to a potential gender policy for the Multilateral Fund; and
- (e) To request the Secretariat to prepare a discussion document for the 83rd meeting, outlining possible objectives and elements of a potential gender policy for the Multilateral Fund, taking into account the policies of the bilateral and implementing agencies, input received from the national ozone units as per sub-paragraph (d) above and other relevant information.

(Decision 81/7)

AGENDA ITEM 7: PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

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

42. The Executive Committee had before it documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/10 and Corr.1, which consisted of six parts.

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

43. The Chair drew attention to the section on projects with implementation delays and for which special status reports were requested in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/10.

44. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The status reports and reports on implementation delays, submitted by bilateral and implementing agencies to the 81st meeting, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/10;
 - (ii) That bilateral and implementing agencies would report to the 82nd meeting on three projects with implementation delays and on seven projects recommended for additional status reports, as indicated in Annexes II and III, respectively, to the present report; and
- (b) To approve the recommendations on ongoing projects with specific issues listed in the last column of the table in Annex III to the present report.

(Decision 81/8)

Part II: Reports related to HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs)

45. The Chair introduced the relevant section, which he said related to reports on the progress of HPMPs in nine countries. He said that UNEP had withdrawn the report related to the HPMP for Kuwait and had informed the Secretariat that the request for the third tranche of stage I of that HPMP would be submitted to the 82nd meeting. The other eight reports, he noted, had been carefully reviewed in consultation with the agencies concerned.

46. One member expressed the concern that Article 5 countries were being requested to convert to new low-GWP technologies that depended on the use of substances or equipment that were not available to them and suggested that suppliers of such technologies should be requested to provide updates on progress made towards ensuring the availability of selected technologies and their associated components in each country.

47. The member further proposed that the Executive Committee request the Secretariat to invite suppliers of new low-GWP technologies for the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) and foam sectors to present information on the cost and availability of such technologies in all regions in the margins of the 82nd meeting. Another member expressed support for this proposal, while two others raised questions about its viability and suggested that other ways to address the legitimate concerns related to the cost and availability of low-GWP technologies in Article 5 countries could be to rely on the information provided in CP implementation reports, or to organize regional or sub-regional events with interested suppliers as part of the regional network meetings, outside the purview of the Multilateral Fund.

48. Subsequently, the member suggested that suppliers of new low-GWP technologies should be requested to provide updates on progress made towards ensuring the availability of selected technologies and their associated components in each country.

Stage I of the HPMP for Brazil (temporary use of high-GWP-HFC polyol systems) (UNDP and Government of Germany)

49. The Chair introduced the sub-item. In response to a query from a member, the representative of the Secretariat said that, in accordance with decision 74/20, the Secretariat was asking bilateral and implementing agencies to include, in the submission of any new stage of an HPMP for which a low-GWP alternative to HCFCs had been selected, detailed information from the suppliers of that alternative on how and when an adequate supply thereof would be made available to the country. Approval of stage I of the HPMP for Brazil, however, had preceded the adoption of decision 74/20.

50. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note, with appreciation, the report provided by UNDP and the efforts made to facilitate the supply of technologies with low global-warming potential (GWP) to the systems houses Shimtek and U-Tech funded under stage I of the HPMP for Brazil; and
- (b) To request UNDP to continue assisting the Government of Brazil in securing the supply of low-GWP alternative technologies and to provide to each meeting a report on the status of the conversion of the two systems houses until the technology originally selected or another technology with a low-GWP has been fully introduced, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available on a commercial basis in the country.

(Decision 81/9)

Stage I of the HPMP for Cuba (temporary use of a high-GWP technology by enterprises that had been converted to a low-GWP technology) (UNDP)

51. The Chair introduced the sub-item. One member reiterated the concern expressed with regard to the fact that Article 5 countries were being asked to convert to new low-GWP technologies that depended on the use of substances or equipment that were not available to them and suggested that suppliers be asked to confirm the availability of such substances or equipment in those situations.

52. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note, with appreciation, the report provided by UNDP and the efforts made to facilitate the supply of technologies with low global-warming potential (GWP) to the enterprises Friarc and IDA funded under stage I of the HPMP for Cuba; and
- (b) To request UNDP to continue assisting the Government of Cuba in securing the supply of low-GWP alternative technologies and to provide to each meeting a report on the status of the conversion of the two enterprises in the foam sector, including, in the event of use of a technology other than that selected when the project was approved, a detailed analysis of the incremental capital and operating costs, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available on a commercial basis in the country.

(Decision 81/10)

Stage I of the HPMP for Indonesia (update on enterprise conversion of technology) (UNDP, UNIDO, World Bank and Government of Australia)

53. The Chair introduced the sub-item. Several members expressed interest in holding a more detailed discussion with the Secretariat on the project in order to better understand the complexities associated with the adoption of new technologies and the issues raised by the Secretariat in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/10.

54. The Executive Committee agreed to establish an informal group to discuss the project further.

55. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the update on enterprise conversion of technology in stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Indonesia, submitted by UNDP;

- (b) Further to note, with appreciation, the efforts by the Government of Indonesia and UNDP to facilitate the introduction of the low-global-warming-potential technology selected by the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) manufacturing enterprises funded under stage I of the HPMP; and
- (c) To request UNDP to continue providing a report on the status of the conversion of the RAC technology enterprises to each meeting until they were manufacturing equipment based on the agreed alternative technology.

(Decision 81/11)

Stage I of the HPMP for the Islamic Republic of Iran (annual progress report) (UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and Government of Germany)

56. The Chair introduced the sub-item. The Executive Committee took note of the 2017 progress report on implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for the Islamic Republic of Iran, submitted by UNDP.

Stage I of the HPMP for Kenya (expenditure report on project management unit) (Government of France)

57. The Chair introduced the sub-item. Given that the Secretariat was preparing a report on project management units (PMUs) for the 82nd meeting, one member suggested that the Government of France provide the Secretariat with a detailed report on the PMU expenditures. Another member proposed that the request be made on an exceptional basis so that it would not create a precedent for other projects.

58. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note, with appreciation, the report on the project management unit (PMU) activities and expenditure of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Kenya; and
- (b) To request the Government of France to provide a report on expenditure relating to the PMU activities of stage I of the HPMP for Kenya when submitting the request for the second tranche of stage II and, on an exceptional basis, to include information about the PMU expenditures as input for the report on PMUs to be prepared by the Secretariat, in line with decision 79/41, for submission to the 82nd meeting.

(Decision 81/12)

Stage II of the HPMP for Viet Nam– (change in technology at Midea Consumer Electric (Viet Nam) Co. Ltd.) (World Bank and Government of Japan)

59. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the sub-item. The Executive Committee agreed that the informal group established to consider the project in Indonesia above would also discuss the project in Viet Nam to better understand the issues relating to both projects.

60. Following the discussion in the informal group, the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the change of technology at Midea Consumer Electric (Viet Nam) Co. Ltd. to the 82nd meeting to provide the enterprise with additional time to consider its technology selection on a best-effort basis, on the understanding that, if the enterprise were to decide to change to HFC-32, it could do so then but would subsequently not be eligible for further funding from the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 81/13)

Stage I of HPMPs for Chile and China (annual/final progress reports)

61. The Chair introduced the sub-item and drew attention to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/10/Corr.1, which cross-referenced the progress reports for stage I of HPMPs for Chile and China that were contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/28 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/29, respectively.

62. In response to a query, the Chief Officer clarified that the progress reports for the Chile and China projects had been submitted in a timely manner and had been reviewed positively by the Secretariat, and that the sole purpose of the corrigendum document had been to cross-reference the projects for the guidance of the Committee members.

Stage I of the HPMP for Chile (annual progress report) (UNDP and UNEP)

63. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2017 progress report, submitted by UNDP, on the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Chile, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/28;
- (b) To request:
 - (i) The Government of Chile, UNDP and UNEP, in line with decision 76/45(b), to submit the project completion report for stage I of the HPMP to the last meeting of the Executive Committee in 2018; and
 - (ii) UNEP to return the remaining balance of US \$22,742, plus agency support cost of US \$2,956, to the 82nd meeting.

(Decision 81/14)

Stage I of the HPMP for China (final progress report on the solvent sector) (UNDP)

64. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the final progress report, submitted by UNDP, on the implementation of the solvent sector plan of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for China, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/29; and
- (b) Further to note that the project completion report had been completed and submitted to the 81st meeting and that financial completion would take place by 31 December 2018, in line with decision 69/24.

(Decision 81/15)

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

65. The Chair introduced the relevant section. One member said that the reports on demonstration projects for low-GWP alternatives were of high quality and presented valuable and useful lessons that merited greater exposure, for example by collating them in a dedicated library on the Secretariat website. Another representative highlighted the value of the technical information for Parties and enterprises and

suggested that various options be considered for making that information more accessible, for example by presenting summary versions in the form of fact sheets or case studies.

66. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:
- (a) To request the Secretariat, in accordance with decision 75/7(c), to continue to make available through the Multilateral Fund website the outcome of the demonstration projects implemented to date; and
 - (b) To further share the results of the demonstration projects through dedicated communication products such as project fact sheets.

(Decision 81/16)

Reports on feasibility studies on district cooling and low-GWP demonstration projects not submitted to the 81st meeting

67. The Chair introduced the sub-item. The Executive Committee decided:
- (a) To note the reports, submitted by the implementing agencies, on the progress in implementation of the demonstration projects for low-global-warming-potential alternatives to HCFCs and feasibility studies for district cooling contained in Table 3 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/10;
 - (b) To urge UNDP to submit the final report on technical assistance for a feasibility study for district cooling in the Dominican Republic no later than the 82nd meeting; and
 - (c) To urge the implementing agencies to submit, to the 82nd meeting, updates on the demonstration projects for China, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Thailand, and to submit the final reports in line with decision 80/26.

(Decision 81/17)

Colombia: Final report on the demonstration project for HCFC-22 phase-out in the manufacturing of commercial air-conditioning equipment at Industrias Thermotar Ltda (UNDP)

68. The Chair introduced the sub-item. The Executive Committee decided:
- (a) To note, with appreciation, the final report, submitted by UNDP, of the project for the demonstration of R-290 (propane) as an alternative refrigerant to HCFC-22 in commercial air-conditioning manufacturing at Industrias Thermotar Ltda in Colombia; and
 - (b) To invite bilateral and implementing agencies to take into account the report referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above when assisting Article 5 countries in preparing projects in air-conditioning sectors.

(Decision 81/18)

Colombia: Final report on the demonstration project to validate the use of hydrofluoro-olefins (HFOs) for discontinuous panels in Article 5 Parties through the development of cost-effective formulations (UNDP)

69. The Chair introduced the sub-item. One member said that the summary of the project in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/10 contained additional information on incremental operating costs

(IOCs) that had not previously been presented in the project report and requested clarification of the matter from the Secretariat and the implementing agency.

70. The representative of the Secretariat said that, while IOCs had not been specifically mentioned in the report, the costs tabulated in the document had been taken directly from the report and converted into US dollars per kilogram. In addition, the Secretariat, in order to give some indication of the level of availability of the technology in response to variations in the price of HCFC-141b and HFOs, had presented some initial calculations, noting that the costs would vary on the basis of the costs of chemicals in individual countries.

71. The representative of UNDP said that the demonstration projects had yielded information to show that potential savings could be achieved if reduced systems were developed and adapted to each client. That information had not been translated into IOCs at end-user level owing to the speculative nature of such an exercise. The cost of the blowing agent constituted only a relatively small percentage of the cost of the foam system, and many other factors would affect the total costs. UNDP had accordingly submitted a disclaimer to the Secretariat noting: that the results of the work undertaken in the demonstration project had been presented in a concise and simple manner and did not fully reflect the complexity of the work; that the heated moulds used for the tests were not generally available in Article 5 countries; and that the multinational companies engaged in the project had provided chemicals at a favourable cost. The disclaimer also stated that the report should be seen as a starting point for further development of HFO systems in the context of Article 5 countries, with a message to regional systems houses about the relevance of the formulation technology.

72. The member who had requested additional information stressed the importance of the information provided by the implementing agency, which had significant implications for the successful implementation of projects in Article 5 countries. She urged that efforts be made to ensure that project reports contained detailed technical information in order to guide and inform similar projects and reduce their risk of failure.

73. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note, with appreciation, the final report, submitted by UNDP, of the demonstration project to validate the use of hydrofluoro-olefins (HFOs) for discontinuous panels in Article 5 Parties through the development of cost-effective formulations, implemented in Colombia; and
- (b) To invite bilateral and implementing agencies to take into account the technical results contained in the final report of the demonstration project mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) above when assisting Article 5 countries in preparing projects with HFO-blown foam, noting that costs would vary depending on the technical capacity and market conditions of each country.

(Decision 81/19)

Costa Rica: Demonstration of the application of an ammonia/carbon-dioxide refrigeration system in place of HCFC-22 for the medium-sized producer and retail store at Premezclas Industriales S.A. (UNDP)

74. The Chair introduced the sub-item. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note, with appreciation, the final report, submitted by UNDP, of the project to demonstrate the application of an ammonia/carbon-dioxide refrigeration system in place of HCFC-22 for the medium-sized producer and retail store at Premezclas Industriales S.A. in Costa Rica; and

- (b) To invite bilateral and implementing agencies to take into account the final report of the demonstration project mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) above when assisting Article 5 countries in preparing projects for replacing HCFC-22 used in commercial refrigeration systems in medium-sized producers and retail stores.

(Decision 81/20)

Maldives: Demonstration project for HCFC-free low-GWP alternatives in refrigeration in the fisheries sector (UNDP)

75. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the sub-item.

76. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note, with appreciation, the final report, submitted by UNDP, of the demonstration project for HCFC-free alternatives with low global-warming potential (GWP) for refrigeration systems in the fisheries sector in Maldives;
- (b) To request the Government of Maldives and UNDP to include in the progress report on implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for the country, detailed information on the activities undertaken when retrofitting the HCFC-22-based refrigeration systems in three fishing vessels with the alternative refrigerant selected and on the status of conversion of the HCFC-22-based refrigeration systems in fishing vessels in Maldives;
- (c) To request UNDP to continue exploring other low-GWP alternatives for the fisheries sector in Maldives, in line with decision 80/26(p); and
- (d) To invite bilateral and implementing agencies to take into account the final report of the demonstration project mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) above when assisting Article 5 countries in preparing projects for the conversion of HCFC-22-based refrigeration systems in fishing vessels.

(Decision 81/21)

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

77. The Chair introduced the sub-item. The Executive Committee took note of the progress report, submitted by UNIDO, on demonstration of the use of low-cost pentane foaming technology for the conversion to non-ODS technologies in polyurethane foams at small and medium-sized enterprises, implemented in Morocco.

South Africa: Demonstration project on the technical and economic advantages of vacuum-assisted injection in a discontinuous panel plant retrofitted from HCFC-141b to pentane (UNIDO)

78. The Chair introduced the sub-item. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the final report, submitted by UNIDO, of the demonstration project on the technical and economic advantages of vacuum-assisted injection in a discontinuous panel plant retrofitted from HCFC-141b to pentane, implemented in South Africa; and

- (b) To invite bilateral and implementing agencies to take into account the report referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above when assisting Article 5 countries in preparing projects involving cyclopentane-blown foam.

(Decision 81/22)

Egypt: Feasibility study for district cooling in New Cairo (UNEP and UNIDO)

79. The Chair introduced the sub-item. The Executive Committee took note of the progress report, submitted by UNEP and UNIDO, on the feasibility study for district cooling in New Cairo, Egypt.

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

80. The Chair introduced the sub-item. The Executive Committee took note of the progress report, submitted by UNEP and UNIDO, on the feasibility study comparing three not-in-kind technologies for use in central air-conditioning in Kuwait.

Promoting low-GWP refrigerants for the air-conditioning sectors in high-ambient-temperature countries in West Asia (UNEP and UNIDO)

81. The Chair introduced the sub-item. The Executive Committee took note of the progress report, submitted by UNEP and UNIDO, on the implementation of the project to promote low-GWP refrigerants for the air-conditioning sectors in high-ambient-temperature countries in West Asia (PRAHA-II).

Part IV: Phase-out in consumption and production of carbon tetrachloride (CTC) in India

82. The Chair introduced the sub-item. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Secretariat to submit to the 82nd meeting a document on the use by India of carbon tetrachloride (CTC) for feedstock applications, based on the report submitted by UNDP on behalf of the country; and
- (b) To request the World Bank, together with the Governments of France, Germany and Japan, and UNDP and UNIDO as cooperating implementing agencies, to submit to the 82nd meeting the project completion report on the phase-out of CTC consumption and production.

(Decision 81/23)

Part V: ODS waste disposal projects

83. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the sub-item.

84. Following the presentation, some members expressed concern about the small amounts of ODS waste being destroyed compared to the amounts indicated in the original proposals, which led to very high destruction costs. They asked that the reasons therefor be studied in detail for inclusion in the synthesis report to enable lessons to be drawn and prevent such a situation from recurring in future projects. One member also requested the Secretariat, where possible, to gather information on leakages from the wastes collected and to include similar analysis in the final synthesis report.

85. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note, with appreciation, the final reports on the pilot ODS waste management and disposal projects: for China, submitted by UNIDO and the Government of Japan; for Colombia, submitted by UNDP; and for Nigeria and Turkey, submitted by UNIDO;
- (b) To invite bilateral and implementing agencies to take into account, when appropriate, the lessons learned from the pilot ODS disposal demonstration projects mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) above in the design and implementation of similar projects in future;
- (c) To note that the final report of the outstanding ODS disposal pilot project for Lebanon had not been submitted to the 81st meeting;
- (d) To request UNIDO to return, to the 82nd meeting, unspent balances from the project mentioned in sub-paragraph (c) above, in line with decision 79/18(d);
- (e) Further to note:
 - (i) That, in line with decision 79/18(e), a synthesis report on the pilot ODS disposal projects, collating lessons learned and including issues related to project design, synergy with other projects, opportunities for resource mobilization and the cost-effectiveness of the projects, would be submitted to the 82nd meeting; and
 - (ii) That balances of all ODS waste disposal projects would be returned to the 82nd meeting.

(Decision 81/24)

Part VI: Ongoing chiller projects

86. The Chair introduced the sub-item. The Executive Committee took note of the progress of the ongoing chiller projects implemented by the Governments of France and Japan, UNDP and the World Bank.

(b) 2018 consolidated project completion report

87. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/11 and Corr.1.

88. It was suggested that the Executive Committee should avoid establishing subjective requirements with which the bilateral and implementing agencies needed to comply.

89. One member reiterated that the implementing agencies needed to provide the information requested by the Executive Committee when submitting their project completion reports (PCRs).

90. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2018 consolidated project completion report (PCR) contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/11 and Corr.1;
- (b) To urge bilateral and implementing agencies to submit to the 82nd meeting the PCRs for multi-year agreements (MYAs) and individual projects that were due, or, if they were not going to submit them, to provide the reasons and the new schedule for submission;

- (c) To urge lead and cooperating implementing agencies to coordinate closely when finalizing their portions of the PCRs to allow the lead implementing agency to submit completed PCRs according to schedule;
- (d) To urge bilateral and implementing agencies to enter thorough and thoughtful lessons when submitting their PCRs; and
- (e) To invite all those involved in the preparation and implementation of MYAs and individual projects to take into consideration the lessons learned from PCRs, if relevant, when preparing and implementing future projects.

(Decision 81/25)

AGENDA ITEM 8: BUSINESS PLANNING

(a) Update on the status of implementation of the 2018-2020 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund and financial planning for the triennium 2018-2020

91. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/12.

92. One member said that the document would be useful for planning in the 2018–2020 period, in line with the replenishment budget, but noted that the commitment of resources for the period left little room for additional expenditure. The resource allocation of US \$230 million for 2018, which represented 40 per cent of the budget for the triennium, would be possible only if: all the contributions for 2018 were received in that year; there was no loss due to the FERM; all the outstanding contributions were paid; US \$2 million in interest was accrued; funds were returned from completed projects; and HFC phase-down activities submitted to the present meeting were funded from the additional voluntary contributions. He also asked whether some of the funding tranches could be deferred until 2019.

93. In response to another member's query about resource allocation of the pro-rated consolidated 2018–2020 business plan of the Multilateral Fund, the Secretariat clarified that the additional voluntary contributions were not included in the budget of US \$540 million for the 2018–2020 business plan.

94. The Executive Committee noted that the discussions on enabling activities for HFC phase-down under agenda item 9(a), Overview of issues identified under project review, were also relevant for the present agenda item.

95. Later in the meeting, one member noted that the issue of the funding sources for the voluntary contributions had been resolved under that agenda item, that funding tranches for some projects would be deferred to 2019 and that the resource allocation for 2018 and 2019 would be adjusted accordingly. The representative of the Secretariat explained that it was the third funding tranches for 2018 for stage II of the HPMP for China in the room air-conditioning manufacturing sector and the polyurethane (PU) rigid foam sector that would be moved to 2019. With that, and by fully utilizing the remaining additional voluntary contributions for funding the HFC-related activities approved at the present meeting, the resource allocation for 2018 would be reduced by US \$35.6 million and the resource allocation for 2019 increased by the same amount. Consequently, the revised resource allocation for 2018 would be US \$194.4 million, representing 36 per cent of the budget for the triennium and the resource allocation for 2019 would be US \$174.6 million, representing 32 per cent of the budget for the triennium. The resource allocation for 2020 would remain unchanged.

96. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The update on the implementation of the consolidated 2018–2020 business plan of the Multilateral Fund and financial planning for the triennium 2018–2020 as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/12;
 - (ii) That US \$21,912,004 in HFC phase-down activities had been submitted to the 81st meeting, including US \$11,290,807 that had not been included in the 2018-2020 business plan;
 - (iii) The bilateral agency business plans for 2018–2020 submitted by the Governments of Canada and Germany;
 - (iv) That the 2018–2020 business plans of the Governments of Canada and Germany did not exceed 20 per cent of the Governments’ bilateral contributions for the triennium;
 - (v) That the 2018 funding tranche for the polyurethane rigid foam sector in stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China had been moved to the 2019 consolidated business plan;
 - (vi) That the 2018 funding tranche for the room air-conditioning manufacturing sector in stage II of the HPMP for China had been moved to the 2019 consolidated business plan;
- (b) To adopt resource allocations of US \$194.4 million in 2018, US \$174.6 million in 2019, and US \$171 million in 2020;
- (c) To urge bilateral and implementing agencies to submit all projects and activities endorsed in the business plan in order to utilize fully the resources available during the for 2018-2020 triennium; and
- (d) To consider the availability of cash flow for the 2020 budget at the last meeting of 2019 in light of: the collection of interest; the unexpected return of unused balances from projects/Agreements; the payment of pledges from triennia prior to the previous replenishment; any losses due to non-payment of pledges expected from the previous replenishment; and any losses or gains due to the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism.

(Decision 81/26)

(b) Tranche submission delays

97. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/13.

98. One member said that, while it was reassuring to be told that the tranche submission delays would not have a negative effect on compliance, the high level of delayed submissions did affect business planning. There had been an increase in the number of delayed tranche submissions and she urged that the reasons therefor be investigated, as there could be a systemic problem that might necessitate revision of the timing of the tranche submissions.

99. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The report on tranche submission delays contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/13;
 - (ii) The information on tranche submission delays under HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) submitted by the Government of France, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank;
 - (iii) That 44 out of 87 activities related to tranches of HPMPs due for submission to the 81st meeting had been submitted on time;
 - (iv) That relevant bilateral and implementing agencies had indicated that the late submission of the tranches of HPMPs due for submission to the first meeting of 2018 would have no impact, or was unlikely to have an impact on compliance with the Montreal Protocol, and that there was no indication that any of the countries concerned were in non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures; and
- (b) To request the Secretariat to send letters to the relevant governments regarding the decisions on tranche submission delays contained in Annex IV to the present report.

(Decision 81/27)

AGENDA ITEM 9: PROJECT PROPOSALS

(a) Overview of issues identified during project review

100. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/14.

Funding withheld pending submission of verification reports or meeting specific conditions

101. The representative of the Secretariat reported that, with respect to stage I of the HPMP for Zimbabwe, for which funds were being withheld subject to submission of a revised verification report, all issues had been addressed and the Government of Germany, as the bilateral agency of the project, had been informed that funds could be transferred to Zimbabwe. With respect to stage I of the HPMP for Saudi Arabia, the stipulated conditions had not yet been met, and US \$966,254 had been returned to the Fund in accordance with decision 77/54(f), and indicated in decision 81/2(a)(xii) above.

102. The Executive Committee decided to request UNEP and UNIDO to continue assisting the Government of Saudi Arabia to meet fully the conditions specified in Appendix 8-A of its Agreement with the Executive Committee, so that the country could submit a request for the sum of US \$966,254 from the fourth tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for the country that had been returned to the Multilateral Fund in accordance with decision 77/54(f).

(Decision 81/28)

Outstanding PCRs for stage I of an HPMP with stage II ongoing

103. Introducing the issue of tranche disbursements to be transferred upon the submission of outstanding PCRs from previous stages, the representative of the Secretariat recalled that, as per the Committee's common practice, any policy decision would apply to future submissions only.

104. During the discussion on the matter, the importance of PCRs was underscored and the difficulty that late submission of the reports represented for the Secretariat was generally acknowledged. Some members suggested that stricter application of the existing rules would be beneficial, not only to the Secretariat, but also to countries and bilateral and implementing agencies, as the procedure would be clearer. Others expressed appreciation for the flexibility usually shown by the Secretariat in helping countries meet their obligations. HPMPs were complex to implement, and the process included elements that were beyond the countries' control, such as the administrative systems of the implementing agencies, which sometimes hampered project completion. It was nevertheless important that countries be in a position to proceed with implementation of all activities needed for compliance. It was also noted that funding conditions were already clearly stipulated in the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee.

105. The Executive Committee decided that funding requests for the second or subsequent tranches of stage II or for subsequent stages of the HCFC phase-out management plan submitted for consideration by the Committee would not be considered if there was an outstanding project completion report from the previously completed stage that had not been submitted to the Secretariat at least six weeks in advance of the meeting to which the tranche request was being submitted.

(Decision 81/29)

Deadline for the submission of projects

106. The representative of the Secretariat recalled that the issue had been discussed at the 76th and 77th meetings, when it had been agreed to invite agencies to submit project proposals in advance of the prescribed deadlines whenever possible in order to facilitate timely review by the Secretariat.

107. Some members supported the proposed deadlines, particularly in the context of two Executive Committee meetings per year, but others said that flexibility was important for smooth project implementation and asked to have the perspective of the implementing agencies. The representatives of the implementing agencies subsequently described some of the complexities of preparing project proposals and reports, and expressed their concern that both countries and agencies would have difficulty in complying with the proposed deadlines. Institutional strengthening projects were highlighted as particularly complex owing to the recent introduction of activity performance indicators. The agency representatives also acknowledged the difficulties facing Secretariat staff in terms of workload, however, and indicated their willingness to discuss the issue.

108. One member called for the publication by the Secretariat of all documents one month prior to meetings as a *sine qua non* condition to allow members adequate time for review. The Chief Officer said that such a four-week deadline could be met for the English version of the documents, but possibly not for translated versions. He also suggested that the proposed project submission deadlines could be applied as of the 82nd meeting, but with flexibility, initially, to avoid project delays.

109. The representative of the Secretariat subsequently reported back on proposed deadlines agreed on with the implementing agencies during informal discussions. Following his presentation, one member stressed the importance of applying the deadlines strictly as of the 83rd meeting of the Executive Committee.

110. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To extend the relevant submissions deadlines for project proposals and projects with specific reporting requirements, as follows:
 - (i) New stages of multi-year agreements were to be submitted to the Secretariat, in full, at least 16 weeks in advance of the Executive Committee meeting at which they were to be considered;
 - (ii) Stand-alone HFC investment projects were to be submitted, in full, at least 14 weeks in advance of the Executive Committee meeting at which they were to be considered, irrespective of the level of funding requested from the Multilateral Fund;
 - (iii) Project proposals in which the total cost of the project was more than US \$5 million, including agency support costs, irrespective of the level of funding requested from the Multilateral Fund, were to be submitted, in full, at least 12 weeks in advance of the Executive Committee meeting at which they were to be considered;
 - (iv) Project proposals in which the total cost of the project was less than US \$5 million, including agency support costs, were to be submitted, in full, at least 10 weeks in advance of the Executive Committee meeting at which they were to be considered;
 - (v) Work programmes and amendments, including institutional strengthening renewal requests, were to be submitted, in full, at least eight weeks in advance of the Executive Committee meeting at which they were to be considered;
 - (vi) Reports on projects with implementation delays, projects for which an additional status report was required and projects with outstanding issues were to be submitted, in full, at least eight weeks in advance of the Executive Committee meeting at which they were to be considered;
 - (vii) All other projects with specific reporting requirements were to be submitted, in full, at least 10 weeks in advance of the Executive Committee meeting at which they were to be considered;
- (b) To encourage bilateral and implementing agencies to submit projects in advance of the applicable deadlines indicated in sub-paragraphs (a)(i) to (a)(vii) above;
- (c) To note:
 - (i) That the submission deadlines indicated in sub-paragraphs (a)(i) to (a)(vii) above would be applicable as of the 82nd meeting, on the understanding that, at that meeting only, flexibility would be shown to bilateral and implementing agencies that were unable to submit specific project proposals or projects with specific reporting requirements in accordance with the stipulated deadlines; and
 - (ii) That the submission deadlines indicated in sub-paragraphs(a)(i) to (a)(vii) above would be reviewed in the last meeting of the Executive Committee in 2019.

(Decision 81/30)

HFC-related projects submitted to the 81st meeting

Funding requests for enabling activities

Funding requests for stand-alone HFC investment projects

111. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the sub-items.

112. The Executive Committee considered the matter of the source of funding for enabling activities for the phase-down of HFCs. Several members said that, in line with previous decisions of the Executive Committee, including decisions 77/59(d)(ii) and 79/45(d), the additional voluntary contributions from donors should be used to fund enabling activities, with priority given to Article 5 group 1 countries, while any funds remaining after that process could be used to fund stand-alone HFC investment projects. Several members favoured using the additional voluntary funding that was currently available, giving priority to enabling activities, and topping up it with funding from the regular budget if required, including for activities for Article 5 group 2 countries. Some members noted that those funds had been allocated specifically by donors to provide fast-start support for implementation of the Kigali Amendment and should continue to be used for that purpose. One member noted that the current replenishment included provision for HFC investment projects, which could thus be funded from the regular Multilateral Fund budget, leaving the additional voluntary contributions for enabling activities.

113. A number of issues needed to be taken into consideration, however, to guide decision-making on the matter, including that there were countries yet to seek funding, their funding requirements and whether the funds currently available were sufficient to cover them, and how best to take account of the various funding needs of all Article 5 countries.

114. Regarding the HFC-related investment projects, there was recognition that analysis of the sectoral and regional spread of the projects, among other criteria, needed to be undertaken in order to support the development of HFC cost guidelines, in line with decisions 78/3(g) and 79/45. Another member said that such projects needed to demonstrate added value, for example in enhanced technology transfer or co-financing with other institutions.

115. After further discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) With regard to the funding source for enabling activities and HFC-related investment projects:
 - (i) That all requests for enabling activities for Article 5 group 1 countries submitted to the 81st meeting and listed for blanket approval would be funded from the additional voluntary contributions provided by a group of non-Article 5 countries, and that those submitted for Article 5 group 2 countries would be funded from the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund;
 - (ii) That requests for funding for enabling activities submitted at future meetings for any Article 5 group 1 country that had not yet made such a request would be funded from the additional voluntary contributions to the extent possible, and from the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund if no more funding was available from the additional voluntary contributions;
 - (iii) That requests for funding for enabling activities submitted at future meetings for any Article 5 group 2 country that had not yet made such a request would be funded from the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund; and

- (iv) That any balances from the additional voluntary contributions provided by the group of non-Article 5 countries remaining after funding enabling activities at the 81st meeting could be used to fund stand-alone HFC-related investment projects, in accordance with decision 79/45(d) of the Executive Committee, after giving priority to enabling activities.

(Decision 81/31)

Project implementation period for enabling activities

116. On the matter of the 18-month project implementation period for enabling activities referred to in decision 79/46, several members urged some flexibility in that regard in order to give Article 5 countries more time to consider what activities they wanted to implement in order to achieve the intended results. While there was consensus that such an extension of the project implementation period was necessary, it was agreed that the current implementation period of 18 months should be maintained, with an option to extend that, if needed, up to a period of total maximum 30 months from project approval.

117. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) When approving enabling activities, to maintain the 18-month implementation period for such projects in line with decision 79/46(d)(iii) and, if needed, to extend that period by no more than 12 months (totalling 30 months from project approval), when an official request for extension was received by the Secretariat; and
- (b) To request bilateral and implementing agencies to submit a final report of the enabling activities completed within six months of the project completion date, highlighting lessons learned about how the fast-start activities supported early action on implementing the Kigali Amendment.

(Decision 81/32)

Blanket approval

Verification reports of low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries' compliance with their HPMP agreement

118. The Chair drew attention to the list of LVC countries in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/14 for which funding for verification reports would be provided and noted that, since issuance of the document, UNEP had informed the Secretariat that it would not be possible to carry out a verification in the Central African Republic owing to the difficult situation there. Following consultations with UNEP, it was proposed that a verification exercise be undertaken in Madagascar.

119. The Executive Committee decided to request relevant bilateral and implementing agencies to include in their amendments to their respective work programmes, due for submission to the 82nd meeting, funding, in the amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs, for verification reports for stage I of the HPMPs for the following 16 Article 5 countries: Albania, the Bahamas, Cuba, Fiji, the Gambia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Mongolia, the Niger, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Serbia, Sri Lanka, Turkmenistan and Uganda.

(Decision 81/33)

Project and activities submitted for blanket approval

120. The Chair drew attention to the list of projects submitted for blanket approval set out in Annex I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/14, and in particular the fourth tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Trinidad and Tobago, approval of which was recommended on the condition that funds would not be disbursed until the verification report for the period 2015 to 2017 had been received.

121. The representative of the Secretariat noted that, on 7 June 2018, the Secretariat had received the verification report indicating that Trinidad and Tobago had achieved the relevant phase-out targets and that its licensing system was operational. It was, therefore, being proposed that the aforementioned condition be removed. The representative of the Secretariat added that, in the previous days, UNDP had submitted new information regarding the use by one of the foam sector beneficiary enterprises of a different technology from that approved. The Secretariat had not been able to review this information in detail, so it was proposing that the issue be considered by the Committee at its 82nd meeting based on a detailed report by UNDP.

122. In the ensuing discussion, one member suggested that those institutional strengthening projects for which no CP implementation reports had been submitted by the deadline, or for which incomplete reports had been presented, should be removed from the list of projects recommended for blanket approval.

123. Another member asked the Secretariat to clarify whether the Committee had ever refused to grant blanket approval to an institutional strengthening project because no CP implementation report had been submitted or because an incomplete report had been submitted. The representative of the Secretariat responded that, prior to the adoption of decision 52/5, institutional strengthening projects submitted for approval would not be presented for blanket approval unless CP data had also been submitted. Since that decision had been adopted, however, the Secretariat would submit for blanket approval institutional strengthening projects submitted to meetings other than the last meeting of a given year provided that CP data for previous years had been submitted.

124. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee agreed to remove from the list of projects submitted for blanket approval the request for the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Suriname and the request for the fourth tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Trinidad and Tobago, and to consider them individually under agenda item 9(e), Investment projects.

125. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the projects and activities submitted for blanket approval at the levels of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, together with the conditions or provisions included in the corresponding project evaluation documents and the conditions attached to the projects by the Executive Committee; and
- (b) That, for projects related to renewal of institutional strengthening, blanket approval included approval of the observations to be communicated to recipient governments as contained in Annex VI to the present report.

(Decision 81/34)

(b) Bilateral cooperation

126. The Chair introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/15.

127. The Executive Committee requested the Treasurer to offset the costs of the bilateral projects approved at the 81st meeting as follows:

- (a) US \$1,017,237 (including agency fees) against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Canada for 2018-2020;
- (b) US \$222,182 (including agency fees) against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Germany for 2018;
- (c) US \$371,762 (including agency fees) against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Italy for 2018;
- (d) US \$90,400 (including agency fees) against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Japan for 2018; and
- (e) US \$1,192,731 (including agency fees) against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Spain for 2018.

(Decision 81/35)

(c) Work programmes

(i) UNDP's work programme for 2018

128. The Chair introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/16, which contained nine activities submitted by UNDP, comprising one request for an institutional strengthening renewal project, three requests for project preparation for stage II of HPMPs, and five requests for technical assistance for enabling activities, that had all been approved as part of the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of issues identified during project review, above.

(ii) UNEP's work programme for 2018

129. The Chair introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/17, which contained 79 activities submitted by UNEP, comprising 22 requests for institutional strengthening renewal projects, eight requests for project preparation for stage II of HPMPs, including the request for preparation for stage II of a regional HPMP for 12 Pacific Island countries, and 49 requests for technical assistance for enabling activities, that had all been approved as part of the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of issues identified during project review, above. The document also contained a report on the strategy and action plan for Dominica to assist the country in returning to its pre-hurricane implementation levels pursuant to decision 80/82.

Special institutional strengthening funding for Dominica approved at the 80th meeting (decision 80/82)

130. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note, with appreciation, the efforts of the Government of Dominica, with the assistance of UNEP, to implement the institutional strengthening project for the country, stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan and enabling activities for HFC phase-down following the devastation caused by the hurricane in September 2017; and

- (b) Further to note the report on the strategy and action plan, submitted by UNEP, to assist Dominica in returning to its pre-hurricane implementation levels.

(Decision 81/36)

(iii) UNIDO's work programme for 2018

131. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/18, which contained 17 activities submitted by UNIDO, comprising two requests for institutional strengthening renewal projects, six project preparation activities for stage II of HPMPs, and eight requests for technical assistance for enabling activities, that had all been approved as part of the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of issues identified during project review, above, and one proposal, for the preparation of an HFC-related project for the conversion from HFC-134a to HFOs and CO₂ with gluing technology in the extruded polystyrene foam sector in China, which was for individual consideration.

Project preparation for the conversion from HFC-134a to HFOs and CO₂ with gluing technology in an extruded polystyrene foam manufacturer in China (UNIDO)

132. The Executive Committee decided to approve the request, submitted by UNIDO, for project preparation for the conversion from HFC-134a to HFOs and CO₂ with gluing technology in an extruded polystyrene foam manufacturer in China, in the amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs of US \$2,100, taken from the additional voluntary contributions provided by a group of non-Article 5 countries for fast-start support for the implementation of the HFC phase-down, on the understanding that the approval of project preparation did not denote approval of the project proposal or its level of funding when submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 81/37)

(iv) World Bank's work programme for 2018

133. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/19, which contained one request for technical assistance for enabling activities submitted by the World Bank that had been approved as part of the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of issues identified during project review, above.

(d) Final report on the review of the overall structure of the Compliance Assistance Programme (decision 80/55(b)(i))

134. The representative of the Secretariat indicated that, in line with decisions 77/38(c) and 80/55(b)(i), UNEP had submitted the final report of the review of the overall structure of the CAP, its operations and regional structure. The final report was contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/20 and Corr.1.

135. Members expressed their support for the report's findings and conclusions, which would be useful when addressing the emerging needs of Article 5 countries. The CAP was one of the successes of the Montreal Protocol, but Article 5 countries needed even more compliance assistance to meet new challenges, especially those posed by the Kigali Amendment. In order to be able to assist them, the CAP might need additional resources.

136. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the final report on the review of the overall structure of the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/20 and Corr.1; and

- (b) To request UNEP, when submitting the CAP budget and work plan for 2019 at the 82nd meeting, to describe, for consideration by the Executive Committee, the operationalization of the proposed changes in the overall CAP structure, in line with relevant previous decisions on the CAP and its funding.

(Decision 81/38)

(e) Investment projects

Stage II of HPMPs

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

137. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/23.

138. A representative of UNDP subsequently responded to questions from members, saying that the timing of the ban on the import of HCFC-22-based air-conditioners was designed to allow small and medium-sized enterprises, in particular, to complete their conversions. He also explained that there had not been any PMU costs in stage I as only one enterprise had been involved, but a PMU was now required on account of the scope of stage II.

139. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Bangladesh for the period 2018 to 2025 to reduce HCFC consumption by 67.5 per cent of the baseline by 2025, in the amount of US \$6,334,430, consisting of US \$5,356,014, plus agency support cost of US \$374,921 for UNDP, and US \$534,680, plus agency support cost of US \$68,815 for UNEP;
- (b) To note the commitment of the Government of Bangladesh:
- (i) To reduce HCFC consumption by 67.5 per cent of the country's baseline by 2025;
- (ii) To issue a ban on the manufacture and import of HCFC-22-based air-conditioners with a cooling capacity of up to 1.5 tonnes of refrigeration by 1 January 2024;
- (c) To deduct 24.01 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;
- (d) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Bangladesh and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage II of the HPMP, contained in Annex VII to the present report; and
- (e) To approve the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Bangladesh, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$2,698,706, consisting of US \$2,142,405, plus agency support costs of US \$149,968 for UNDP, and US \$360,000, plus agency support costs of US \$46,333 for UNEP.

(Decision 81/39)

Nigeria: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – first tranche) (UNDP, UNIDO and Government of Italy)

140. The representative of the Secretariat introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/47 and Corr.1.

141. Members expressed their appreciation for the comprehensive proposal. A few questions were raised regarding the consumption of HCFCs and technology selection in the commercial refrigeration sector, and the Committee agreed to hold informal discussions on the matter.

142. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Nigeria for the period 2018 to 2023 to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the baseline in 2020 and by 51.35 per cent by 2023, in the amount of US \$9,546,759, consisting of US \$8,210,472, plus agency support costs of US \$574,733 for UNDP, US \$176,837, plus agency support costs of US \$15,915 for UNIDO, and US \$503,425 plus agency support costs of US \$65,377 for the Government of Italy;
- (b) To note the commitment of the Government of Nigeria:
 - (i) To reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the country's baseline by 2020 and by 51.35 per cent by 2023;
 - (ii) To ban, by 1 January 2020, the import of all HCFCs and HCFC-blend refrigerants except for HCFC-141b and HCFC-22;
 - (iii) To ban, by 1 January 2023, the import and use of HCFC-141b, including that contained in imported pre-blended polyols, pursuant to decision 61/47(c)(iv);
- (c) To further note that approval of stage II of the HPMP did not preclude Nigeria from submitting, not earlier than 2020, stage III of the HPMP;
- (d) To deduct 140.26 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;
- (e) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Nigeria and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage II of the HPMP, contained in Annex VIII to the present report; and
- (f) To approve the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Nigeria, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$3,278,714, consisting of US \$2,600,000, plus agency support costs of US \$182,000 for UNDP, US \$176,837, plus agency support costs of US \$15,915 for UNIDO, and US \$269,025, plus agency support costs of US \$34,937 for the Government of Italy.

(Decision 81/40)

Tranche request of stage I, stage II of HPMPs

Plurinational State of Bolivia: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – fourth tranche) (UNIDO)

143. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/25.

144. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
- (i) The progress report on implementation of the third tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the Plurinational State of Bolivia;
 - (ii) That UNIDO would include an update, as part of the progress report on implementation of the fourth tranche of the HPMP, on the progress made in implementing the recommendations in the verification report submitted to the 81st meeting, including strengthening of the licensing system, improvement of communication between the national ozone unit and customs and additional training for customs, and strengthening of data-recording procedures;
 - (iii) That the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) of UNEP would continue to assist the Government in strengthening its national institutions dealing with implementation of the Montreal Protocol;
 - (iv) That the CAP would include a report on efforts to assure the continuity of the national ozone unit in the next request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase XI) for the country; and
- (b) To approve the fourth tranche of stage I of the HPMP for the Plurinational State of Bolivia, and the corresponding 2018–2019 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs of US \$2,700 for UNIDO.

(Decision 81/41)

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

145. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/26. He added that, following issuance of the document, the Secretariat had been informed that UNEP was already assisting the Government of Burundi in preparing a request to the Ozone Secretariat to revise the HCFC consumption data reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.

146. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
- (i) The progress report on implementation of the second tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Burundi;
 - (ii) That the revised starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HCFC consumption was 2.10 ODP tonnes, based on the review of consumption levels, particularly given the current socio-economic factors in the country;
 - (iii) That the total funding approved in principle for stage I of the HPMP at the 65th meeting to meet the 35 per cent reduction of the HCFC baseline was US \$332,000, rather than US \$210,000, in line with decision 60/44(f)(xii); that the maximum remaining funding for which the country was eligible for the total phase-out of HCFCs was US \$418,000 in line with decision 74/50(c)(xii); and that the necessary funding adjustments would be made during the approval of stage II of the HPMP for the country;

- (iv) That the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Burundi and the Executive Committee, as contained in Annex IX to the present report, specifically paragraph 1 and Appendices 1-A and 2-A, with regard to the revised starting point, and paragraph 16, to indicate that the revised updated Agreement superseded the one reached at the 65th meeting; and
- (b) To approve the third and fourth tranches of stage I of the HPMP for Burundi and the corresponding 2018–2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$159,294, consisting of US \$63,800, plus agency support costs of US \$8,294 for UNEP, and US \$80,000, plus agency support costs of US \$7,200 for UNIDO.

(Decision 81/42)

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

147. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the section of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/29 regarding stage II of the HPMP for China.

Matter arising under stage II of the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan (UNDP)

148. With respect to the matter outlined in the document arising under stage II of the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan, the Executive Committee agreed that no action was required at the present meeting.

China: HCFC phase-out management plan – room air-conditioning manufacturing and heat-pump water-heater sector plan (stage II – second tranche) (UNIDO)

149. The attention of the Committee was drawn to the section of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/29 relating to the request for funding for the second tranche of the room air-conditioning manufacturing and heat-pump water-heater sector plan of the HPMP for China. Although members were generally receptive to the request, concerns were expressed, in particular with regard to the low levels of manufacturing of R-290-based equipment on the converted lines. The Executive Committee agreed that an informal group would consider the matter further.

150. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of the room air-conditioning manufacturing and heat-pump water-heater sector plan (RAC sector plan) of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China; and
- (b) To approve the second tranche of the RAC sector plan of stage II of the HPMP for China, and the corresponding 2018–2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$16,000,000, plus agency support costs of US \$1,120,000 for UNIDO.

(Decision 81/43)

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

151. The Executive Committee turned its attention to the request for funding for the second tranche of the refrigeration servicing sector and enabling components of stage II of the HPMP for China as described

in the relevant section of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/29. One member requested clarification of the roles of the various institutes involved in the servicing sector, which was subsequently provided by a representative of UNEP. The Executive Committee agreed that an informal group would consider the matter further.

152. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on implementation of the first tranche of the servicing sector plan and the enabling programme of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China; and
- (b) To approve the second tranche of the servicing sector plan and the enabling programme of stage II of the HPMP for China, and the corresponding 2018–2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$2,944,461, consisting of US \$2,570,000, plus agency support costs of US \$284,061 for UNEP, and US \$80,000, plus agency support costs of US \$10,400 for the Government of Japan.

(Decision 81/44)

Agency support costs and revision of the Agreement for stage II of the HPMP for China

153. Regarding the issues of the level of agency support costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank associated with the second and subsequent tranches of the relevant sector plans of stage II of the HPMP and the potential need to revise the Agreement for stage II of the HPMP for China, as described in the relevant sections of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/29, the Committee agreed to refer the matters to the informal group considering other issues raised in relation to stage II of the HPMP for China.

154. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To adjust to 7 per cent the agency support costs associated with the second and future tranches of all sector plans of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank;
- (b) In line with sub-paragraph (a) above, to approve additional agency support costs for the second tranche of the following sector plans approved at the 80th meeting:
 - (i) US \$43,663 for UNIDO for the extruded polystyrene foam sector plan;
 - (ii) US \$100,000 for UNDP for the industrial and commercial refrigeration sector plan;
 - (iii) US \$18,886 for UNDP for the solvent sector; and
- (c) To revise, at the 82nd meeting, the Agreement between the Government of China and the Executive Committee for the implementation of stage II of the HPMP.

(Decision 81/45)

Draft financial reporting format for annual PMU expenditures for China HPMP and China HCFC production sector phase-out management plan (HPPMP)

155. The representative of the Secretariat presented the information relating to the PMU for HCFC phase-out activities in China, in the context of stages I and II of the HPMP and stage I of the HPPMP, and

the draft financial reporting format for annual PMU expenditures, as contained in the relevant section of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/29.

156. Concerns were raised regarding the financial reporting format proposed by the Government of China, and the Committee agreed to refer the matter to the informal group considering the other issues raised in relation to stage II of the HPMP for China.

157. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the information on the draft financial reporting format for annual project management unit (PMU) expenditures for the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) and HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) for China contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/29;
- (b) To request UNDP, in cooperation with the sector lead implementing agencies, to use the financial reporting format for the PMU expenditures contained in Annex X to the present report in their annual tranche progress reports, starting in 2019;
- (c) To request the implementing agencies to consider whether there was a need to amend their respective agreements with the Government of China with a view to ensuring that the financial reporting on PMU expenditures was sufficiently detailed to satisfy the requirements of their respective financial reporting to the Executive Committee; and
- (d) To review the financial reporting format for the annual PMU expenditures at the first Executive Committee meeting of 2020.

(Decision 81/46)

Ecuador: HCFC phase-out management plan – Foam investment project (stage I) (UNIDO)

158. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/32.

159. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the project proposal for the phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols in the foam sector, excluding spray foam, in Ecuador, in the amount of US \$431,719, plus agency support costs of US \$30,220 for UNIDO;
- (b) To deduct 4.85 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;
- (c) To note:
 - (i) The commitment of the Government of Ecuador, as of 1 January 2020, not to issue any import quota for HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols, except for a maximum of 0.86 ODP tonnes (7.78 metric tonnes) for spray foam for the years 2020 and 2021;
 - (ii) That the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Ecuador and the Executive Committee for stage I of its HPMP, as contained in Annex XI to the present report, specifically Appendix 2-A to reflect the changes to the funds approved and the remaining consumption eligible for funding, and paragraph 16, which had been revised to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 70th meeting; and

- (iii) That the Government of Ecuador would submit as part of stage II of the HPMP for the country a project proposal for the phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols for spray foam.

(Decision 81/47)

Ghana: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – fifth tranche) (UNDP and Government of Italy)

160. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/35.
161. One member, supported by another, expressed concern at the difficulties that Ghana had experienced in identifying low-GWP alternatives and in relation to the end-user incentive scheme, and the Executive Committee agreed to hold informal discussions on the matter.
162. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:
- (a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the fourth tranche of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Ghana;
 - (b) To request UNDP and the Government of Italy to continue assisting the Government of Ghana, during implementation of its HPMP, in identifying possible alternative refrigerants with low global-warming potential (GWP) for retrofits in the commercial refrigeration sector;
 - (c) To request UNDP to report, in future progress reports on stage I of the HPMP, on the progress of the transition from the interim technology selected by the Government to lower-GWP refrigerants, in line with decision 75/62(c), including the availability of lower-GWP refrigerants on the market, until a lower-GWP technology had been fully introduced;
 - (d) To approve the fifth tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Ghana, and the corresponding 2018–2019 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$202,175, consisting of US \$125,000, plus agency support costs of US \$9,375 for UNDP, and US \$60,000, plus agency support costs of US \$7,800 for the Government of Italy, on the understanding:
 - (i) That the consumption level and starting point would be reviewed when stage II of the HPMP was submitted; and
 - (ii) That the sum of US \$42,000 originally planned for the end-user incentive programme in the fifth tranche would be combined with the funding component of the sixth (2019) tranche for end-user conversions to low-GWP technologies or other activities to promote HCFC conversion to low-GWP alternatives in the sixth (2019) tranche.

(Decision 81/48)

Indonesia: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – second tranche) (UNDP and World Bank)

163. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/38. The World Bank reported that the Government of Indonesia had informed it that the systems house PT MCNS Polyurethane Indonesia had withdrawn from the project because it would no longer produce pre-blended polyols for sale. The Government of Indonesia had requested that the systems house PT Intimas Chemindo

take its place. The Secretariat confirmed the eligibility of the proposed systems house; it was 100 per cent Indonesian-owned and did not possess the necessary equipment.

164. One member said that, given the importance of systems houses in promoting the use of low-GWP alternatives, the selection of a new system house would be helpful; he also observed, however, that another systems house was considering withdrawing too. Previously, one small enterprise, CV Laksana Teknik Makmur, had withdrawn from stage I because it had been converted to the manufacture of plastics. The Executive Committee agreed to hold informal discussions on the matter.

165. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The progress report on implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan of (HPMP) for Indonesia;
 - (ii) The return, to the 81st meeting, of US \$35,000, plus agency support costs of US \$2,450 for the World Bank, associated with the withdrawal of the foam enterprise CV Laksana Teknik Makmur;
 - (iii) That the systems house PT MCNS Polyurethane Indonesia had decided to withdraw from the foam sector plan and that the systems house PT Intimas Chemindo, which had originally declined to participate, had now committed to join;
 - (iv) That the funding of US \$301,538 associated with the systems house PT MCNS Polyurethane Indonesia had been reallocated to the systems house PT Intimas Chemindo; and
- (b) To approve the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Indonesia, and the corresponding 2018–2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$2,172,152, consisting of US \$753,500, plus agency support costs of US \$52,745 for UNDP, and US \$1,276,549, plus agency support costs of US \$89,358 for the World Bank, on the understanding that the approved funds would not be transferred to UNDP and the World Bank until the Secretariat had reviewed the verification report for 2016 and 2017 and confirmed that the Government of Indonesia was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and its Agreement with the Executive Committee

(Decision 81/49)

Lebanon: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – second tranche) (UNDP)

166. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/42 and said that the headings relating to the manufacturing sector should read “refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing” rather than “room air-conditioning manufacturing”.

167. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Lebanon;
- (b) To note that the enterprise Iceberg SARL, in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector, for which conversion had been approved on the basis of the use of an alternative with low

global-warming potential (GWP), was temporarily using HFC-365mfc owing to the lack of availability of HFOs;

- (c) To further note that the remaining refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing enterprises still to be converted might also temporarily use HFC-365mfc owing to the lack of availability of HFOs;
- (d) To request UNDP:
 - (i) To continue assisting the Government of Lebanon, during the implementation of the HPMP, in securing the supply of HFO for Iceberg SARL and other enterprises under the HPMP, on the understanding that any incremental operating costs would not be paid until the alternative technology originally selected or another technology with a lower GWP had been fully introduced;
 - (ii) To report to the Executive Committee on the status of use of the interim technology selected by Iceberg SARL, at each meeting, until the alternative technology originally selected or another technology with a lower GWP had been fully introduced, also providing an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available on a commercial basis in the country;
 - (iii) To report to the 82nd meeting the status of implementation of the conversion at the remaining enterprises – Frigo Liban, UNIC, CGI Halawany and Industrial and Commercial Refrigerators – on the understanding that the funds remaining from the conversion of the enterprises would be returned to the Multilateral Fund after the total conversion of the sector had been fully addressed, and that all expenditures would be recorded; and
- (e) To approve the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Lebanon, and the corresponding 2018–2021 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$1,114,000, plus agency support costs of US \$77,980 for UNDP.

(Decision 81/50)

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

168. The Chair introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/49, recalling that the request for the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Suriname was being given individual consideration following its removal from the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of issues identified during project review, above.

169. One member suggested a modification to the draft decision to address the concerns raised by the Secretariat with regard to the licensing and monitoring systems in the country.

170. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on implementation of the second tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Suriname;
- (b) To request UNEP to provide an update at the 83rd meeting on the steps taken by the Government of Suriname to strengthen the HCFC licensing and monitoring system, addressing the issues identified in the review of the HCFC verification report by the Secretariat;

- (c) To approve the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Suriname, and the corresponding 2018-2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$71,160, consisting of US \$35,000, plus agency support costs of US \$4,550 for UNEP, and US \$29,000, plus agency support costs of US \$2,610 for UNIDO, on the understanding:
 - (i) That funding under the last tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Suriname would be considered only after the Government of Suriname had addressed all the issues identified in the verification report and implemented the relevant actions, thereby strengthening the import/export licensing and quota systems; and
 - (ii) That, if Suriname were to decide to proceed with retrofits and associated servicing to flammable and toxic refrigerants in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment originally designed for non-flammable substances, it would do so assuming all associated responsibilities and risks, and only in accordance with the relevant standards and protocols.

(Decision 81/51)

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

171. The request for the fourth tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Trinidad and Tobago, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/50, was being presented for individual consideration following its removal from the list of projects for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of issues identified during project review, above.

172. The representative of the Secretariat said that UNDP had informed the Secretariat that one of the enterprises in the foam sector was using a different alternative foam blowing agent from the one that had been approved by the Executive Committee. As there had been no time to review and analyse that information the Secretariat would report on the issue at the 82nd meeting. One member said that UNDP should also provide a status report on the issue at that meeting.

173. In response to a query about the procedure for evaluating changes in technology, the Chief Officer explained that, when there was a request for a change in technology, the Secretariat always reported thereon to the Executive Committee. In the present case, however, insufficient time had been available for the Secretariat to collect all the relevant information and analyse the proposed change.

174. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on implementation of the third tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Trinidad and Tobago;
- (b) To request UNDP to provide, to the 82nd meeting, a status report on the use of methyl formate and the alternative blowing agent being used, under stage I of the HPMP, in the enterprise being assisted by the Multilateral Fund; and
- (c) To approve the fourth tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Trinidad and Tobago, and the corresponding 2018–2020 tranche implementation plan of the HPMP for Trinidad and Tobago in the amount of US \$145,000, plus agency support costs of US \$10,875 for UNDP.

(Decision 81/52)

Individual investment projects to reduce HFCs pursuant to decisions 78/3(g) and 79/45

175. Several members suggested that there was a need to consider as a whole the various funding requests for investment projects to reduce HFCs and to examine criteria for selecting the projects that should be given priority, given that the total funding being requested for investment projects exceeded the allocation for such projects available in the business plan for the 2018–2020 triennium.

176. One member further suggested that there was a need to consider inconsistencies in the different project proposals, including with regard to the treatment given to capital equipment that had already been purchased, when determining which costs should be considered eligible for Multilateral Fund funding and which costs could be regarded as co-funding. He then proposed that, in order to ensure that equipment already acquired had been purchased at the lowest cost, the Executive Committee should require implementing agencies and enterprises to provide detailed information on the cost of, and the process followed to purchase, such equipment.

177. One member suggested that the countries that had submitted funding requests for investment projects to reduce HFCs should be required to provide information on the status of their ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The representative of the Secretariat explained that, for all the proposals for investment projects to reduce HFCs received, a letter expressing the intention of the Government in question to ratify the Kigali Amendment had also been received. Another member said that, upon submission of a funding request each country had been informed that it would not receive additional funding unless it ratified the Kigali Amendment, and stressed that it was inappropriate to add new conditions to projects at the current time.

178. Following the introduction of all the projects by the representative of the Secretariat, the Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to discuss all the investment projects to reduce HFCs.

179. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To reiterate decision 79/45, confirming that submitted HFC investment projects should have broad replicability within the country, region or sector, and should take into account geographic distribution;
- (b) To invite bilateral and implementing agencies to prepare and present project proposals for conversion to alternatives to HFCs and promotion of new technologies, for submission up to and including the 84th meeting, especially in sectors and regions that were not covered by projects approved up to and including the 81st meeting; and
- (c) That those projects about which concerns had been expressed at the 81st meeting could be resubmitted in accordance with paragraph (a) above only if those specific concerns had been addressed.

(Decision 81/53)

Argentina: Conversion project for replacement of HFC-134a with isobutane (R-600a) / propane (R-290)-based refrigerant in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment (UNIDO)

180. The representative of the Secretariat introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/22 and Corr.1.

181. On the basis of the discussions in the contact group on HFC investment projects, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the project proposal for the conversion from HFC-134a to R-600a/R-290 in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the three manufacturing facilities in Argentina contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/22 and Corr.1;
- (b) To approve the project proposal referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above, in the amount of US \$1,840,755, plus agency support cost of US \$128,853 for UNIDO, taken from the additional voluntary contributions provided by a group of non-Article 5 countries for fast-start support for the implementation of the HFC phase-down, on the understanding:
 - (i) That no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification by the Government of Argentina had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York;
 - (ii) That 96.55 metric tonnes (138,069 mt CO₂-eq) of HFC-134a would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFCs once it has been established;
 - (iii) That the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNIDO and that a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of the project completion, with detailed information on:
 - a. The eligible incremental capital costs for all equipment and other components including those not funded under the project;
 - b. Incremental operating costs;
 - c. Any possible savings incurred during the conversion and relevant factors that facilitated implementation (e.g. whether any purchased and/or installed equipment or supplies had gone through a competitive quote/bidding process and the details thereof);
 - d. Changes in the energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies undertaken by the Government;
 - e. Information on the implementation of the servicing component where applicable; and
 - (iv) That any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion.

(Decision 81/54)

China: Conversion of polyurethane foam panels in domestic refrigeration manufacturing at Hisense Kelon from the use of cyclopentane and HFC-245fa to the use of cyclopentane and HFO-1233zd as the blowing agent (UNDP)

182. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the relevant section of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/29.

183. On the basis of the discussions in the contact group on HFC investment projects, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the project proposal for the conversion of polyurethane foam panels in domestic refrigeration manufacturing at Hisense Kelon in China from the use of cyclopentane and HFC-245fa to the use of cyclopentane and HFO-1233zd as the blowing agent contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/29;
- (b) Not to approve the project proposal referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above as submitted to the 81st meeting; and
- (c) To note that the project could be resubmitted in accordance with the provisions of decision 81/53.

(Decision 81/55)

Colombia: Conversion from HFC-134a to isobutane in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Mabe Colombia (UNDP)

184. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the relevant section of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/30.

185. On the basis of the discussions in the contact group on HFC investment projects, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the project proposal for the conversion from HFC-134a to isobutane in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Mabe Colombia contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/30;
- (b) Not to approve the project proposal referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above as submitted to the 81st meeting; and
- (c) To note that the project could be resubmitted in accordance with the provisions of decision 81/53.

(Decision 81/56)

Dominican Republic: Conversion of a commercial refrigerator manufacturing line at Fábrica de Refrigeradores Comerciales, SRL (FARCO) from HFC-134a and R-404A to propane (R-290) as the refrigerant (UNDP and Government of Canada)

186. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/31. She said that, since issuance of the document, UNDP had reported that the Government of the Dominican Republic had requested the reduction of the amount being requested from the Multilateral Fund, to US \$129,825, plus agency support costs, because US \$50,000 would be provided by the Government of Canada as direct assistance to the country outside the Multilateral Fund. With this change, the cost-effectiveness of the project would be reduced to US \$31.29 per kg.

187. On the basis of the discussions in the contact group on HFC investment projects, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the project proposal for the conversion of a commercial refrigerator manufacturing line at Fábrica de Refrigeradores Comerciales, SRL (FARCO) in Dominican Republic

from HFC-134a and R-404A to propane (R-290) as the refrigerant contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/31;

- (b) To approve the project proposal referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above in the amount of US \$144,709, consisting of US \$49,825, plus agency support costs of US \$4,484 for UNDP, and US \$80,000, plus agency support costs of US \$10,400 for the Government of Canada, on the understanding:
- (i) That no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification by the Government of Dominican Republic had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York;
 - (ii) That 4.01 metric tonnes (mt) (5,734.3 mt CO₂-eq) of HFC-134a and 0.15 mt (588.3 mt CO₂-eq) of R-404A would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFCs once it has been established;
 - (iii) That the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNDP and the Government of Canada and a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of the project completion with detailed information on:
 - a. The eligible incremental capital costs for all equipment and other components including those not funded under the project;
 - b. Incremental operating costs;
 - c. Any possible savings incurred during the conversion and relevant factors that facilitated implementation (e.g. whether any purchased and/or installed equipment or supplies had gone through a competitive quote/bidding process and the details thereof);
 - d. Changes in the energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies undertaken by the Government;
 - e. Information on the implementation of the servicing component where applicable; and
 - (iv) That any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion.

(Decision 81/57)

Ecuador: Conversion of the manufacturing of domestic and commercial refrigerators from HFC-134a and R-404A to isobutane (R-600a) and propane (R-290) at Ecasa (UNIDO)

188. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the relevant section document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/32.

189. On the basis of the discussions in the contact group on HFC investment projects, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the project proposal for the conversion of domestic and commercial refrigerator manufacturing at Ecasa in Ecuador from the use of HFC-134a and R-404A as the refrigerants to propane (R-290) and isobutane (R-600a) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/32;

- (b) Not to approve the project proposal referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above as submitted to the 81st meeting; and
- (c) To note that the project could be resubmitted in accordance with the provisions of decision 81/53.

(Decision 81/58)

Ecuador: Conversion of the manufacturing of commercial refrigerators from HFC-134a to isobutane (R-600a) and propane (R-290) at Induglob (UNIDO)

190. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the relevant section of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/32.

191. On the basis of the discussions in the contact group on HFC investment projects, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the project proposal for the conversion of commercial refrigerators manufacturing at Induglob in Ecuador from the use of HFC-134a as the refrigerant to propane (R-290) and isobutane (R-600a) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/32;
- (b) Not to approve the project proposal referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above as submitted to the 81st meeting; and
- (c) To note that the project could be resubmitted in accordance with the provisions of decision 81/53.

(Decision 81/59)

Egypt: Conversion of discontinuous panel manufacturing facility from HFC-134a to HFO blowing agent at Army Factory (UNDP)

192. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/33.

193. On the basis of the discussions in the contact group on HFC investment projects, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the project proposal for the conversion of from HFC-134a to HFOs in the manufacture of discontinuous panels at Army Factory in Egypt, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/33;
- (b) Not to approve the project proposal referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above as submitted to the 81st meeting; and
- (c) To note that the project could be resubmitted in accordance with the provisions of decision 81/53.

(Decision 81/60)

Islamic Republic of Iran: Conversion of the manufacturing of mobile air-conditioning units from HFC-134a to HFO-1234yf at Kerman Motor Company Limited (UNIDO)

194. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/39. Drawing attention to the possible adoption by the Government of regulations to prohibit the change of refrigerants

in a system designed to use HFO-1234yf with any other refrigerant, he said that UNIDO, in the margins of the meeting, had reported that the Government was considering the adoption of monetary fines for the change of refrigerants in such systems.

195. On the basis of the discussions in the contact group on HFC investment projects, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the project proposal to convert the manufacturing of mobile air-conditioning units from HFC-134a to hydrofluoro-olefin (HFO-1234yf) at Kerman Motor Company Limited in the Islamic Republic of Iran contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/39;
- (b) Not to approve the project proposal referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above as submitted to the 81st meeting; and
- (c) To note that the project could be resubmitted in accordance with the provisions of decision 81/53.

(Decision 81/61)

Jordan: Conversion from HFC (HFC-134a, R-407C, R-410A) to propane (R-290) of the facility manufacturing large commercial unitary roof-top air-conditioning units of up to 400 kW at Petra Engineering Industries Co. (UNIDO)

196. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/40.

197. On the basis of the discussions in the contact group on HFC investment projects, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the project for the conversion from HFC (HFC-134a, R-407C, R-410A) to propane (R-290) of the facility manufacturing large commercial unitary roof-top air-conditioning units of up to 400 kW at Petra Engineering Industries Co. in Jordan contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/40;
- (b) To approve the project proposal referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above, in the amount of US \$1,637,610, plus agency support costs of US \$114,633 for UNIDO, on the understanding:
 - (i) That, except for enabling activities, no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification by the Government of Jordan had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York;
 - (ii) That 36.25 metric tonnes (mt) (51,837.5 mt CO₂-eq) of HFC-134a, 39.75 mt (70,516.5 mt CO₂-eq) of R-407C, and 42.70 mt (89,175.6 mt CO₂-eq) of R-410A would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFCs once it has been established;
 - (iii) That the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNIDO and a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of the project completion with detailed information on:
 - a. The eligible incremental capital costs for all equipment and other components including those not funded under the project;
 - b. Incremental operating costs (IOCs);

- c. Any possible savings incurred during the conversion and relevant factors that facilitated implementation (e.g. whether any purchased and/or installed equipment or supplies had gone through a competitive quote/bidding process and the details thereof);
 - d. Changes in the energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies undertaken by the Government;
 - e. Information on the implementation of the servicing component where applicable;
- (iv) That, in line with decision 77/35, UNIDO would not pay IOCs until it had verified that the enterprise was manufacturing equipment using R-290 technology, and that, if, within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNIDO, not all the IOCs had been disbursed, the Executive Committee would consider, on an exceptional basis, a one-year extension of the financial completion of the project for the sole purpose of allowing the IOCs to be disbursed, on the understanding that the comprehensive report referred to in paragraph (b)(iii) above would be submitted within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNIDO; and
- (v) That any remaining funds, including any IOCs that had yet to be disbursed, based on the agreed level of US \$6.30/kg, and any savings, including savings in IOCs, including from the reduced material costs stemming from the reduction in refrigerant charge, would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than the submission of the financial completion of the project.

(Decision 81/62)

Lebanon: Conversion from HFC-134a and R-404A to R-600a and R-290 in domestic refrigeration at Lematic Industries (UNIDO)

198. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/42.
199. On the basis of the discussions in the contact group on HFC investment projects, the Executive Committee decided:
- (a) To note the project proposal for the conversion from HFC-134a and R-404A to R-600a and R-290 in domestic and commercial refrigeration at Lematic Industries in Lebanon, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/42);
 - (b) To approve the project proposal referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above in the amount of US \$1,053,858, plus agency support cost of US \$73,770 for UNIDO, taken from the additional voluntary contributions provided by a group of non-Article 5 countries for fast-start support for the implementation of the HFC phase-down, on the understanding:
 - (i) That no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification by the Government of Lebanon had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York;
 - (ii) That 78.46 metric tonnes (mt) (112,198 mt CO₂-eq) of HFC-134a and 34.08 mt (133,662 mt CO₂-eq) of R-404A would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFCs once it has been established;

- (iii) That the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNIDO and that a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of the project completion with detailed information on:
 - a. The eligible incremental capital costs for all equipment and other components including those not funded under the project;
 - b. Incremental operating costs;
 - c. Any possible savings incurred during the conversion and relevant factors that facilitated implementation (e.g. whether any purchased and/or installed equipment or supplies had gone through a competitive quote/bidding process and the details thereof);
 - d. Changes in the energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies undertaken by the Government;
 - e. Information on the implementation of the servicing component where applicable;
- (iv) That any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion; and
- (v) That the Government of Lebanon was committed to banning the production of domestic refrigerators using HFC-134a and R-404A-based commercial refrigerators by 1 January 2021, the year after completion of the conversion project.

(Decision 81/63)

Mexico: Conversion of commercial refrigeration manufacturing in two facilities from the use of HFC-134a and R-404A as the refrigerants to isobutane (R-600a) and propane (R-290) at Imbera (UNIDO)

200. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the relevant section of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/45.

201. On the basis of the discussions in the contact group on HFC investment projects, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the project proposal for the conversion of commercial refrigeration manufacturing in two facilities from the use of HFC-134a and R-404A as the refrigerants to isobutane (R-600a) and propane (R-290) at Imbera in Mexico contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/45;
- (b) To approve the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above in the amount of US \$1,018,123, plus agency support cost of US \$71,268 for UNIDO, taken from the additional voluntary contributions provided by a group of non-Article 5 countries for fast-start support for the implementation of the HFC phase-down, on the understanding:
 - (i) That no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification by the Government of Mexico had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York;

- (ii) That 70.96 metric tonnes (mt) (101,470 mt CO₂-eq) of HFC-134a and 5.91 mt (23,187 mt CO₂-eq) of R-404A would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFCs once it had been established;
- (iii) That the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNIDO and a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of the project completion with detailed information on:
 - a. The eligible incremental capital costs for all equipment and other components including those not funded under the project;
 - b. Incremental operating costs;
 - c. Any possible savings incurred during the conversion and relevant factors that facilitated implementation (e.g. whether any purchased and/or installed equipment or supplies had gone through a competitive quote/bidding process and the details thereof);
 - d. Changes in the energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies undertaken by the Government;
 - e. Information on the implementation of the servicing component where applicable; and
- (iv) That any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion.

(Decision 81/64)

Mexico: Conversion of a domestic refrigeration manufacturing facility from HFC-134a as the refrigerant to isobutane (R-600a) and conversion of a compressor manufacturing facility from HFC-134a-based compressors to isobutane-based compressors at Mabe Mexico SA de CV (Mabe Mexico) (UNDP and Government of Canada)

202. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the relevant section of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/45.

203. On the basis of the discussions in the contact group on HFC investment projects, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the project proposal for the conversion of a domestic refrigeration manufacturing facility from HFC-134a as the refrigerant to isobutane (R-600a) and conversion of a compressor manufacturing facility from HFC-134a-based compressors to isobutane-based compressors at Mabe Mexico contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/45;
- (b) To approve the project proposal referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above in the amount of US \$2,922,400, consisting of US \$2,115,012, plus agency support costs of US \$148,051 for UNDP, and US \$584,988, plus agency support costs of US \$74,349 for the Government of Canada, on the understanding:
 - (i) That no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification by the Government of Mexico had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York;

- (ii) That 198 metric tonnes (283,140 mt CO₂-eq) of HFC-134a would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction of HFCs once the starting point had been established;
- (iii) That the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNDP and the Government of Canada a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of the project completion with detailed information on:
 - a. The eligible incremental capital costs for all equipment and other components including those not funded under the project;
 - b. Incremental operating costs;
 - c. Any possible savings incurred during the conversion and relevant factors that facilitated implementation (e.g. whether any purchased and/or installed equipment or supplies had gone through a competitive quote/bidding process and the details thereof);
 - d. Changes in the energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies undertaken by the Government;
 - e. Information on the implementation of the servicing component where applicable; and
- (iv) That any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion.

(Decision 81/65)

Zimbabwe: Conversion of domestic refrigerator and freezer manufacturing at Capri from the use of HFC-134a as the refrigerant to isobutane (R-600a) (UNDP)

204. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/52.
205. On the basis of the discussions in the contact group on HFC investment projects, the Executive Committee decided:
- (a) To note the project proposal for the conversion of domestic refrigerator and freezer manufacturing at Capri in Zimbabwe from the use of HFC-134a as the refrigerant to isobutane (R-600a) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/52;
 - (b) Not to approve the project proposal referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above as submitted to the 81st meeting; and
 - (c) To note that the project could be resubmitted in accordance with the provisions of decision 81/53.

(Decision 81/66)

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

(a) Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decisions 78/3(i), 79/44(b) and 80/76(b))

206. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/53.

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

208. The convenor of the contact group presented a draft decision for the consideration of the Executive Committee. He said that a number of issues still remained to be addressed at subsequent meetings, a list of which had been annexed to the draft decision and a conference room paper that had been presented at the 80th meeting by the Government of Austria had been appended thereto.

209. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/53 on development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: draft criteria for funding;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to provide to the 82nd meeting the summary of the Parties' deliberations at the 40th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group of Parties to the Montreal Protocol and the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in relation to the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on issues related to energy efficiency in response to decision XXIX/10 of the Meeting of the Parties;
- (c) To consider, at the 82nd meeting, the matter of prioritization of technical assistance and capacity building to address safety issues associated with alternatives with low and zero global-warming potential (GWP) for all sectors, in light of the paper being prepared by the Secretariat in response to decision 80/76 regarding aspects of refrigeration servicing sector that supported HFC phase-down;
- (d) To consider, at the 82nd meeting, issues related to funding the cost-effective management of stockpiles of used or unwanted controlled substances, including through destruction, in light of the paper on ODS disposal being prepared by the Secretariat for that meeting in response to decision 79/18(e);
- (e) To request the Secretariat to prepare for the 82nd meeting a preliminary information document containing key considerations that could assist the Executive Committee in developing a methodology for establishing the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions under the Kigali Amendment for the consumption and production sectors, taking into account the discussions that had taken place at the 81st meeting;
- (f) To continue to use the draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs and the list of outstanding elements for further discussion, contained in Annex XII and Annex XIII, respectively, to the present report, as the working documents for discussions at the 82nd and future meetings on the development of cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries, noting that additional elements could be added as required.

(Decision 81/67)

(b) Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decisions 78/5(e), 79/47(e) and 80/77(b))

210. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/54 and drew attention to Annex I of the document, which contained a report produced by a consultant evaluating options for the destruction of HFC-23 from HCFC-22 facilities. He said that the consultant was available at the current meeting to answer members' questions on the report.

211. In the ensuing discussion, members expressed appreciation for the report, which several said provided substantial technical information that required further consideration. Stressing that the report focused on the cost of HFC-23 destruction technologies in China, several members said that there was a need to better understand the costs and management of and conditions relating to HFC-23 emissions destruction and control in other countries where different conditions applied.

212. Several members suggested that, given that there were considerable differences between the various countries producing HCFC-22 and generating HFC-23 as a by-product, there was a need to address the issue on a case-by-case basis and to examine specific cases in order to identify gaps in capacity to manage HFC-23 destruction. Two members said that the largest HCFC-22 producers in Article 5 countries had sufficient capacity to destroy or capture HFC-23 by-product and suggested that the Multilateral Fund should focus on providing support to those Article 5 countries that lacked such capacity, thereby enabling them to comply with their HFC-23-related obligations under the Kigali Amendment; one suggested that any such support should be as cost-effective as possible.

213. Several members asked specific questions on the report, including: the origin of the costs used by the consultant for specific destruction technologies in Article 5 countries; whether transport and HFC-23 leakage had been considered; whether the differences between HCFC-22 production plants had been taken into account; and whether the monitoring methodologies recommended in the report enabled the continuous monitoring of HFC-23 concentrations at HCFC-22 plants.

214. In response, the consultant said that, in order to complete the report within the available time and budget, he had examined available data from Argentina, China, India and Mexico. Owing to time constraints, no factory-by-factory analysis had been conducted, but data on the average production of all enterprises producing HCFC-22 and generating HFC-23 as a by-product in each of the four countries had been examined. The report had found that, in integrated facilities, HFC-23 would be transferred through pipes, and any leaks would either not occur or could be fixed mechanically. The report had not examined in detail situations where plants did not generate high volumes of HFC-23, but it would be worth examining alternative ways to destroy HFC-23 in those situations.

215. With regard to monitoring, the consultant said that it was his understanding that the recommended clean development mechanism methodology encompassed continuous measurement. In response to a question regarding the situation of HCFC-22 plants that did not have the capacity to continuously destroy HFC-23, he said that, as long as such facilities had sufficient capacity to store compressed HFC-23, no HFC-23 would be emitted into the atmosphere; he suggested that, in order to extend the life of incinerators and reduce factory costs, the most cost-effective solution was to have sufficient storage capacity and to run incinerators continuously at the level needed at each factory.

216. With regard to how the costs had been calculated, he said that the report had focused on a single destruction technology that met the specifications of all the countries involved and for which data were available, offering to provide further details on costs to interested members.

217. One member asked the Secretariat whether it had compared, and discussed with the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP), the cost estimates associated with HFC-23 destruction provided in the consultant's report and those provided by the TEAP in its May 2017 *Assessment of the Funding*

Requirement for the Replenishment of the Multilateral Fund for the Period 2018–2020 and the October 2017 supplement to that report. The representative of the Secretariat responded that the Secretariat had not discussed the figures with the TEAP, but the estimates in the replenishment report focused almost exclusively on operating costs and were comparable to those presented in the consultant report. The latter, however, considered a number of additional features, including examination of how operating costs varied with capacity and the extent of utilization of that capacity, and consideration of costs that had not previously been assessed, such as maintenance and labour costs, which had resulted in estimates higher than those in the TEAP report. As for capital costs, higher estimates in the consultant's report could be due to the fact that the TEAP report included older data and had not included costs associated with the construction of new facilities in China.

218. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to further discuss the report with the consultant.

219. Subsequently, the contact group presented a draft decision for consideration by the Committee. The representative of the Secretariat explained that the amount proposed to be allocated for the preparation of the report set out in paragraph (b) of the draft decision was lower than the amount initially discussed, and said that the Secretariat would do its utmost to ensure that the work to be undertaken pursuant to the decision would be completed within the reduced allocated amount, but it could not guarantee that that would be possible.

220. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report on key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decisions 78/5(e), 79/17(b), 79/47(e) and 80/77(b)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/54;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to contract an independent consultant to prepare a report for the 82nd meeting, providing information:
 - (i) On options and all costs and savings related to the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in Argentina, based on the quantities of HCFC-22 and HFC-23 produced at the plant and information included in relevant past reports to the Executive Committee, including the option of shipping HFC-23 for off-site destruction;
 - (ii) On estimates of fugitive emissions and options for monitoring, leak detection and control of HFC-23 by-product at the plant;
 - (iii) On the costs, technical feasibility, and logistical, legal and transaction issues associated with shipping HFC-23 for off-site destruction by means of a technology such as the fluor process described in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/54;
- (c) To request the Government of Argentina to provide, on a voluntary basis, relevant information for the report referred to in sub-paragraph (b) above;
- (d) To allocate, from existing Secretariat resources, up to US \$25,000 for the contract of the independent consultant referred to in sub-paragraph (b) above; and
- (e) To request the Secretariat to prepare a document for the 82nd meeting, based on document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/48, on cost-effective options for controlling HFC-23 by-product emissions, including information relevant to the cost of closure of HCFC-22

production swing plants, and options for monitoring, in light of the report by the consultant submitted to the 81st meeting and other relevant reports.

(Decision 81/68)

AGENDA ITEM 11: IMPLICATIONS FOR MULTILATERAL FUND INSTITUTIONS IN TERMS OF EXPECTED WORKLOAD IN THE COMING YEARS, INCLUDING IN RELATION TO THE KIGALI AMENDMENT FOR THE PHASE-DOWN OF HFCS (DECISION 80/34(F))

221. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/55.

222. Following the presentation, one member said that certain aspects of the matter needed further consideration, including whether HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities were to be carried out in parallel or in an integrated manner, the implications of that balance for replenishment levels and resource availability, cost-effectiveness, implementation and reporting, and the capacities of Fund institutions and Article 5 countries, especially national ozone units and PMUs, to carry out such work. Another member highlighted other aspects that merited further discussion, including partnerships and co-financing to generate co-benefits in areas such as climate change and energy efficiency.

223. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the overall analysis of the implications for Multilateral Fund institutions in terms of expected workload in the coming years, including in relation to the Kigali Amendment for the phase-down of HFCs (decision 80/34(f)), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/55;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to submit to the 84th meeting an analysis, conducted in consultation with the bilateral and implementing agencies, of the implications of parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities, taking into account, *inter alia*, resource availability and cost-effectiveness and the capacity of Fund institutions and Article 5 countries, especially national ozone units and programme management units; and
- (c) To further request the Secretariat to take into account in the analysis relevant partnerships and the engagement of Fund institutions with other institutions, particularly in HFC phase-down activities, supported by the Multilateral Fund, in line with the Kigali Amendment.

(Decision 81/69)

AGENDA ITEM 12: DRAFT REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TO THE THIRTIETH MEETING OF THE PARTIES

224. The Chief Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/56.

225. The Executive Committee decided to authorize the Secretariat to finalize the report of the Executive Committee to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in light of the discussions held and decisions taken at the 81st meeting, and to submit the report to the Ozone Secretariat following clearance by the Chair.

(Decision 81/70)

AGENDA ITEM 13: REPORT OF THE SUB-GROUP ON THE PRODUCTION SECTOR

226. The facilitator of the Sub-group on the Production Sector introduced the report of the Sub-group contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/57, informing the Committee that the Sub-group had had two substantive items on its agenda: consideration of the revised stage II of the HPPMP for China and the annual financial reporting format for PMU expenditures in the production sector. It had considered under the agenda item, Other matters, the issues of monitoring and verification and the draft HCFC production sector guidelines. The Sub-group had agreed that the reporting format for the PMU would be considered by the Executive Committee when discussing the reporting format for annual PMU expenditures for the HPMP for China under agenda item 9(e), Investment projects.

227. The facilitator reported that it had agreed in previous meetings on all the elements of the HCFC production sector guidelines, except those that related to the funding of HCFC-22 swing plants. Although one member wished to discuss the issue further, the other members agreed that the guidelines should not be considered until the issue of HFC-23 by product had been fully addressed. There had been no agreement on the issue of monitoring and verification. The discussion of the revised stage II of the HPPMP for China was continuing after the close of the meeting in a smaller group and the facilitator would report to the Executive Committee if a resolution on that issue, or the issue of monitoring and verification, was reached before the close of the 81st meeting.

228. He subsequently reported on the deliberations of the smaller group. A number of issues remained unresolved with regard to the revised stage II of the HPPMP for China, but it had been agreed that, on an exceptional basis, and without setting a precedent with regard to the overall level of funding of stage II of the HPPMP, the sum of US \$23,000,000, plus agency support costs for the World Bank, could be approved, on the understanding that the maximum allowable level of production of HCFCs for 2018 would be 22,742 ODP tonnes, and that a revised proposal would be presented for consideration at the 83rd meeting pursuant to discussions at the 82nd meeting on the remaining issues to be addressed.

HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) for China

229. On the basis of the recommendations of the Sub-group on the Production Sector, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The submission of stage II of the HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) for China, which had been considered by the Sub-group on the Production Sector;
 - (ii) That the revised proposal submitted by the World Bank addressed several of the issues that had been raised by the Sub-group on the Production Sector in relation to the previous proposals submitted to the 79th and 80th meetings of the Executive Committee;
 - (iii) That other relevant issues, including the calculation of the lost profit, the distribution of funding across tranches, the duration of stage II and subsequent stages, including the 2030–2040 tail-end, and the funding requirements for technical assistance activities and the project management unit, had not, however, been fully addressed and that the Sub-group on the Production sector had consequently been unable to recommend consideration of the proposal by the Executive Committee;

- (iv) With appreciation, that the Government of China had complied fully with all the conditions set out in its Agreement with the Executive Committee in relation to the reduction in HCFC production in accordance with stage I of the HPPMP and that, as at March 2018, 94.2 per cent of the total funding approved for stage I of the HPPMP had been disbursed to the final beneficiaries;
 - (v) That immediate funding for the production reduction and/or closure of HCFC production lines eligible for funding would assist the Government of China move towards compliance with its 2020 obligations under the Montreal Protocol;
- (b) To approve, on an exceptional basis, and without setting a precedent with regard to the overall level of funding of stage II of the HPPMP and the funding tranches therein, the sum of US \$23,000,000, plus agency support costs of US \$1,288,000 for the World Bank, on the understanding:
- (i) That the Government of China agreed that the maximum allowable level of production of HCFCs for 2018 would be 22,742 ODP tonnes, and the amount of funding provided could be reduced by US \$1.73 per kg/year of production beyond the above-mentioned level;
 - (ii) That the Government of China would:
 - a. Organize bidding in relation to production closure or quota reduction to reduce 1,188 ODP tonnes of HCFC production in 2018, issue the quota at the reduced level for 2018, and begin to address the sustainability of the phase-out of HCFC production in relation to the environment impact assessment;
 - b. Provide specific technical assistance to support enterprise-level activities, including continued monitoring and verification of each compensated production line;
 - c. Ensure that any compensated plant would not redirect any phased out HCFC production capacity towards feedstock use, subject to a penalty of US \$0.15 per kg of redirected production per year;
 - d. Coordinate with its stakeholders and authorities to make best efforts to manage HCFC production and associated by-product production in HCFC plants, in accordance with best practices to minimize associated climate impacts;
 - e. Optimize the implementation of the activities in 2018 in order to minimize environmental and climate impacts as much as possible, including by giving priority to HCFC production closure to achieve the HCFC reduction targets set out in decision XIX/6;
 - f. Ensure that any funds in possession of the Foreign Economic Cooperation Office of the Ministry of Environmental Protection would return a reasonable rate of accrued interest, and that any interest would be offset against stage II of the HPPMP;
- (c) To note that the approved funding of US \$23,000,000 indicated in sub-paragraph (b) above would be deducted from the funding of stage II of the HPPMP; and

- (d) To defer consideration of stage II of the HPPMP and to invite submission of a revised proposal to the 83rd meeting pursuant to discussions at the 82nd meeting on issues remaining to be addressed indicated in sub-paragraph (a)(iii).

(Decision 81/71)

AGENDA ITEM 14: OTHER MATTERS

Global emissions of CFC-11

230. The representative of Norway expressed concern at the unexpected and persistent increase in global emissions of the CFC-11, as described in a scientific study published in the journal *Nature* on 16 May 2018, despite the reported elimination of CFC-11 production under the Montreal Protocol. Noting that the findings of the study were being reviewed by the Scientific Assessment Panel of the Montreal Protocol, she suggested that the Executive Committee allow communication between the Fund Secretariat and the Ozone Secretariat on the matter, and encourage the Fund Secretariat to provide assistance to the Ozone Secretariat in collecting whatever information was required.

231. Several members expressed support for the initiative. One member stressed that any actions should be in accordance with the guidelines, procedures and policies of the Multilateral Fund and the Montreal Protocol.

232. The Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat said that the issue of the increase in emissions of CFC-11 was not currently on the agenda of the 40th Meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, which was due to be held in Vienna from 11 to 14 July 2018. If the Parties wished to include it on the agenda, then the Ozone Secretariat would seek the collaboration of the Fund Secretariat as required.

233. The Executive Committee decided to request the Fund Secretariat to provide information, as necessary, to the Ozone Secretariat, in accordance with the guidelines, procedures, policies and decisions of the Multilateral Fund and the Montreal Protocol, on the unexpected increase in emissions of CFC-11 recently observed in atmospheric monitoring.

(Decision 81/72)

AGENDA ITEM 15: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

234. The Executive Committee adopted its report on the basis of the draft report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/L.1.

AGENDA ITEM 16: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

235. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the Chair declared the meeting closed at 4.10 p.m. on Friday, 22 June 2018.

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

TABLE 1 : STATUS OF THE FUND FROM 1991-2018 (IN US DOLLARS)

As at 22 June 2018

| INCOME | | |
|---|---------------|----------------------|
| Contributions received: | | |
| - Cash payments including note encashments | | 3,410,280,135 |
| - Promissory notes held | | 4,329,512 |
| - Bilateral cooperation | | 165,357,942 |
| - Interest earned * | | 220,006,197 |
| - Additional income from loans and other sources | | 0 |
| - Miscellaneous income | | 20,986,608 |
| Total Income | | 3,820,960,392 |
| ALLOCATIONS** AND PROVISIONS | | |
| - UNDP | 887,836,286 | |
| - UNEP | 319,352,919 | |
| - UNIDO | 899,062,173 | |
| - World Bank | 1,250,564,328 | |
| Unspecified projects | - | |
| Less Adjustments | - | |
| Total allocations to implementing agencies | | 3,356,815,706 |
| Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-2020) | | |
| - includes provision for staff contracts into 2020 | | 132,643,505 |
| Treasury fees (2003-2020) | | 9,056,982 |
| Monitoring and Evaluation costs (1999-2018) | | 3,661,133 |
| 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 | | 165,357,942 |
| Provision for fixed-exchange-rate mechanism's fluctuations | | |
| - losses/(gains) in value | | 34,552,223 |
| Total allocations and provisions | | 3,703,892,047 |
| Cash | | 112,738,832 |
| Promissory Notes: | | |
| | 2018 | 4,329,513 |
| Unscheduled | | 0 |
| | | 4,329,513 |
| BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS | | 117,068,345 |

* Includes interest amount US\$890,303 earned by FECO/MEP/(China).

** Amounts reflect net approvals for which resources are transferred including promissory notes that are not yet encashed by the implementing agencies. The Secretariat budget reflects actual costs as per the final 2016 accounts of the Fund and approved amounts for 2017 - 2020.

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

TABLE 2 : 1991 - 2018 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME (US\$)

BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS

As at 22 June 2018

| Description | 1991-1993 | 1994-1996 | 1997-1999 | 2000-2002 | 2003-2005 | 2006-2008 | 2009-2011 | 2012-2014 | 2015-2017 | 2018 | 1991-2018 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Pledged contributions | 235,029,241 | 424,841,347 | 472,567,009 | 440,263,109 | 474,167,042 | 368,153,731 | 399,781,507 | 397,073,537 | 436,198,530 | 166,666,666 | 3,814,741,719 |
| Cash payments/received | 206,611,034 | 381,555,255 | 418,444,981 | 407,980,375 | 418,221,079 | 340,069,872 | 377,140,280 | 375,610,017 | 409,413,435 | 75,233,806 | 3,410,280,135 |
| Bilateral assistance | 4,366,255 | 11,909,814 | 21,358,066 | 21,302,696 | 47,349,203 | 18,827,450 | 13,689,431 | 12,479,347 | 14,075,680 | 0 | 165,357,942 |
| Promissory notes | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | (0) | (1) | (0) | 4,329,513 | 0 | 4,329,512 |
| Total payments | 210,977,289 | 393,465,069 | 439,803,048 | 429,283,071 | 465,570,282 | 358,897,322 | 390,829,711 | 388,089,364 | 427,818,627 | 75,233,806 | 3,579,967,588 |
| Disputed contributions | 0 | 8,098,267 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32,471,642 | 405,792 | 3,477,910 | 1,301,470 | 0 | 45,755,081 |
| Outstanding pledges | 24,051,952 | 31,376,278 | 32,763,961 | 10,980,038 | 8,596,761 | 9,256,410 | 8,951,797 | 8,984,173 | 8,379,903 | 91,432,860 | 234,774,131 |
| Payments %age to pledges | 89.77% | 92.61% | 93.07% | 97.51% | 98.19% | 97.49% | 97.76% | 97.74% | 98.08% | 45.14% | 93.85% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 7,452,756 | | 220,006,197 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | 20,986,608 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL INCOME | 217,743,036 | 423,288,168 | 485,712,161 | 484,354,955 | 486,330,908 | 405,812,320 | 404,921,995 | 400,508,827 | 437,054,217 | 75,233,806 | 3,820,960,392 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accumulated figures | 1991-1993 | 1994-1996 | 1997-1999 | 2000-2002 | 2003-2005 | 2006-2008 | 2009-2011 | 2012-2014 | 2015-2017 | 2018 | 1991-2020 |
| Total pledges | 235,029,241 | 424,841,347 | 472,567,009 | 440,263,109 | 474,167,042 | 368,153,731 | 399,781,507 | 397,073,537 | 436,198,530 | 166,666,666 | 3,814,741,719 |
| Total payments | 210,977,289 | 393,465,069 | 439,803,048 | 429,283,071 | 465,570,282 | 358,897,322 | 390,829,711 | 388,089,364 | 427,818,627 | 75,233,806 | 3,579,967,588 |
| Payments %age to pledges | 89.77% | 92.61% | 93.07% | 97.51% | 98.19% | 97.49% | 97.76% | 97.74% | 98.08% | | 93.85% |
| Total income | 217,743,036 | 423,288,168 | 485,712,161 | 484,354,955 | 486,330,908 | 405,812,320 | 404,921,995 | 400,508,827 | 437,054,217 | 75,233,806 | 3,820,960,392 |
| Total outstanding contributions | 24,051,952 | 31,376,278 | 32,763,961 | 10,980,038 | 8,596,761 | 9,256,410 | 8,951,797 | 8,984,173 | 8,379,903 | 91,432,860 | 234,774,131 |
| As % to total pledges | 10.23% | 7.39% | 6.93% | 2.49% | 1.81% | 2.51% | 2.24% | 2.26% | 1.92% | | 6.15% |
| Outstanding contributions for certain Countries with Economies in Transition (CEITs) | 24,051,952 | 31,376,278 | 32,763,961 | 9,811,798 | 7,511,984 | 5,940,206 | 6,211,155 | 5,000,737 | 1,115,572 | 91,432,860 | 215,216,504 |
| CEITs' outstandings %age to pledges | 10.23% | 7.39% | 6.93% | 2.23% | 1.58% | 1.61% | 1.55% | 1.26% | 0.26% | | 5.64% |

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 : 1991-2018 Summary Status of Contributions (US\$)

As at 22 June 2018

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions | Exchange (Gain)/Loss. NB: Negative amount = Gain |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Andorra | 134,154 | 118,987 | 0 | 0 | 15,167 | 0 |
| Australia* | 82,213,764 | 80,602,856 | 1,610,907 | 0 | 0 | 2,923,546 |
| Austria | 40,816,051 | 40,119,761 | 131,790 | 0 | 564,500 | 292,517 |
| Azerbaijan | 1,364,061 | 311,683 | 0 | 0 | 1,052,378 | 0 |
| Belarus | 3,552,654 | 326,348 | 0 | 0 | 3,226,306 | 0 |
| Belgium | 50,720,382 | 48,490,050 | 0 | 0 | 2,230,333 | 2,307,848 |
| Bulgaria | 1,842,144 | 1,728,811 | 0 | 0 | 113,333 | 0 |
| Canada* | 141,129,038 | 124,015,134 | 9,752,571 | 0 | 7,361,333 | (311,418) |
| Croatia | 1,178,155 | 1,178,155 | 0 | 0 | (0) | 158,056 |
| Cyprus | 1,185,862 | 1,077,529 | 0 | 0 | 108,333 | 55,419 |
| Czech Republic | 13,051,475 | 12,763,905 | 287,570 | 0 | 0 | 726,085 |
| Denmark | 33,686,395 | 32,053,509 | 161,053 | 0 | 1,471,833 | 213,394 |
| Estonia | 813,324 | 813,324 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56,753 |
| Finland | 26,328,442 | 25,929,284 | 399,158 | 0 | 0 | (19,347) |
| France | 292,563,514 | 263,154,707 | 17,163,307 | 0 | 12,245,500 | (4,126,552) |
| Germany | 413,672,025 | 333,600,320 | 66,445,466 | 4,329,512 | 9,296,728 | 8,643,070 |
| Greece | 24,058,727 | 15,757,570 | 0 | 0 | 8,301,157 | (1,340,447) |
| Holy See | 13,666 | 13,666 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hungary | 8,812,897 | 8,360,736 | 46,494 | 0 | 405,667 | (76,259) |
| Iceland | 1,543,567 | 1,430,017 | 0 | 0 | 113,550 | 51,218 |
| Ireland | 15,328,964 | 15,328,964 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 986,657 |
| Israel | 17,011,887 | 3,824,671 | 70,453 | 0 | 13,116,763 | 0 |
| Italy | 230,480,526 | 203,167,058 | 17,867,969 | 0 | 9,445,500 | 8,984,455 |
| Japan | 711,111,857 | 674,489,750 | 19,602,172 | 0 | 17,019,936 | 0 |
| Kazakhstan | 2,297,863 | 1,343,850 | 0 | 0 | 954,013 | 0 |
| Kuwait | 286,549 | 286,549 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Latvia | 1,084,831 | 1,084,830 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2,483) |
| Liechtenstein | 391,999 | 391,999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 1,694,463 | 1,201,495 | 0 | 0 | 492,968 | 0 |
| Luxembourg | 3,598,651 | 3,598,651 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,647 |
| Malta | 404,873 | 332,205 | 0 | 0 | 72,668 | 15,485 |
| Monaco | 300,905 | 300,905 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (572) |
| Netherlands | 80,261,286 | 80,261,285 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (0) |
| New Zealand | 11,715,915 | 11,715,914 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 376,317 |
| Norway | 33,292,008 | 33,292,007 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,691,681 |
| Panama | 16,915 | 16,915 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 21,886,545 | 21,773,545 | 113,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,129,253 |
| Portugal | 19,389,858 | 17,396,155 | 47,935 | 0 | 1,945,769 | 198,162 |
| Romania | 3,177,136 | 3,177,136 | 0 | 0 | (0) | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 135,812,069 | 19,564,442 | 666,676 | 0 | 115,580,951 | 6,576,265 |
| San Marino | 52,731 | 45,231 | 0 | 0 | 7,500 | 3,429 |
| Singapore | 531,221 | 459,245 | 71,976 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 4,581,069 | 4,564,547 | 16,523 | 0 | (0) | 207,776 |
| Slovenia | 2,748,943 | 2,748,943 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Africa | 3,793,691 | 3,763,691 | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 124,637,783 | 113,227,801 | 5,253,149 | 0 | 6,156,833 | 4,210,371 |
| Sweden | 51,313,131 | 49,738,778 | 1,574,353 | 0 | (0) | 777,158 |
| Switzerland | 56,126,733 | 54,213,502 | 1,913,230 | 0 | 1 | (1,748,431) |
| Tajikistan | 144,899 | 49,086 | 0 | 0 | 95,813 | 0 |
| Turkmenistan** | 293,245 | 5,764 | 0 | 0 | 287,481 | 0 |
| Ukraine | 10,521,359 | 1,303,750 | 0 | 0 | 9,217,609 | 0 |
| United Arab Emirates | 559,639 | 559,639 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 266,441,881 | 254,629,381 | 565,000 | 0 | 11,247,500 | 1,577,170 |
| United States of America | 863,879,422 | 840,387,493 | 21,567,191 | 0 | 1,924,738 | 0 |
| Uzbekistan | 890,574 | 188,606 | 0 | 0 | 701,968 | 0 |
| SUB-TOTAL | 3,814,741,719 | 3,410,280,135 | 165,357,942 | 4,329,512 | 234,774,131 | 34,552,223 |
| Disputed Contributions*** | 45,755,081 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45,755,081 | |
| TOTAL | 3,860,496,801 | 3,410,280,135 | 165,357,942 | 4,329,512 | 280,529,213 | |

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

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

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

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

TABLE 4 : Status of Contributions for 2018 (US\$)

As at 22 June 2018

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Andorra | 15,167 | | | | 15,167 |
| Australia | 5,889,667 | 5,889,667 | | | 0 |
| Austria | 1,814,500 | 1,250,000 | | | 564,500 |
| Azerbaijan | 151,167 | | | | 151,167 |
| Belarus | 141,167 | | | | 141,167 |
| Belgium | 2,230,333 | | | | 2,230,333 |
| Bulgaria | 113,333 | | | | 113,333 |
| Canada | 7,361,333 | | | | 7,361,333 |
| Croatia | 249,500 | 249,500.00 | | | 0 |
| Cyprus | 108,333 | | | | 108,333 |
| Czech Republic | 867,000 | 867,000 | | | 0 |
| Denmark | 1,471,833 | | | | 1,471,833 |
| Estonia | 95,833 | 95,833 | | | 0 |
| Finland | 1,149,167 | 1,149,167 | | | 0 |
| France | 12,245,500 | | | | 12,245,500 |
| Germany | 16,101,333 | 6,745,483 | | | 9,355,850 |
| Greece | 1,187,000 | | | | 1,187,000 |
| Holy See | 2,500 | 2,500 | | | 0 |
| Hungary | 405,667 | | | | 405,667 |
| Iceland | 58,000 | | | | 58,000 |
| Ireland | 844,333 | 844,333 | | | 0 |
| Israel | 1,083,667 | | | | 1,083,667 |
| Italy | 9,445,500 | | | | 9,445,500 |
| Japan | 24,395,167 | 7,375,228.00 | | | 17,019,939 |
| Kazakhstan | 481,333 | 481,333 | | | 0 |
| Latvia | 126,000 | 126,000 | | | 0 |
| Liechtenstein | 17,667 | 17,667 | | | 0 |
| Lithuania | 181,500 | 181,500 | | | 0 |
| Luxembourg | 161,333 | 161,333 | | | 0 |
| Malta | 40,333 | | | | 40,333 |
| Monaco | 25,167 | 25,167 | | | 0 |
| Netherlands | 3,734,833 | 3,734,833 | | | 0 |
| New Zealand | 675,333 | 675,333 | | | 0 |
| Norway | 2,139,667 | 2,139,667 | | | 0 |
| Poland | 2,119,500 | 2,119,500 | | | 0 |
| Portugal | 987,833 | | | | 987,833 |
| Romania | 463,667 | 463,667 | | | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 7,782,333 | | | | 7,782,333 |
| San Marino | 7,500 | | | | 7,500 |
| Slovak Republic | 403,167 | 403,167 | | | 0 |
| Slovenia | 211,667 | 211,667 | | | 0 |
| Spain | 6,156,833 | | | | 6,156,833 |
| Sweden | 2,409,333 | 2,409,333 | | | 0 |
| Switzerland | 2,873,000 | 2,873,000 | | | 0 |
| Tajikistan | 10,000 | | | | 10,000 |
| Ukraine | 259,500 | | | | 259,500 |
| United Kingdom | 11,247,500 | | | | 11,247,500 |
| United States of America | 36,666,667 | 34,741,928 | | | 1,924,739 |
| Uzbekistan | 58,000 | | | | 58,000 |
| TOTAL | 166,666,666 | 75,233,806 | 0 | 0 | 91,432,860 |
| Disputed Contributions(*) | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 166,666,666 | 75,233,806 | 0 | 0 | 91,432,860 |
| CEITs | 13,281,167 | 4,007,167 | 0 | 0 | 9,274,000 |

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

TABLE 5 : Status of Contributions for 2015-2017 (US\$)

As at 22 June 2018

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Andorra | 48,504 | 48,504 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Australia | 12,574,443 | 12,574,443 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Austria | 4,838,190 | 4,838,190 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 242,517 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 242,517 |
| Belarus | 339,522 | 226,348 | 0 | 0 | 113,174 |
| Belgium | 6,050,769 | 6,050,769 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 284,955 | 284,955 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 18,091,677 | 18,091,677 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Croatia | 763,926 | 763,926 | 0 | 0 | (0) |
| Cyprus | 284,955 | 284,955 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 2,340,276 | 2,340,276 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Denmark | 4,092,453 | 4,092,453 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Estonia | 242,517 | 242,517 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 3,146,643 | 3,146,643 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 33,909,768 | 32,748,542 | 1,161,226 | 0 | (0) |
| Germany | 43,295,127 | 30,306,589 | 8,659,026 | 4,329,513 | (0) |
| Greece | 3,868,128 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,868,128 |
| Holy See | 6,063 | 6,063 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hungary | 1,612,731 | 1,612,731 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iceland | 163,698 | 108,148 | 0 | 0 | 55,550 |
| Ireland | 2,534,289 | 2,534,289 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Israel | 2,400,906 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,400,906 |
| Italy | 26,967,753 | 24,877,303 | 2,090,450 | 0 | 0 |
| Japan | 65,679,333 | 65,359,260 | 320,073 | 0 | 0 |
| Kazakhstan | 733,611 | 733,611 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Latvia | 284,955 | 284,955 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liechtenstein | 54,567 | 54,567 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 442,590 | 442,590 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Luxembourg | 491,094 | 491,094 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malta | 97,005 | 64,670 | 0 | 0 | 32,335 |
| Monaco | 72,756 | 72,756 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 10,028,028 | 10,028,028 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 1,533,912 | 1,533,912 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norway | 5,159,523 | 5,159,523 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 5,583,927 | 5,583,927 | 0 | 0 | (0) |
| Portugal | 2,873,811 | 1,915,874 | 0 | 0 | 957,937 |
| Romania | 1,370,214 | 1,370,214 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 14,781,336 | 14,114,660 | 666,676 | 0 | (0) |
| San Marino | 18,189 | 18,189 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 1,036,755 | 1,036,755 | 0 | 0 | (0) |
| Slovenia | 606,288 | 606,288 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 18,024,984 | 16,846,755 | 1,178,229 | 0 | 0 |
| Sweden | 5,820,378 | 5,820,378 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Switzerland | 6,347,850 | 6,347,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tajikistan | 18,189 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,189 |
| Ukraine | 600,227 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 600,227 |
| United Kingdom | 31,399,728 | 31,399,728 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United States of America | 94,948,529 | 94,948,529 | 0 | 0 | (0) |
| Uzbekistan | 90,942 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90,942 |
| TOTAL | 436,198,530 | 409,413,435 | 14,075,680 | 4,329,513 | 8,379,903 |
| Disputed Contributions(*) | 1,301,470 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,301,470 |
| TOTAL | 437,500,000 | 409,413,435 | 14,075,680 | 4,329,513 | 9,681,373 |

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

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

TABLE 6 : Status of Contributions for 2017 (US\$)

As at 22 June 2018

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Andorra | 16,168 | 16,168 | | | 0 |
| Australia | 4,191,481 | 4,191,481 | | | 0 |
| Austria | 1,612,730 | 1,612,730 | | | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 80,839 | | | | 80,839 |
| Belarus | 113,174 | 113,174 | | | 0 |
| Belgium | 2,016,923 | 2,016,923 | | | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 94,985 | 94,985 | | | 0 |
| Canada | 6,030,559 | 6,030,559 | | | 0 |
| Croatia | 254,642 | 254,642 | | | 0 |
| Cyprus | 94,985 | 94,985 | | | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 780,092 | 780,092 | | | 0 |
| Denmark | 1,364,151 | 1,364,151 | | | 0 |
| Estonia | 80,839 | 80,839 | | | 0 |
| Finland | 1,048,881 | 1,048,881 | | | 0 |
| France | 11,303,256 | 10,472,252 | 831,004 | | 0 |
| Germany | 14,431,709 | 8,659,025 | 2,886,342 | 2,886,342 | 0 |
| Greece | 1,289,376 | | | | 1,289,376 |
| Holy See | 2,021 | 2,021 | | | 0 |
| Hungary | 537,577 | 537,577 | | | 0 |
| Iceland | 54,566 | | | | 54,566 |
| Ireland | 844,763 | 844,763 | | | 0 |
| Israel | 800,302 | | | | 800,302 |
| Italy | 8,989,251 | 8,706,751 | 282,500 | | 0 |
| Japan | 21,893,111 | 21,893,111 | | | 0 |
| Kazakhstan | 244,537 | 244,537 | | | 0 |
| Latvia | 94,985 | 94,985 | | | 0 |
| Liechtenstein | 18,189 | 18,189 | | | 0 |
| Lithuania | 147,530 | 147,530 | | | 0 |
| Luxembourg | 163,698 | 163,698 | | | 0 |
| Malta | 32,335 | | | | 32,335 |
| Monaco | 24,252 | 24,252 | | | 0 |
| Netherlands | 3,342,676 | 3,342,676 | | | 0 |
| New Zealand | 511,304 | 511,304 | | | 0 |
| Norway | 1,719,841 | 1,719,841 | | | 0 |
| Poland | 1,861,309 | 1,861,309 | | | 0 |
| Portugal | 957,937 | | | | 957,937 |
| Romania | 456,738 | 456,738 | | | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 4,927,112 | 4,927,112 | | | 0 |
| San Marino | 6,063 | 6,063 | | | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 345,585 | 345,585 | | | 0 |
| Slovenia | 202,096 | 202,096 | | | 0 |
| Spain | 6,008,328 | 6,008,328 | | | 0 |
| Sweden | 1,940,126 | 1,940,126 | | | 0 |
| Switzerland | 2,115,950 | 2,115,950 | | | 0 |
| Tajikistan | 6,063 | | | | 6,063 |
| Ukraine | 200,076 | | | | 200,076 |
| United Kingdom | 10,466,576 | 10,466,576 | | | 0 |
| United States of America | 32,083,333 | 32,083,333 | | | 0 |
| Uzbekistan | 30,314 | | | | 30,314 |
| TOTAL | 145,833,333 | 135,495,338 | 3,999,846 | 2,886,342 | 3,451,808 |
| Disputed Contributions(*) | | | | | |

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

TABLE 7 : Status of Contributions for 2016 (US\$)

As at 22 June 2018

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Andorra | 16,168 | 16,168 | | | 0 |
| Australia | 4,191,481 | 4,191,481 | | | 0 |
| Austria | 1,612,730 | 1,612,730 | | | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 80,839 | | | | 80,839 |
| Belarus | 113,174 | 113,174 | | | 0 |
| Belgium | 2,016,923 | 2,016,923 | | | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 94,985 | 94,985 | | | 0 |
| Canada | 6,030,559 | 6,030,559 | | | 0 |
| Croatia | 254,642 | 254,642 | | | 0 |
| Cyprus | 94,985 | 94,985 | | | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 780,092 | 780,092 | | | 0 |
| Denmark | 1,364,151 | 1,364,151 | | | 0 |
| Estonia | 80,839 | 80,839 | | | 0 |
| Finland | 1,048,881 | 1,048,881 | | | 0 |
| France | 11,303,256 | 11,018,799 | 284,457 | | (0) |
| Germany | 14,431,709 | 10,102,196 | 2,886,342 | 1,443,171 | (0) |
| Greece | 1,289,376 | | | | 1,289,376 |
| Holy See | 2,021 | 2,021 | | | 0 |
| Hungary | 537,577 | 537,577 | | | 0 |
| Iceland | 54,566 | 53,582 | | | 984 |
| Ireland | 844,763 | 844,763 | | | 0 |
| Israel | 800,302 | | | | 800,302 |
| Italy | 8,989,251 | 7,463,801 | 1,525,450 | | 0 |
| Japan | 21,893,111 | 21,753,838 | 139,273 | | 0 |
| Kazakhstan | 244,537 | 244,537 | | | 0 |
| Latvia | 94,985 | 94,985 | | | 0 |
| Liechtenstein | 18,189 | 18,189 | | | 0 |
| Lithuania | 147,530 | 147,530 | | | 0 |
| Luxembourg | 163,698 | 163,698 | | | 0 |
| Malta | 32,335 | 32,335 | | | 0 |
| Monaco | 24,252 | 24,252 | | | 0 |
| Netherlands | 3,342,676 | 3,342,676 | | | 0 |
| New Zealand | 511,304 | 511,304 | | | 0 |
| Norway | 1,719,841 | 1,719,841 | | | 0 |
| Poland | 1,861,309 | 1,861,309 | | | 0 |
| Portugal | 957,937 | 957,937 | | | 0 |
| Romania | 456,738 | 456,738 | | | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 4,927,112 | 4,260,436 | 666,676 | | 0 |
| San Marino | 6,063 | 6,063 | | | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 345,585 | 345,585 | | | 0 |
| Slovenia | 202,096 | 202,096 | | | 0 |
| Spain | 6,008,328 | 4,830,099 | 1,178,229 | | 0 |
| Sweden | 1,940,126 | 1,940,126 | | | 0 |
| Switzerland | 2,115,950 | 2,115,950 | | | 0 |
| Tajikistan | 6,063 | | | | 6,063 |
| Ukraine | 200,076 | | | | 200,076 |
| United Kingdom | 10,466,576 | 10,466,576 | | | 0 |
| United States of America | 31,233,927 | 31,233,927 | | | 0 |
| Uzbekistan | 30,314 | | | | 30,314 |
| TOTAL | 144,983,927 | 134,452,376 | 6,680,427 | 1,443,171 | 2,407,954 |
| Disputed Contributions(*) | 849,406 | | | | |

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
TABLE 8 : Status of Contributions for 2015 (US\$)
As at 22 June 2018

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

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

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

TABLE 9 : Status of Contributions for 2012 - 2014 (US\$)

As at 22 June 2018

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Andorra | 35,720 | 35,787 | 0 | 0 | -67 |
| Australia | 9,863,697 | 9,863,697 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Austria | 4,342,476 | 4,342,476 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 76,542 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76,542 |
| Belarus | 214,317 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 214,317 |
| Belgium | 5,485,501 | 5,485,501 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 193,906 | 193,906 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 16,364,653 | 16,364,653 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Croatia | 164,729 | 164,729 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 234,728 | 234,728 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 1,780,874 | 1,780,874 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Denmark | 3,755,655 | 3,755,655 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Estonia | 204,112 | 204,112 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 2,888,180 | 2,888,180 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 31,244,394 | 30,205,709 | 1,038,685 | 0 | 0 |
| Germany | 40,914,185 | 32,731,348 | 8,182,837 | 0 | 0 |
| Greece | 3,526,029 | 280,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,246,029 |
| Holy See | 5,103 | 5,103 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hungary | 1,484,912 | 1,484,912 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iceland | 214,317 | 214,317 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ireland | 2,541,190 | 2,541,190 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Israel | 1,959,472 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,959,472 |
| Italy | 25,508,856 | 24,700,925 | 807,931 | 0 | 0 |
| Japan | 63,937,981 | 62,379,038 | 1,558,944 | 0 | 0 |
| Kazakhstan | 386,718 | 128,906 | 0 | 0 | 257,812 |
| Latvia | 193,906 | 193,906 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liechtenstein | 45,925 | 45,925 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 331,681 | 331,680 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Luxembourg | 459,251 | 459,251 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malta | 86,747 | 86,747 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monaco | 15,308 | 15,308 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 9,465,679 | 9,465,679 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 1,393,062 | 1,393,062 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norway | 4,444,532 | 4,444,532 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 4,225,112 | 4,225,112 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portugal | 2,607,527 | 2,607,528 | 0 | 0 | -1 |
| Romania | 903,194 | 903,194 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 8,174,672 | 5,449,782 | 0 | 0 | 2,724,891 |
| San Marino | 15,308 | 15,308 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 724,596 | 724,596 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 525,588 | 525,588 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 16,211,570 | 15,320,620 | 890,950 | 0 | 0 |
| Sweden | 5,429,370 | 5,429,370 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Switzerland | 5,766,155 | 5,766,155 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tajikistan | 10,206 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,206 |
| Ukraine | 443,943 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 443,943 |
| United Kingdom | 33,698,837 | 33,698,837 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United States of America | 84,522,090 | 84,522,090 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Uzbekistan | 51,028 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51,028 |
| TOTAL | 397,073,537 | 375,610,017 | 12,479,347 | 0 | 8,984,173 |
| Disputed Contributions(*) | 3,477,910 | | | | 3,477,910 |
| TOTAL | 400,551,447 | 375,610,017 | 12,479,347 | 0 | 12,462,083 |

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

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
TABLE 10 : Status of Contributions for 2014 (US\$)
As at 22 June 2018

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

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

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
TABLE 11 : Status of Contributions for 2013 (US\$)
As at 22 June 2018

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Andorra | 11,907 | 11,907 | | | 0 |
| Australia | 3,287,899 | 3,287,899 | | | 0 |
| Austria | 1,447,492 | 1,447,492 | | | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 25,514 | | | | 25,514 |
| Belarus | 71,439 | | | | 71,439 |
| Belgium | 1,828,500 | 1,828,500 | | | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 64,635 | 64,635 | | | 0 |
| Canada | 5,454,884 | 5,454,884 | | | 0 |
| Croatia | 0 | | | | |
| Cyprus | 78,243 | 78,243 | | | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 593,625 | 593,625 | | | 0 |
| Denmark | 1,251,885 | 1,251,885 | | | 0 |
| Estonia | 68,037 | 68,037 | | | 0 |
| Finland | 962,727 | 962,727 | | | 0 |
| France | 10,414,798 | 10,324,398 | 90,400 | | 0 |
| Germany | 13,638,062 | 13,638,062 | 2,766,731 | | (2,766,731) |
| Greece | 1,175,343 | | | | 1,175,343 |
| Holy See | 1,701 | 1,701 | | | 0 |
| Hungary | 494,971 | 494,971 | | | 0 |
| Iceland | 71,439 | 71,439 | | | 0 |
| Ireland | 847,063 | 847,063 | | | 0 |
| Israel | 653,157 | | | | 653,157 |
| Italy | 8,502,952 | 8,502,952 | | | 0 |
| Japan | 21,312,660 | 21,312,660 | | | 0 |
| Kazakhstan | 128,906 | 0 | | | 128,906 |
| Latvia | 64,635 | 64,635 | | | 0 |
| Liechtenstein | 15,308 | 15,308 | | | 0 |
| Lithuania | 110,560 | 110,560 | | | 0 |
| Luxembourg | 153,084 | 153,084 | | | 0 |
| Malta | 28,916 | 28,916 | | | 0 |
| Monaco | 5,103 | 5,103 | | | 0 |
| Netherlands | 3,155,226 | 3,155,226 | | | 0 |
| New Zealand | 464,354 | 464,354 | | | 0 |
| Norway | 1,481,511 | 1,481,511 | | | 0 |
| Poland | 1,408,371 | 1,408,371 | | | 0 |
| Portugal | 869,176 | 869,176 | | | (0) |
| Romania | 301,065 | 301,065 | | | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 2,724,891 | 2,724,891 | | | 0 |
| San Marino | 5,103 | 5,103 | | | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 241,532 | 241,532 | | | 0 |
| Slovenia | 175,196 | 175,196 | | | 0 |
| Spain | 5,403,857 | 5,403,857 | | | 0 |
| Sweden | 1,809,790 | 1,809,790 | | | 0 |
| Switzerland | 1,922,052 | 1,922,052 | | | 0 |
| Tajikistan | 3,402 | | | | 3,402 |
| Ukraine | 147,981 | | | | 147,981 |
| United Kingdom | 11,232,946 | 11,232,946 | | | 0 |
| United States of America | 28,364,323 | 28,364,323 | | | 0 |
| Uzbekistan | 17,009 | | | | 17,009 |
| TOTAL | 132,493,229 | 130,180,077 | 2,857,131 | | (543,979) |
| Disputed Contributions(*) | 969,010 | | | | 969,010 |
| TOTAL | 133,462,239 | 130,180,077 | 2,857,131 | | 425,031 |

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

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

TABLE 12 : Status of Contributions for 2012 (US\$)

As at 22 June 2018

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Andorra | 11,907 | 11,974 | | | (67) |
| Australia | 3,287,899 | 3,287,899 | | | 0 |
| Austria | 1,447,492 | 1,447,492 | | | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 25,514 | | | | 25,514 |
| Belarus | 71,439 | | | | 71,439 |
| Belgium | 1,828,500 | 1,828,500 | | | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 64,635 | 64,635 | | | 0 |
| Canada | 5,454,884 | 5,454,884 | | | 0 |
| Croatia | 0 | | | | |
| Cyprus | 78,243 | 78,243 | | | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 593,625 | 593,625 | | | 0 |
| Denmark | 1,251,885 | 1,251,885 | | | 0 |
| Estonia | 68,037 | 68,037 | | | 0 |
| Finland | 962,727 | 962,727 | | | 0 |
| France | 10,414,798 | 10,126,112 | 288,686 | | 0 |
| Germany | 13,638,062 | 13,638,062 | 2,727,612 | | (2,727,612) |
| Greece | 1,175,343 | 280,000 | | | 895,343 |
| Holy See | 1,701 | 1,701 | | | 0 |
| Hungary | 494,971 | 494,971 | | | 0 |
| Iceland | 71,439 | 71,439 | | | 0 |
| Ireland | 847,063 | 847,063 | | | 0 |
| Israel | 653,157 | | | | 653,157 |
| Italy | 8,502,952 | 8,435,152 | 67,800 | | (0) |
| Japan | 21,312,660 | 19,872,696 | 1,439,965 | | 0 |
| Kazakhstan | 128,906 | 0 | | | 128,906 |
| Latvia | 64,635 | 64,635 | | | 0 |
| Liechtenstein | 15,308 | 15,308 | | | 0 |
| Lithuania | 110,560 | 110,560 | | | 0 |
| Luxembourg | 153,084 | 153,084 | | | 0 |
| Malta | 28,916 | 28,916 | | | 0 |
| Monaco | 5,103 | 5,103 | | | 0 |
| Netherlands | 3,155,226 | 3,155,226 | | | 0 |
| New Zealand | 464,354 | 464,354 | | | 0 |
| Norway | 1,481,511 | 1,481,511 | | | 0 |
| Poland | 1,408,371 | 1,408,371 | | | 0 |
| Portugal | 869,176 | 869,176 | | | (0) |
| Romania | 301,065 | 301,065 | | | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 2,724,891 | | | | 2,724,891 |
| San Marino | 5,103 | 5,103 | | | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 241,532 | 241,532 | | | 0 |
| Slovenia | 175,196 | 175,196 | | | 0 |
| Spain | 5,403,857 | 4,512,907 | 890,950 | | 0 |
| Sweden | 1,809,790 | 1,809,790 | | | 0 |
| Switzerland | 1,922,052 | 1,922,052 | | | 0 |
| Tajikistan | 3,402 | | | | 3,402 |
| Ukraine | 147,981 | | | | 147,981 |
| United Kingdom | 11,232,946 | 11,232,946 | | | 0 |
| United States of America | 27,538,756 | 27,538,756 | | | 0 |
| Uzbekistan | 17,009 | | | | 17,009 |
| TOTAL | 131,667,662 | 124,312,686 | 5,415,013 | | 1,939,964 |
| Disputed Contributions(*) | 1,794,577 | | | | 1,794,577 |
| TOTAL | 133,462,239 | 124,312,686 | 5,415,013 | | 3,734,541 |

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

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

TABLE 13 : Summary Status of Contributions for 2009-2011 (US\$)

As at 22 June 2018

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Andorra | 34,764 | 34,697 | 0 | 0 | 67 |
| Australia | 8,678,133 | 8,339,133 | 339,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Austria | 4,307,501 | 4,307,501 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 24,281 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,281 |
| Belarus | 97,125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 97,125 |
| Belgium | 5,351,596 | 5,351,596 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 97,125 | 97,125 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 14,457,080 | 14,028,245 | 428,835 | 0 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 213,675 | 213,675 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 1,364,608 | 1,143,128 | 221,480 | 0 | 0 |
| Denmark | 3,588,775 | 3,588,775 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Estonia | 77,700 | 77,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 2,738,929 | 2,738,929 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 30,599,281 | 29,546,764 | 1,052,517 | 0 | (0) |
| Germany | 41,652,124 | 33,321,699 | 8,330,424 | (1) | 2 |
| Greece | 2,894,330 | 2,894,330 | 0 | 0 | (0) |
| Hungary | 1,184,927 | 1,184,927 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iceland | 179,682 | 179,682 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ireland | 2,161,035 | 2,161,035 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Israel | 2,034,772 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,034,772 |
| Italy | 24,664,934 | 24,067,481 | 597,453 | 0 | 0 |
| Japan | 80,730,431 | 78,903,709 | 1,826,722 | 0 | 0 |
| Kazakhstan | 140,801 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140,801 |
| Latvia | 87,413 | 87,413 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liechtenstein | 48,563 | 48,563 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 150,544 | 150,544 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Luxembourg | 412,782 | 412,782 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malta | 82,556 | 82,556 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monaco | 14,569 | 14,569 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 9,095,771 | 9,095,771 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 1,243,202 | 1,243,202 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norway | 3,797,594 | 3,797,594 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 2,432,985 | 2,432,985 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portugal | 2,559,248 | 2,559,248 | 0 | 0 | (0) |
| Romania | 339,938 | 339,938 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 5,827,509 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,827,509 |
| San Marino | 11,734 | 11,734 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 305,944 | 305,944 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 466,201 | 466,201 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 14,413,373 | 12,955,373 | 893,000 | 0 | 565,000 |
| Sweden | 5,201,052 | 5,201,052 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Switzerland | 5,905,210 | 5,905,210 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tajikistan | 4,857 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,857 |
| Ukraine | 218,532 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 218,532 |
| United Kingdom | 32,255,265 | 32,255,265 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United States of America | 87,594,208 | 87,594,208 | 0 | 0 | (0) |
| Uzbekistan | 38,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,850 |
| SUB-TOTAL | 399,781,507 | 377,140,280 | 13,689,431 | (1) | 8,951,797 |
| Disputed Contributions(*) | 405,792 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 405,792 |
| TOTAL | 400,187,299 | 377,140,280 | 13,689,431 | -1 | 9,357,589 |

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

| Table 14: Status of Promissory Notes as at 22 June 2018 (US \$) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|---------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Country | HELD BY | | | IMPLEMENTING AGENCY FOR WHICH HELD OR ASSIGNED TO | | | | | |
| | A WORLD BANK | B TREASURER | C= A+B TOTAL | D UNDP | E UNEP | F UNIDO | G WORLD BANK | H TREASURER | D+E+F+G+H=I I=C TOTAL |
| | Net Value | Net Value | Net Value | Net Value | Net Value | Net Value | Net Value | Net Value | Net Value |
| Canada | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| France | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Germany | - | 4,329,513 | 4,329,513 | - | - | - | - | 4,329,513 | 4,329,513 |
| The Netherlands | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| United Kingdom | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| United States of America | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | - | 4,329,513 | 4,329,513 | - | - | - | - | 4,329,513 | 4,329,513 |

Table 15: 2004-2018 Ledger of Promissory Notes as at 22 June 2018

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

| RECEIPTS | | | | | | | ENCASHMENTS | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Date of Submission a/ | Year of contribution | Country of Origin | P/Note code | Denomination/ Type of currency | Amount (in Original denomination) | Note Value in USD per UNEP | Date of transfer | Agency | Transfer amount in Original denomination | Date of Encashment | Actual Encashment value (USD) | Gain/(Loss) to intended value (USD) |
| | | | | | | 2,314,006.88 | 2/3/2012 | TREASURER | 1,520,302.52 | 2/3/2012 | 2,002,998.57 | (311,008.31) |
| | | | | | | 2,314,006.60 | 8/8/2012 | TREASURER | 1,520,302.52 | 8/8/2012 | 1,881,982.56 | (432,024.04) |
| | | | | | | | | | 9,121,815.12 | | 9,121,815.12 | |
| 4/14/2010 | 2010 | Germany | BU 110 1002 01 | Euro | 9,121,815.12 | 13,884,041.00 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2,314,006.88 | 2/10/2011 | TREASURER | 1,520,302.52 | 2/10/2011 | 2,072,932.48 | (241,074.40) |
| | | | | | | 2,314,006.88 | 6/20/2011 | TREASURER | 1,520,302.52 | 6/20/2011 | 2,141,802.19 | (172,204.69) |
| | | | | | | 2,314,006.88 | 2/3/2012 | TREASURER | 1,520,302.52 | 2/3/2012 | 2,002,998.57 | (311,008.31) |
| | | | | | | 2,314,006.88 | 8/8/2012 | TREASURER | 1,520,302.52 | 8/8/2012 | 1,881,982.56 | (432,024.32) |
| | | | | | | 2,314,006.88 | 2/12/2013 | TREASURER | 1,520,302.52 | 2/12/2013 | 2,037,357.39 | (276,649.49) |
| | | | | | | 2,314,006.60 | 8/12/2013 | TREASURER | 1,520,302.52 | 8/12/2013 | 2,028,843.72 | (285,162.88) |
| | | | | | | | | | 9,121,815.12 | | 9,121,815.12 | |
| 4/27/2011 | 2011 | Germany | BU 111 1001 01 | Euro | 3,648,726.05 | 5,553,616.51 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 925,602.75 | 2/3/2012 | TREASURER | 608,121.01 | 2/3/2012 | 801,199.43 | (124,403.32) |
| | | | | | | 925,602.75 | 8/8/2012 | TREASURER | 608,121.00 | 8/8/2012 | 752,792.86 | (172,809.89) |
| | | | | | | 925,602.75 | 2/12/2013 | TREASURER | 608,121.01 | 2/12/2013 | 814,942.98 | (110,659.77) |
| | | | | | | 925,602.75 | 8/12/2013 | TREASURER | 608,121.01 | 8/12/2013 | 811,537.48 | (114,065.27) |
| | | | | | | 925,602.75 | 2/11/2014 | TREASURER | 608,121.01 | 2/11/2014 | 824,186.40 | (101,416.35) |
| | | | | | | 925,602.76 | 8/12/2014 | TREASURER | 608,121.00 | 8/12/2014 | 814,152.39 | (111,450.37) |
| | | | | | | | | | 3,648,726.04 | | 4,818,811.54 | |
| 1/24/2013 | 2012 | Germany | BU 113 1001 01 | Euro | 9,823,495.77 | 13,638,061.59 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2,273,010.27 | 2/12/2013 | TREASURER | 1,637,249.30 | 2/12/2013 | 2,194,077.79 | (78,932.48) |
| | | | | | | 2,273,010.26 | 8/12/2013 | TREASURER | 1,637,249.30 | 8/12/2013 | 2,184,909.18 | (88,101.08) |
| | | | | | | 2,273,010.27 | 2/11/2014 | TREASURER | 1,637,249.30 | 2/11/2014 | 2,220,601.22 | (52,409.05) |
| | | | | | | 2,273,010.27 | 8/12/2014 | TREASURER | 1,637,249.30 | 8/12/2014 | 2,191,949.36 | (81,060.92) |
| | | | | | | 909,204.10 | 2/10/2015 | TREASURER | 654,899.72 | 2/10/2015 | 749,663.71 | (159,540.39) |
| | | | | | | 3,636,816.42 | 8/5/2015 | TREASURER | 2,619,598.87 | 8/5/2015 | 2,868,722.72 | (768,093.70) |
| | | | | | | - | BALANCE | TREASURER | | | | |
| 3/25/2013 | 2013 | Germany | BU 113 1004 01 | Euro | 9,823,495.77 | 13,638,061.59 | | | 0.7203 | | | |
| | | | | | | 2,273,010.27 | 2/11/2014 | TREASURER | 1,637,249.30 | 2/11/2014 | 2,220,601.22 | (52,409.05) |
| | | | | | | 2,273,010.27 | 8/12/2014 | TREASURER | 1,637,249.30 | 8/12/2014 | 2,191,949.36 | (81,060.92) |
| | | | | | | 2,273,010.27 | 8/12/2014 | TREASURER | 1,637,249.30 | 8/12/2014 | 2,191,949.36 | (81,060.92) |
| | | | | | | 2,273,010.27 | 2/10/2015 | TREASURER | 1,637,249.30 | 2/10/2015 | 1,874,159.27 | (398,851.00) |
| | | | | | | 2,273,010.24 | 8/12/2015 | TREASURER | 1,637,249.30 | 8/12/2015 | 1,874,159.27 | (398,850.97) |
| | | | | | | 2,273,010.27 | 2/10/2016 | TREASURER | 1,637,249.30 | 2/10/2016 | 1,874,159.27 | (398,851.00) |
| | | | | | | - | BALANCE | TREASURER | | | | |
| | | | | | | - | | | | | | |
| 10/2/2014 | 2014 | Germany | BU 114 1003 01 | Euro | 3,929,398.32 | 5,455,224.66 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 1,818,408.22 | 8/5/2015 | TREASURER | 1,309,799.44 | 8/5/2015 | 1,434,361.37 | (384,046.85) |
| | | | | | | 909,204.11 | 2/10/2016 | TREASURER | 654,899.72 | 2/10/2016 | 727,004.18 | (182,199.93) |
| | | | | | | 909,204.11 | 8/10/2016 | TREASURER | 654,899.73 | 8/10/2016 | 726,087.33 | (183,116.78) |
| | | | | | | 909,204.11 | 2/10/2017 | TREASURER | 654,893.73 | 2/10/2017 | 698,450.55 | (210,753.56) |
| | | | | | | 909,204.11 | 11/10/2017 | TREASURER | 654,893.73 | 11/10/2017 | 759,028.76 | (150,175.35) |
| | | | | | | (0.00) | BALANCE | TREASURER | | | | |
| 1/19/2015 | 2015 | Germany | BU 115 1001 01 | Euro | 8,424,308.00 | 11,545,367.08 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 4,329,512.66 | 2/10/2015 | TREASURER | 3,159,115.50 | 2/10/2015 | 3,616,239.51 | (713,273.15) |
| | | | | | | 4,329,512.66 | 8/5/2015 | TREASURER | 3,159,115.50 | 8/5/2015 | 3,459,547.38 | (869,965.28) |
| | | | | | | 2,886,341.77 | 2/10/2016 | TREASURER | 2,106,077.00 | 2/10/2016 | 2,337,956.08 | (548,385.69) |
| | | | | | | 0.00 | BALANCE | TREASURER | | | | |
| 1/12/2016 | 2016 | Germany | BU 116 1000 01 | Euro | 8,424,308.00 | 11,545,367.08 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 1,443,170.89 | 2/10/2016 | TREASURER | | | | |

| RECEIPTS | | | | | | | ENCASHMENTS | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Date of Submission a/ | Year of contribution | Country of Origin | P/Note code | Denomination/ Type of currency | Amount (in Original denomination) | Note Value in USD per UNEP | Date of transfer | Agency | Transfer amount in Original denomination | Date of Encashment | Actual Encashment value (USD) | Gain/(Loss) to intended value (USD) |
| | | | | | | 4,329,512.66 | 8/10/2016 | TREASURER | 3,159,115.50 | 8/10/2016 | 3,502,511.35 | (827,001.31) |
| | | | | | | 1,443,170.89 | 2/10/2017 | TREASURER | 1,053,038.50 | 2/10/2017 | 1,123,065.56 | (320,105.33) |
| | | | | | | 1,443,170.89 | 11/14/2017 | TREASURER | 1,053,038.50 | 11/14/2017 | 1,227,211.07 | (215,959.82) |
| | | | | | | 1,443,170.89 | 2/15/2018 | TREASURER | 1,053,038.50 | 2/15/2018 | 1,298,712.38 | (144,458.51) |
| | | | | | | 1,443,170.86 | BALANCE | TREASURER | | | | |
| 1/13/2017 | 2017 | Germany | BU 117 1000 01 | Euro | 8,424,308.00 | 11,545,367.08 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2,886,341.77 | 2/10/2017 | TREASURER | 2,106,077.00 | 2/10/2017 | 2,246,131.12 | (640,210.65) |
| | | | | | | 2,886,341.77 | 11/14/2017 | TREASURER | 2,106,077.00 | 11/14/2017 | 2,454,422.14 | (431,919.63) |
| | | | | | | 2,886,341.77 | 2/15/2018 | TREASURER | 2,106,077.00 | 2/15/2018 | 2,597,424.77 | (288,917.00) |
| | | | | | | 2,886,341.77 | | | | | | |
| 12/8/2003 | 2004 | Netherlands | D 11 | US\$ | 3,364,061.32 | 3,364,061.32 | 11/17/2004 | TREASURER | 3,364,061.32 | 11/17/2004 | 3,364,061.32 | - |
| 12/8/2003 | 2005 | Netherlands | D 11 | US\$ | 3,364,061.32 | 3,364,061.32 | 12/5/2005 | TREASURER | 3,364,061.32 | 12/5/2005 | 3,364,061.32 | - |
| 5/18/2004 | 2004 | UK | | GBP | 7,243,564.08 | 10,718,502.63 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 1,786,417.11 | 8/23/2005 | TREASURER | 1,207,260.68 | 8/23/2005 | 2,166,550.02 | 380,132.91 |
| | | | | | | 5,359,251.32 | Feb. 2006 | TREASURER | 3,621,782.04 | Feb. 2006 | 6,303,711.64 | 944,460.32 |
| | | | | | | 3,572,834.20 | 7/24/2006 | TREASURER | 3,621,782.04 | 7/24/2006 | 4,473,383.73 | 900,549.53 |
| | | | | | | | | | 7,243,564.08 | | 12,943,645.39 | 2,225,142.76 |
| 6/1/2005 | 2005 | UK | | GBP | 7,243,564.08 | 10,718,502.63 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 1,786,417.11 | 7/24/2006 | TREASURER | 1,207,260.68 | 7/24/2006 | 2,236,691.86 | 450,274.75 |
| | | | | | | 4,681,386.55 | 8/9/2006 | TREASURER | 3,163,681.03 | 8/9/2006 | 6,036,303.40 | 1,354,916.85 |
| | | | | | | 4,250,698.97 | 8/16/2006 | TREASURER | 2,872,622.37 | 8/16/2006 | 5,429,236.28 | 1,178,537.31 |
| | | | | | | | | | 7,243,564.08 | | 13,702,231.54 | 2,983,728.91 |
| 5/13/2005 | 2004 | USA | | US\$ | 4,920,000.00 | 4,920,000.00 | 10/27/2005 | TREASURER | 2,000,000.00 | 10/27/2005 | 2,000,000.00 | - |
| | | | | | | | 11/2/2006 | TREASURER | 2,000,000.00 | 11/2/2006 | 2,000,000.00 | - |
| | | | | | | | 10/25/2007 | TREASURER | 920,000.00 | 10/25/2007 | 920,000.00 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | 4,920,000.00 | | 4,920,000.00 | |
| 3/1/2006 | 2005 | USA | | US\$ | 3,159,700.00 | 3,159,700.00 | 11/2/2006 | TREASURER | 2,000,000.00 | 11/2/2006 | 2,000,000.00 | - |
| | | | | | | | 10/25/2007 | TREASURER | 1,159,700.00 | 10/25/2007 | 1,159,700.00 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | 3,159,700.00 | | 3,159,700.00 | |
| 4/25/2007 | 2006 | USA | | US\$ | 7,315,000.00 | 7,315,000.00 | 10/25/2007 | TREASURER | 2,500,000.00 | 10/25/2007 | 2,500,000.00 | - |
| | | | | | | | 11/19/2008 | TREASURER | 2,500,000.00 | 11/19/2008 | 2,500,000.00 | - |
| | | | | | | | 5/11/2009 | TREASURER | 2,315,000.00 | 5/11/2009 | 2,315,000.00 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | 7,315,000.00 | | 7,315,000.00 | |
| 2/21/2008 | 2008 | USA | | US\$ | 4,683,000.00 | 4,683,000.00 | 11/19/2008 | TREASURER | 2,341,500.00 | 11/19/2008 | 2,341,500.00 | - |
| | | | | | | | 5/11/2009 | TREASURER | 2,341,500.00 | 5/11/2009 | 2,341,500.00 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | 4,683,000.00 | | 4,683,000.00 | |
| 4/21/2009 | 2009 | USA | | US\$ | 5,697,000.00 | 5,697,000.00 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 5/11/2009 | TREASURER | 1,900,000.00 | 5/11/2009 | 1,900,000.00 | - |
| | | | | | | | 11/4/2010 | TREASURER | 1,900,000.00 | 11/4/2010 | 1,900,000.00 | - |
| | | | | | | | 11/3/2011 | TREASURER | 1,897,000.00 | 11/3/2011 | 1,897,000.00 | - |

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

**TABLE 16: OUTSTANDING PROMISSORY NOTES SCHEDULE OF ENCASHMENT AS AT 22 June 2018
(IN US\$)**

| | Due in 2018 | Unscheduled | TOTAL |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| <u>GERMANY:</u> | | | |
| 2014 | | | 0 |
| 2016 | 1,443,171 | | 1,443,171 |
| 2017 | 2,886,342 | | 2,886,342 |
| | 4,329,513 | 0 | 4,329,513 |

NOTE:

Germany's promissory notes due are payable in February and August of the relevant years.

**LIST OF COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE EITHER CONFIRMED TO THE TREASURER
IN WRITING THAT THEY WOULD BE USING
THE FIXED-EXCHANGE-RATE MECHANISM DURING
THE 2018 – 2020 REPLENISHMENT PERIOD OR PAID IN NATIONAL CURRENCIES
WITHOUT FORMALLY WRITING TO THE TREASURER
(AS AT 22 JUNE 2018)**

1. Estonia
 2. Ireland
 3. Germany
 4. New Zealand
 5. Norway
 6. Sweden
 7. Switzerland
-

Annex II

PROJECTS WITH IMPLEMENTATION DELAYS

| Country | Agency | Project title/code |
|----------------------|---------------|---|
| China | UNIDO | Sector plan for phase-out of CFCs consumption in MDI sector (CPR/ARS/56/INV/473) |
| Egypt | UNIDO | Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol metered dose inhalers (MDIs) (EGY/ARS/50/INV/92) |
| Syrian Arab Republic | UNIDO | Phase-out of HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b from the manufacture of unitary air-conditioning equipment and rigid polyurethane insulation panels at Al Hafez Group (SYR/REF/62/INV/103) |

Annex III

PROJECTS FOR WHICH ADDITIONAL STATUS REPORTS TO THE 82ND MEETING WERE REQUESTED

| Country | Agency | Project title/code | Recommendations |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---|--|
| Central African Republic (the) | UNEP | HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (CAF/PHA/64/TAS/22) | To monitor the resumption of activities in the country. |
| Central African Republic (the) | UNIDO | HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (CAF/PHA/64/INV/21) | To monitor the resumption of activities in the country. |
| Guyana | UNEP | HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (GUY/PHA/74/TAS/24) | To monitor low disbursement rate of approved funds and signing of agreement, noting that the first disbursement has not been released yet. |
| Iraq | UNIDO | HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector) (IRQ/PHA/74/INV/23) | To monitor implementation progress due to security situation. |
| Libya | UNIDO | HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (foam sector) (LIB/PHA/75/INV/36) | To monitor implementation progress and disbursement rate of approved funds due to security situation. |
| Mozambique | UNEP | HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (MOZ/PHA/73/TAS/25) | To monitor the signing of the agreement due to structural and administrative changes in the country. |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | UNDP | HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (STK/PHA/64/TAS/16) | To monitor low disbursement rate of approved funds. |

Annex IV

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

| Country | Views expressed by the Executive Committee |
|---|--|
| Algeria (Stage I) | Noting that the third (2014) tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Algeria had not been submitted due to the change in NOU and urging the Government of Algeria to work with UNIDO so that the third (2014) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting, with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2014 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved. |
| Antigua and Barbuda (Stage I) | Noting that the second (2015) tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Antigua and Barbuda had not been submitted due to structural changes within the Government and urging the Government of Antigua and Barbuda to submit the required progress and financial reports and to work with UNEP so that the second (2015) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2015 tranche. |
| Barbados (Stage I) | Noting that the third (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Barbados had not been submitted as the second tranche approved at the 80 th meeting has not yet been implemented and is pending closure of the first tranche, and urging the Government of Barbados to work with UNEP so that the closure of the first tranche is completed and implementation of the second tranche is advanced so that the third (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd or 83 rd meeting. |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina (Stage I) | Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the third (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold and urging the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina to work with UNIDO so that the fourth (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved. |
| Brazil (Stage II) | Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the second (2017) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold and urging the Government of Brazil to work with the Government of Germany, UNDP and UNIDO so that the third (2018) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved. |
| Brunei Darussalam (Stage I) | Noting that the mandatory verification of HCFC consumption targets has not been completed and the slow implementation resulting in delayed initiation of the reclamation centre, and urging the Government of Brunei Darussalam to work with UNEP to complete the verification, and with UNEP and UNDP to submit the third (2017) tranche of stage I of the HPMP to the 82 nd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the third (2017) and subsequent tranches. |
| Central African Republic (Stage I) | Noting the ongoing difficult circumstances in the country and urging the Government of the Central African Republic to work with UNEP to expedite the implementation of the first (2011) tranche so that the second (2013) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2013 and subsequent tranches. |
| Chad (Stage I) | Noting that the mandatory verification of HCFC consumption targets had not been completed and urging the Government of Chad to work with UNEP to complete the verification, and to submit the fourth (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP to the 82 nd meeting. |
| China (Stage II – PU rigid foam sector) | Noting that the second (2017) tranche of stage II of the HPMP for the polyurethane (PU) rigid foam sector submitted to the 81 st meeting had been withdrawn, and urging the Government of China to work with the World Bank to expedite the signing of the agreement so that the second (2017) tranche of stage II of the HPMP for the PU rigid foam sector could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2017 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved. |
| Comoros (Stage I) | Noting that the mandatory verification of HCFC consumption targets has not been completed and urging the Government of Comoros to work with UNEP to complete the verification, and to submit the fourth (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP to the 82 nd meeting. |
| Congo (Stage I) | Noting that the agreements had been signed and urging the Government of Congo to work with UNEP so that the fourth (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting. |

| Country | Views expressed by the Executive Committee |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Cote d'Ivoire (Stage I) | Noting that the delays from the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP had been resolved and urging the Government of Cote d'Ivoire to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the third (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches. |
| Cuba (Stage I) | Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the third (2016) tranche 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 (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved. |
| Djibouti (Stage I) | Noting that the delays from the second (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP had been resolved and urging the Government of Djibouti to work with UNEP so that the third (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting. |
| Dominica (Stage I) | Noting the delays due to structural changes within the Government and the NOU and the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets has not been completed, and urging the Government of Dominica to work with UNEP to complete the verification so that the second (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches. |
| Equatorial Guinea (Stage I) | Noting that the third (2016) and fourth (2018) tranches submitted to the 81 st meeting were withdrawn by the relevant implementing agencies due to the lack of an operational licensing and quota system, and urging the Government of Equatorial Guinea to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the third (2016) and fourth (2018) tranches of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches; with an adjusted starting point for aggregate reductions in HCFC consumption that takes into account the actual HCFC consumption in the country, and on the understanding that the Government of Equatorial Guinea confirms that the licensing system has been stabilized and the quota system is functional. |
| Gabon (Stage I) | Noting that the delays from the third (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP had been resolved and urging the Government of Gabon to work with UNEP so that the fourth (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting. |
| Guinea (Stage I) | Noting the delays due to slow implementation of activities and urging the Government of Guinea to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the third (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches. |
| Haiti (Stage I) | Noting the delays due to structural changes within the Government and because the agreement had not been signed, and urging the Government of Haiti to work with UNEP to expedite the signing of the agreement so that the third (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd or 83 rd meeting. |
| Mali (Stage I) | Noting that the delays from the third (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP had been resolved and urging the Government of Mali to work with UNEP so that the fourth (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting. |
| Mozambique (Stage I) | Noting that the agreement had not been signed, the mandatory verification report on HCFC consumption targets has not been completed, and the overall disbursement rate of the second tranche of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Mozambique to work with UNEP and UNIDO to expedite the signing of the agreement and to complete the activities and the verification, so that the third (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved. |
| Niger (the) (Stage I) | Noting that the second (2016) tranche submitted to the 81 st meeting were withdrawn by the relevant implementing agencies due to the lack of an operational licensing and quota system, and urging the Government of the Niger to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches, with an adjusted starting point for aggregate reductions in HCFC consumption that takes into account the actual HCFC consumption in the country, and on the understanding that the Government of the Niger confirms that the licensing system has been stabilized and the quota system is functional. |

| Country | Views expressed by the Executive Committee |
|--|--|
| Pakistan (Stage II) | Noting that the agreement (UNEP) had not been signed and the overall disbursement rate of the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold and urging the Government of Pakistan to work with UNEP to expedite the signing of the agreement, and with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved. |
| Panama (Stage II) | Noting that the project document had been signed but the overall disbursement rate of the first (2016) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold and urging the Government of Panama to work with UNDP so that the second (2018) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved. |
| Republic of Moldova (the) (Stage II) | Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the first (2016) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold and urging the Government of the Republic of Moldova to work with UNEP so that the second (2018) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved. |
| Qatar (Stage I) | Noting that the agreement or project document for stage I of the HPMP had not been signed and urging the Government of Qatar to work with UNEP and UNIDO to address all the issues related to the signing of the agreement before the 82 nd meeting so that a proposal for stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting, otherwise the project would be considered for possible cancellation at the 82 nd meeting in the absence of any progress, and the outstanding balances returned to the Multilateral Fund. |
| Rwanda (Stage I) | Noting the delays due to the change of NOU and urging the Government of Rwanda to work with UNEP so that the fourth (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting. |
| Saint Lucia (Stage I) | Noting the slow implementation of the third (2015) tranche of stage I of the HPMP due to structural changes within the Government and urging the Government of Saint Lucia to work with UNEP to expedite the implementation of the third tranche (2015) so that the fourth (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting. |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (Stage I) | Noting the slow implementation of the second (2015) tranche of the HPMP due to structural changes within the Government and urging the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to work with UNEP to expedite the implementation of the second (2015) tranche so that the third (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd or 83 rd meeting. |
| Saudi Arabia (Stage I) | Noting that the mandatory verification of HCFC consumption targets has not been completed and the overall disbursement rate of the fourth (2015) tranche of stage I of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold and urging the Government of Saudi Arabia to work with UNIDO to complete the verification so that the fifth (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved. |
| Sierra Leone (Stage I) | Noting that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets has not been completed and urging the Government of Sierra Leone to work with UNEP to complete the verification so that the fourth (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting. |
| Togo (Stage I) | Noting that the delays from the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP had been resolved and urging the Government of Togo to work with UNEP so that the fourth (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting. |
| Tunisia (Stage I) | Noting that there had been delays in the implementation of the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector component of stage I of the HPMP and urging the Government of Tunisia to work with the Government of France, UNEP and UNIDO so that the third (2017) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2017 tranche. |
| Turkey (Stage I) | Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the second (2015) tranche of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold and urging the Government of Turkey to work with UNIDO to expedite implementation so that the third (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved. |

| Country | Views expressed by the Executive Committee |
|--|--|
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (Stage II) | Noting the difficult circumstances in the country and urging the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to work with UNDP and UNIDO to expedite the implementation of the first (2016) tranche so that the second (2017) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 82 nd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2017 tranche and subsequent tranches. |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| ALBANIA | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) | UNEP | 0.4 | \$8,500 | \$1,105 | \$9,605 | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) | UNIDO | 1.1 | \$30,000 | \$2,700 | \$32,700 | |
| Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) | UNIDO | | \$30,000 | \$2,100 | \$32,100 | |
| | Total for Albania | 1.5 | \$68,500 | \$5,905 | \$74,405 | |
| BAHRAIN | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 6/2018-5/2020) | UNEP | | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$85,000 | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| | Total for Bahrain | | \$235,000 | \$10,500 | \$245,500 | |
| BANGLADESH | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (project management unit) | UNDP | | \$174,539 | \$12,218 | \$186,757 | |
| <i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2018 to 2025 to reduce HCFC consumption by 67.5 per cent of the baseline by 2025. Noted the commitment of the Government to reduce HCFC consumption by 67.5 per cent of the baseline by 2025; and to issue a ban on manufacture and import of HCFC-22-based air-conditioners with cooling capacity up to 1.5 TR by 1 January 2024. The Government, UNDP and UNEP were requested to deduct 24.01 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.</i> | | | | | | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector) | UNEP | 4.7 | \$360,000 | \$46,333 | \$406,333 | |
| <i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2018 to 2025 to reduce HCFC consumption by 67.5 per cent of the baseline by 2025. Noted the commitment of the Government to reduce HCFC consumption by 67.5 per cent of the baseline by 2025; and to issue a ban on manufacture and import of HCFC-22-based air-conditioners with cooling capacity up to 1.5 TR by 1 January 2024. The Government, UNDP and UNEP were requested to deduct 24.01 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.</i> | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (air-conditioning sector) | UNDP | 6.8 | \$1,967,866 | \$137,750 | \$2,105,616 | |
| <i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2018 to 2025 to reduce HCFC consumption by 67.5 per cent of the baseline by 2025. Noted the commitment of the Government to reduce HCFC consumption by 67.5 per cent of the baseline by 2025; and to issue a ban on manufacture and import of HCFC-22-based air-conditioners with cooling capacity up to 1.5 TR by 1 January 2024. The Government, UNDP and UNEP were requested to deduct 24.01 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.</i> | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | Canada | | \$75,000 | \$5,250 | \$80,250 | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$61,000 | \$4,270 | \$65,270 | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNDP | | \$14,000 | \$980 | \$14,980 | |
| | Total for Bangladesh | 11.5 | \$2,652,405 | \$206,801 | \$2,859,206 | |
| BELIZE | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 6/2018-5/2020) | UNEP | | \$98,176 | \$0 | \$98,176 | |
| | Total for Belize | | \$98,176 | | \$98,176 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| BENIN | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) | UNEP | 3.5 | \$65,000 | \$8,450 | \$73,450 | |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that UNEP and UNIDO would assist the Government to implement the recommendations contained in the verification report for HCFC consumption, and would report on the progress made in this regard at the time of the next tranche submission.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Benin | | 3.5 | \$65,000 | \$8,450 | \$73,450 | |
| BOLIVIA | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) | UNIDO | 1.0 | \$30,000 | \$2,700 | \$32,700 | |
| <i>Noted that UNIDO would include an update, as part of the progress report on implementation of the fourth tranche of the HPMP, on the progress made in implementing the recommendations in the verification report submitted to the 81st meeting, including strengthening the licensing system, improving communication between the national ozone unit and customs and additional training for customs, and strengthening data recording procedures; that the CAP of UNEP would continue to assist the Government in strengthening its national institutions dealing with implementation of the Montreal Protocol; and that the CAP would include a report on efforts to assure the continuity of the national ozone unit in the next request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase XI) for the country.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Bolivia | | 1.0 | \$30,000 | \$2,700 | \$32,700 | |
| BURUNDI | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) | UNEP | 1.3 | \$63,800 | \$8,294 | \$72,094 | |
| <i>Noted that the Agreement had been updated based on the revised starting point for sustained aggregate reduction which was 2.10 ODP tonnes based on the review of consumption levels, particularly given the current socio-economic factors in the country; that the total funding approved in principle for stage I of the HPMP to meet the 35 per cent reduction of the HCFC baseline, was US \$332,000 rather than US \$210,000 in line with decision 60/44(f)(xii); that the maximum funding balance for which the country was eligible for the total phase out of HCFCs was US \$418,000 in line with decision 74/50(c)(xii); and that the necessary funding adjustments would be made during the approval of the stage II HPMP for the country.</i> | | | | | | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) | UNIDO | 0.8 | \$80,000 | \$7,200 | \$87,200 | |
| <i>Noted that the Agreement had been updated based on the revised starting point for sustained aggregate reduction which was 2.10 ODP tonnes based on the review of consumption levels, particularly given the current socio-economic factors in the country; that the total funding approved in principle for stage I of the HPMP to meet the 35 per cent reduction of the HCFC baseline, was US \$332,000 rather than US \$210,000 in line with decision 60/44(f)(xii); that the maximum funding balance for which the country was eligible for the total phase out of HCFCs was US \$418,000 in line with decision 74/50(c)(xii); and that the necessary funding adjustments would be made during the approval of the stage II HPMP for the country.</i> | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 8/2018-7/2020) | UNEP | | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$85,000 | |
| Total for Burundi | | 2.1 | \$228,800 | \$15,494 | \$244,294 | |
| CAPE VERDE | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) | UNEP | 0.1 | \$30,000 | \$3,900 | \$33,900 | |
| Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) | UNEP | | \$30,000 | \$3,900 | \$33,900 | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 6/2018-5/2020) | UNEP | | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$85,000 | |
| Total for Cape Verde | | 0.1 | \$145,000 | \$7,800 | \$152,800 | |
| CHILE | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector) | UNIDO | 6.4 | \$618,420 | \$43,289 | \$661,709 | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (foam sector) | UNDP | 23.2 | \$1,401,911 | \$98,134 | \$1,500,045 | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector) | UNEP | 1.5 | \$130,962 | \$17,025 | \$147,987 | |
| Total for Chile | | 31.2 | \$2,151,293 | \$158,448 | \$2,309,741 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| CHINA | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | |
| HCFC closure | | | | | | |
| HCFC production phase-out management plan | IBRD | | \$23,000,000 | \$1,288,000 | \$24,288,000 | |
| <p><i>Approved, on an exceptional basis, and without setting a precedent with regard to the overall level of funding of stage II of the HPPMP and the funding tranches therein, on the understanding that the Government agreed that the maximum allowable level of production of HCFCs for 2018 would be 22,742 ODP tonnes, and the amount of funding provided could be reduced by US \$1.73 per kg/year of production beyond the above-mentioned level; and that the Government would organize bidding in relation to production closure or quota reduction to reduce 1,188 ODP tonnes of HCFC production in 2018, issue the quota at the reduced level for 2018, and begin to address the sustainability of the phase-out of HCFC production in relation to the environment impact assessment, provide specific technical assistance to support enterprise-level activities, including continued monitoring and verification of each compensated production line, ensure that any compensated plant would not redirect any phased out HCFC production capacity towards feedstock use, subject to a penalty of US \$0.15 per kg of redirected production per year, coordinate with its stakeholders and authorities to make best efforts to manage HCFC production and associated by-product production in HCFC plants, in accordance with best practices to minimize associated climate impacts, optimize the implementation of the activities in 2018 in order to minimize environmental and climate impacts as much as possible, including by giving priority to HCFC production closure to achieve the HCFC reduction targets set out in decision XIX/6, and ensure that any funds in possession of the FECO/MEP would return a reasonable rate of accrued interest, and that any interest would be offset against stage II of the HPPMP. Noted that the approved funding would be deducted from the funding of stage II of the HPPMP.</i></p> | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, balance of second tranche) (extruded polystyrene foam sector plan) | Germany | | \$3,988 | \$475 | \$4,463 | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector plan and enabling component) | UNEP | 92.9 | \$2,570,000 | \$284,061 | \$2,854,061 | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (room air-conditioner manufacturing sector plan) | UNIDO | 821.7 | \$16,000,000 | \$1,120,000 | \$17,120,000 | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (extruded polystyrene foam sector plan) (balance of agency support costs) | UNIDO | | \$0 | \$43,663 | \$43,663 | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (solvent sector plan) (balance of agency support costs) | UNDP | | \$0 | \$18,886 | \$18,886 | |

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector plan and enabling component) | Japan | 2.9 | \$80,000 | \$10,400 | \$90,400 | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan) (balance of agency support costs) | UNDP | | \$0 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | |
| | Total for China | 917.5 | \$41,653,988 | \$2,865,485 | \$44,519,473 | |

COLOMBIA

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

| | | | | | | |
|---|------|-----|----------|---------|----------|--|
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (technical assistance in policies formulation and implementation) | UNEP | 0.6 | \$50,000 | \$6,500 | \$56,500 | |
|---|------|-----|----------|---------|----------|--|

Approved on the understanding that the approved funds would not be transferred to UNDP, UNEP and the Government of Germany until the Secretariat had reviewed the verification report for 2015, 2016 and 2017 and confirmed that the Government of Colombia was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the Agreement with the Executive Committee; that UNDP would report the actual IOC incurred during the conversion to reduced-HFO formulations in the foam sector when requesting a future tranche of stage II of the HPMP, on the understanding that if the IOC were below US \$2.13/kg the Government would return the associated funds to the Multilateral Fund in line with decision 75/44(b)(vi); and that UNDP would continue assisting the Government to enact the ban on the use of HCFC-141b in the fire protection sector as soon as possible.

| | | | | | | |
|---|------|--|-----------|---------|-----------|--|
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigerant servicing sector, project management and monitoring) | UNDP | | \$130,760 | \$9,154 | \$139,914 | |
|---|------|--|-----------|---------|-----------|--|

Approved on the understanding that the approved funds would not be transferred to UNDP, UNEP and the Government of Germany until the Secretariat had reviewed the verification report for 2015, 2016 and 2017 and confirmed that the Government of Colombia was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the Agreement with the Executive Committee; that UNDP would report the actual IOC incurred during the conversion to reduced-HFO formulations in the foam sector when requesting a future tranche of stage II of the HPMP, on the understanding that if the IOC were below US \$2.13/kg the Government would return the associated funds to the Multilateral Fund in line with decision 75/44(b)(vi); and that UNDP would continue assisting the Government to enact the ban on the use of HCFC-141b in the fire protection sector as soon as possible.

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (foam sector) | UNDP | 34.6 | \$1,137,247 | \$79,607 | \$1,216,854 | |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that the approved funds would not be transferred to UNDP, UNEP and the Government of Germany until the Secretariat had reviewed the verification report for 2015, 2016 and 2017 and confirmed that the Government of Colombia was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the Agreement with the Executive Committee; that UNDP would report the actual IOC incurred during the conversion to reduced-HFO formulations in the foam sector when requesting a future tranche of stage II of the HPMP, on the understanding that if the IOC were below US \$2.13/kg the Government would return the associated funds to the Multilateral Fund in line with decision 75/44(b)(vi); and that UNDP would continue assisting the Government to enact the ban on the use of HCFC-141b in the fire protection sector as soon as possible.</i> | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector) | Germany | 1.9 | \$162,900 | \$20,919 | \$183,819 | |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that the approved funds would not be transferred to UNDP, UNEP and the Government of Germany until the Secretariat had reviewed the verification report for 2015, 2016 and 2017 and confirmed that the Government of Colombia was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the Agreement with the Executive Committee; that UNDP would report the actual IOC incurred during the conversion to reduced-HFO formulations in the foam sector when requesting a future tranche of stage II of the HPMP, on the understanding that if the IOC were below US \$2.13/kg the Government would return the associated funds to the Multilateral Fund in line with decision 75/44(b)(vi); and that UNDP would continue assisting the Government to enact the ban on the use of HCFC-141b in the fire protection sector as soon as possible.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Colombia | | 37.0 | \$1,480,907 | \$116,180 | \$1,597,087 | |
| CONGO | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) | UNEP | | \$25,000 | \$3,250 | \$28,250 | |
| Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) | UNIDO | | \$15,000 | \$1,050 | \$16,050 | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 6/2018-5/2020) | UNEP | | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$85,000 | |
| Total for Congo | | | \$125,000 | \$4,300 | \$129,300 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| COSTA RICA | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) | UNDP | | \$40,000 | \$2,800 | \$42,800 | |
| Total for Costa Rica | | | \$40,000 | \$2,800 | \$42,800 | |
| CUBA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | Canada | | \$75,000 | \$5,250 | \$80,250 | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNDP | | \$75,000 | \$5,250 | \$80,250 | |
| Total for Cuba | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| DJIBOUTI | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 7/2018-6/2020) | UNEP | | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$85,000 | |
| Total for Djibouti | | | \$85,000 | | \$85,000 | |
| DOMINICA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 6/2018-5/2020) | UNEP | | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$85,000 | |
| Total for Dominica | | | \$85,000 | | \$85,000 | |

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Commercial | | | | | | |
| Conversion of a commercial refrigerator manufacturing line at Fábrica de Refrigeradores Comerciales, SRL (FARCO) from HFC-134a and R-404A to propane (R-290) as refrigerant | Canada | 1.9 | \$80,000 | \$10,400 | \$90,400 | |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification by the Government had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York; that 4.01mt (5,734.3mt CO2-eq) of HFC-134a and 0.15mt (588.3mt CO2-eq) of R-404A would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFCs once it has been established; that the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNDP and the Government of Canada and a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of the project completion with detailed information on the eligible ICCs for all equipment and other components including those not funded under the project, IOCs, any possible savings incurred during the conversion and relevant factors that facilitated implementation (e.g. whether any purchased and/or installed equipment or supplies had gone through a competitive quote/bidding process and the details thereof), changes in the energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies undertaken by the Government and information on the implementation of the servicing component where applicable; and that any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion.</i> | | | | | | |
| Conversion of a commercial refrigerator manufacturing line at Fábrica de Refrigeradores Comerciales, SRL (FARCO) from HFC-134a and R-404A to propane (R-290) as refrigerant | UNDP | 2.3 | \$49,825 | \$4,484 | \$54,309 | |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification by the Government had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York; that 4.01mt (5,734.3mt CO2-eq) of HFC-134a and 0.15mt (588.3mt CO2-eq) of R-404A would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFCs once it has been established; that the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNDP and the Government of Canada and a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of the project completion with detailed information on the eligible ICCs for all equipment and other components including those not funded under the project, IOCs, any possible savings incurred during the conversion and relevant factors that facilitated implementation (e.g. whether any purchased and/or installed equipment or supplies had gone through a competitive quote/bidding process and the details thereof), changes in the energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies undertaken by the Government and information on the implementation of the servicing component where applicable; and that any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Dominican Republic | | 4.2 | \$129,825 | \$14,884 | \$144,709 | |

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/58
Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| ECUADOR | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) (foam sector plan) | UNIDO | 4.9 | \$431,719 | \$30,220 | \$461,939 | |
| <i>Noted that the updated Agreement had been revised to reflect the funds approved and the remaining eligible consumption; the commitment of the Government not to issue any import quota for HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols starting 1 January 2020, except for a maximum of 0.86 ODP tonnes (7.78 mt) for spray foam for the years 2020 and 2021; that the Government will submit as part of stage II a project proposal for the phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols for spray foam. The Government and UNIDO were requested to deduct 4.85 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Ecuador | | 4.9 | \$431,719 | \$30,220 | \$461,939 | |
| EGYPT | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 1/2019-12/2020) | UNIDO | | \$292,253 | \$20,458 | \$312,711 | |
| Total for Egypt | | | \$292,253 | \$20,458 | \$312,711 | |
| EL SALVADOR | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | Canada | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNDP | | \$100,000 | \$7,000 | \$107,000 | |
| Total for El Salvador | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| EQUATORIAL GUINEA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase III: 6/2018-5/2020) | UNEP | | \$102,400 | \$0 | \$102,400 | |
| Total for Equatorial Guinea | | | \$102,400 | | \$102,400 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| ETHIOPIA | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) | UNEP | | \$22,000 | \$2,860 | \$24,860 | |
| Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) | UNIDO | | \$8,000 | \$560 | \$8,560 | |
| | Total for Ethiopia | | \$30,000 | \$3,420 | \$33,420 | |
| GABON | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 7/2018-6/2020) | UNEP | | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$85,000 | |
| | Total for Gabon | | \$85,000 | | \$85,000 | |
| GEORGIA | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) | UNDP | 1.2 | \$119,400 | \$8,955 | \$128,355 | |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that an updated verification report to include 2016 and 2017 consumption data would be submitted by June 2018; that Georgia had consumption in the servicing sector only; and that the financial incentive scheme would enhance the sustainability of the training of servicing technicians, and that end-users would provide co financing to participate in the scheme.</i> | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 6/2018-5/2020) | UNDP | | \$85,000 | \$5,950 | \$90,950 | |
| | Total for Georgia | 1.2 | \$204,400 | \$14,905 | \$219,305 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| GHANA | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fifth tranche) | Italy | 4.9 | \$60,000 | \$7,800 | \$67,800 | |
| <i>UNDP and the Government of Italy were requested to continue assisting the Government, during implementation of its HPMP, in identifying possible alternative refrigerants with low-GWP for retrofits in the commercial refrigeration sector; UNDP was requested to report, in future progress reports on stage I of the HPMP, on the progress of the transition from the interim technology selected by the Government to lower-GWP refrigerants, in line with decision 75/62(c), including the availability of lower-GWP refrigerants on the market, until a lower-GWP technology had been fully introduced. Approved on the understanding that the consumption level and starting point will be reviewed when stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan is submitted; and that the sum of US\$42,000 originally planned for the end-user incentive programme in the fifth tranche would be combined with the funding component of the sixth (2019) tranche for end-user conversions to low-GWP technologies or other activities to promote HCFC conversion to low-GWP alternatives in the sixth (2019) tranche.</i> | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fifth tranche) | UNDP | | \$125,000 | \$9,375 | \$134,375 | |
| <i>UNDP and the Government of Italy were requested to continue assisting the Government, during implementation of its HPMP, in identifying possible alternative refrigerants with low-GWP for retrofits in the commercial refrigeration sector; UNDP was requested to report, in future progress reports on stage I of the HPMP, on the progress of the transition from the interim technology selected by the Government to lower-GWP refrigerants, in line with decision 75/62(c), including the availability of lower-GWP refrigerants on the market, until a lower-GWP technology had been fully introduced. Approved on the understanding that the consumption level and starting point will be reviewed when stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan is submitted; and that the sum of US\$42,000 originally planned for the end-user incentive programme in the fifth tranche would be combined with the funding component of the sixth (2019) tranche for end-user conversions to low-GWP technologies or other activities to promote HCFC conversion to low-GWP alternatives in the sixth (2019) tranche.</i> | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) | UNDP | | \$60,000 | \$4,200 | \$64,200 | |
| Total for Ghana | | | 4.9 | \$245,000 | \$21,375 | \$266,375 |
| GRENADA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 6/2018-5/2020) | UNEP | | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$85,000 | |
| Total for Grenada | | | \$85,000 | | \$85,000 | |

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/58
Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| GUATEMALA | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) | UNEP | 0.2 | \$23,250 | \$3,023 | \$26,273 | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) | UNIDO | 1.2 | \$42,850 | \$3,214 | \$46,064 | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 7/2018-6-2020) | UNEP | | \$159,744 | \$0 | \$159,744 | |
| Total for Guatemala | | 1.4 | \$225,844 | \$6,237 | \$232,081 | |
| GUINEA-BISSAU | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) | UNIDO | | \$10,000 | \$700 | \$10,700 | |
| Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) | UNEP | | \$20,000 | \$2,600 | \$22,600 | |
| Total for Guinea-Bissau | | | \$30,000 | \$3,300 | \$33,300 | |
| HONDURAS | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) | UNEP | 2.0 | \$50,000 | \$6,500 | \$56,500 | |
| <p><i>Approved on the understanding that UNEP and the Government will intensify efforts to implement the training activities for refrigeration technicians associated with stage I of the HPMP; that UNEP would submit a progress report to each meeting on the implementation of activities under UNEP's components associated with stage I of the HPMP, including disbursements achieved, until the submission of the fifth and final tranche of stage I of the HPMP; that the disbursement targets for the total amount of funds approved for the UNEP components of the first, second and third tranches of stage I of the HPMP for Honduras are 50 per cent by 30 September 2018, 80 per cent by 31 March 2019, and 100 per cent by December 2019, and for the UNEP component of the fourth tranche are 20 per cent disbursement by 31 March 2019 and 50 per cent disbursement by December 2019; and if Honduras were to decide to proceed with retrofits and associated servicing to flammable and toxic refrigerants in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment originally designed for non flammable substances, it would do so assuming all associated responsibilities and risks and only in accordance with the relevant standards and protocols.</i></p> | | | | | | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/58
Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| <p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)</p> <p><i>Approved on the understanding that UNEP and the Government will intensify efforts to implement the training activities for refrigeration technicians associated with stage I of the HPMP; that UNEP would submit a progress report to each meeting on the implementation of activities under UNEP's components associated with stage I of the HPMP, including disbursements achieved, until the submission of the fifth and final tranche of stage I of the HPMP; that the disbursement targets for the total amount of funds approved for the UNEP components of the first, second and third tranches of stage I of the HPMP for Honduras are 50 per cent by 30 September 2018, 80 per cent by 31 March 2019, and 100 per cent by December 2019, and for the UNEP component of the fourth tranche are 20 per cent disbursement by 31 March 2019 and 50 per cent disbursement by December 2019; and if Honduras were to decide to proceed with retrofits and associated servicing to flammable and toxic refrigerants in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment originally designed for non flammable substances, it would do so assuming all associated responsibilities and risks and only in accordance with the relevant standards and protocols.</i></p> | UNIDO | 3.0 | \$60,000 | \$4,500 | \$64,500 | |
| Total for Honduras | | 5.0 | \$110,000 | \$11,000 | \$121,000 | |

INDONESIA

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|-------------|----------|-------------|--|
| <p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (foam sector)</p> | IBRD | 12.8 | \$1,276,549 | \$89,358 | \$1,365,907 | |
|--|------|------|-------------|----------|-------------|--|

Noted the return of US \$35,000 plus agency support costs of US \$2,450 from the World Bank, associated with the withdrawal of the foam enterprise CV. Laksana Teknik Makmur to the 81st meeting; that the systems house PT MCNS Polyurethane Indonesia had decided to withdraw from the foam sector plan and that the systems house PT Intimas Chemindo, which had originally declined to participate, had now committed to join; that the funding of US \$301,538 associated with the systems house PT MCNS Polyurethane Indonesia had been reallocated to the systems house PT Intimas Chemindo. Approved on the understanding that the approved funds would not be transferred to UNDP and the World Bank until the Secretariat had reviewed the verification report for 2016 and 2017 and confirmed that the Government was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the Agreement with the Executive Committee.

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector) | UNDP | 8.6 | \$753,500 | \$52,745 | \$806,245 | |
| <p><i>Noted the return of US \$35,000 plus agency support costs of US \$2,450 from the World Bank, associated with the withdrawal of the foam enterprise CV. Laksana Teknik Makmur to the 81st meeting; that the systems house PT MCNS Polyurethane Indonesia had decided to withdraw from the foam sector plan and that the systems house PT Intimas Chemindo, which had originally declined to participate, had now committed to join; that the funding of US \$301,538 associated with the systems house PT MCNS Polyurethane Indonesia had been reallocated to the systems house PT Intimas Chemindo. Approved on the understanding that the approved funds would not be transferred to UNDP and the World Bank until the Secretariat had reviewed the verification report for 2016 and 2017 and confirmed that the Government was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the Agreement with the Executive Committee.</i></p> | | | | | | |
| Total for Indonesia | | 21.5 | \$2,030,049 | \$142,103 | \$2,172,152 | |
| IRAQ | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$250,000 | \$17,500 | \$267,500 | |
| Total for Iraq | | | \$250,000 | \$17,500 | \$267,500 | |
| JAMAICA | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) | UNDP | | \$40,000 | \$2,800 | \$42,800 | |
| Total for Jamaica | | | \$40,000 | \$2,800 | \$42,800 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| JORDAN | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Commercial | | | | | | |
| Conversion of large commercial unitary roof top air-conditioning units of up to 400kW manufacturing facility from HFC (R134a, R407c, R410a) to propane R290 as refrigerant at Petra Engineering Industries Co. | UNIDO | 118.7 | \$1,637,610 | \$114,633 | \$1,752,243 | |
| <p><i>Approved on the understanding that, except for enabling activities, no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification by the Government had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York; that 36.25mt (51,837.5mt CO2-eq) of HFC-134a, 39.75mt (70,516.5mt CO2-eq) of R-407C, and 42.70mt (89,175.6mt CO2-eq) of R-410A would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFCs once it has been established; that the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNIDO and a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of the project completion with detailed information on the eligible ICCs for all equipment and other components including those not funded under the project, IOCs, any possible savings incurred during the conversion and relevant factors that facilitated implementation (e.g. whether any purchased and/or installed equipment or supplies had gone through a competitive quote/bidding process and the details thereof), changes in the energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies undertaken by the Government and information on the implementation of the servicing component where applicable; that, in line with decision 77/35, UNIDO would not pay IOCs until it had verified that the enterprise was manufacturing equipment using R-290 technology, and that, if, within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNIDO, not all the IOCs had been disbursed, the Executive Committee would consider, on an exceptional basis, a one-year extension of the financial completion of the project for the sole purpose of allowing the IOCs to be disbursed, on the understanding that the comprehensive report referred to above would be submitted within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNIDO; and that any remaining funds, including any IOCs that had yet to be disbursed, based on the agreed level of US \$6.30/kg, and any savings, including savings in IOCs, including from the reduced material costs stemming from the reduction in refrigerant charge, would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than the submission of the financial completion of the project.</i></p> | | | | | | |
| Total for Jordan | | 118.7 | \$1,637,610 | \$114,633 | \$1,752,243 | |
| KUWAIT | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 6/2018-5/2020) | UNEP | | \$134,810 | \$0 | \$134,810 | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$250,000 | \$17,500 | \$267,500 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| Total for Kuwait | | | \$384,810 | \$17,500 | \$402,310 | |
| KYRGYZSTAN | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) | UNDP | 0.5 | \$175,000 | \$12,250 | \$187,250 | |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that end-users would provide co-financing to participate in the incentive programme for retrofit or replacement of air-conditioning equipment to technologies with low global warming potential refrigerants; and that, if Kyrgyzstan were to decide to proceed with retrofits and associated servicing to flammable and toxic refrigerants in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment originally designed for non-flammable substances, it would do so assuming all associated responsibilities and risks and only in accordance with the relevant standards and protocols.</i> | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) | UNEP | 0.2 | \$155,800 | \$20,254 | \$176,054 | |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that end-users would provide co-financing to participate in the incentive programme for retrofit or replacement of air-conditioning equipment to technologies with low global warming potential refrigerants; and that, if Kyrgyzstan were to decide to proceed with retrofits and associated servicing to flammable and toxic refrigerants in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment originally designed for non-flammable substances, it would do so assuming all associated responsibilities and risks and only in accordance with the relevant standards and protocols.</i> | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2019-12/2020) | UNEP | | \$148,262 | \$0 | \$148,262 | |
| Total for Kyrgyzstan | | | 0.7 | \$479,062 | \$32,504 | \$511,566 |
| LAO, PDR | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 12/2018-11/2020) | UNEP | | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$85,000 | |
| Total for Lao, PDR | | | \$85,000 | | \$85,000 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |

LEBANON

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

| | | | | | | |
|---|------|-----|-----------|----------|-----------|--|
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing and project management and coordination) | UNDP | 1.9 | \$273,000 | \$19,110 | \$292,110 | |
|---|------|-----|-----------|----------|-----------|--|

Noted that the enterprise Iceberg SARL in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector for which conversion had been approved on the basis of an alternative with a low-GWP was temporarily using HFC-365mfc owing to lack of availability of HFOs; and that the remaining four refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing enterprises under current conversion would possibly temporarily use HFC-365mfc owing to lack of availability of HFOs. UNDP was requested to continue assisting the Government, during the implementation of the HPMP, in securing the supply of HFOs for Iceberg SARL and other enterprises under the HPMP, on the understanding that any IOCs would not be paid until the original alternative technology selected or another technology with a lower-GWP had been fully introduced; to report to the Executive Committee on the status of use of the interim technology selected by Iceberg SARL at each meeting until the original technology selected or another technology with a lower-GWP had been fully introduced, also providing an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available on a commercial basis in the country; to report to the 82nd meeting the status of implementation of the conversion at the remaining enterprises Frigo Liban, UNIC, CGI Halawany and Industrial and Commercial Refrigerators, on the understanding that the remaining funds from the conversion of the enterprises would be returned to the Multilateral Fund after the total conversion of the sector had been fully addressed, and that all expenditures would be recorded.

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| LESOTHO | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) | Germany | | \$30,000 | \$3,900 | \$33,900 | |
| Total for Lesotho | | | \$30,000 | \$3,900 | \$33,900 | |
| LIBYA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V: 7/2018-6/2020) | UNIDO | | \$174,164 | \$12,191 | \$186,355 | |
| Total for Libya | | | \$174,164 | \$12,191 | \$186,355 | |
| MADAGASCAR | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) | UNEP | 2.3 | \$44,000 | \$5,720 | \$49,720 | |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that Madagascar has consumption in the servicing sector only; and that the financial incentive scheme would enhance the sustainability of the training of servicing technicians, and that end-users would provide co financing to participate in the scheme.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Madagascar | | | 2.3 | \$44,000 | \$5,720 | \$49,720 |
| MALAWI | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) | UNEP | 1.8 | \$40,000 | \$5,200 | \$45,200 | |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that if Malawi were to decide to proceed with retrofits and associated servicing to flammable and toxic refrigerants in refrigeration and air conditioning equipment originally designed for non flammable substances, it would do so assuming all associated responsibilities and risks and only in accordance with the relevant standards and protocols.</i> | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) | UNIDO | | \$15,000 | \$1,050 | \$16,050 | |
| Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) | UNEP | | \$25,000 | \$3,250 | \$28,250 | |
| Total for Malawi | | | 1.8 | \$80,000 | \$9,500 | \$89,500 |

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| MALDIVES | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 12/2018-11/2020) | UNEP | | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$85,000 | |
| Total for Maldives | | | \$85,000 | | \$85,000 | |
| MALI | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 7/2018-6/2020) | UNEP | | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$85,000 | |
| Total for Mali | | | \$85,000 | | \$85,000 | |
| MAURITANIA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 6/2018-5/2020) | UNEP | | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$85,000 | |
| Total for Mauritania | | | \$85,000 | | \$85,000 | |
| MEXICO | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Domestic | | | | | | |
| Conversion of domestic refrigeration manufacturing facility from HFC-134a to isobutane as a refrigerant and conversion of compressors manufacturing facility from HFC-134a-based to isobutane-based at Mabe Mexico | UNDP | 129.4 | \$2,115,012 | \$148,051 | \$2,263,063 | |
| <p><i>Approved on the understanding that no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification by the Government had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York; that 198mt (283,140mt CO₂-eq) of HFC-134a would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction of HFCs once the starting point had been established; that the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNDP and the Government of Canada a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of the project completion with detailed information on the eligible ICCs for all equipment and other components including those not funded under the project, IOCs; any possible savings incurred during the conversion and relevant factors that facilitated implementation (e.g. whether any purchased and/or installed equipment or supplies had gone through a competitive quote/bidding process and the details thereof), changes in the energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies undertaken by the Government and information on the implementation of the servicing component where applicable; and that any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion.</i></p> | | | | | | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| <p>Conversion of domestic refrigeration manufacturing facility from HFC-134a to isobutane as a refrigerant and conversion of compressors manufacturing facility from HFC-134a-based to isobutane-based at Mabe Mexico</p> <p><i>Approved on the understanding that no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification by the Government had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York; that 198mt (283,140mt CO₂-eq) of HFC-134a would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction of HFCs once the starting point had been established; that the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNDP and the Government of Canada a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of the project completion with detailed information on the eligible ICCs for all equipment and other components including those not funded under the project, IOCs; any possible savings incurred during the conversion and relevant factors that facilitated implementation (e.g. whether any purchased and/or installed equipment or supplies had gone through a competitive quote/bidding process and the details thereof), changes in the energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies undertaken by the Government and information on the implementation of the servicing component where applicable; and that any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion.</i></p> | Canada | 68.7 | \$584,988 | \$74,349 | \$659,337 | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| <p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)</p> <p><i>Noted that one enterprise in the aerosol sector, conversion of which was approved on the basis of the use of an alternative with low GWP, is temporarily using approximately two metric tonnes of HFC-365mfc and HFC-227ea in one cleaning application, owing to corrosiveness issues. UNIDO was requested to continue assisting the Government in identifying a low GWP alternative for the application mentioned above during the implementation of the HPMP; and to report to the Executive Committee on the status of use of the interim technology at each meeting, until the technology originally selected or another technology with a low-GWP has been fully introduced.</i></p> | UNIDO | 33.2 | \$2,139,719 | \$149,780 | \$2,289,499 | |
| <p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)</p> <p><i>Noted that one enterprise in the aerosol sector, conversion of which was approved on the basis of the use of an alternative with low GWP, is temporarily using approximately two metric tonnes of HFC-365mfc and HFC-227ea in one cleaning application, owing to corrosiveness issues. UNIDO was requested to continue assisting the Government in identifying a low GWP alternative for the application mentioned above during the implementation of the HPMP; and to report to the Executive Committee on the status of use of the interim technology at each meeting, until the technology originally selected or another technology with a low-GWP has been fully introduced.</i></p> | Spain | 13.1 | \$1,070,000 | \$122,731 | \$1,192,731 | |
| Total for Mexico | | 244.3 | \$5,909,719 | \$494,911 | \$6,404,630 | |

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| NEPAL | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 11/2018-10/2020) | UNEP | | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$85,000 | |
| Total for Nepal | | | \$85,000 | | \$85,000 | |
| NICARAGUA | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) | UNIDO | 1.4 | \$50,000 | \$4,500 | \$54,500 | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) | UNEP | 0.6 | \$30,000 | \$3,900 | \$33,900 | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 7/2018-6/2020) | UNEP | | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$85,000 | |
| Total for Nicaragua | | | 2.0 | \$165,000 | \$8,400 | \$173,400 |
| NIGERIA | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (polyurethane foam sector) | Italy | 4.8 | \$199,113 | \$25,858 | \$224,971 | |
| <p><i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2018 to 2023 to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the baseline in 2020 and by 51.35 per cent by 2023. Noted the commitment of the Government to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the country's baseline by 2020 and by 51.35 per cent by 2023; to ban, by 1 January 2020, the import of all HCFCs and HCFC-blend refrigerants except for HCFC-141b and HCFC-22; to ban, by 1 January 2023, the import and use of HCFC-141b, including that contained in imported pre-blended polyols, pursuant to decision 61/47(c)(iv); and that approval of stage II of the HPMP did not preclude Nigeria from submitting, not earlier than 2020, stage III of the HPMP. UNDP, UNIDO and the Government of Italy were requested to deduct 140.26 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.</i></p> | | | | | | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| <p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (project management and coordination)</p> <p><i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2018 to 2023 to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the baseline in 2020 and by 51.35 per cent by 2023. Noted the commitment of the Government to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the country's baseline by 2020 and by 51.35 per cent by 2023; to ban, by 1 January 2020, the import of all HCFCs and HCFC-blend refrigerants except for HCFC-141b and HCFC-22; to ban, by 1 January 2023, the import and use of HCFC-141b, including that contained in imported pre-blended polyols, pursuant to decision 61/47(c)(iv); and that approval of stage II of the HPMP did not preclude Nigeria from submitting, not earlier than 2020, stage III of the HPMP. UNDP, UNIDO and the Government of Italy were requested to deduct 140.26 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.</i></p> | UNDP | | \$165,000 | \$11,550 | \$176,550 | |
| <p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (polyurethane foam sector and project management unit)</p> <p><i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2018 to 2023 to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the baseline in 2020 and by 51.35 per cent by 2023. Noted the commitment of the Government to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the country's baseline by 2020 and by 51.35 per cent by 2023; to ban, by 1 January 2020, the import of all HCFCs and HCFC-blend refrigerants except for HCFC-141b and HCFC-22; to ban, by 1 January 2023, the import and use of HCFC-141b, including that contained in imported pre-blended polyols, pursuant to decision 61/47(c)(iv); and that approval of stage II of the HPMP did not preclude Nigeria from submitting, not earlier than 2020, stage III of the HPMP. UNDP, UNIDO and the Government of Italy were requested to deduct 140.26 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.</i></p> | UNIDO | 3.4 | \$176,837 | \$15,915 | \$192,752 | |
| <p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)</p> <p><i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2018 to 2023 to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the baseline in 2020 and by 51.35 per cent by 2023. Noted the commitment of the Government to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the country's baseline by 2020 and by 51.35 per cent by 2023; to ban, by 1 January 2020, the import of all HCFCs and HCFC-blend refrigerants except for HCFC-141b and HCFC-22; to ban, by 1 January 2023, the import and use of HCFC-141b, including that contained in imported pre-blended polyols, pursuant to decision 61/47(c)(iv); and that approval of stage II of the HPMP did not preclude Nigeria from submitting, not earlier than 2020, stage III of the HPMP. UNDP, UNIDO and the Government of Italy were requested to deduct 140.26 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.</i></p> | Italy | 0.2 | \$69,912 | \$9,079 | \$78,991 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (polyurethane foam sector) <i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2018 to 2023 to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the baseline in 2020 and by 51.35 per cent by 2023. Noted the commitment of the Government to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the country's baseline by 2020 and by 51.35 per cent by 2023; to ban, by 1 January 2020, the import of all HCFCs and HCFC-blend refrigerants except for HCFC-141b and HCFC-22; to ban, by 1 January 2023, the import and use of HCFC-141b, including that contained in imported pre-blended polyols, pursuant to decision 61/47(c)(iv); and that approval of stage II of the HPMP did not preclude Nigeria from submitting, not earlier than 2020, stage III of the HPMP. UNDP, UNIDO and the Government of Italy were requested to deduct 140.26 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.</i> | UNDP | 32.4 | \$1,357,887 | \$95,052 | \$1,452,939 | 4.62 |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector) <i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2018 to 2023 to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the baseline in 2020 and by 51.35 per cent by 2023. Noted the commitment of the Government to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the country's baseline by 2020 and by 51.35 per cent by 2023; to ban, by 1 January 2020, the import of all HCFCs and HCFC-blend refrigerants except for HCFC-141b and HCFC-22; to ban, by 1 January 2023, the import and use of HCFC-141b, including that contained in imported pre-blended polyols, pursuant to decision 61/47(c)(iv); and that approval of stage II of the HPMP did not preclude Nigeria from submitting, not earlier than 2020, stage III of the HPMP. UNDP, UNIDO and the Government of Italy were requested to deduct 140.26 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.</i> | UNDP | 12.4 | \$1,077,113 | \$75,398 | \$1,152,511 | 4.80 |
| | Total for Nigeria | 53.0 | \$3,045,862 | \$232,852 | \$3,278,714 | |
| OMAN | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| | Total for Oman | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| PAKISTAN | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$250,000 | \$17,500 | \$267,500 | |
| | Total for Pakistan | | \$250,000 | \$17,500 | \$267,500 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| PANAMA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNDP | | \$100,000 | \$7,000 | \$107,000 | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | Canada | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| | Total for Panama | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| RWANDA | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) | UNEP | | \$22,000 | \$2,860 | \$24,860 | |
| Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) | UNIDO | | \$8,000 | \$560 | \$8,560 | |
| | Total for Rwanda | | \$30,000 | \$3,420 | \$33,420 | |
| SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 6/2018-5/2020) | UNEP | | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$85,000 | |
| | Total for Saint Kitts and Nevis | | \$85,000 | | \$85,000 | |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) | UNEP | 0.1 | \$30,000 | \$3,900 | \$33,900 | |
| Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) | UNEP | | \$30,000 | \$3,900 | \$33,900 | |
| | Total for Sao Tome and Principe | 0.1 | \$60,000 | \$7,800 | \$67,800 | |
| SAUDI ARABIA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$250,000 | \$17,500 | \$267,500 | |
| | Total for Saudi Arabia | | \$250,000 | \$17,500 | \$267,500 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| SEYCHELLES | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 6/2018-5/2020) | UNEP | | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$85,000 | |
| Total for Seychelles | | | \$85,000 | | \$85,000 | |
| SUDAN | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Ozone unit support | | | | | | |
| Extension of institutional strengthening (phase IX: 7/2018-6/2020) | UNEP | | \$186,701 | \$0 | \$186,701 | |
| Total for Sudan | | | \$186,701 | | \$186,701 | |
| SURINAME | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) | UNIDO | | \$29,000 | \$2,610 | \$31,610 | |
| <i>UNEP was requested to provide an update at the 83rd meeting on the steps taken by the Government of Suriname to strengthen the HCFC licensing and monitoring system, addressing the issues identified in the review of the HCFC verification report by the Secretariat. Approved on the understanding that funding under the last tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Suriname would be considered only after the Government has addressed all the issues identified in the verification report and implemented relevant actions that had strengthened import/export licensing and quota systems; and if Suriname were to decide to proceed with retrofits and associated servicing to flammable and toxic refrigerants in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment originally designed for non-flammable substances, it would do so assuming all associated responsibilities and risks and only in accordance with the relevant standards and protocols.</i> | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) | UNEP | 0.3 | \$35,000 | \$4,550 | \$39,550 | |
| <i>UNEP was requested to provide an update at the 83rd meeting on the steps taken by the Government of Suriname to strengthen the HCFC licensing and monitoring system, addressing the issues identified in the review of the HCFC verification report by the Secretariat. Approved on the understanding that funding under the last tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Suriname would be considered only after the Government has addressed all the issues identified in the verification report and implemented relevant actions that had strengthened import/export licensing and quota systems; and if Suriname were to decide to proceed with retrofits and associated servicing to flammable and toxic refrigerants in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment originally designed for non-flammable substances, it would do so assuming all associated responsibilities and risks and only in accordance with the relevant standards and protocols.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Suriname | | | 0.3 | \$64,000 | \$7,160 | \$71,160 |

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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| Project Title | Agency | ODP/Metric (tonnes)* | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) | UNDP | 11.2 | \$145,000 | \$10,875 | \$155,875 | |
| <i>UNDP was requested to provide, to the 82nd meeting, a status report on the use of methyl formate and the alternative blowing agent being used, under stage I of the HPMP, in the enterprise being assisted by the Multilateral Fund.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Trinidad and Tobago | | 11.2 | \$145,000 | \$10,875 | \$155,875 | |
| ZAMBIA | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) | UNEP | 0.6 | \$30,000 | \$3,900 | \$33,900 | |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that if Zambia were to decide to proceed with retrofits and associated servicing to flammable and toxic refrigerants in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment originally designed for non-flammable substances, it would do so assuming all associated responsibilities and risks and only in accordance with the relevant standards and protocols.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Zambia | | 0.6 | \$30,000 | \$3,900 | \$33,900 | |
| REGION: ASP | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| HCFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| Development of stage II of HCFC phase-out management plans for PIC countries through regional approach | UNEP | | \$360,000 | \$46,800 | \$406,800 | |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that no further funding for project preparation would be made available for any Pacific Island country which submits a stage III of the HPMP after 2025.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Region: ASP | | | \$360,000 | \$46,800 | \$406,800 | |
| GRAND TOTAL | | 1,497.4 | \$69,070,487 | \$4,860,111 | \$73,930,598 | |

Summary

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| Sector | HCFC | HFC | Funds approved (US\$) | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | (ODP tonne) | (Metric tonne) | Project | Support | Total |
| BILATERAL COOPERATION | | | | | |
| Refrigeration | | 70.5 | \$664,988 | \$84,749 | \$749,737 |
| Phase-out plan | 27.7 | | \$1,675,913 | \$201,162 | \$1,877,075 |
| Several | | | \$250,000 | \$17,500 | \$267,500 |
| TOTAL: | | | \$2,590,901 | \$303,411 | \$2,894,312 |
| INVESTMENT PROJECT | | | | | |
| Production | | | \$23,000,000 | \$1,288,000 | \$24,288,000 |
| Refrigeration | | 250.4 | \$3,802,447 | \$267,168 | \$4,069,615 |
| Phase-out plan | 1,148.8 | | \$34,525,629 | \$2,762,193 | \$37,287,822 |
| TOTAL: | | | \$61,328,076 | \$4,317,361 | \$65,645,437 |
| WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT | | | | | |
| Phase-out plan | | | \$760,000 | \$85,240 | \$845,240 |
| Several | | | \$4,391,510 | \$154,099 | \$4,545,609 |
| TOTAL: | | | \$5,151,510 | \$239,339 | \$5,390,849 |
| Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies | | | | | |
| Canada | | 70.5 | | \$102,249 | \$1,017,237 |
| Germany | 1.9 | | | \$25,294 | \$222,182 |
| Italy | 9.9 | | | \$42,737 | \$371,762 |
| Japan | 2.9 | | | \$10,400 | \$90,400 |
| Spain | 13.1 | | | \$122,731 | \$1,192,731 |
| IBRD | 12.8 | | \$24,276,549 | \$1,377,358 | \$25,653,907 |
| UNDP | | 131.7 | \$2,538,837 | \$178,715 | \$2,717,552 |
| UNDP | 144.9 | | \$9,984,223 | \$819,729 | \$10,803,952 |
| UNEP | | | \$3,551,093 | \$95,270 | \$3,646,363 |
| UNEP | 113.0 | | \$4,250,312 | \$502,035 | \$4,752,347 |
| UNIDO | | 118.7 | \$2,104,027 | \$147,282 | \$2,251,309 |
| UNIDO | 878.1 | | \$19,774,545 | \$1,436,311 | \$21,210,856 |
| GRAND TOTAL (HCFCs and HFCs) | | 1,497.4 | \$69,070,487 | \$4,860,111 | \$73,930,598 |

Balances on projects returned at the 81st meeting

| Agency | Project costs (US\$) | Support costs (US\$) | Total (US\$) |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Canada (per decision 81/2(a)(vi))* | 1,285 | 177 | 1,462 |
| France (per decision 81/2(a)(vi))* | 250,000 | 32,500 | 282,500 |
| Japan (per decision 81/2(a)(vi))* | 412,125 | 46,185 | 458,310 |
| UNDP (per decision 81/2(a)(ii)) | 10,467 | 802 | 11,269 |
| UNEP (per decision 81/2(a)(ii)) | -52,867 | -1,418 | -54,285 |
| UNIDO (per decision 81/2(a)(ii)) | 124,964 | 9,107 | 134,071 |
| World Bank (per decision 81/49(a)(ii)) | 35,000 | 2,450 | 37,450 |
| Total | 780,974 | 89,803 | 870,777 |

*Cash transfer.

Interest accrued

| Agency | Interest accrued (US \$) | Remarks |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Canada (per decision 81/2(a)(viii))* | 1,703 | MEX/FUM/54/INV/138 |
| Japan (per decision 81/2(a)(vii))* | 3,914 | PHI/FOA/62/INV/91 |

*Cash transfer.

Net allocations based on decisions of the 81st meeting

| Agency | Project costs (US\$) | Support costs (US\$) | Total (US\$) |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Canada* | 909,988 | 101,974 | 1,011,962 |
| Germany | 196,888 | 25,294 | 222,182 |
| Italy | 329,025 | 42,737 | 371,762 |
| Japan | 80,000 | 10,400 | 90,400 |
| Spain | 1,070,000 | 122,731 | 1,192,731 |
| UNDP | 12,512,593 | 997,642 | 13,510,235 |
| UNEP | 7,854,272 | 598,723 | 8,452,995 |
| UNIDO | 21,753,608 | 1,574,486 | 23,328,094 |
| World Bank | 24,241,549 | 1,374,908 | 25,616,457 |
| Total | 68,947,923 | 4,848,895 | 73,796,818 |

*Offset US \$5,275 against approvals per decision 81/2(b)(v).

List of HFC projects and activities approved for funding

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| Project Title | Agency | Metric (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|--------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| AFGHANISTAN | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Afghanistan | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| ARGENTINA | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Domestic | | | | | | |
| Conversion project for replacement of HFC-134a with isobutane (R 600a)/propane (R-290)-based refrigerant in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment | UNIDO | 96.6 | \$1,840,755 | \$128,853 | \$1,969,608 | |
| <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions provided by a group of non-Article 5 countries for fast-start support for the implementation of the HFC phase-down. Approved on the understanding that no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification by the Government had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York; that 96.55mt (138,069mt CO2-eq) of HFC-134a would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFCs once it has been established; that the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNIDO and that a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of the project completion, with detailed information on the eligible ICCs for all equipment and other components including those not funded under the project; IOCs; any possible savings incurred during the conversion and relevant factors that facilitated implementation (e.g. whether any purchased and/or installed equipment or supplies had gone through a competitive quote/bidding process and the details thereof); changes in the energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies undertaken by the Government, and information on the implementation of the servicing component where applicable; and that any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion.</i> | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNIDO | | \$250,000 | \$17,500 | \$267,500 | |
| <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Argentina | | | 96.6 | \$2,090,755 | \$146,353 | \$2,237,108 |

List of HFC projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/58
Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | Metric (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| BENIN | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| Total for Benin | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| BOTSWANA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| Total for Botswana | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| CHAD | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| Total for Chad | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| CHINA | | | | | | |
| FOAM | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation for converting from HFC-134a to HFOs+CO2 with gluing technology in an extruded polystyrene foam manufacturer <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries. Approved on the understanding that the approval of project preparation did not denote approval of the project proposal or its level of funding when submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee.</i> | UNIDO | | \$30,000 | \$2,100 | \$32,100 | |
| Total for China | | | \$30,000 | \$2,100 | \$32,100 | |
| COMOROS | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| Total for Comoros | | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |

List of HFC projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/58
Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | Metric (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| CONGO, DR | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| Total for Congo, DR | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| COTE D'IVOIRE | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| Total for Cote D'Ivoire | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| DJIBOUTI | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| Total for Djibouti | | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| EGYPT | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNIDO | | \$105,000 | \$7,350 | \$112,350 | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$145,000 | \$10,150 | \$155,150 | |
| Total for Egypt | | | \$250,000 | \$17,500 | \$267,500 | |
| EQUATORIAL GUINEA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| Total for Equatorial Guinea | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |

List of HFC projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/58
Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | Metric (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| ETHIOPIA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| Total for Ethiopia | | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| GEORGIA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| Total for Georgia | | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| GRENADA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNIDO | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| Total for Grenada | | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| GUINEA-BISSAU | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| Total for Guinea-Bissau | | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| GUYANA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| Total for Guyana | | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |

List of HFC projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | Metric (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| HONDURAS | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| Total for Honduras | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| INDONESIA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | IBRD | | \$250,000 | \$17,500 | \$267,500 | |
| Total for Indonesia | | | \$250,000 | \$17,500 | \$267,500 | |
| KENYA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| Total for Kenya | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| KIRIBATI | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| Total for Kiribati | | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| LAO, PDR | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| Total for Lao, PDR | | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |

List of HFC projects and activities approved for funding

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| Project Title | Agency | Metric (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|--------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| LEBANON | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Domestic | | | | | | |
| Conversion from HFC-134a and HFC-404A to R-600a and R-290 in domestic refrigeration at Lematic Industries | UNIDO | 112.5 | \$1,053,858 | \$73,770 | \$1,127,628 | |
| <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions provided by a group of non-Article 5 countries for fast start support for the implementation of the HFC phase-down. Approved on the understanding that no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification by the Government had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York; that 78.46mt (112,198mt CO2-eq) of HFC-134a and 34.08mt (133,662mt CO2-eq) of R-404A would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFCs once it has been established; that the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNIDO and that a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of the project completion with detailed information on the eligible ICCs for all equipment and other components including those not funded under the project, IOCs, any possible savings incurred during the conversion and relevant factors that facilitated implementation (e.g. whether any purchased and/or installed equipment or supplies had gone through a competitive quote/bidding process and the details thereof), changes in the energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies undertaken by the Government and information on the implementation of the servicing component where applicable; that any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion; and that the Government was committed to banning the production of domestic refrigerators using HFC-134a and R-404A-based commercial refrigerators by 1 January 2021, the year after completion of the conversion project.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Lebanon | | 112.5 | \$1,053,858 | \$73,770 | \$1,127,628 | |
| LIBYA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNIDO | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Libya | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| MADAGASCAR | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Madagascar | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |

List of HFC projects and activities approved for funding

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| Project Title | Agency | Metric (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| MALAWI | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| Total for Malawi | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| MALI | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| Total for Mali | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| MARSHALL ISLANDS | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| Total for Marshall Islands | | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| MAURITANIA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| Total for Mauritania | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |

List of HFC projects and activities approved for funding

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| Project Title | Agency | Metric (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| MEXICO | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Commercial | | | | | | |
| Conversion of commercial refrigeration manufacturing in two facilities from the use of HFC-134a and R-404A as the refrigerants to propane (R-290) and isobutane (R-600a) at Imbera | UNIDO | 56.0 | \$1,018,123 | \$71,268 | \$1,089,391 | |
| <p><i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions provided by a group of non-Article 5 countries for fast start support for the implementation of the HFC phase-down. Approved on the understanding that no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification by the Government had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York; that 70.96mt (101,470mt CO2-eq) of HFC-134a and 5.91mt (23,187mt CO2-eq) of R-404A would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFCs once it had been established; that the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNIDO and a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of the project completion with detailed information on the eligible ICCs for all equipment and other components including those not funded under the project, IOCs, any possible savings incurred during the conversion and relevant factors that facilitated implementation (e.g. whether any purchased and/or installed equipment or supplies had gone through a competitive quote/bidding process and the details thereof), changes in the energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies undertaken by the Government and information on the implementation of the servicing component where applicable; and that any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion.</i></p> | | | | | | |
| Total for Mexico | | 56.0 | \$1,018,123 | \$71,268 | \$1,089,391 | |
| MICRONESIA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| <p><i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i></p> | | | | | | |
| Total for Micronesia | | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| MOROCCO | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNIDO | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| <p><i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i></p> | | | | | | |
| Total for Morocco | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |

List of HFC projects and activities approved for funding

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| Project Title | Agency | Metric (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| MOZAMBIQUE | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Mozambique | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| MYANMAR | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Myanmar | | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| NAURU | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Nauru | | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| NEPAL | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Nepal | | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| NICARAGUA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNIDO | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Nicaragua | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |

List of HFC projects and activities approved for funding

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| Project Title | Agency | Metric (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| NIGER | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNIDO | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| Total for Niger | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| NIUE | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| Total for Niue | | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| PARAGUAY | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNDP | | \$75,000 | \$5,250 | \$80,250 | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$75,000 | \$5,250 | \$80,250 | |
| Total for Paraguay | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| Total for Saint Kitts and Nevis | | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| SAMOA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| Total for Samoa | | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |

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| Project Title | Agency | Metric (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Sao Tome and Principe | | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| SIERRA LEONE | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Sierra Leone | | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| SOLOMON ISLANDS | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Solomon Islands | | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| SOUTH SUDAN | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for South Sudan | | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| SRI LANKA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNEP | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |
| <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Sri Lanka | | | \$150,000 | \$10,500 | \$160,500 | |

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| Project Title | Agency | Metric (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| SWAZILAND | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| Total for Swaziland | | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| TANZANIA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| Total for Tanzania | | | \$95,000 | \$6,650 | \$101,650 | |
| TUVALU | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| Total for Tuvalu | | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| UGANDA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| Total for Uganda | | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| VANUATU | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | UNEP | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |
| Total for Vanuatu | | | \$50,000 | \$3,500 | \$53,500 | |

List of HFC projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/58
Annex V

| Project Title | Agency | Metric (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| VENEZUELA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | | |
| Enabling activities for HFC phase-down | UNIDO | | \$250,000 | \$17,500 | \$267,500 | |
| <i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i> | | | | | | |
| | Total for Venezuela | | \$250,000 | \$17,500 | \$267,500 | |
| | GRAND TOTAL | 265.1 | \$9,827,736 | \$687,941 | \$10,515,677 | |

Summary

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/58
Annex V

| Sector | Tonnes (Metric) | Funds approved (US\$) | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | Project | Support | Total |
| INVESTMENT PROJECT | | | | |
| Refrigeration | 265.1 | \$3,912,736 | \$273,891 | \$4,186,627 |
| TOTAL: | 265.1 | \$3,912,736 | \$273,891 | \$4,186,627 |
| WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT | | | | |
| Foam | | \$30,000 | \$2,100 | \$32,100 |
| Several | | \$5,885,000 | \$411,950 | \$6,296,950 |
| TOTAL: | | \$5,915,000 | \$414,050 | \$6,329,050 |

Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| IBRD | | \$250,000 | \$17,500 | \$267,500 |
| UNDP | | \$75,000 | \$5,250 | \$80,250 |
| UNEP | | \$4,305,000 | \$301,350 | \$4,606,350 |
| UNIDO | 265.1 | \$5,197,736 | \$363,841 | \$5,561,577 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 265.1 | \$9,827,736 | \$687,941 | \$10,515,677 |

Annex VI

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF THE INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS APPROVED AT THE 81st MEETING

Bahrain

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Bahrain (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Bahrain reported 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively and is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that within the framework of the IS project, Bahrain achieved the ten per cent reduction in HCFC consumption in 2015 and is on track to achieve future obligations. The Executive Committee encouraged Bahrain to enhance further the on-going regulatory efforts by the implementation of the monitoring system to ensure compliance and effective control of HCFCs consumption. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the efforts of Bahrain to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the country will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) and IS project to enable the country to achieve 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020 and lay the ground for ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Belize

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Belize (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Belize reported 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Belize has a structured licensing and quota system and that stage I of the HPMP is being implemented in an efficient and timely manner including activities such as capacity building for customs and refrigeration technicians, and awareness and outreach activities. The Executive Committee is, therefore, confident that the Government of Belize will continue activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet the targets of the Montreal Protocol.

Burundi

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Burundi (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Burundi reported 2017 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Burundi has taken steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, namely the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Burundi to reduce HCFC consumption is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Burundi will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project to enable the country to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Cabo Verde

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Cape Verde (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2017 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that an operational ODS import/export licensing and HCFC quota system is in place and the national ozone unit (NOU) coordinated the implementation of stage I of the

HPMP, which has demonstrated the country's commitment to the phase-out of HCFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Cabo Verde will continue with the implementation of ODS phase out activities to enable the country to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Congo

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Congo (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the NOU to coordinate the implementation of the HPMP and its commitment to the phase-out of HCFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Congo will make efforts to ensure the timely submission of country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and continue with the implementation of HCFC phase out and IS activities to enable the country to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Djibouti

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Djibouti (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Djibouti reported 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Djibouti has taken steps to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Djibouti will make efforts to ensure the timely submission of country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project activities to enable the country to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Dominica

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Dominica (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, despite the devastating hurricane that hit the country in September 2017. The Executive Committee further acknowledged with appreciation that Dominica is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted that the first tranche of stage I the HPMP for Dominica is being implemented according to prevailing circumstances despite the delay in the submission of the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Dominica will continue activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Egypt

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Egypt (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat, and 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation the progress achieved by the Government to control HCFCs including the ban on the use of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols, which came into effect on 1 January 2018, and the commitment to ban the import, use and export of HCFC-141b in bulk and the export of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols by 1 January 2020, to ban the use of HCFCs and blends of HCFCs in the manufacture of extruded polystyrene foam by 1 January 2023, and to ban the import of HCFC-142b

and blends of HCFC-142b by 1 January 2023. The Executive Committee is pleased that the Government of Egypt is committed to ratify the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is hopeful that in the next two years, the country will continue the implementation of its HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Equatorial Guinea

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Equatorial Guinea (phase III) and noted with appreciation that Equatorial Guinea reported 2017 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Equatorial Guinea has taken steps to phase out its consumption of ODS and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government of Equatorial Guinea will ensure that the country has an operational licensing and quota system, and continue to implement stage I of the HPMP and IS project to enable the country to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Gabon

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Gabon (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Gabon has been in compliance with its Article 7 data reporting and HCFC phase-out obligations under the Montreal Protocol and that an operational ODS import/export licensing and HCFC quota system is in place. The Executive Committee noted that Gabon submitted country programme implementation data for 2017 to the Secretariat and that the country has trained refrigeration technicians and customs officers, gained stakeholders support through steering committee and consultation meetings, raised the public awareness on ozone protection and ratified the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Gabon will continue implementing stage I of the HPMP and IS project in a timely and effective manner to enable the country to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Georgia

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Georgia (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Georgia reported 2016 and 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, and is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Georgia has demonstrated its commitment to the phase-out of HCFC consumption through gradual reductions in import and use of HCFCs and reached a consumption of 2.1 ODP tonnes in 2017 which is 49 per cent below its allowed level for that year. In this regard, the Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Georgia in implementing stage I of the HPMP and is therefore hopeful that Georgia is on track to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020 required under the Montreal Protocol.

Grenada

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Grenada (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2016 and 2017 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat, and also 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating Grenada is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that the country has an operational licensing and quota system, and that the stage I of the HPMP is being implemented in an efficient and timely manner. The Executive Committee further noted with appreciation that the country has taken steps to initiate the ratification process for the Kigali

Amendment. The Executive Committee is, therefore, confident that the Government of Grenada will continue to focus on policy and project activities to enable the country to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Guatemala

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Guatemala (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Guatemala is in compliance with its Article 7 data reporting and HCFC phase-out obligations under the Montreal Protocol and that an operational ODS import/export licensing and HCFC quota system is in place. The Executive Committee noted that Guatemala submitted country programme implementation data for 2016 and 2017 to the Secretariat in a timely manner and that the country has carried-out public awareness and outreach activities to refrigeration technicians and end-users, gained stakeholders support through the strengthening of the refrigeration technicians and consultation meetings with other competent national authorities. Furthermore, the Executive Committee noted Guatemala is implementing enabling activities to support the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Guatemala will continue implementing stage I of the HPMP and IS project in a timely and effective manner to enable the country to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Kuwait

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Kuwait (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Kuwait reported 2017 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat, and also 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expects that the ongoing regulatory efforts will be further enhanced by the implementation of monitoring system put in place to ensure compliance and effective control of HCFCs consumption through implementation of HPMP. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Kuwait to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Kuwait will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project to enable the country to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Kyrgyzstan

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Kyrgyzstan (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2017 country programme implementation data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Kyrgyzstan was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and had met the 50 per cent HCFC consumption reduction target in 2017 in accordance with the HPMP Agreement with the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that, in the next two years, Kyrgyzstan will implement the accelerated schedule to phase out 97.5 per cent of HCFC consumption in 1 January 2020 in accordance with the HPMP Agreement.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Lao People's Democratic Republic (phase IX) and noted the country had reported 2017 county programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat, and 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Lao People's Democratic Republic has a structured licensing and quota system and that stage I of the HPMP has been implemented in efficient and timely manner including capacity building for customs and refrigeration technicians, and mandatory labelling requirement of HCFC cylinders. The

Executive Committee commended the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic for the deposit of its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 16 November 2017. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Lao People's Democratic Republic will continue activities both at the policy and project levels to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Libya

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Libya (phase V) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat, and 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is compliance with the plan of action to return to compliance set out in decision XXVII/11. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that the national ozone unit was fully staffed, substantive progress was achieved in legislation enforcement, the licensing and quota system was operating, and the country had advanced HCFC consumption phase-out to comply with the targets agreed in the plan of action to return to compliance. The Executive Committee noted that Libya would continue to closely monitor HCFC distribution by sub-sectors, which will be critical to attain the mandatory HCFC phase-out targets, and in view of preparing the country for future commitments related to the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Libya to reduce HCFC consumption, and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Libya will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the reductions in HCFC consumption required under decision XXVII/11 of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

Maldives

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Maldives (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Maldives reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 2016. Furthermore, the Executive Committee commended the Government of Maldives for the deposit of its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 13 November 2017. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Maldives has operational licensing and quota system in place, financial incentives and awareness campaigns to promote low-GWP alternatives, that the country has carried out capacity building of service technicians and enforcement officers, and are targeting different sectors, such as tourism and fisheries. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that, in the next two years, Maldives will successfully prepare for the complete phase-out of HCFCs by 2020 (except for 2.4 per cent for servicing needs) in accordance with the HPMP Agreement.

Mali

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Mali (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2017 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out obligations. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation the efforts of the NOU to coordinate the implementation of stage I of the HPMP despite the circumstances in the country, which has demonstrated its commitment to HCFC consumption phase-out. Furthermore, the Executive Committee commended the Government of Mali for being the first country to deposit its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 31 March 2017. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Mali will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project activities with outstanding success to enable the country to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Mauritania

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Mauritania (phase VI) and noted with appreciation the re-establishment of the NOU in 2016 and the national ozone committee. The Executive Committee noted that Mauritania had reported 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Mauritania has taken steps to incorporate the HCFC control measures into the licensing system, to prepare stage I of the HPMP, and has carried out a number of awareness activities. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Mauritania will implement stage I of the HPMP and IS project activities to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Nepal

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Nepal (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat, and 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Nepal has an operational licensing and quota system in place, a ban on the import of HCFC-based equipment, has carried out capacity building of service technicians and enforcement officers, and is introducing low-GWP alternatives. The Executive Committee noted that the HPMP and IS projects will support the effort of the country to fulfil its HCFC reduction goals and is therefore hopeful that the Government of Nepal will continue to implement HCFC phase-out activities to enable the country to implement the accelerated HCFC phase-out schedule as formulated in the HPMP Agreement.

Nicaragua

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Nicaragua (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Nicaragua submitted 2017 country programme implementation to the Fund Secretariat, is in compliance with its Article 7 data reporting and HCFC phase-out obligations under the Montreal Protocol, and that an operational ODS import/export licensing and HCFC quota system is in place. The Executive Committee noted that the country has trained refrigeration technicians, provided additional training equipment to vocational schools, gained stakeholders support through steering committee and consultation meetings and raised the public awareness on ozone protection. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Nicaragua will continue implementing stage I of the HPMP and IS project in a timely and effective manner to enable the country to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Saint-Kitts and Nevis

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Saint Kitts and Nevis (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the phase-out targets set out in the HPMP agreement, and also 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Saint Kitts and Nevis implemented ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, and trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Saint Kitts and Nevis to reduce HCFC consumption, and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Saint Kitts and Nevis will continue the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Seychelles

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Seychelles (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Seychelles submitted its country programme implementation data for 2017 in advance of the deadline, and reported 2017 Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Seychelles to reduce imports of HCFCs and expressed the expectation that in the next two years, Seychelles will continue with the implementation of the licensing and quota system and reduce HCFC consumption as part of its efforts to achieve complete HCFC phase-out in advance of the Montreal Protocol schedule.

Sudan

25. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Sudan (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Sudan reported 2017 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat, and 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Sudan has a licensing and quota system, and that the country had carried out training of customs officers, refrigeration technicians and awareness-raising activities. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Sudan, and is therefore confident that Sudan will continue activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to reduce HCFC consumption in accordance with the agreement with the Executive Committee.

Annex VII

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF BANGLADESH 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 Bangladesh (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 23.61 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2025 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 4.3.3, 4.4.3, and 4.5.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

Conditions for funding release

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;

- (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

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

- (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
 - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
 - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
 - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
 - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche; and
 - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
- (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;

- (c) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the Plan and that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), would not receive financial assistance. This information would be reported as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan;
- (d) The Country commits to examining the possibility of using pre-blended systems with low-global warming potential blowing agents instead of blending them in-house, for those foam enterprises covered under the Plan, should this be technically viable, economically feasible and acceptable to the enterprises;
- (e) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations, standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and
- (f) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

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 sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Agreement

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

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

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

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

| Substance | Annex | Group | Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes) |
|-----------|-------|-------|---|
| HCFC-22 | C | I | 45.42 |
| HCFC-141b | C | I | 21.23 |
| HCFC-142b | C | I | 5.72 |
| HCFC-123 | C | I | 0.21 |
| HCFC-124 | C | I | 0.07 |
| Total | C | I | 72.65 |

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

| Row | Particulars | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | Total | |
|-------|--|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-----------|-------|
| 1.1 | Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes) | 65.39 | 65.39 | 47.22 | 47.22 | 47.22 | 47.22 | 47.22 | 23.61 | n/a | |
| 1.2 | Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes) | 50.86 | 50.86 | 47.22 | 47.22 | 47.22 | 30.50 | 26.50 | 23.61 | n/a | |
| 2.1 | Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US \$) | 2,142,405 | 0 | 2,142,405 | 0 | 1,071,204 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,356,014 | |
| 2.2 | Support costs for Lead IA (US \$) | 149,968 | 0 | 149,968 | 0 | 74,985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 374,921 | |
| 2.3 | Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$) | 360,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120,400 | 0 | 0 | 54,280 | 534,680 | |
| 2.4 | Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$) | 46,333 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,496 | 0 | 0 | 6,986 | 68,815 | |
| 3.1 | Total agreed funding (US \$) | 2,502,405 | 0 | 2,142,405 | 0 | 1,191,603 | 0 | 0 | 54,280 | 5,890,694 | |
| 3.2 | Total support costs (US \$) | 196,301 | 0 | 149,968 | 0 | 90,481 | 0 | 0 | 6,986 | 433,736 | |
| 3.3 | Total agreed costs (US \$) | 2,698,706 | 0 | 2,292,374 | 0 | 1,282,084 | 0 | 0 | 61,266 | 6,334,430 | |
| 4.1.1 | Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | 18.86 |
| 4.1.2 | Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | 3.48 |
| 4.1.3 | Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | 23.08 |
| 4.2.1 | Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | 0.00 |
| 4.2.2 | Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | 20.2 |
| 4.2.3 | Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)** | | | | | | | | | | 1.03 |

| Row | Particulars | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | Total |
|-------|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 4.3.1 | Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | 5.15 |
| 4.3.2 | Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | 0.57 |
| 4.3.3 | Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | 0.00 |
| 4.4.1 | Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | 0.00 |
| 4.4.2 | Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | 0.21 |
| 4.4.3 | Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | 0.00 |
| 4.5.1 | Total phase-out of HCFC-124 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | 0.00 |
| 4.5.2 | Phase-out of HCFC-124 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | 0.07 |
| 4.5.3 | Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-124 (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | 0.00 |

* Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 1 January 2018

** Consumption of HCFC-141b is nil as the Government has imposed a ban on imported bulk HCFC-141b.

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
- (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This

description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;

- (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

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

- (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
- (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The overall monitoring will be the responsibility of National Ozone Unit (NOU). The consumption will be monitored on cross-checking the data collected from relevant government departments with data collected, as required, from the relevant importers, distributors and consumers. The NOU will also be responsible for reporting and shall submit the following reports in timely manner:

- (a) Annual reports on consumption of substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat;
- (b) Annual reports on the progress of implementation of this Agreement to be submitted to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund; and
- (c) Project -related reports to the Lead IA.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
- (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
- (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
- (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;

- (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;
- (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
- (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
- (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
- (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA;
- (l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;
- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

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

- (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
- (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities;
- (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and
- (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$490.7 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 VIII

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA 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 Nigeria (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 167.81 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2023 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3 and 4.3.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

Conditions for funding release

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
 - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each

previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

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

- (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
 - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
 - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
 - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
 - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche; and
 - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
- (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;
- (c) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the Plan and that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to

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

- (d) The Country commits to examining the possibility of using pre-blended systems with low-global warming potential blowing agents instead of blending them in-house, for those foam enterprises covered under the Plan, should this be technically viable, economically feasible and acceptable to the enterprises;
- (e) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and
- (f) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

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. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the Government of Italy 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 co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IAs 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 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, and 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 sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Validity

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

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

| Substance | Annex | Group | Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes) |
|---|-------|-------|---|
| HCFC-22 | C | I | 248.5 |
| HCFC-141b | C | I | 96.4 |
| Sub-total | | | 344.9 |
| HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols | C | I | 53.2 |
| Total | C | I | 398.2 |

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

| Row | Particulars | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Total |
|-------|--|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| 1.1 | Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes) | 310.41 | 310.41 | 224.19 | 224.19 | 224.19 | 224.19 | |
| 1.2 | Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes) | 310.41 | 310.41 | 224.19 | 224.19 | 224.19 | 167.81 | |
| 2.1 | Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US \$) | 2,600,000 | 0 | 1,400,000 | 2,600,000 | 0 | 1,610,472 | 8,210,472 |
| 2.2 | Support costs for Lead IA (US \$) | 182,000 | 0 | 98,000 | 182,000 | 0 | 112,733 | 574,733 |
| 2.3 | Cooperating IA (Government of Italy) agreed funding (US \$) | 269,025 | 0 | 234,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 503,425 |
| 2.4 | Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$) | 34,937 | 0 | 30,472 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65,377 |
| 2.5 | Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$) | 176,837 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 176,837 |
| 2.6 | Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$) | 15,915 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,915 |
| 3.1 | Total agreed funding (US \$) | 3,045,862 | 0 | 1,634,400 | 2,600,000 | 0 | 1,610,472 | 8,890,734 |
| 3.2 | Total support costs (US \$) | 232,852 | 0 | 128,472 | 182,000 | 0 | 112,733 | 656,025 |
| 3.3 | Total agreed costs (US \$) | 3,278,714 | 0 | 1,762,872 | 2,782,000 | 0 | 1,723,205 | 9,546,759 |
| 4.1.1 | Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | 70.07 |
| 4.1.2 | Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | 10.62 |
| 4.1.3 | Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | 167.81 |
| 4.2.1 | Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | 41.9 |
| 4.2.2 | Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | 54.5 |
| 4.2.3 | Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.3.1 | Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | 28.3 |
| 4.3.2 | Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | 25 |
| 4.3.3 | Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | 0 |

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
- (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
- (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

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

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

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) will be monitoring the implementation of the project activities and will prepare a quarterly progress report for the project. The monitoring programme will therefore ensure effectiveness of all the proposed projects within the HPMP through constant monitoring and periodic review of the performance of individual projects. Independent verification will be conducted by a consultant arranged by the Lead IA.
2. The Lead IA will have a particularly prominent role in the monitoring arrangements because of its mandate to monitor ODS imports, whose records will be used as a crosschecking reference in all the monitoring programmes for the different projects within the HPMP. The Lead IA, along with the cooperating IA will also undertake the challenging task of monitoring illegal ODS imports and exports and advise the appropriate national agencies through the NOU.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
 - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
 - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
 - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
 - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
 - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating 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) Co-ordinating 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, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

1. The Cooperating 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 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 \$151.81 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 IX

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF BURUNDI AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Burundi (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A (“The Substances”) to a sustained level of 1.37 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2020 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 4.1.3 (remaining eligible consumption).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the HCFC phase-out sector plans submitted. In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country had met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which no obligation for reporting of country programme data exists at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
 - (c) That the Country had submitted annual implementation reports in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent;

- (d) That the Country has submitted an annual implementation plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen; and
- (e) That, for all submissions from the 68th meeting onwards, confirmation has been received from the Government that an enforceable national system of licensing and quotas for HCFC imports and, where applicable, production and exports is in place and that the system is capable of ensuring the Country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out schedule for the duration of this Agreement.

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (“Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous annual implementation plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 4 above.

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

- (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in an annual implementation plan submitted as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing annual implementation plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
 - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
 - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
 - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches; and
 - (iv) Provision of funding for programmes or activities not included in the current endorsed annual implementation plan, or removal of an activity in the annual implementation plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;
- (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent annual implementation report; and
- (c) Any remaining funds will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

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

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
- (b) The Country and the bilateral and implementing agencies involved will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the plan.

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). This responsibility includes the necessity to co-ordinate with the Cooperating IA to ensure appropriate timing and sequence of activities in the implementation. The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the activities listed in Appendix 6-B under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The Lead IA and Cooperating IA have reached consensus on the arrangements regarding inter-agency planning, reporting and responsibilities under this Agreement to facilitate a co-ordinated implementation of the Plan, including regular co-ordination meetings. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

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

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

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

14. The completion of stage I of the HPMP and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should there at that time still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

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

16. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Burundi and the Executive Committee at the 65th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

| Substance | Annex | Group | Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes) |
|-----------|-------|-------|---|
| HCFC-22 | C | I | 2.10 |

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

| Row | Particulars | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Total |
|-------|--|---------|------|--------|------|------|------|------|---------|------|--------|---------|
| 1.1 | Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes) | n/a | n/a | 7.15 | 7.15 | 6.44 | 6.44 | 6.44 | 6.44 | 6.44 | 4.65 | n/a |
| 1.2 | Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)* | n/a | n/a | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.48 | 6.48 | 6.48 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 1.37 | n/a |
| 2.1 | Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$) | 45,000 | 0 | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63,800 | 0 | 33,200 | 172,000 |
| 2.2 | Support costs for Lead IA (US \$) | 5,850 | 0 | 3,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,294 | 0 | 4,316 | 22,360 |
| 2.3 | Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$) | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | 160,000 |
| 2.4 | Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$) | 7,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,200 | 0 | 0 | 14,400 |
| 3.1 | Total agreed funding (US \$) | 125,000 | 0 | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 143,800 | 0 | 33,200 | 332,000 |
| 3.2 | Total support costs (US \$) | 13,050 | 0 | 3,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,494 | 0 | 4,316 | 36,760 |
| 3.3 | Total agreed costs (US \$) | 138,050 | 0 | 33,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 159,294 | 0 | 37,516 | 368,760 |
| 4.1.1 | Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | 0.73 |
| 4.1.2 | Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | 0.00 |
| 4.1.3 | Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | 1.37 |

*Starting point revised from 7.20 ODP tonnes to 2.10 ODP tonnes at the 81st meeting in 2018. The funding level associated with stage I of the HPMP should be up to US \$210,000. The funding adjustment will be made when stage II of the HPMP is approved.

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

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

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by calendar year, regarding the progress since the year prior to the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include ODS phase-out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Annual Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes. The narrative report will cover all relevant years specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement and can in addition also include information on activities in the current year;
- (b) A verification report of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken until and including the year of the planned submission of the next tranche request, highlighting the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall plan that are foreseen. The description should cover the years specified in sub-paragraph 5(d) of the Agreement. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
- (d) A set of quantitative information for all annual implementation reports and annual implementation plans, submitted through an online database. This quantitative information, to be submitted by calendar year with each tranche request, will be amending the narratives and description for the report (see sub-paragraph 1(a) above) and the plan (see sub-paragraph 1(c) above), the annual implementation plan and any changes to the overall plan, and will cover the same time periods and activities; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the National Ozone Unit, which is included within this HPMP.
2. The Lead IA will have a particularly prominent role in the monitoring arrangements because of its mandate to monitor ODS imports, whose records will be used as a crosschecking reference in all the monitoring programmes for the different projects within the HPMP. The Lead IA, along with the Cooperating IA will also undertake the challenging task of monitoring illegal ODS imports and exports and advising the appropriate national agencies through the National Ozone Office.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
 - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
 - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Implementation Plans and subsequent reports as per Appendix 4-A;
 - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
 - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future annual implementation plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
 - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the annual implementation reports, annual implementation plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee. The reporting requirements include the reporting about activities undertaken by the Cooperating IA;
 - (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
 - (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
 - (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
 - (i) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
 - (j) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of each implementing or bilateral agency involved;
 - (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
 - (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

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

- (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
- (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities; and
- (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A.

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met.

Annex X

**FINANCIAL REPORTING FORMAT FOR THE PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT EXPENDITURES
TO BE INCLUDED IN TRANCHE REQUESTS OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND THE HCFC PRODUCTION PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR CHINA**

Stage: _____

| Content | Cumulative expenditure (US \$) as of [DATE] | | | | | | | Remarks |
|---|---|-----|------------|-------------|-----|---------|-----------|---|
| | Production | RAC | PU Foam | XPS Foam | ICR | Solvent | Servicing | |
| Sector costs | | | | | | | | |
| Project staff | | | | | | | | |
| Domestic travel | | | | | | | | |
| International travel | | | | | | | | |
| Domestic meeting | | | | | | | | Costs for venue, equipment rental and other costs |
| International meetings | | | | | | | | Please specify which meeting and number of participants |
| Consulting service | | | | | | | | Consulting institutions and experts hired for project evaluation, financial and technical verification, technical review, bidding evaluation, technical support etc. Would also include contractual staff to help with high workload or special events, such as meetings, exhibitions and workshops, as well as translation-related costs |
| Sub-total sector costs | | | | | | | | |
| Share costs | | | | | | | | |
| Supporting staff | | | | | | | | Costs associated with apportioned supporting staff e.g., financial division, division of contract management, general affairs division, and other relevant divisions |
| Computer, internet, post, phone, printing, etc. | | | | | | | | |
| Office operation service and maintenance, utilities | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | |

Annex XI

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF ECUADOR AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Ecuador (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A (“The Substances”) to a sustained level of 15.27 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2020 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 4.3.3, 4.4.3, 4.5.3 and 4.6.3 (remaining eligible consumption).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the HCFC phase-out sector plans submitted. In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country had met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which no obligation for reporting of country programme data exists at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
 - (c) That the Country had submitted annual implementation reports in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent;

- (d) That the Country has submitted an annual implementation plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen; and
- (e) That, for all submissions from the 68th meeting onwards, confirmation has been received from the Government that an enforceable national system of licensing and quotas for HCFC imports and, where applicable, production and exports is in place and that the system is capable of ensuring the Country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out schedule for the duration of this Agreement.

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (“Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous annual implementation plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 4 above.

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

- (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in an annual implementation plan submitted as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing annual implementation plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
 - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
 - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
 - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches; and
 - (iv) Provision of funding for programmes or activities not included in the current endorsed annual implementation plan, or removal of an activity in the annual implementation plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;
- (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent annual implementation report;
- (c) Should the Country decide during implementation of the agreement to introduce an alternative technology other than that proposed in the approved HPMP, this would require approval by the Executive Committee as part of an Annual Implementation Plan or the revision of the approved plan. Any submission of such a request for change in technology would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable. The Country agrees that potential savings in incremental costs related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly; and

- (d) Any remaining funds will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

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

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
- (b) The Country and the bilateral and implementing agencies involved will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the plan.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNIDO has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the “Lead IA”) 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 any of the agencies taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). This responsibility includes the necessity to co-ordinate with the Cooperating IA to ensure appropriate timing and sequence of activities in the implementation. The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the activities listed in Appendix 6-B under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The Lead IA and Cooperating IA have reached consensus on the arrangements regarding inter-agency planning, reporting and responsibilities under this Agreement to facilitate a co-ordinated implementation of the Plan, including regular co-ordination meetings. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

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

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

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

14. The completion of stage I of the HPMP and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should there at that time still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

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

16. This updated Agreement supersedes the updated Agreement reached between the Government of Ecuador and the Executive Committee at the 70th 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 | 21.02 |
| HCFC-141b | C | I | 0.86 |
| HCFC-123 | C | I | 0.18 |
| HCFC-142b | C | I | 1.20 |
| HCFC-124 | C | I | 0.22 |
| Sub-total | | | 23.49 |
| HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols | C | I | 20.67 |
| Total | | | 44.16 |

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Total |
|-------|---|-----------|------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------|----------|-------|--------|-----------|
| 1.1 | Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes) | n/a | n/a | 23.49 | 23.49 | 21.14 | 21.14 | 21.14 | 21.14 | 21.14 | 15.27 | n/a |
| 1.2 | Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C Group I substances (ODP tonnes) | n/a | n/a | 23.49 | 23.49 | 21.14 | 21.14 | 21.14 | 21.14 | 21.14 | 15.27 | n/a |
| 2.1 | Lead IA UNIDO agreed funding(US \$) | 1,531,940 | 0 | 86,500 | 0 | 0 | 86,500 | 0 | *518,219 | 0 | 55,000 | 2,278,159 |
| 2.2 | Support costs for Lead IA(US \$) | 114,896 | 0 | 6,488 | 0 | 0 | 6,487 | 0 | *36,707 | 0 | 4,125 | 168,703 |
| 2.3 | Cooperating IA UNEP agreed funding (US \$) | 30,000 | 0 | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 | 0 | 25,000 | 0 | 10,000 | 115,000 |
| 2.4 | Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$) | 3,900 | 0 | 2,600 | 0 | 0 | 3,900 | 0 | 3,250 | 0 | 1,300 | 14,950 |
| 3.1 | Total agreed funding (US \$) | 1,561,940 | 0 | 106,500 | 0 | 0 | 116,500 | 0 | 543,219 | 0 | 65,000 | 2,393,159 |
| 3.2 | Total support cost | 118,796 | 0 | 9,088 | 0 | 0 | 10,387 | 0 | 39,957 | 0 | 5,425 | 183,653 |
| 3.3 | Total agreed costs (US \$) | 1,680,736 | 0 | 115,588 | 0 | 0 | 126,887 | 0 | 583,176 | 0 | 70,425 | 2,576,812 |
| 4.1.1 | Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | 7.36 |
| 4.1.2 | Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | n/a |
| 4.1.3 | Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | 13.66 |
| 4.2.1 | Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | 0.86 |
| 4.2.2 | Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | n/a |
| 4.2.3 | Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | 0.00 |
| 4.3.1 | Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | 0.00 |
| 4.3.2 | Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | n/a |
| 4.3.3 | Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | 0.18 |
| 4.4.1 | Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | 0.00 |
| 4.4.2 | Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | n/a |
| 4.4.3 | Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | 1.20 |
| 4.5.1 | Total phase-out of HCFC-124 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | 0.00 |
| 4.5.2 | Phase-out of HCFC-124 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | n/a |
| 4.5.3 | Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-124 (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | 0.22 |
| 4.6.1 | Total phase-out of HCFC-141b in pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | 19.81 |
| 4.6.2 | Phase-out of HCFC-141b in pre-blended polyols to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | n/a |
| 4.6.3 | Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b in pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | 0.86 |

*Funding for UNIDO includes the fourth tranche request at US \$86,500, plus agency support cost of US \$6,487, and the foam project at US \$431,719, plus agency support cost of US \$30,220.

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 IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

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

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by calendar year, regarding the progress since the year prior to the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include ODS phase-out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Annual Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes. The narrative report will cover all relevant years specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement and can in addition also include information on activities in the current year;
- (b) A verification report of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken until and including the year of the planned submission of the next tranche request, highlighting the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall plan that are foreseen. The description should cover the years specified in sub-paragraph 5(d) of the Agreement. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
- (d) A set of quantitative information for all annual implementation reports and annual implementation plans, submitted through an online database. This quantitative information, to be submitted by calendar year with each tranche request, will be amending the narratives and description for the report (see sub-paragraph 1(a) above) and the plan (see sub-paragraph 1(c) above), the annual implementation plan and any changes to the overall plan, and will cover the same time periods and activities; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The National Ozone Unit (NOU), within the Ministry of Industries and Productivity, will co-ordinate the implementation of the project and will be responsible for the national co-ordination of the whole HPMP programme with the assistance of the implementing agencies.
2. The NOU will be responsible for the monitoring of the HPMP, making the follow-up of the promulgation, and the enforcement of the policies and legislation.
3. The NOU will support the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA in the preparation of the annual implementation plans and progress reports for the Executive Committee.
4. The implementation of the HPMP will need to be aligned and closely co-ordinated with the different general instructions, regulatory, fiscal, capacity creation and awareness activities that the Government of Ecuador executes, to ensure the consistency of the governmental priorities.
5. The HPMP will be managed by a team dedicated to this job that consists of a co-ordinator that will be designated by the NOU and have the support of the representatives and experts of the implementation agencies and the necessary support infrastructure. In addition, the local distribution of service equipment that will be purchased through the Lead IA acquisition procedure will also be implemented by the co-ordinator.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
 - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
 - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Implementation Plans and subsequent reports as per Appendix 4-A;
 - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
 - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future annual implementation plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
 - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the annual implementation reports, annual implementation plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee. The reporting requirements include the reporting about activities undertaken by the Cooperating IA;
 - (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
 - (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
 - (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;

- (i) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
- (j) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of each implementing or bilateral agency involved;
- (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

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

- (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
- (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities; and
- (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A.

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met.

APPENDIX 8-A: SECTOR SPECIFIC ARRANGEMENTS

1. In accordance with decisions 61/47 and 63/15, a project to phase out the use of the remaining 5.71 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols will be submitted during stage I of the HPMP, when proven cost-effective and commercially available low global warming potential technology will make it possible to replace the HCFC-141b used by small enterprises.

Annex XII

DRAFT TEMPLATE OF THE COST GUIDELINES FOR THE PHASE-DOWN OF HFCs (As of the 81st meeting)

Background

1. The present Annex contains the draft cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs based on the relevant elements of decision XXVIII/2 agreed by the Parties at their Twenty-eight Meeting. These draft cost guidelines contain elements agreed at the 78th and 80th meetings and will be updated pursuant to further discussions at the 82nd and future meetings of the Executive Committee.

Draft guidelines

Flexibility in implementation that enables parties to select their own strategies and priorities in sectors and technologies

2. Article 5 countries will have flexibility to prioritize HFCs, define sectors, select technologies and alternatives and elaborate and implement their strategies to meet agreed HFC obligations, based on their specific needs and national circumstances, following a country-driven approach.

Cut-off date for eligible capacity

3. The cut-off date for eligible capacity is 1 January 2020 for those parties with baseline years from 2020 to 2022, and 1 January 2024 for those parties with baseline years from 2024 to 2026.

Second and third conversions

4. To apply the following principles for second and third conversion projects:

- (a) First conversions, in the context of a phase-down of HFCs, are defined as conversions to low-global warming potential (GWP) or zero-GWP alternatives of enterprises that have never received any direct or indirect support, in part or in full, from the Multilateral Fund, including enterprises that converted to HFCs with their own resources;
- (b) Enterprises that have already converted to HFCs in phasing out CFCs and/or HCFCs will be eligible to receive funding from the Multilateral Fund to meet agreed incremental costs in the same manner as enterprises eligible for first conversions;
- (c) Enterprises that convert from HCFCs to high-GWP HFCs, after the date of adoption of the Amendment, under HPMPs already approved by the Executive Committee will be eligible to receive funding from the Multilateral Fund for a subsequent conversion to low-GWP or zero-GWP alternatives to meet agreed incremental costs in the same manner as enterprises eligible for first conversions;
- (d) Enterprises that convert from HCFCs to high-GWP HFCs with their own resources before 2025 under the Amendment will be eligible to receive funding from the Multilateral Fund to meet agreed incremental costs in the same manner as enterprises eligible for first conversions; and
- (e) Enterprises that convert from HFCs to lower-GWP HFCs with Multilateral Fund support when no other alternatives are available will be eligible to receive funding from the

Multilateral Fund for a subsequent conversion to low-GWP or zero-GWP alternatives if necessary to meet the final HFC phase-down step.

Sustained aggregate reductions

5. The remaining eligible consumption for funding in tonnage will be determined on the basis of the starting point of national aggregate consumption less the amount funded by previously approved projects in future multi-year agreement templates for HFC phase-down plans.

Eligible incremental cost

Consumption manufacturing sector

6. To make the following categories of costs eligible and to include them in the cost calculation associated with the phase-down of HFCs in the consumption manufacturing sector:

- (a) Incremental capital costs (ICCs);
- (b) Incremental operating costs (IOCs) for a duration to be determined by the Executive Committee;
- (c) Technical assistance activities;
- (d) Research and development, when required to adapt and optimize alternatives to HFCs with low or zero GWP;
- (e) Costs of patents and designs, and incremental costs of royalties, when necessary and cost-effective;
- (f) Costs of the safe introduction of flammable and toxic alternatives.

Production sector

7. To make the following categories of costs eligible and to include them in the cost calculation associated with the phase-down of HFCs in the production sector:

- (a) Lost profit due to the shutdown/closure of production facilities, as well as production reduction;
- (b) Compensation for displaced workers;
- (c) Dismantling of production facilities;
- (d) Technical assistance activities;
- (e) Research and development related to the production of low-GWP or zero-GWP alternatives to HFCs with a view to lowering the costs of alternatives;
- (f) Costs of patents and designs or incremental costs of royalties;
- (g) Costs of converting facilities to produce low-GWP or zero-GWP alternatives to HFCs when technically feasible and cost-effective;

- (h) Costs of reducing emissions of HFC-23, a by-product from the production process of HCFC-22, by reducing its emission rate in the process, destroying it from the off-gas, or by collecting and converting it to other environmentally safe chemicals; such costs should be funded by the Multilateral Fund to meet the obligations of Article 5 Parties specified under the Amendment.

Refrigeration servicing sector

8. To make the following categories of costs eligible and to include them in the cost calculation associated with the phase-down of HFCs in the refrigeration servicing sector:

- (a) Public-awareness activities;
- (b) Policy development and implementation;
- (c) Certification programmes and training of technicians on safe handling, good practice and safety in respect of alternatives, including training equipment;
- (d) Training of customs officers;
- (e) Prevention of illegal trade of HFCs;
- (f) Servicing tools;
- (g) Refrigerant testing equipment for the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector;
- (h) Recycling and recovery of HFCs.

Energy efficiency

Capacity building to address safety

Disposal

Eligibility of Annex F substances subject to high ambient temperature exemptions

9. That amounts of Annex F substances that are subject to the high-ambient-temperature exemption are not eligible for funding under the Multilateral Fund while they are exempted for that party.

Annex XIII

OUTSTANDING ISSUES FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON THE COST GUIDELINES FOR THE PHASE-DOWN OF HFCS (As of the 81st meeting)

I. IN RELATION TO THE COST GUIDELINES

Sustained aggregate reductions

- (a) To use the following methodology [to be proposed by the Executive Committee] for determining the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFC consumption and production, noting that the starting point should be expressed in [[CO₂ equivalent] and/or [metric tonnes]]
- (b) [add text for production]

Eligible incremental cost

Refrigeration servicing sector

- (c) [Consideration of paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2, [including consideration of maintaining energy efficiency in the servicing/end-user sector]]

Energy efficiency

- (d) [To continue discussing how it wishes to develop cost guidance associated with maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of low-GWP or zero-GWP replacement technologies and equipment, when phasing down HFCS, [including in the servicing sector [and end-user sector],] after reviewing additional relevant information, including the information provided by the TEAP in its assessment of energy efficiency at the 40th OEWG meeting;]

Capacity building to address safety

Disposal

II. ADDITIONAL WORK TO BE REQUESTED TO THE SECRETARIAT¹

In relation to the consumption manufacturing sector

- (a) [The Executive Committee decided to consider at a future meeting to request the Secretariat to undertake additional work, including to determine cost-effectiveness thresholds and thresholds for IOCs for HFC-phase-down activities in the consumption manufacturing sector once progress in the implementation of HFC investment projects has been made;]

¹ Contained in paragraph 46 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/55.

In relation to energy efficiency

- (b) [To request the Secretariat to contract an independent consultant to:
- (i) Prepare, for the [82nd meeting], a document on issues associated with maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of low-GWP or zero-GWP replacement technologies and equipment when phasing down HFCs, including:
 - a. Incremental costs for maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency in the manufacturing and servicing of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, including in situ manufacturing;
 - b. Pay-back periods and economic benefits associated with energy-efficiency improvements in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector;
 - c. Possible modalities for funding, including operational modalities for co-funding with other institutions at the national and global level, in order to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency and address associated challenges in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector;
 - d. Requirements for establishing minimum energy-efficiency standards, including the testing and verification of energy efficiency in equipment;
 - e. The institutional and regulatory framework needed in Article 5 countries to support and monitor improvements in energy efficiency, including in the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector;
 - (ii) Consider, when preparing the document, appropriate standards and directives, such as the four European Union directives for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in Europe on Energy Efficiency, Ecodesign, Energy Performance of Buildings and Industrial Emissions, to determine the best available technologies;
 - (iii) Consider, when preparing the document, the Conference Room Paper submitted by the Government of Austria to the 80th meeting (Appendix to the present Annex);
- (c) To allocate US \$XXX for the preparation of the study.]

III. OTHER GENERAL MATTERS RELATED TO HFC PHASE-DOWN²

- (a) To agree on the following prerequisites for an Article 5 country to access Multilateral Fund funding other than for enabling activities for the phase-down of HFC consumption and production:
- (i) Ratification, acceptance, or accession to the Kigali Amendment;
 - (ii) Establishment of an agreed starting point for a sustained aggregate reduction in HFC consumption and production, on the understanding that any phase-down of HFCs resulting from any project that might be approved by the Executive Committee would be deducted from the country's starting point;

² As contained in paragraph 43 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/55.

- (b) [To agree that institutions and capacities in Article 5 countries developed with Multilateral Fund assistance for the phase-out of ODS should be used to the extent possible for the phase-down of HFCs];
- (c) [To agree that the existing policies and guidelines of the Multilateral Fund [where applicable] for funding the phase-out of ODS would be applicable to the funding of HFC phase-down [unless decided otherwise] [as long as agreed upon] by the Executive Committee [taking into account in particular decision XXVIII/2];

Appendix

TEXT FOR DISCUSSION RELATED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COST GUIDELINES FOR THE PHASE-DOWN OF HFCS IN ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES:

DRAFT CRITERIA FOR FUNDING

(DECISIONS 78/3(i) AND 79/44(b))

(A Conference Room Paper submitted by the Government of Austria to the 80th meeting)

Energy Efficiency

1. The Executive Committee may wish to consider the following elements when requesting the Secretariat to do additional work on energy efficiency as proposed by the Government of Austria based on the summary document prepared by the Chair at the 78th meeting.

- (a) Prepare, for the [81st meeting], a document on issues associated with maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of low-GWP or zero-GWP replacement technologies and equipment when phasing down HFCs, including:
 - (i) Inventory of energy efficiency activities already undertaken and /or funded by GEF and GCF and implementing agencies, in the refrigeration, heat-pump, and air-conditioning and production sectors; including typical level of funding, co-financing committed Pay-back periods and economic benefits associated with energy-efficiency and estimate or range of cost effectiveness;
 - (ii) Cost guidance, methodologies, processes, monitoring, verification associated with energy efficiency interventions of other institutions, especially GEF and GCF;
 - (iii) Identification of costs for maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency in the manufacturing and servicing of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, including in situ manufacturing;
 - (iv) Possible modalities for funding, including operational modalities for co-funding and/or cooperation/coordination with other institutions at the national and global level, in order to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency and address associated challenges and address associated challenges in the production sector and the refrigeration and air-conditioning sectors;
 - (v) Examples of minimum energy-efficiency standards and labelling, including the Requirements for establishing them and ensuring the testing and verification of energy efficiency in equipment;
 - (vi) The institutional and regulatory framework needed in Article 5 countries to support and monitor improvements in energy efficiency, including in the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector; and
- (b) To consider, when preparing the document, appropriate standards, such as LEED and BREEAM, and directives, such as the four European Union directives for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in Europe on Energy Efficiency, Eco-design, Energy Performance of Buildings and Industrial Emissions, to determine the best available technologies.