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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Eighty-second meeting
Montreal, 3–7 December 2018

REPORT OF THE EIGHTY-SECOND MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Introduction

1. The 82nd meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization, Montreal, Canada, from 3 to 7 December 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), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) both as implementing agency and as Treasurer of the Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Bank attended the meeting as observers.
4. The Executive Secretary and the Deputy Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat were also present.
5. Representatives of the Environmental Investigation Agency, the Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development, the Kigali Cooling Efficiency Program, and the Refrigerant Gas Manufacturers' Association of India also attended as observers.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

6. The meeting was opened by the Chair, Mr. Philippe Chemouny, who welcomed participants to the last meeting of 2018. He explained that he had taken on the task of chairing the meeting in the

absence of the Executive Committee's Chair for 2018, Mr. Mazen Hussein, who had taken ill and was unable to attend the meeting. Wishes were expressed for Mr. Hussein's full and speedy recovery.

7. The Chair announced that the Executive Committee would continue its consideration of matters related to the Kigali Amendment, including the development of costs guidelines for HFC phase-down and HFC-23 by-product control technologies. To do so, the Executive Committee had at its disposal information prepared by the Secretariat on: all aspects of the refrigeration servicing sector that could support the HFC phase-down; the Parties' recent deliberations at the 40th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in relation to energy-efficiency matters; and the key considerations for developing a methodology for establishing the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption and production.

8. The Chair went on to outline the standard items on the agenda of the final meeting of each year, which included business planning for the period 2019 to 2021, tranche submission delays, financial matters related to contributions, project balances, the budget of the Fund Secretariat, and the report on country programme data and prospects for compliance. The Executive Committee would also examine the evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies against their 2017 business plans, the final report of the evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector, the desk study on the evaluation of HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) preparation activities to assist with the implementation of the Kigali Amendment, and the monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2019. Under programme implementation, the Executive Committee would consider the progress reports of the bilateral and implementing agencies, a substantial document with reports on specific projects, the synthesis report on ODS disposal projects, and the 2018 project completion report.

9. The Committee would furthermore be considering funding requests for projects and activities amounting to over US \$95 million for stage II of HPMPs, several tranches of approved HPMPs, and requests for preparation of stage II and stage III of HPMPs. The Committee also had before it 13 requests for enabling activities for HFC phase-down and five requests for HFC-related investment projects.

10. The Committee would be aided in its consideration of policy issues by the above-mentioned note on energy-efficiency-related matters arising from the 40th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group and the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties, along with others documents by the Secretariat on the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs, the increase in the global emissions of CFC-11 and preliminary information on reporting, monitoring and verification procedures and policies that help to ensure Article 5 countries' continued compliance with the Montreal Protocol and with their Agreements with the Executive Committee.

11. The Chair concluded his opening remarks by thanking the members of the Executive Committee for their steadfast commitment to the successful management of the Multilateral Fund, and urging them to assist him in using the meeting's time efficiently to accomplish the considerable task of completing the meeting's extremely full agenda.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(a) Adoption of the agenda

12. The Executive Committee adopted the following agenda for the meeting on the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/1:

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 81/3(c)).
 - (d) Accounts of the Multilateral Fund:
 - (i) Final 2017 accounts;
 - (ii) Reconciliation of the 2017 accounts;
 - (e) Approved 2019, 2020 and proposed 2021 budgets of the Fund Secretariat.
5. Country programme data and prospects for compliance.
6. Evaluation:
- (a) Evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies against their 2017 business plans;
 - (b) Final report on the evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector;
 - (c) Desk study for the evaluation of HCFC phase-out management plan preparation activities to assist with the implementation of the Kigali Amendment;
 - (d) Draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2019.
7. Programme implementation:
- (a) Progress reports as at 31 December 2017:
 - (i) Consolidated progress report;
 - (ii) Bilateral agencies;
 - (iii) UNDP;
 - (iv) UNEP;
 - (v) UNIDO;
 - (vi) World Bank;

- (b) Reports on projects with specific reporting requirements;
 - (c) Synthesis report on the pilot ODS disposal projects (decision 79/18(e));
 - (d) 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;
 - (b) Tranche submission delays;
 - (c) Consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2019–2021;
 - (d) Business plans of the bilateral and implementing agencies for 2019–2021:
 - (i) Bilateral agencies;
 - (ii) UNDP;
 - (iii) UNEP;
 - (iv) UNIDO;
 - (vi) World Bank.
9. Project proposals:
- (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;
 - (b) Bilateral cooperation;
 - (c) Amendments to work programmes:
 - (i) UNDP’s work programme amendments for 2018;
 - (ii) UNEP’s work programme amendments for 2018;
 - (iii) UNIDO’s work programme amendments for 2018;
 - (iv) World Bank’s work programme amendments for 2018;
 - (d) UNEP’s Compliance Assistance Programme budget for 2019;
 - (e) 2019 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank;
 - (f) Investment projects.
10. Review of administrative cost regime: Duties and costs associated with project management units (decision 79/41(f)).

11. Matters related to the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol:
 - (a) All aspects related to the refrigeration servicing sector that support the HFC phase-down (decision 80/76(c));
 - (b) Summary of the Parties' deliberations at the 40th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group of the 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 (decision 81/67(b));
 - (c) Key considerations for developing a methodology for establishing the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions for the consumption and production sectors under the Kigali Amendment (decision 81/67(e));
 - (d) Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decision 81/67(f));
 - (e) Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 81/68).
12. Matters relevant to the Multilateral Fund arising from the 40th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.
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

13. The Executive Committee agreed to consider, under agenda item 11(b), Summary of the Parties' deliberations at the 40th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in relation to the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel's report on issues related to energy efficiency (decision 81/67(b)), document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/Inf.3 containing a letter from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland offering an additional contribution for enhancing energy efficiency.

14. The Executive Committee further agreed to consider, under agenda item 14, Other matters, document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/Inf.2 containing a letter from the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regarding the risk of non-compliance with its Agreement with the Executive Committee for the reduction of HCFC consumption, as well as document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/Inf.4 providing information on the dates and venues of Executive Committee meetings in 2019 and 2020, and a letter that had been received by the Secretariat from the Government of the Philippines requesting a change of lead implementing agency for stage II of the HPMP for the country and enabling activities for HFC phase-down. The change of lead implementing agency, which had no financial implications for the Fund, nevertheless required the approval of the Executive Committee.

15. The Executive Committee also 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.

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

16. The Chief Officer welcomed the members of the Executive Committee and other participants to the present meeting. He thanked Mr. Chemouny for taking over as Chair at short notice owing the unexpected circumstances of Mr. Hussein. He also welcomed Ms. Elizabeth Mrema as head of the UNEP delegation, highlighting her career with UNEP, which spanned over two decades, including her recent post as Director of the Law Division.

17. He then introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/2, which provided an overview of the work done by the Secretariat since the 81st meeting, including summaries of the meetings attended and missions undertaken by the staff of the Secretariat. Together with the Treasurer, the Secretariat had continued to provide information on the Multilateral Fund requested by the Executive Committee on several of the donor countries that had agreed to consider paying contributions to the Fund that had been outstanding for one triennium or more. The Secretariat would update the Executive Committee on the outcome of those discussions under agenda item 4(a), Status of contributions and disbursements. The matter was of high relevance to the Government of Kazakhstan, representatives of which were attending the present meeting as co-opted members of the Slovakia delegation.

18. The Chief Officer informed the Committee of a request from the Chair and Head of the Secretariat of the Multilateral Organization Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN) to assess the Multilateral Fund in its next assessment cycle, along with six other organizations. The assessment was scheduled to commence with a visit by representatives of MOPAN to the Secretariat in January 2019, as outlined in paragraph 29 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/2. Further information was contained in Annex II to that document.

19. Finally, he paid tribute to Ms. Julia Anne Dearing, who was attending her last meeting as Information Management Officer of the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, for her outstanding contribution to the work of the Secretariat over the previous 16 years.

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

21. One member expressed continued concern at the irregular attendance of representatives of the Secretariat at the regional network meetings. Noting the value added when representatives of the Secretariat were present to make presentations and answer questions, he asked that the Secretariat and UNEP cooperate to ensure greater participation, either in person or electronically. The Chief Officer responded that the Secretariat placed great value on the regional network meetings and collaborated closely with UNEP in the organization of those meetings, but it was not always possible to ensure that the dates did not conflict with the work programme of the Secretariat. The Secretariat would do its utmost to be available to make presentations and answer questions at future meetings, either in person or remotely.

22. Several members welcomed the proposed review by MOPAN, and expressed their willingness to provide support during the review process. Queries were raised about the cost of the review and its added value to the Multilateral Fund. The Chief Officer said that the review would be undertaken at no cost to the Multilateral Fund and could benefit the operations of the Executive Committee in future.

23. One member asked for information on the implementation of decision 81/16, which had requested the Secretariat to make available information on the outcomes of demonstration projects implemented to

date, including through the Fund website and dedicated communication projects such as fact sheets. The Chief Officer responded that preparations for the present meeting had not allowed time for that task to be undertaken, but progress would be made on the matter following the conclusion of the meeting.

24. In response to a query about the review of the submission from the Government of India for the project “Accelerating adoption of sustainable thermal comfort: transition towards energy and climate-resilient cities in India,” as requested by the Secretariat of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the Chief Officer said that preliminary comments had been provided to the GEF Secretariat.

25. In response to other queries, the Chief Officer said: that the consultations with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal on the movement of HFC-23 between countries, for destruction, which had occurred in the context of the preparation of the document on options related to the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in Argentina, would be discussed further under the appropriate agenda item; that the Secretariat had provided to the Chemicals and Health Branch of UNEP comments on the sections of the Global Chemicals Outlook II report pertaining to the work of the Executive Committee; and that the report of the inter-agency coordination meeting, held in Montreal from 4 to 6 September 2018, had been provided as part of the in-session documentation.

26. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee took note, with appreciation, of the report on Secretariat activities contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/2.

27. The Executive Committee also agreed to support the proposed collaboration between the Secretariat and the Multilateral Organization Performance Assessment Network in its assessment of the Multilateral Fund.

AGENDA ITEM 4: FINANCIAL MATTERS

(a) Status of contributions and disbursements

28. The Treasurer introduced the report on the status of contributions and disbursements contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/3 and provided updated information on countries’ contributions to the Fund. Since the issuance of the document, the Treasurer had received additional contributions totalling US \$34,258,454 from the Governments of the Russian Federation and the United States of America.

29. As at 30 November 2018, the Fund balance stood at US \$143,100,056, all of it in cash. The percentage of payments against the total pledges for 2018 stood at 86 per cent and the loss stemming from the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism (FERM) had decreased by approximately US \$900,000 since the 81st meeting. The cumulative loss owing to the FERM since its inception therefore stood at US \$33.6 million. The Treasurer also reported that reminder invoices had been sent to those governments with outstanding contributions at the beginning of October 2018.

30. The representative of the Secretariat said that, after the issuance of the document, consultations had taken place on the margins of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties with countries with outstanding contributions for one triennium, or more, including with representatives of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Ukraine, as reflected in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/3/Add.1/Rev.2. She said that the Government of Kazakhstan had started making payments against its annual pledged contributions from 2014 onwards, when it had been invoiced for the first time, and that prior to the 2015–2017 triennium none of the relevant reports of the Meetings of the Parties had included Kazakhstan in the list of parties contributing to the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund; invoices were provided in the absence of assessed contributions for Kazakhstan. The Secretariat and the Treasurer had sought the advice of UNEP and, on the basis of that advice, the Secretariat recommended that the Government of Kazakhstan be

requested to pay its contributions from 2014 only, and that the outstanding contributions for the period 2001 to 2013 be removed from the accounts of the Multilateral Fund.

31. In response to a query about the outstanding contributions of the Government of Israel, the representative of the Secretariat said that the Chief Officer had met with representatives of the Government of Israel on the margins of the 40th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group. Those consultations were ongoing as Israel was considering the possibility of funding bilateral activities as part of its contributions to the Multilateral Fund.

32. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report of the Treasurer on the status of contributions and disbursements, the information on promissory notes, and the countries that had opted to use the fixed-exchange-rate-mechanism during the 2018–2020 triennium, contained in Annex I to the present report;
- (b) To note with appreciation that the Government of Kazakhstan had started to pay its contributions to the Multilateral Fund from 2014 when the assessed contributions by Kazakhstan for the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund for the 2015–2017 triennium had been recorded for the first time, at the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol;
- (c) To note with appreciation, the discussions between the representatives of the Government of Azerbaijan and the Secretariat and the Treasurer and to invite that Government to commence contributions to the Multilateral Fund;
- (d) To note with appreciation, the discussions between the representatives of the Government of Israel and the Secretariat and the Treasurer and to invite that Government to commence contributions to the Multilateral Fund;
- (e) To note with appreciation, the discussions between the representatives of the Government of Ukraine and the Secretariat and the Treasurer and to invite that Government to continue its internal discussions with a view to commencing contributions to the Multilateral Fund;
- (f) To urge all Parties to pay their contributions to the Multilateral Fund in full and as early as possible;
- (g) To request the Treasurer to remove the 2001–2013 outstanding contributions of Kazakhstan from the accounts and the status of the Multilateral Fund without setting a precedent of removing from the report of the Treasurer on the status of contributions and disbursements or the accounts of the Fund the outstanding contributions to the Fund due from any other party; and
- (h) To request the Chief Officer and the Treasurer to continue following up with Parties that had outstanding contributions for one triennium or more, and to report back at the 83rd meeting.

(Decision 82/1)

(b) Report on balances and availability of resources

33. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/4, which contained a summary of the financial adjustments by bilateral and implementing agencies, as agreed by

the Secretariat, the resources available in cash, the funds returned at the 82nd meeting and information on committed and non-committed balances held by the agencies. Taking into account the return of balances and the updated information on contributions reported by the Treasurer, the total resources available for new commitments amounted to US \$148,056,953.

34. The meeting was informed that the Government of France was still in consultations regarding whether to request that US \$124,497 be offset against approvals of its requests at the present meeting or whether to return that amount in cash after the meeting. The Chair said that the two options could be kept open and that the offsetting of the amount against approvals could also happen after the present meeting.

35. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

- (i) The report on balances and availability of resources contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/4;
- (ii) That the net level of funds being returned at the 82nd meeting by the implementing agencies was US \$3,102,557, consisting of: US \$109,231, plus agency support costs of US \$8,619 from UNDP; US \$1,248,220, plus agency support costs of US \$108,993 from UNEP; US \$1,241,267, plus agency support costs of US \$90,757 from UNIDO; and US \$220,000, plus agency support costs of US \$75,470 from the World Bank;
- (iii) That UNEP held balances of US \$158,200, including agency support costs, in not-committed balances, for one project completed over two years previously;
- (iv) That UNEP held balances of US \$301,042, including agency support costs, for seven ODS-alternative survey projects;
- (v) That UNIDO held balances of US \$12,773, including agency support costs, for two ODS-alternative survey projects;
- (vi) That the net level of funds and agency support costs due to be returned by the bilateral agencies at the 82nd meeting was US \$121,266, consisting of US \$120,723 from the Government of France and US \$543 from the Government of Spain;
- (vii) The return by the Governments of France and Spain of accrued interest of US \$3,774 and US \$5,399, respectively, which would be considered additional income to the Fund;
- (viii) That the Government of Japan held US \$63, including agency support costs, in committed balances, for one completed project;
- (ix) That the Government of Spain held US \$3,092, including agency support costs, in committed balances, for one completed project; and

(b) To request:

- (i) Bilateral and implementing agencies to disburse committed balances, or to cancel commitments not needed for completed projects and projects completed “by decision” of the Executive Committee and to return balances at the 83rd meeting;

- (ii) UNEP and UNIDO to return balances outstanding from ODS-alternative survey projects before the 83rd meeting, in line with decision 80/75(c)(i); and
- (iii) The Treasurer to follow up with the Government of France, on the return, in cash, the amounts of US \$121,266 and US \$3,774, referred to in sub-paragraphs (a)(vi) and (vii) above, respectively.

(Decision 82/2)

(c) Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund and availability of resources (decision 81/3(c))

36. The Treasurer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/5. He said that, as at 30 November 2018, additional contributions of US \$25,513,071 for HFC phase-down had been received and that, of that amount, US \$23,104,300 had been disbursed. Consequently, the available balance stood at US \$2,408,771.

37. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) 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/82/5;
 - (ii) With appreciation that all 17 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
- (b) To request the Treasurer, at the 83rd meeting, to report on the status of the additional contributions for fast-start support separately from other contributions pledged to the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 82/3)

(d) Accounts of the Multilateral Fund

(i) Final 2017 accounts

38. The Treasurer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/6 and said that following the submission of the final accounts by the implementing agencies, the agencies had reported net adjustments of US \$267,080 to the aggregate revenue level and US \$1,343,503 to the aggregate expense level, both of which were within the permitted one per cent threshold. He also informed the meeting that the United Nations Board of Auditors had made no audit observation pertaining to the Trust Fund of the Multilateral Fund.

39. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the final audited financial statements of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2017, prepared in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/6; and
- (b) To request the Treasurer to record in the 2018 accounts of the Multilateral Fund, the differences between the implementing agencies' provisional 2017 financial statements

and their final 2017 financial statements as reflected in Table 1 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/6.

(Decision 82/4)

(ii) Reconciliation of the 2017 accounts

40. The Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/7 and said, with respect to expenditure, that, in addition to the explanations in Table 5 on the rationale for differences in expenditures between the progress report and the 2017 final accounts of the Fund, UNEP had difficulty in explaining a difference in expenditure of US \$15,528,515 and had requested that it be allowed to submit a revised progress report at the 83rd meeting after it had conducted a review of its financial data.

41. In response to concerns about the amount in question and the activities it related to, the representative of the Secretariat said that, while UNEP needed to review its accounts, it was thought that the discrepancies related to double-counting of commitments and the transition from an old accounting system. UNEP had some 4,200 projects to review, only half of which had been examined so far. In response to a query about whether the unexplained amount of US \$15,528,515 also related to the Compliance Assistance Programme of UNEP, the representative of UNEP said that, after an extensive reconciliation exercise, the discrepancies found so far related to human error. She said that all funds not utilized by the Programme in previous years had been returned to the Fund and accounted for. One representative stressed that the amount in question was significant and needed to be reconciled at the 83rd meeting.

42. In responding to a question raised by a member, the representative of the Secretariat stated that the bilateral project for Sweden (THA/HAL/29/TAS/120) was implemented by the World Bank and that it was a standing item for reconciliation that would remain open until the closure of the accounts of the Multilateral Fund.

43. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the reconciliation of the 2017 accounts contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/7;
- (b) To request the Treasurer to deduct from future transfers:
 - (i) To UNDP, US \$634,258, on account of income from interest reported in its 2017 final accounts that had yet to be offset against new approvals;
 - (ii) To the World Bank, US \$122,167, on account of income from investment reported in its 2017 final accounts that had yet to be offset against new approvals;
- (c) To request UNDP to make an adjustment of US \$410,975 in its 2018 progress report, representing interest from the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China, adjusted in the income of UNDP but not reflected in its 2017 progress report;
- (d) To request UNIDO:
 - (i) To make an adjustment of US \$38,693 in its 2018 progress report, representing income recorded in its 2017 accounts and returned in 2018;
 - (ii) To reflect in its 2018 accounts, US \$2,069,358 in income that had been recorded in 2017; and US \$61,894, representing interest from the HPMP for China that had been offset in 2017 but not reflected in its 2017 accounts;

- (e) To request the World Bank to make an adjustment of US \$4,813 in its 2018 progress report, representing funds returned from income from investment in relation to a project (CPR/PHA/73/INV/551);
- (f) To note that the following 2017 outstanding reconciling items would be updated prior to the 84th meeting by relevant implementing agencies:
 - (i) Differences of US \$6,117 in income and US \$60,213 in expenditure between the progress report and final accounts of UNIDO;
 - (ii) Differences of US \$135,299 in income between the progress report and final accounts of the World Bank;
- (g) To request UNEP to submit a revised 2017 progress report at the 83rd meeting with a view to completing the 2017 reconciliation of accounts exercise, noting the following outstanding reconciliation items:
 - (i) Differences of US \$7,357 in income between the progress report and final accounts of UNEP;
 - (ii) Differences of US \$15,528,515 in expenditures between the progress report and final accounts of UNEP; and
- (h) To note the standing reconciling items as follows:
 - (i) For UNDP, for unspecified projects, in the amounts of US \$68,300 and US \$29,054;
 - (ii) For the World Bank, for the following projects implementing with other bilateral agencies where applicable:
 - a. Bilateral cooperation of the Government of Japan (THA/PHA/68/TAS/158), in the amount of US \$342,350;
 - b. Bilateral cooperation of the Government of Sweden (THA/HAL/29/TAS/120), in the amount of US \$225,985;
 - c. Bilateral cooperation of the Government of the United States of America (CPR/PRO/47/INV/439), in the amount of US \$5,375,000; and
 - d. The Thailand chiller project (THA/REF/26/INV/104), in the amount of US \$1,198,946.

(Decision 82/5)

(e) Approved 2019, 2020 and proposed 2021 budgets of the Fund Secretariat

44. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/8, containing the approved 2018, revised 2019 and 2020, and proposed 2021 budgets.

45. In response to a query about the application of a fixed three-per-cent adjustment to salaries for inflation, the representative of the Secretariat said that figure had been revised in 2014 and was based on the estimated inflation rate at the duty station. While the practice was not a fixed rule, the three-per-cent increase was within the range of inflation rates used by the other UNEP office at the duty station.

46. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The approved 2018, revised 2019 and 2020, and proposed 2021 budgets of the Fund Secretariat contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/8;
 - (ii) That US \$11,005 in expenditure not recorded in the 2017 accounts had been reallocated to the 2018 budget;
 - (iii) The return of US \$1,665,431 (comprising US \$1,631,096 from the approved 2017 budget for the Secretariat and US \$34,335 from the approved 2017 budget for the monitoring and evaluation work programme) to the Multilateral Fund at the 82nd meeting;
 - (iv) The return of US \$58,470 from the 2019 and 2020 approved budgets associated with adjustments to the following budget lines (BL): BL 4101, BL 5103, BL 5301, BL 5302 and BL 5303 to the Multilateral Fund at the 82nd meeting; and
- (b) To approve, as contained in Annex II to the present report:
 - (i) The revised 2019 and 2020 budgets amounting to US \$7,510,970 and US \$7,652,890, respectively; and
 - (ii) The proposed 2021 budget amounting to US \$7,799,067, based on the revised 2020 budget, including two meetings of the Executive Committee and a three-per-cent increase in staff costs.

(Decision 82/6)

AGENDA ITEM 5: COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA AND PROSPECTS FOR COMPLIANCE

47. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/9. She informed the members that since the document had been issued, 2017 country programme data had been received from South Sudan. In addition, UNIDO had indicated that communications had been initiated to resolve data discrepancies between the 2015 country programme data and Article 7 data for Morocco.

48. The Chief Officer subsequently responded to a question from a member, saying that the Secretariat was working closely with the implementing agencies, particularly UNEP, to rectify the late submission of country programme data, notably in the cases of the Central African Republic and Yemen.

49. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the information on country programme (CP) data and prospects for compliance contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/9, including:
 - (i) That 141 countries had submitted 2017 CP data reports, 121 of them using the web-based system;
 - (ii) That, as at 10 October 2018, CP data reports had not been submitted for 2013 (Central African Republic), 2014 (Yemen), 2015 (Yemen), 2016 (Yemen) and 2017 (Central African Republic and Yemen);

- (b) Further to note that South Sudan had submitted its 2017 CP data reports after the issuance of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/9; and
- (c) To request:
 - (i) The Secretariat to send letters to the governments of countries with outstanding CP data reports for 2013 (Central African Republic), 2014 (Yemen), 2015 (Yemen), 2016 (Yemen) and 2017 (Central African Republic and Yemen), urging them to submit their reports as soon as possible; and
 - (ii) Relevant implementing agencies to continue assisting the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic in clarifying the discrepancies between 2016 CP data and Article 7 data and to report back at the 83rd meeting.

(Decision 82/7)

AGENDA ITEM 6: EVALUATION

(a) Evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies against their 2017 business plans

50. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/10. She informed the members that after the document had been issued, constructive discussions had led to the resolution of issues between UNEP and the national ozone unit (NOU) of Barbados, between UNIDO and the NOUs of Iraq and Mexico, and between the Government of Germany and the NOU of Zimbabwe.

51. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies against their 2017 business plans, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/10;
 - (ii) That all implementing agencies had a quantitative assessment of their performance for 2017 of at least 76 on a scale of 100;
 - (iii) That the trend analysis indicated that the performance of implementing agencies had not improved in some indicators in 2017 in relation to 2016;
- (b) To request UNIDO to have open and constructive discussions with the national ozone units (NOUs) of Botswana, Malawi, Pakistan, Rwanda and Somalia about the areas in which their services were perceived to be less than satisfactory, and to report back at the 83rd meeting on the results of those consultations; and
- (c) To encourage NOUs to submit, on a yearly basis and in a timely manner, their assessments of the qualitative performance of the bilateral and implementing agencies assisting their government, noting that only 40 out of 144 countries had submitted completed questionnaires for 2017.

(Decision 82/8)

(b) Final report on the evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector

52. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/11.

53. During the ensuing discussion, there was general support for the recommendations set out in paragraphs 51 to 76 of the document. One member underscored the importance of incorporating into the design of future projects ongoing monitoring of the effectiveness of activities under projects in the servicing sector, as called for in paragraph 74. Another representative, noting the clear evidence that Multilateral Fund funding was inadequate for the servicing requirements of the countries surveyed, highlighted the need for future planning to consider using Multilateral Fund assistance to leverage co-funding from bilateral and other agencies.

54. It was agreed that a follow-up note on energy-efficiency data from ongoing projects in Chile and Grenada would be of interest to the Committee and should be considered for inclusion in the monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2019, to be discussed under agenda item 6(d).

55. One member noted that the wording in paragraph 62, which called for avoiding the practice of retrofitting HCFC-based equipment with flammable alternatives, was inconsistent with paragraph 26 of the document, which indicated that training and the use of appropriate standards could create the conditions for safe servicing practices using flammable refrigerants, and with decision 72/17, which stated that a country would assume all associated responsibilities and risks in the event that it undertook such retrofitting.

56. On a broader level, it was suggested that the evaluation could have included more information on costs and quantitative analysis of the energy efficiency. It was further suggested that future evaluations of servicing sector projects should aim better to assess and quantify the impacts of such projects on reducing consumption of controlled substances in the servicing sector by looking at consumption both before and after implementation of activities. Responding to those suggestions, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer indicated that quantitative data collection and analysis would have required more time than had been allotted for the present evaluation.

57. One member said that, given the importance of the refrigeration servicing sector in the discussions on cost guidelines for the HFC phase-down, a broader discussion would have been valuable on the conditions conducive for implementation, covering elements that were common to countries where servicing had a beneficial impact, such as policies and regulations for management of the supply side, refrigerant distribution networks for recovery, recycling and reclamation activities, and approaches to the regulation of certification standards. The ownership that Multilateral Fund support fostered among national institutions was a particularly important aspect that deserved mention in the discussion.

58. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the final report of the evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/11; and
- (b) To invite the bilateral and implementing agencies to apply, when appropriate, the lessons learned based on the key findings of the evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector.

(Decision 82/9)

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

59. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/12.

60. In response to questions raised by several members regarding the terms of reference for the desk study found in Annex III to the document, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer clarified that the

wrong version of the terms of reference had been appended to the desk study and that the consultant had in fact followed the terms of reference adopted by the Executive Committee at its 81st meeting and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/8/Rev.1.

61. Some members indicated that, nevertheless, some questions in the terms of reference had not been answered fully. Specific examples included: the extent to which broader policies relating to incentives, co-funding modalities and approaches for inter-ministerial coordination had been considered during HPMP preparation; the most useful activities during HPMP project preparation, including guidance on not-in-kind projects; how much consideration had been given to whether Multilateral Fund activities or processes could be related to those of other institutions; and whether data collected for project preparation had included the prices of HCFCs and their alternatives. One member also highlighted the lack of information in the desk study on how to ensure compliance with the rapidly approaching HFC-23 phase-down target. Another member highlighted the desk study's findings in relation to the difficulties caused by the higher number of HFC blends compared with HCFC blends, and by the fact that Harmonized System customs codes for HFCs would not come into effect before 1 January 2022. The member expressed the desire that the Compliance Assistance Programme of UNEP consider working with countries that relied on Harmonized System customs codes for data reporting in order to develop a system that would make it possible to create a database for robust reporting on HFC imports and exports in the absence of Harmonized System customs codes.

62. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer explained that some of the questions in the terms of reference had remained unanswered because the information was not available. Some Executive Committee members added that even though the report contained some gaps, the desk study provided a number of useful insights and suggestions that the Secretariat would be able to consider when developing draft guidelines for the preparation of HFC phase-down plans. On the matter of a timeline for presentation of such draft guidelines to the Executive Committee by the Secretariat, it was posited that the guidelines should take into account the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries, which were still under development. Discussion ensued as to whether a timeline should be established for the guidelines for the preparation of HFC phase-down plans.

63. In response to a request for more information regarding synergies between HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer said that the main synergies could be found in the Multilateral Fund structures and mechanisms for HPMP preparation that had been deemed successful and that could be used for HFC phase-down. These included stakeholder participation, training in HCFC phase-out that could be adjusted for HFC phase-down, and the institutional strengthening activities arising in the context of HCFC phase-out that would facilitate HFC phase-down.

64. In light of the different opinions on whether the desk study should be revised and resubmitted to the 83rd meeting, the Chair asked the members concerned to hold informal consultations with the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer and report back.

65. Following further discussions, the Executive Committee agreed to refer the discussion on the desk study to the contact group set up under agenda item 6(d), Draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2019.

66. Following the report by the contact group, the Executive Committee took note that an extension of the desk study for the evaluation of the HCFC phase-out management plan preparation activities to assist with the implementation of the Kigali Amendment had been included in the monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2019.

(d) Draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2019

67. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/13, containing the draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2019, which proposed the second phase of the evaluation of pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction and presented other possible evaluation topics, as well as a list of possible further evaluation topics contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/70, for consideration by the Committee. She sought guidance from the Committee on which of them should be included in the work programme.

68. In the ensuing discussion, several members expressed support for the inclusion of the second phase of the evaluation of pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction and made suggestions regarding the terms of reference. One member said that in evaluating individual activities in those projects, it was useful to know what was actually being implemented in various countries compared with what was considered state-of-the-art practice and to keep in mind the key dimension of sustainability. A business case was needed to sustain markets in the sector, supported by a well-defined policy and regulatory framework; it would therefore be useful in the second phase to garner more practical information on the measures taken by governments to facilitate market activities. In addition, further knowledge was required regarding the role of waste prevention, for example through the recycling of ODS, which was particularly important in Article 5 countries generating small quantities of waste. Structural dimensions also needed to be explored, for example when considering how application of the concept of extended producer responsibility supported development of a sustainable business case for waste prevention and collection. Another member supported the suggestion that, in the second phase, it would be useful to gain more detailed information on how country projects were implemented, what modalities were adopted (for example with regard to co-financing), and the factors influencing those decisions.

69. Regarding the evaluation subjects on which the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer sought guidance, several members expressed interest in evaluation of the sustainability of Montreal Protocol achievements, including assessment of the role of the NOUs and project management units (PMUs) in monitoring ODS phase-out. One member said that it was timely to review how NOUs and governments had incorporated Montreal Protocol obligations and project outcomes into their legal and policy frameworks. Another member said that evaluation in that area should extend to the coordination of all stakeholders at the national level and the methodologies adopted to ensure effective implementation of the Montreal Protocol. The role of waste prevention in that regard gave rise to the possibility of synergy with the second phase of the evaluation of pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction. Another member said that evaluation of the sustainability of Montreal Protocol achievements could be supported by evaluation of mechanisms to monitor redirection from non-controlled uses to controlled uses in production facilities and the phase-out of production after completion of the project.

70. One member said that it would be instructive to evaluate how recovery, recycling and reclamation projects in the refrigeration servicing sector addressed energy efficiency, given that a decision on the matter had been adopted by the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties. Some members said that such a study could go beyond the evaluation of the projects in Chile and Grenada that included energy-efficiency measurements and look more broadly at energy-efficiency issues in the servicing sector. One member highlighted the importance of promoting recovery, recycling and reclamation, given the challenges previously faced in implementing projects that had lasting effects. Another member said that priority should be placed on the evaluation of regional networks and their roles in the implementation of HPMPs and in addressing the challenges of the Kigali Amendment.

71. Some members noted the linkage of the present discussion with issues under agenda item 12, Matters relevant to the Multilateral Fund arising from the 40th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working

Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

72. Several members said that further information was needed regarding the number of evaluations that could feasibly be undertaken by the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer within a reasonable time frame. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer said that that depended on various factors, such as whether the evaluations required field visits or could instead be carried out through desk studies, as set out in the terms of reference.

73. Following the discussion, the Committee agreed to establish a contact group to develop further the terms of reference for the second phase of the evaluation of pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction and to consider which evaluations should be accorded priority in the work programme for 2019, taking into account their feasibility as indicated by the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer.

74. Subsequently, a revised draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2019 was issued in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/13/Rev.1.

75. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the terms of reference for the second phase of the evaluation of the pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction, contained in Annex I to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/13/Rev.1; and
- (b) To approve the monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2019, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/13/Rev.1, and the related budget of US \$136,050 as shown in Table 2 of that document.

(Decision 82/10)

AGENDA ITEM 7: PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(a) Progress reports as at 31 December 2017

(i) Consolidated progress report

76. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/14. In response to a query, he clarified that, in the Table in Appendix I to the Annex, the first column reflected the estimate of the funds that would be disbursed in 2017, while the second column recorded the amount actually disbursed.

77. One member said that, while she broadly agreed with recommendations, she was concerned by the large number of delays in project implementation and the consequent need for additional status reports. While some of those delays had been caused by security issues in the country, other delays were unrelated and needed to be explained. HFC enabling projects had not started yet and action needed to be taken in that respect, and on the other projects, as soon as possible.

78. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The consolidated progress report of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2017 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/14;

- (ii) With appreciation, the efforts undertaken by bilateral and implementing agencies in reporting the 2017 activities;
 - (iii) That the bilateral and implementing agencies would report, at the 83rd meeting, on four projects with implementation delays and 84 ongoing projects or tranches recommended for additional status reports, as contained in Annexes III to VII to the present report;
- (b) To remind bilateral and implementing agencies that, in line with decision 77/8(1), any request for an extension would have to be submitted for approval by the Executive Committee in advance of the project completion date, noting that no new commitments were to be made before the extension had been approved; and
 - (c) To request bilateral and implementing agencies:
 - (i) To return balances from the previous phase of institutional strengthening projects in cases where two phases were ongoing, no later than two years from the approval date of the most recent phase, in line with decision 77/8(i); and
 - (ii) To provide an update, prior to the last meeting of every year, on the countries for which requests for renewal of institutional strengthening projects had not been submitted for two years.

(Decision 82/11)

(ii) Bilateral agencies

79. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/15.
80. The Executive Committee decided:
- (a) To note, with appreciation, the progress reports submitted by the Governments of Australia, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Russian Federation and Spain contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/15; and
 - (b) To approve the actions related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in Annex III to the present report.

(Decision 82/12)

(iii) UNDP

81. The representative of the UNDP introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/16 and Corr.1.
82. UNDP was commended for using its own resources to develop gender action plans within its programme of work. In response to a query about the proposed cancellation of a project in Cuba (CUB/REF/58/PRP/42), the representative of UNDP explained that the project should be cancelled as the enterprise was no longer using HCFCs.
83. The Executive Committee decided:
- (a) To note the progress report of UNDP as at 31 to December 2017 contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/16 and Corr.1;

- (b) To cancel the project for the preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (manufacturing sector) for Cuba (CUB/REF/58/PRP/42) and to return, at the 82nd meeting, US \$50,000, plus agency support cost of US \$3,750 for UNDP;
- (c) To cancel the HCFC phase-out management plan for Chile (stage I, third tranche) (CHI/PHA/73/INV/184), and to request UNDP to return the remaining balances in line with decision 28/7; and
- (d) To approve the actions related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in Annex IV to the present report.

(Decision 82/13)

(iv) UNEP

84. The representative of the UNEP introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/17 and Corr.1.

85. With respect to the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Guyana (GUY/PHA/74/TAS/24), members accepted the explanation that it had been difficult to find a qualified technical consultant, and more information was sought on the request to extend stage I until 31 March 2019. Clarification also was sought regarding the discrepancy between the estimated funds disbursed for Cambodia in 2017 and the funds actually disbursed in 2017 as recorded in Table 4 of Annex II to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/17.

86. Questions were asked regarding why some institutional strengthening projects were being recommended for cancellation when others would need only to report on progress at the next meeting. Questions were also asked about why there had been no progress on the 31 HFC-related projects that had been funded by the voluntary contributions and asked if the problem related to the capacity of the organization, given the other activities it was engaged in. If the activities represented an additional burden, then UNEP was urged to consider transferring those projects to another agency.

87. The representative of UNEP assured the Executive Committee that UNEP was well equipped to implement the projects and that the progress report presented only progress for the year 2017. He said that the 31 HFC-related projects had been approved in November 2017, but had started only in January 2018; some 90 per cent of projects had been initiated in 2018, more than 50 per cent of the grant agreements approved at the 81st meeting had been signed and detailed information on progress would be reported in the 2018 progress report. He also informed the Committee that the estimated disbursement for Cambodia had been based on the 2016 progress report, while the table reflected the actual disbursement in 2017, and that the extension being requested for Guyana was for a very small tranche of US \$7,000. The technical consultant had been hired and, with that extension, the activities for the component would be completed by March 2019.

88. With respect to the extension of the institutional strengthening project for Ethiopia (phase VI: 1/2015–12/2016) (ETH/SEV/73/INS/23), the representative of the Secretariat said that, as the subsequent phase of the project had been approved at the 77th meeting, the funds remaining from phase VI could be returned to the Multilateral Fund.

89. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report of UNEP as at 31 December 2017 contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/17 and Corr.1;
- (b) To approve the actions related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in

Annex V to the present report.

- (c) To cancel the following projects at the 82nd meeting and to request UNEP to return the remaining balances in line with decision 28/7:
- (i) HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Antigua and Barbuda (stage I, first tranche) (ANT/PHA/66/TAS/14);
 - (ii) Extension of the institutional strengthening project for Antigua and Barbuda (phase IV: 1/2013–12/2014) (ANT/SEV/68/INS/15);
 - (iii) HPMP for the Central African Republic (stage I, first tranche) (CAF/PHA/64/TAS/22);
 - (iv) Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP for the Central African Republic (CAF/PHA/71/TAS/24);
 - (v) Extension of the institutional strengthening project for Ethiopia (phase VI: 1/2015-12/2016) (ETH/SEV/73/INS/23);
 - (vi) HPMP for Yemen (stage I, first tranche) (YEM/PHA/68/TAS/40);
 - (vii) National ODS phase-out plan for Yemen (first tranche) (YEM/PHA/55/TAS/31);
 - (viii) Preparation of an HPMP for Yemen (stage II) (YEM/PHA/73/PRP/44); and
- (d) To approve the extension, to 31 March 2019, of the HPMP for Guyana (stage I, second tranche) (GUY/PHA/74/TAS/24).

(Decision 82/14)

(v) UNIDO

90. The representative of UNIDO introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/18 and Corr.1. After presenting the information contained in the documents, he requested guidance from the Committee on whether the cancellation of tranches stalled for several years would also cancel the HPMP Agreement, and if not, under what conditions new tranche requests could be submitted. He also requested the extension, to the end of 2019, of the investment project in the refrigeration manufacturing sector and the first tranche of the national phase-out plan in Iraq, explaining that installation and commissioning had been delayed owing to the security situation, but was now progressing, and the extension to June 2019 of the ODS destruction demonstration project in Lebanon, given that the identification of a company interested in destroying ODS had provided an opportunity to complete the project successfully.

91. During discussion of the matter, one member expressed support for extending the demonstration project in Lebanon, given that 79 per cent of the funds had already been disbursed, while asking what project cancellation would imply in cases where most of the funds had already been disbursed.

92. Addressing the questions raised, the representative of the Secretariat explained that during consultations, UNIDO had indicated that it would complete the projects in question and do its best to return unspent balances within the 12-month period stipulated by the Executive Committee. The request to return unspent balances by the next meeting applied to projects on which there had been no significant movement for a long period of time. With respect to the question of whether cancellation of tranches entailed cancellation of the HPMP Agreement, he indicated that, when all relevant components of a project were cancelled, the entire agreement would also be considered cancelled. In relation to the project

in Iraq, he noted that in accordance with paragraph (l) of decision 77/8, UNIDO had provided clear rationale – the difficult situation faced by the country – for the extension request.

93. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report of UNIDO as at 31 December 2017 contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/18 and Corr.1;
- (b) To approve the actions on ongoing projects with specific issues contained in Annex VI to the present report.
- (c) To approve the extension, to 30 June 2019, of the pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal for Lebanon (LEB/DES/73/DEM/83), on the understanding that the final report and the project completion report would be submitted no later than the 84th meeting and that the balances would be returned in line with decision 28/7;
- (d) To approve the extension, to 31 December 2019, of the project for the replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with isobutane and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with cyclopentane in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and chest freezers at Light Industries Company in Iraq (IRQ/REF/57/INV/07) and the national phase-out plan for Iraq (first tranche) (IRQ/PHA/58/INV/09);
- (e) To cancel the following projects at the 82nd meeting and to request UNIDO to return the remaining balances in line with decision 28/7:
 - (i) HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the Central African Republic (stage I, first tranche) (CAF/PHA/64/INV/21);
 - (ii) National ODS phase-out plan for Yemen (first and second tranches) (YEM/PHA/55/INV/28 and YEM/PHA/60/INV/36);
 - (iii) HPMP for Yemen (stage I, first tranche) (YEM/PHA/68/TAS/39);
 - (iv) Preparation of an HPMP and preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities in the foam sector for Yemen (stage II) (YEM/PHA/73/PRP/45 and YEM/FOA/73/PRP/46, respectively); and
- (f) To request the Secretariat with respect to the HPMP for Algeria (stage I, first tranche) (ALG/PHA/66/INV/77), to send a letter to the Government of Algeria seeking its agreement to cancel the project at the 83rd meeting.

(Decision 82/15)

(vi) World Bank

94. The representative of the World Bank introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/19.

95. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report of the World Bank as at 31 December 2017 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/19; and
- (b) To approve the actions relating to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in

Annex VII to the present report.

(Decision 82/16)

(b) Reports on projects with specific reporting requirements

96. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20.

Part I: Financial audit reports for the CFC production, halon, polyurethane (PU) foam, process agent II, refrigeration servicing and solvent sectors in China

97. One member expressed his disappointment at the information on the long outstanding projects and said that it would be more useful if the unspent funds were returned so that they could be used to assist other countries. The Government of China had been asked to do so, but, if that were not to happen, those funds should be offset against future approvals for other projects. He also said that, as the deadline for disbursement had not been met, it had been expected that no further requests for extensions would be made. The best course of action would be to return the remaining balances to the Fund. He also said that the report indicated another serious issue, which was the possible unauthorized use of CFC/HCFCs by polyurethane foam enterprises.

98. Another member noted that, despite the commitment to disburse the balances associated with each of the sectors projects by the end of 2018, it was being proposed that some of the process agent sector and halon sector activities be extended to 2020 and 2022, respectively. She said that some of those activities were new, rather than ongoing, and that the ongoing activities had been extended repeatedly over many years. The remaining balances should be returned or offset against future project approvals; although long-term monitoring was necessary, it should be a national effort by the Government of China, without additional funding from the Multilateral Fund. She said that the report on CTC production had been requested for some years, but had yet to be received. With regard to the research studies completed under the different sectors and funded by the Multilateral Fund, they should be made available to the Secretariat for possible dissemination, removing any confidential information therein.

99. The representative of the World Bank explained that part of the reason for the delay in preparation of the report on CTC production had been the need to verify new production as well as the use of CTC for feedstock.

100. The Executive Committee decided to defer, to its 83rd meeting, consideration of the financial audit reports for CFC production, halon, polyurethane foam, process agent II, refrigeration servicing and solvent sectors in China.

(Decision 82/17)

Part II: Methyl bromide (MB) phase-out projects

Argentina: MB phase-out plan (UNIDO)

101. The Executive Committee noted that the reported level of consumption of methyl bromide for Argentina in 2017 was zero, as per the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, except for the critical-use exemptions approved by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

China: Phase II of the national plan for the phase-out of MB (UNIDO)

102. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the progress report on the implementation of phase II of the national plan for the

phase-out of the methyl bromide (MB) in China, submitted by UNIDO, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20;

- (b) To note that the level of consumption of MB for China in 2017 was zero, as per the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, except for the critical-use exemptions approved by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol; and
- (c) To request the Government of China and UNIDO to submit, at the 83rd meeting, the final report of phase II of the national plan for the phase-out of MB in China, to return, at the 84th meeting, any balances to the Multilateral Fund, and to submit, no later than the 84th meeting, the project completion report.

(Decision 82/18)

China: Sector phase-out plan of MB production (UNIDO)

103. One member pointed out that China produced MB for use both as feedstock and for quarantine and pre-shipment and said that he would like more information on policies and institutional arrangements that would demonstrate substantial and stringent enforcement as part of long-term sustained monitoring of MB after the sector phase-out plan had been financially completed. He said that the monitoring and supervision programme, that would be implemented by the Customs Authority, would be insufficient because it would not include the domestic use of MB for feedstock or for quarantine and pre-shipment.

104. Following informal consultations, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report on the status of implementation of the sector plan for the phase-out of methyl bromide (MB) production in China, submitted by UNIDO, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20;
- (b) To extend the date of completion of the MB production sector plan to 31 December 2021;
- (c) To request the Government of China, through UNIDO, to provide a progress report at the 83rd meeting on the contract for the development of the management information system and its incorporation in the monitoring and supervision programme to be implemented by the Customs Authority;
- (d) To note the proposed 2019–2021 work plan to ensure the long-term, sustained monitoring of MB production in China, and to request the Government of China, through UNIDO, to provide, at the 83rd meeting, an update to the work plan in order to ensure the long-term, sustained monitoring of MB after the completion of the sector phase-out plan of MB production, including the elaboration of policy and institutional arrangements demonstrating compliance, monitoring and enforcement;
- (e) Further to note that the 2019 progress report would include the verification of the 2018 MB production;
- (f) To request the Government of China, through UNIDO, to include in all subsequent progress reports the disbursement in US dollars at the time of the submission of the report and the value of contracts signed in the currency in which they were signed; and
- (g) Further to request the Government of China and UNIDO to submit to the Executive Committee annual reports on the status of implementation of the sector plan for the phase-out of MB production, and to provide the project completion report no later than the last meeting in 2022.

(Decision 82/19)Part III: Phase-out in consumption and production of carbon tetrachloride (CTC) in India

105. In response to a query about the project completion report, the representative of the World Bank said that most of the bilateral and implementing agencies had submitted their reports, the exception being only one bilateral agency and one implementing agency. Their reports were expected to be submitted before the end of 2018.

106. In response to queries about the reporting of the technical material use ratios in the country's monitoring system and whether the feedstock use of CTC in the manufacture of vinyl chloride monomers had been considered in the report, the representative of UNDP said that the monitoring of CTC production for feedstock uses had already been integrated in the country's statutory framework to make it enforceable under the prevailing reporting system, which ensured that there were negligible emissions. The use of CTC was only for approved feedstock purposes and that use was independently certified, ensuring a closed loop between the producers and consumers of CTC. The monitoring system was robust and all the producers and consumers were registered, ensuring that CTC was produced and used exclusively for feedstock applications in the country. With respect to the use of CTC as a feedstock for the production of vinyl chloride monomers, she said that it represented only a small part – three per cent – of CTC feedstock use. The production of contaminated chloromethane was negligible and it was incinerated.

107. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report on the use of carbon tetrachloride (CTC) for feedstock applications in India, submitted by UNDP, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20;
- (b) To note the Government of India would continue monitoring the production and use of CTC to ensure continued compliance with the phase-out of consumption of CTC and production of CTC for controlled uses; and
- (c) To urge the World Bank, together with the Governments of France, Germany and Japan and UNDP and UNIDO as cooperating agencies, to submit, no later than 31 December 2018, the project completion report on the phase-out of CTC consumption and production in India.

(Decision 82/20)Part IV: ODS waste disposal projects

Brazil: Progress report on the pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal (UNDP)

108. The Executive Committee noted the progress report on the pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal in Brazil, submitted by UNDP, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20.

Part V: Chiller projects

Brazil: Demonstration project for integrated management of the centrifugal chiller subsector, focusing on application of energy-efficient CFC-free technologies for replacement of CFC-based chillers (UNDP)

African region: Strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers in five African Countries (Cameroon, Egypt, Namibia, Nigeria and Sudan) (UNIDO and the Governments of France, Germany and Japan)

Global: Global chiller replacement project (China, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Philippines and Tunisia) (World Bank)

109. The representative of the Secretariat informed the Executive Committee that the Government of Japan had submitted the project completion report (PCR) for the global chiller project in October 2018.

110. One member observed that the report contained a good analysis of the importance of appropriate baselines, reporting on energy efficiency and the hurdles faced with respect to co-financing from other sources; that information would be very useful for future discussions relating to energy efficiency in the context of the Kigali Amendment.

111. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the information on chiller projects submitted by the Governments of France and Japan, UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20;
- (b) Regarding the strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers in five African Countries (Cameroon, Egypt, Namibia, Nigeria and Sudan):
 - (i) To note that the Government of Japan had submitted the project completion report (PCR) for the project;
 - (ii) To request the Governments of France and Japan to return, no later than the 83rd meeting, the balances remaining from the project;
- (c) To urge the World Bank to submit the PCR for the global chiller replacement project no later than 31 December 2018; and
- (d) To extend to end of December 2020 the completion date of the Argentina component of the global chiller replacement project (GLO/REF/80/DEM/344) and to request UNIDO to submit, no later than the first meeting of 2021, the PCR and a final report on implementation and to return balances in line with decision 28/7.

(Decision 82/21)

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

112. Clarification was sought regarding the reasons for the recommendation to cancel the Tunisia component of the demonstration project for the introduction of trans-critical CO₂ refrigeration technology for supermarkets, and the component being implemented by UNEP in the global demonstration project on refrigerant quality, containment and introduction of refrigerants with low global-warming potential (GWP) in Eastern Africa and the Caribbean.

113. The representative of UNIDO explained that two supermarkets had been selected for the demonstration of the alternatives: one in Argentina and one in Tunisia. The demonstration project in Argentina had been successful and had provided information on the effectiveness of the system and its energy efficiency. The project for Tunisia had a lower budget, and although there had been a technically acceptable bid for its implementation, the costs were still 30 per cent higher than budgeted for. The

beneficiary could not pay the difference and deemed the option of installing fewer cooling cabinets unacceptable, so the possibility of approaching outside sponsors to cover the additional cost was being explored. Two options had been identified: one was to call on a bilateral donor currently active in Tunisia and the other was to partner with a European project.

114. In addition, the representative of UNIDO proposed an extension of implementation of the Argentina component until July 2019 so that more information on the energy-efficiency gains could be reported to the Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties. He also confirmed that UNIDO could implement the component in Tunisia by the 84th meeting so that the agency could monitor the energy efficiency of the equipment during the hottest season. It would subsequently report on that to the Executive Committee.

115. Concerning the cancellation of the UNEP component of the global demonstration project in the Eastern Africa and Caribbean regions, the representative of the Secretariat said that, despite the best efforts of UNEP, the project had not yet been initiated, although the part being implemented by UNIDO was in its final stages. After consultations with UNEP, the recommendation to the Committee was to cancel the part of the project being implemented by UNEP.

116. With respect to the reasons why the Saudi Factory for Electrical Appliances had left the demonstration project at air-conditioning manufacturers to develop window and packaged air-conditioners using refrigerants with low GWP in Saudi Arabia, the representative of the World Bank explained that the enterprise had experienced difficulty with the supply of 60-hertz compressors and that the market for window air-conditioners had been decreasing in Saudi Arabia.

117. With respect to a query regarding the development of a regional centre of excellence for training and certification and demonstration of low-GWP alternative refrigerants for Europe and Central Asia, the representative of the Secretariat said that there had been no reports for that project. Neither, he said had there been a report on the demonstration project for HCFC-free, low-GWP technology performance in air-conditioning applications in Kuwait. They were to be requested.

118. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the reports on the progress of implementation of the demonstration projects submitted by the implementing agencies, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20;
- (b) Regarding the demonstration project at air-conditioning manufacturers to develop window and packaged air-conditioners using refrigerants with low global-warming potential (GWP) in Saudi Arabia (SAU/REF/76/DEM/29):
 - (i) To note that US \$220,000, plus agency support costs of US \$15,400 for the World Bank had already been returned at the 82nd meeting, associated with the enterprise Saudi Factory for Electrical Appliances Ltd., which had decided to exit the project;
 - (ii) To urge the World Bank to submit the final report for the project as soon as possible so that it could be presented at the 83rd meeting;
- (c) Regarding the global demonstration project on refrigerant quality, containment and introduction of low-GWP refrigerants in the Eastern Africa and Caribbean regions implemented by UNEP and UNIDO:
 - (i) To cancel the component implemented by UNEP (GLO/REF/76/DEM/334), and

to note that US \$50,000, plus agency support costs of US \$6,500 for UNEP had already been returned at the 82nd meeting;

- (ii) To extend to 31 July 2019 the project completion date for the component implemented by UNIDO (GLO/REF/76/DEM/333), on the understanding that no further extension would be requested, and to request UNIDO to submit the final report no later than the 84th meeting;
- (d) Regarding the global demonstration project for the introduction of trans-critical CO₂ refrigeration technology for supermarkets (Argentina, Tunisia) (GLO/REF/76/DEM/335):
 - (i) To extend to 31 July 2019 the project completion date for the component in Argentina, on the understanding that no further extension of project implementation would be requested;
 - (ii) To extend to 31 December 2019 the project completion date for the component in Tunisia;
 - (iii) To request UNIDO to report on the energy efficiency of the project by the 86th meeting; and
 - (iv) To request UNIDO to submit the project completion report at the 85th meeting and to return all remaining balances no later than 31 December 2020;
- (e) To request UNDP to provide an update on the progress in implementing the demonstration project for HCFC-free, low-GWP technology performance in air-conditioning applications (KUW/REF/76/DEM/32) at the 83rd meeting;
- (f) To request the Russian Federation to provide an update on the progress in development of a regional centre of excellence for training and certification and demonstration of low-GWP alternative refrigerants (EUR/REF/76/DEM/16) at the 83rd meeting; and
- (g) To reiterate the dates of completion and meetings to which final reports on completed projects should be submitted, as specified in Table 10 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20, and amended by the present decision, and that all remaining balances on completed projects should be returned within 12 months of the project completion date unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 82/22)

China: Demonstration project for ammonia semi-hermetic frequency-convertible screw refrigeration compression units in the industrial and commercial refrigeration industry at Fujian Snowman Co. Ltd. (UNDP)

119. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the demonstration project, saying that it had validated the suitability of semi-hermetic frequency-convertible ammonia (NH₃) compressors in cold storage applications, and that the enterprise had converted one manufacturing line to produce NH₃ compressors with its own funding. Some members of the Executive Committee lauded the project, with one member expressing the desire to have other bilateral and implementing agencies take good note of the project's outcomes so that they could be replicated worldwide. In response to a question about the potential market for the technology, the representative of UNDP said that the compressor system had been installed in only two supermarkets and it was still too early to know how big the market would be, but

that the initial reports from the users were positive. He further indicated that UNDP could continue to inform the Executive Committee of developments.

120. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note, with appreciation, the final report, submitted by UNDP, of the demonstration project for ammonia semi-hermetic frequency-convertible screw refrigeration compression units in the industrial and commercial refrigeration industry at Fujian Snowman Co. Ltd. in China, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20; and
- (b) To invite bilateral and implementing agencies to take into account the report referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above when assisting Article 5 countries in preparing projects for manufacturing ammonia semi-hermetic frequency-convertible screw refrigeration compressors.

(Decision 82/23)

Feasibility studies for district cooling

Dominican Republic (the): Feasibility study for district cooling in Punta Cana (final report) (UNDP)

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

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

121. The representative of the Secretariat presented a summary of the reports of the feasibility studies for district cooling in the Dominican Republic, Egypt and Kuwait, saying that there was potential for full implementation of district cooling/not-in-kind air-conditioning systems where funding for the establishment of such systems was available. She went on to provide details specific to the feasibility study in each country. In response to a question regarding potential interest from the banking sector in providing funds for co-financing of a district cooling project in Egypt, the representative of UNIDO said that the feasibility report had been widely distributed, likely by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. He went on to say that UNIDO would keep the Executive Committee apprised of any co-financing developments.

122. The representative of UNDP explained that competing investment priorities in the Dominican Republic had delayed implementation of the district cooling project. UNDP, however, was in contact with the NOU and Grupo Punta Cana with a view to facilitating implementation as soon as possible.

123. During the discussion, one member praised the studies, saying that they were relevant to the Executive Committee's overall consideration of energy efficiency, emission reduction and the servicing sector. He also highlighted the technological and economic flexibility afforded by the not-in-kind technology and expressed the desire for fact sheets to be created to disseminate the information contained in the feasibility studies, consistent with decision 81/16.

124. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note, with appreciation, the final reports of the feasibility study for district cooling in the Dominican Republic, submitted by UNDP, and in Egypt, submitted by UNEP and UNIDO, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20;
- (b) Further to note the draft final report for the feasibility study comparing three not-in-kind

technologies for use in central air-conditioning in Kuwait, submitted by UNEP and UNIDO, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20, and to request UNEP and UNIDO to submit the final report to the 83rd meeting;

- (c) To request:
 - (i) UNDP to submit the project completion report (PCR) for the feasibility study for district cooling in the Dominican Republic at the 83rd meeting and to return any balances from the project no later than the 84th meeting;
 - (ii) UNEP and UNIDO to submit the PCR for the feasibility study for district cooling in Egypt at the 83rd meeting, and the PCR for the feasibility study comparing three not-in-kind technologies for use in central air-conditioning in Kuwait at the 84th meeting, and to return any balances from those projects no later than the 84th meeting;
- (d) To encourage the Governments of Egypt and Kuwait, through UNEP and UNIDO, to provide, at a future meeting of the Executive Committee, updated information on the actions taken as a result of the feasibility studies; and
- (e) To request the Secretariat to continue to make available through the website of the Multilateral Fund the outcomes of the feasibility studies for district cooling implemented to date and to share further the results of the studies through dedicated communication products such as project fact sheets, consistent with decision 81/16.

(Decision 82/24)

Part VII: Temporary use of a high-GWP technology in approved projects

Lebanon: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) (use of interim technology by Iceberg SARL, progress report) (UNDP)

125. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note, with appreciation, the report provided by UNDP and the efforts made to facilitate the supply of technology with low global-warming potential (GWP) to the enterprise Iceberg SARL funded under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Lebanon, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20; and
- (b) To request UNDP:
 - (i) To continue assisting the Government of Lebanon in securing the supply of low-GWP alternative technology and to provide a report on the status of the conversion of Iceberg SARL and CGI Halawany at each meeting until the technology originally selected or another technology with low-GWP had been fully introduced, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available in the country on a commercial basis; and
 - (ii) To report, at the 83rd meeting, on the progress and status of implementation of the conversion, including funding distribution, at the remaining enterprises: Frigo Liban, UNIC, CGI Halawany and Industrial and Commercial Refrigerators.

(Decision 82/25)

Mexico: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) (temporary use of a high-GWP technology by an aerosol enterprise that had been converted to a low-GWP technology) (UNIDO, UNEP, Governments of Germany, Italy and Spain)

126. The Executive Committee noted, with appreciation, the report provided by UNIDO, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20 and the efforts made by the Government of Mexico and UNIDO to discontinue the temporary use of a technology with high global-warming potential (GWP) and to introduce the approved low-GWP technology in all the applications at the beneficiary enterprise, Tecnosol, under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Mexico.

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

127. The Executive Committee decided to reiterate decision 81/52(b) and to urge UNDP to provide, at the 83rd meeting, a status report on the use of methyl formate, and the alternative blowing agent being used, under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Trinidad and Tobago, in the enterprise being assisted by the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 82/26)

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

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

128. Following the introduction of the sub-item, one member expressed concern over the lack of an update on the pilot project, given the safety issues linked to retrofitting air-conditioning equipment with flammable alternatives. The representative of UNEP explained that the project had been delayed as it had not been possible to hire a consultant to undertake the study on options for retrofitting, in a safe manner, air-conditioning systems with flammable refrigerants. No retrofitting had taken place to date. A consultant had subsequently been hired and the related report would be submitted at the 83rd meeting. Retrofitting would take place only on the basis of the recommendations in the consultant's report.

129. Following the exchange, the Executive Committee decided to urge UNEP to provide, at the 83rd meeting, an update on the findings of the study to explore the best available options for the pilot project to assess, monitor and retrofit two air-conditioning systems, under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Bahamas, in line with decision 80/62(b).

(Decision 82/27)

Bangladesh: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) (progress and verification reports) (UNDP and UNEP)

130. Following the introduction of the sub-item, one member drew the attention of the Executive Committee to the fact that there had been no activity or disbursement since the 65th meeting under the component of stage I in question. He said that such a situation, where funds that could have been used for other projects had been tied up for seven years, raised questions about the policy of the Executive Committee for project cancellation, including stages of HPMPs; it opened the door for discussions about whether tranches of stages of HPMPs should perhaps be cancelled and the funds returned to the Multilateral Fund, when delays became excessive. The representative of UNDP explained that administrative issues had prevented the specific UNDP component from going forward, but that all issues had been addressed and a concrete work programme was in place to ensure its completion during the requested extension period. Some members pointed out that the extension requested was for only three months and that it should be granted on the understanding that there would be no further extensions for stage I. The member who originally objected said that, while the circumstances in this particular case

might make it possible for the Executive Committee to grant the extension, he wished to express grave concern about projects for which there was no activity and no disbursement, saying that in such situations the implementing agency should return funds to the Multilateral Fund as quickly as possible so that those funds could be used for projects in another Article 5 country.

131. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2017 verification and progress reports on implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Bangladesh, submitted by UNDP, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20; and
- (b) To approve the request for the extension of stage I of the HPMP until 31 March 2019, on the understanding that no further extension of the period of implementation of stage I would be considered, that the final report for stage I of the HPMP and the project completion report would be submitted at the 83rd meeting; and that the balances from stage I of the HPMP would be returned no later than the 84th meeting.

(Decision 82/28)

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

132. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on the implementation of activities under the UNEP components associated with stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Honduras, submitted by UNEP, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20; and
- (b) To request UNEP to continue submitting, at each meeting until submission of the fifth and final tranche of stage I of the HPMP, a progress report on the implementation of activities under the UNEP components associated with stage I of the HPMP, including the disbursement achieved.

(Decision 82/29)

Indonesia: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) (2017–2018 progress report and update on enterprise conversion of technology) (UNDP, UNIDO, World Bank and Government of Australia)

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

134. In the ensuing discussion, there was broad recognition of the challenges being faced by the implementing agencies and the Government of Indonesia during stage I of the HPMP for the country, including the transition to low-GWP technologies in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector, as a consequence of which the extension to the completion date had been requested. Most members supported granting additional time to complete the project. One member said that the conversion technologies selected had received the support of the Executive Committee, and it therefore behoved the Committee to allow sufficient time for the project to be completed and to send a positive message regarding the potential of HFC-32-based technology.

135. Following informal discussions, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The update on enterprise conversion of technology and the progress report on the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Indonesia, submitted by UNDP, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20;
 - (ii) With appreciation, the efforts by the Government of Indonesia and UNDP to facilitate the introduction of the technology with low global-warming potential (GWP) selected by the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) manufacturing enterprises funded under stage I of the HPMP;
- (b) To request the Government of Indonesia and UNDP to continue exploring mechanisms for and implementing actions favouring the introduction of low-GWP alternatives in the RAC manufacturing sector, noting that funding had been approved at the 81st meeting for enabling activities;
- (c) To approve, on an exceptional basis, the reallocation of US \$23,000, representing the savings from the conversion at Panasonic, to technical assistance to facilitate the manufacturing of HFC-32-based equipment at the enterprises assisted under stage I;
- (d) To note the return to the Multilateral Fund, at the 82nd meeting, of US \$134,041, plus agency support costs of US \$10,053 for the World Bank, associated with savings at the three rigid-foam enterprises that had converted to hydrocarbons;
- (e) To give the systems house PT. TSG Chemical until the 83rd meeting to decide whether it wished to participate in stage I of the HPMP;
- (f) To note that the refrigeration servicing sector plan would be completed by 31 December 2018, and that all balances remaining from the sector would be returned no later than 31 December 2019; and
- (g) To agree to extend the completion date of stage I of the HPMP for Indonesia until 31 December 2019, on the understanding:
 - (i) That the Government of Indonesia could submit, at the last meeting of 2019, a further request to extend stage I of the HPMP;
 - (ii) That, if the Government of Indonesia were to submit the request referred to in sub-paragraph (g)(i) above, the Executive Committee could consider that request at the last meeting of 2019 and, if it were to be agreed, adjustments would be made to the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions for HFC consumption for the country, as noted in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20;
 - (iii) That, in the absence of the submission of the request referred to in sub-paragraph (g)(i) above:
 - a. All remaining balances from the polyurethane foam and the RAC manufacturing sectors would be returned to the Multilateral Fund by the last meeting of 2020; and

- b. The Government of Indonesia, UNDP and the World Bank would continue to submit, on annual basis through the completion of the project, progress reports on the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and would provide the project completion report by 30 June 2020.

(Decision 82/30)

Jordan: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) (annual progress report) (UNIDO)

136. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the item.

137. One member expressed dismay that the World Bank had not requested an extension of stage I of the HPMP for Jordan at the 80th or 81st meeting. The failure to request an extension was a policy matter that might, in certain circumstances, require an adjustment of funding tranches.

138. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2018 progress report on the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Jordan, submitted by UNIDO, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20;
- (b) To approve the request for extension of stage I of the HPMP for Jordan to 30 June 2019, on the understanding: that no further extension of the period of implementation of stage I would be requested; that the project completion report would be submitted by the 84th meeting; and that the remaining balances would be returned to the Multilateral Fund at the 84th meeting; and
- (c) To urge the World Bank to work with the Government of Jordan to revise the country programme data for the years 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2017 in order to ensure that they were consistent with the data reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, and to submit revised country programme data reports to the Secretariat as soon as possible.

(Decision 82/31)

Malaysia: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) (2017–2018 progress report and 2017 verification report) (UNDP)

139. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2017–2018 progress report on implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Malaysia, submitted by UNDP, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20;
- (b) Further to note that US \$217,454 had been committed, but not yet disbursed, and to request UNDP to return any remaining balances at the 83rd meeting; and
- (c) To note that the Government of Malaysia had completed the implementation of stage I of the HPMP by 1 June 2018 and had submitted the project completion report at the 82nd meeting, in line with decision 80/22(b).

(Decision 82/32)

Maldives: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) (transition from use of interim technology to low-GWP refrigerants and 2018 progress report) (UNEP and UNDP)

140. The Executive Committee noted the 2018 annual progress report on implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Maldives, submitted by UNEP, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20.

Mexico: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) (annual progress report) (UNIDO and UNDP)

141. One member congratulated the implementing agencies for the successful implementation of activities addressing multiple sectors under stage I of the HPMP for Mexico.

142. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2018 progress report on implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Mexico, submitted by UNIDO, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20;
- (b) To request the Government of Mexico, UNDP and UNIDO to include in the subsequent progress report of stage I of the HPMP, to be submitted at the 84th meeting:
 - (i) Any update to the final list of downstream foam enterprises assisted by the Multilateral Fund under stage I, including the HCFC-141b consumption phased out, the sub-sector concerned, the baseline equipment and the technology adopted;
 - (ii) Clarification of whether the enterprise Plásticos Espumados had participated in stage I of the HPMP;
 - (iii) The balances, including those from the foam sector plan, to be returned to the Multilateral Fund by the time of completion of stage I, in line with sub-paragraph 7(e) of the Agreement for stage I of the HPMP; and
- (c) To request UNDP and UNIDO to submit the project completion report no later than 30 June 2020.

(Decision 82/33)

Qatar: HCFC phase-out management plan (extension of stage I) (UNIDO and UNEP)

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

144. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the request for the extension of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Qatar contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20;
- (b) To extend the date of completion of stage I of the HPMP for Qatar to 1 July 2019;
- (c) To note:
 - (i) That the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Qatar and the Executive Committee, as contained in Annex VIII to the present

report, specifically: paragraphs 1 and 14 and Appendix 2-A to reflect the country's baseline of 86.9 ODP tonnes as reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol; the funding level to reflect that no further tranches would be requested following the first tranche of the HPMP approved at the 65th meeting; the completion date, extending it to 1 July 2019; and that a new paragraph 16 had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 65th meeting;

- (ii) That the Government of Qatar could submit the project proposal for stage II of the HPMP at the 83rd meeting, on the understanding that it would include the verification of the country's consumption for the years 2017 to 2018;
- (d) To request UNIDO to return to the Multilateral Fund at the 83rd meeting the remaining balance associated with the enterprise Al Kawthar, which had been relocated to Oman;
- (e) To approve the 2018–2019 tranche implementation plan of stage I of the HPMP for Qatar; and
- (f) To request the Government of Qatar, UNIDO and UNEP to submit the final progress report at the 84th meeting, to ensure financial completion and return the remaining balances by 31 December 2019, and to provide the project completion report at the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2020.

(Decision 82/34)

Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) (final progress report) (UNIDO)

145. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the final progress report on implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, submitted by UNIDO, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20; and
- (b) To note that UNIDO would return to the Multilateral Fund at the 83rd meeting a balance of US \$5,028, plus agency support costs of US \$377.

(Decision 82/35)

Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) (request for updating of the Agreement) (UNIDO and UNDP)

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

147. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the request from the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to remove the polyurethane foam sector plan, implemented by UNDP, from stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) on the understanding that, if the eligible enterprises included in the project reinitiated the use of significant amounts of HCFC-141b during the implementation of stage II of the HPMP, UNDP could resubmit a proposal to address their conversion;

- (b) To note:
- (i) That US \$1,326,564, plus agency support costs of US \$92,849, approved in principle for UNDP for the polyurethane foam sector plan of stage II of the HPMP had been removed from the Agreement between the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and the Executive Committee;
 - (ii) That UNDP had returned to the Multilateral Fund, at the 82nd meeting, US \$76,420, plus agency support costs of US \$5,349, associated with the polyurethane foam sector plan approved as part of the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP;
 - (iii) The revised plan for stage II in the refrigeration servicing sector; and
 - (iv) That the Fund Secretariat had updated Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and the Executive Committee, contained in Annex IX to the present report, to reflect the removal of the polyurethane foam sector plan implemented by UNDP and the revised funding schedule for the UNIDO component, and that a new paragraph 16 had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 76th meeting.

(Decision 82/36)

Viet Nam: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) (change in technology at Midea Consumer Electric (Viet Nam) Co. Ltd.) (World Bank and the Government of Japan)

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

149. Following his presentation, several members said that the matter was straightforward, as it had been discussed extensively at the 81st meeting, and decision 81/13 clearly set out the consequences of the change in technology. Other members, however, requested additional clarification from the World Bank regarding discussions held with the enterprise since the 81st meeting. In response, the representative of the World Bank said that there had been several rounds of correspondence with the enterprise to explain the options and the implications in terms of financing. A meeting had then been held in September 2018 with the general manager of the enterprise. At that meeting, it had become clear that the management was under the impression that it could switch to propane (R-290) in a few years, once there was demand. World Bank representatives had explained that the enterprise could be eligible for the incremental operating costs only after the switch to R-290 had taken place. The following week, the enterprise had sent the letter stating that it would switch to HFC-32 and understood that by doing so it was forgoing future funding from the Multilateral Fund.

150. The representative of the Secretariat also responded to a request for clarification on costing. Recalling that four air-conditioning enterprises had participated in stage II of the HPMP for Viet Nam and that the other three had converted to HFC-32, he said that in the present instance the Secretariat had used the same incremental capital costs as for the latter three conversions. The lower cost of HFC-32 compressors in relation to R-290 compressors had resulted in lower incremental operating costs that more than offset the slightly higher capital costs, resulting in a return of funds to the Multilateral Fund.

151. One member asked to include in the decision text to the effect that that ineligibility for future funding was specific to the project in question and would not set a precedent for future projects, but another said that ineligibility for funding was the logical consequence of decision XXVIII/2 and the proposed text was therefore inappropriate.

152. The Executive Committee agreed to hold informal discussions to resolve the outstanding issues.
153. Following the informal discussions, it was agreed to reduce by US \$25,000 the funding relating to technical assistance owing to the change of technology, resulting in the return to the Fund of US \$93,358, plus agency support costs.
154. The Executive Committee decided:
- (a) To note the request, submitted by the World Bank on behalf of the Government of Viet Nam, for the change of technology from R-290 to HFC-32 at Midea Consumer Electric (Viet Nam) Co. Ltd. in the context of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the country, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20;
 - (b) To approve the change of technology at Midea Consumer Electric (Viet Nam) Co. Ltd. from R-290 to HFC-32, in the amount of US \$743,659, plus agency support costs of US \$52,056 for the World Bank, resulting in the return to the Multilateral Fund at the 82nd meeting of US \$93,358, plus agency supports costs of US \$6,535 by the World Bank;
 - (c) To note that Midea Consumer Electric (Viet Nam) Co. Ltd. would not be eligible for further funding from the Multilateral Fund; and
 - (d) To note that the Agreement between the Government of Viet Nam and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP would be amended, when the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP was submitted, to reflect the funding return indicated in sub-paragraph (b), above.

(Decision 82/37)

Stage I of HPMPs for Brazil, India and Thailand (annual progress reports)

Brazil: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) (2018 progress report) (UNDP)

155. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the sub-item.
156. The Executive Committee decided:
- (a) To note:
 - (i) The 2018 progress report, submitted by UNDP, on implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Brazil, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/41;
 - (ii) That the enterprise Espumatec had changed the selected technology from methyl formate to water, resulting in additional incremental costs that would be covered by Espumatec;
 - (iii) That 12 downstream polyurethane foam enterprises had been found to be potentially ineligible and that the funds intended for enterprises confirmed to be ineligible would be returned to the Multilateral Fund at the end of stage I unless UNDP identified additional eligible enterprises not addressed under stage I or stage II to which those funds could be reallocated, in consultation with the Secretariat, with any reallocation of funds to be reported to the Executive

Committee in the subsequent annual progress report; and

- (b) To request UNDP:
- (i) To continue submitting, with the Governments of Brazil and Germany, on annual basis through the completion of the project, progress reports on the implementation of the work programme associated with stage I of the HPMP and to submit the project completion report at the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2020;
 - (ii) To include in the progress report to be submitted at the last meeting of the Executive Committee in 2019:
 - a. The status of implementation of the conversion of the enterprise Panisol, on the understanding that the funds remaining from the conversion of the enterprise would be returned to the Multilateral Fund in the event that the enterprise withdrew from the project;
 - b. The complete list of downstream foam enterprises assisted by the Multilateral Fund under stage I, along with the HCFC-141b consumption phased-out, the sub-sector concerned, the baseline equipment and the adopted technology; the list of enterprises that had stopped using HCFC-141b without Multilateral Fund assistance; the list of enterprises found to be ineligible and their HCFC-141b consumption; and the list of additional eligible enterprises identified that were not addressed under stage I or stage II, if any; and
 - (iii) To continue assisting the Government of Brazil in securing the supply of alternative technologies with low global-warming potential (GWP) to the systems houses Shimteck and U Tech, on the understanding that no incremental operating costs would be paid until the technology originally selected or another low-GWP technology had been fully introduced, and to provide a report on the status of those conversions at each meeting of the Executive Committee until the technology originally selected or another low-GWP technology had been fully introduced, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available in the country on a commercial basis.

(Decision 82/38)

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

157. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the final progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the third and final tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for India, submitted by UNDP, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/52; and
- (b) To request the Government of India, UNDP, UNEP and the Government of Germany to report to the Secretariat the final disbursement to beneficiaries at 31 December 2018 and to return, at the 83rd meeting, any balances remaining from stage I of the HPMP as at the

same date.

(Decision 82/39)

Thailand: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) (progress report) (World Bank/Japan)

158. The representative of the World Bank responded to a request for clarification, saying that, while there were still contracts to be concluded in relation to the balance held by the PMU, any balances unspent at the end of 2018, when the agreement between the World Bank and the Government of Thailand ended, would be returned to the Multilateral Fund.

159. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2017 progress report on the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Thailand submitted by the World Bank, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/59; and
- (b) Further to note that the Government of Thailand and the World Bank would submit a project completion report for stage I of the HPMP at the first meeting in 2019 as stipulated in decision 80/72(b) and would return remaining balances to the Multilateral Fund by 31 December 2019.

(Decision 82/40)

(c) Synthesis report on the pilot ODS disposal projects (decision 79/18(e))

160. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/21. She recalled for the Committee that the pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal for Lebanon (LEB/DES/73/DEM/83) had been extended to 30 June 2019 pursuant to the discussions and decision under agenda item 7(a)(v), Progress reports as at 31 December 2017: UNIDO.

161. In the ensuing discussion, members expressed appreciation for the thoroughness of the report and raised a number of issues associated with the disposal and destruction of ODS, highlighting their relevance to HFC phase-down and discussions on cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs.

162. One member noted the challenges linked to the co-destruction of persistent organic pollutants and ODS in the same facility and the resulting lower efficiency and higher emissions. It was important to consider this in conjunction with the future need for disposal and destruction of HFCs, particularly HFC-23. The member further drew attention to the variation in the cost of destruction, saying that it was essential to understand the local context for differences in cost-efficiency for the same technology in different countries. He further stated that taking into account CO₂ emission reductions when assessing the cost-efficiency of disposal and destruction activities would reduce the cost gap. In response to a question from the member on the cost of destruction in the demonstration project for disposal of unwanted ODS in Mexico, the representative of UNIDO, as the implementing agency, explained that this could be due to the higher cost of plasma arc destruction technology. As for the difference in the cost of destruction in Mexico compared with other countries, the reason might be tied to economies of scale that existed in the other countries, but not yet in Mexico, as the two plants that had participated in the demonstration project were the first in the country to destroy ODS.

163. Also in relation to the cost of destruction, one member stated that the significantly lower cost in the Europe and Central Asia region was due in part to economies of scale and fewer obstacles in the area of waste aggregation and logistical arrangements, as well as the region's existing policies and regulations. Stringent regulations and policies on the management of ODS waste were therefore a precondition for

more widespread ODS disposal, and the review of related policies should be a central aspect of ODS management.

164. One member stressed the significance of the ODS disposal issue for low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries, and Article 5 countries in general, in light of the Kigali Amendment. It was also necessary to gain insight into the difficulties linked to disposal in Article 5 countries, the reasons for the higher cost of destruction in those countries, which might be due to transportation issues, and the absence of economies of scale. In any event, the synthesis report on the pilot ODS disposal projects should inform Executive Committee discussions on the role of disposal in the phase-down of HFCs during deliberations under agenda item 11(d), Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decision 81/67(f)). Another member cautioned that, given the uncertainty with regard to costs in the synthesis report, it might be preferable to examine the information in the report more generally within the discussions on the cost guidelines.

165. Providing clarification requested by a member, the representative of the Secretariat stated that the difference between the cost of destruction for the projects in the synthesis report and the cost-effectiveness threshold of US \$13.20/kg approved for disposal projects was due to the extraction by the Secretariat of the costs linked exclusively to destruction from the range of factors involved in disposal.

166. Members highlighted the relevance of the synthesis report to the draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2019, discussed under agenda item 6(d), saying that the synthesis report should inform the structure and the issues to be considered in the second phase of the evaluation of pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction to be carried out by the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer.

167. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the synthesis report on the pilot ODS disposal projects, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/21;
- (b) To request bilateral and implementing agencies to apply, where appropriate, the findings and recommendations of the synthesis report on the pilot ODS disposal projects;
- (c) To urge UNIDO to return remaining balances for the regional project for ODS waste management and disposal in Europe and Central Asia at the 83rd meeting, in line with decision 79/18(d); and
- (d) To urge UNDP:
 - (i) To return balances for the demonstration project on end-of-life ODS management and destruction for Colombia at the 85th meeting; and
 - (ii) To submit the final report for the demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal in Cuba, which had been completed in 2015, as soon as possible and no later than the 83rd meeting.

(Decision 82/41)

(d) 2018 consolidated project completion report

168. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/22. In response to a question from one of the members regarding the very high number of PCRs yet to be submitted by UNEP, the representative of UNEP explained that UNEP was responsible for the highest number of projects in the Multilateral Fund family. Furthermore,

work on submitting the reports of ODS-alternative surveys, which had been due in 2018, had caused a delay in the completion of PCRs. UNEP was committed to eliminating its backlog of PCRs by the 83rd meeting. He welcomed the consolidation of all outstanding ODS-alternative survey reports into a single PCR, per implementing agency, based on a format to be agreed with the Secretariat.

169. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2018 consolidated project completion report (PCR) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/22;
- (b) To urge bilateral and implementing agencies to submit, at the 83rd meeting, PCRs for multi-year agreements (MYAs) and individual projects that were due, and if they were not going to submit them, to provide the reasons;
- (c) To urge lead and cooperating agencies to closely coordinate their work in finalizing their portion of PCRs to allow the lead implementing agency to submit the completed PCRs according to the schedule;
- (d) To urge bilateral and implementing agencies to enter clear, well written and thorough lessons when submitting their PCRs; and
- (e) To invite all those involved in the preparation and implementation of MYAs and individual projects to take into consideration the lessons learned from PCRs, if relevant, when preparing and implementing future projects.

(Decision 82/42)

AGENDA ITEM 8: BUSINESS PLANNING

(a) Update on the status of implementation of the 2018–2020 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund

170. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/23.

171. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The update on the status of implementation of the 2018–2020 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/23; and
 - (ii) That US \$4,120,570 in HFC phase-down activities had been submitted at the 82nd meeting, including US \$2,959,457 that had not been included in the 2018–2020 business plans.

(Decision 82/43)

(b) Tranche submission delays

172. The representative of the Secretariat introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/24 and Corr.1. She announced that, after their issuance, the Secretariat had received a response from the Government of France regarding stage I of the HPMP for Tunisia, indicating that the tranche submission delay was due to external factors and the unavailability of the technology on the market.

173. Following the introduction, one member drew the attention of the Executive Committee to the fact that 36 of the 54 countries that had been scheduled to submit tranche requests at the 82nd meeting had not done so, representing a non-submission rate of 67 per cent. He further stated that, in light of the rising rate of non-submission by countries, it might be worthwhile for the Executive Committee to attempt to ascertain whether there was some underlying problem.

174. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The report on tranche submission delays contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/24 and Corr.1;
 - (ii) The information on tranche submission delays under HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) submitted by the Governments of France, Germany, Italy and Japan, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank;
 - (iii) That 40 out of 91 activities related to tranches of HPMPs due for submission at the 82nd meeting had been submitted on time;
 - (iv) That relevant bilateral and implementing agencies had indicated that the late submission of the tranches of HPMPs due for submission at the second meeting 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, apart from Saudi Arabia where non-compliance was possible; and
- (b) To request the Secretariat to send letters to the relevant governments regarding the decisions on tranche submission delays contained in Annex X to the present report.

(Decision 82/44)

(c) Consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2019–2021

175. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/25, saying that the main issue in relation to the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2019–2021 was over-programming. She recalled that all activities relating to stage III of HPMPs, including project preparation, had been removed from the 2019–2020 business plan in light of decision 80/34(c)(iii)a., and she sought the guidance of the Executive Committee on the timing for including activities related to stage III of HPMPs in the business plan.

176. In response to a comment by one member regarding the need to include compliance-based activities related to HFC-23 in the consolidated business plan, and a question about whether the prerequisites for such projects were in place, the representative of the Secretariat said that a letter of intent had been submitted for only one of the two HFC-23 demonstration projects that had been removed from the 2019 consolidated business plan. She went on to say that the HFC-23 activities with letters of intent could be reinstated into the consolidated business plan for 2019 at the discretion of the Committee.

177. One member pointed out that the removal of activities related to stage III of HPMPs could create an implementation gap for countries that would be completing stage II of their HPMPs in 2020. Those countries would need preparation funding for stage III before the end of the period covered by the 2019-2021 business plan so that activities under the HPMP would not cease. Another member further suggested that the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2019–2021 be adjusted by

including funding for stage III activities for countries for which stage II of the HPMP would end in 2020. Stage III preparation activities for countries for which stage II of the HPMP would end after 2020 could also be included, but only in 2021, on the understanding that such inclusion would not overburden the current business plan.

178. One member reiterated the urgency of including stage III activities for countries that would be meeting phase-out targets of 35 per cent and even 40 per cent phase-out at the end of stage II in 2020, given that a loss in the continuity of implementation of the HPMPs could have an impact on compliance. She further cited decision 71/42, which stated that requests for project preparation funding for stage II of the HPMP for the country could be submitted no earlier than two years before the end date of the approved stage I of the HPMP, saying that the same rule should apply to the transition from stage II to stage III of HPMPs.

179. Following the discussion, the Chair requested that interested members engage in informal consultations aimed at producing a recommended decision for the Executive Committee on the matter.

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

- (a) To note the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2019–2021 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/25;
- (b) To adjust the business plan:
 - (i) As proposed by the Secretariat in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/25;
 - (ii) Further as proposed at the 82nd meeting during the discussions and/or during the presentation of the business plans by bilateral and implementing agencies:
 - a. By adding to the 2019 business plan HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) from the 2018 business plan that had been deferred at the 82nd meeting;
 - b. By taking into account the values approved in principle for new HPMPs at the 82nd meeting;
- (c) To allow:
 - (i) The inclusion of stage III of HPMPs in the 2019–2021 consolidated business plan only for those countries that had had stage II of an HPMP approved to meet a reduction target by 2020;
 - (ii) The inclusion of project preparation for stage III of HPMPs in the 2019–2021 consolidated business plan for those countries for which stage II of the HPMP went beyond 2020, with the understanding that requests for project preparation would not be submitted more than two years before the end date of stage II of the HPMP; and
- (d) To endorse the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2019–2021, as adjusted according to sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) above, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding or tonnage levels.

(Decision 82/45)

(d) Business plans of the bilateral and implementing agencies for 2019–2021

(i) Bilateral agencies

181. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/26.

182. The Executive Committee took note of the business plans of the bilateral agencies for 2019–2021 submitted by the Governments of Germany and Japan, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/26.

(ii) UNDP

183. The representative of UNDP introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/27.

184. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the UNDP business plan for 2019–2021, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/27; and
- (b) To approve the performance indicators for UNDP as set out in Annex XI to the present report.

(Decision 82/46)

(iii) UNEP

185. The representative of UNEP introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/28.

186. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the UNEP business plan for 2019–2021, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/28; and
- (b) To approve the performance indicators for UNEP as set out in Annex XII to the present report.

(Decision 82/47)

(iv) UNIDO

187. The representative of UNIDO introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/29.

188. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the UNIDO business plan for 2019–2021, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/29; and
- (b) To approve the performance indicators for UNIDO as set out in Annex XIII to the present report.

(Decision 82/48)

(v) **World Bank**

189. The representative of the World Bank introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/30.

190. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the World Bank business plan for 2019–2021, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/30; and
- (b) To approve the performance indicators for the World Bank as set out in Annex XIV to the present report.

(Decision 82/49)

AGENDA ITEM 9: PROJECT PROPOSALS

(a) **Overview of issues identified during project review**

191. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/31.

Extension of completion dates of projects

192. The representative of the Secretariat indicated that, in some instances, implementing agencies appeared to have continued implementation of the projects beyond the approved completion date and recalled decision 77/8(1), which requested that, in cases where the Executive Committee had established a project completion date, any changes in project completion dates needed to be accompanied by a clear rationale for the extension and be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval.

193. The Executive Committee decided to request bilateral and implementing agencies, when requiring the extension of a project for which the Executive Committee had established a completion date, to submit, at least six months before the completion date, a request for such an extension that included justification of the need therefor, in line with decision 77/8(1).

(Decision 82/50)

Years to be included in verifications of HCFC consumption in LVC countries under HPMPs

194. The Executive Committee decided to request relevant bilateral and implementing agencies, when submitting as part of a tranche request reports on the verification of compliance of low-volume consuming countries with HCFC phase-out management plan agreements, to ensure that the verification reports covered all the years since the approval of the previous tranche, including the year of the approval of that tranche.

(Decision 82/51)

HFC-23 by-product demonstration projects

195. The representative of the Secretariat said that the Secretariat was seeking the guidance of the Executive Committee on whether bilateral and implementing agencies should be invited to submit proposals for the demonstration of HFC-23 by-product mitigation or conversion technologies.

196. In the discussion that followed, it was pointed out that there did not seem to be much value in considering such demonstration projects at the present time, especially as only very few countries could benefit from such technologies. In light of that, and of the numerous technologies recently approved by

the Parties to destroy HFC-23, there was little need to consider HFC-23 by-product demonstration projects.

197. The Executive Committee decided not to invite bilateral and implementing agencies to submit proposals for the demonstration of feasible technology for HFC-23 by-product conversion.

(Decision 82/52)

HFC-related projects for funding under additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund

Funding requests for enabling activities

Funding requests for stand-alone HFC investment projects

198. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the sub-items, noting that the balance remaining for programming from the additional voluntary contributions for the 82nd meeting was US \$2,408,771. She also mentioned that, subsequent to the issuance of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/31, the Government of France had informed the Secretariat that it wished to include a bilateral component of US \$100,000, plus agency support costs, for the project submitted for Zimbabwe and that the amount should be deducted from its regular bilateral contribution, not from its additional voluntary contributions.

199. The Chair asked whether the Executive Committee agreed to use the remaining voluntary contributions first for the enabling activities for HFC phase-down, as agreed at the 81st meeting, and once those funds ran out to use funds from the regular budget of the Fund. He also said that when considering the individual investment projects, under agenda item 9(f), the Executive Committee should indicate the source of funding for each project.

200. In response to a query about when the 14 countries without approved enabling activities would be considered, the representative of the Secretariat explained that seven of them had been included in the 2019 business plan.

201. The Executive Committee took note that the enabling activities for HFC phase-down were included for blanket approval in line with decision 81/31(a)(ii) and (iii), that HFC-related investment projects would be considered under agenda item (9)(f), Investment projects, and agreed that it would consider, during its deliberations, the funding source for each project, being either from the regular contributions to the Fund or from the balances remaining from the additional voluntary contributions provided by a group of non-Article 5 Parties.

202. Following the discussion and decision taken on individual investment projects to reduce HFCs under agenda item 9(f), Investment projects, the Chief Officer informed the Committee that, if the funds approved for the individual HFC investment projects were taken from the balances remaining from the additional voluntary contributions, there would still be a remaining balance. Seeing as the deadline for use of the additional voluntary contributions was the end of 2018, the Chief Officer said that he would ask the donor countries whether it would be possible to use the balance to fund the enabling activities for HFC phase-down included in the 2019 business plan of the Multilateral Fund at the time requests for those activities were submitted and to report back to the 83rd meeting. The requests for enabling activities for Bahamas, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Cape Verde, Cook Islands and South Africa (Article 5 group 1 countries), and the HFC investment projects for China and Thailand would be funded from the additional voluntary contributions provided by a group of non-Article 5 countries, and all other enabling activities and the HFC investment project for Zimbabwe would be funded from the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund.

Project and activities submitted for blanket approval

203. One member observed that several of the projects listed for blanket approval were experiencing difficulties with respect to end-user incentive schemes and asked that the requests for funding for tranches of stage I of the HPMPs for Botswana and Brunei Darussalam and of stage II of the HPMP for Uruguay be removed from the list. He said that he would discuss his concerns informally with the implementing agencies concerned.

204. The Executive Committee agreed to remove from the list of projects submitted for blanket approval: the request for the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Botswana, the request for the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Brunei Darussalam and the request for the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Uruguay, and to consider them individually under agenda item 9(f), Investment projects.

205. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the projects and activities submitted for blanket approval at the levels of funding indicated in Annex XV 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 XVI to the present report.

(Decision 82/53)

End-user incentive schemes

206. The Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat:

- (a) To compile information on end-user incentive schemes (also referred, *inter alia*, to as demonstrations, pilot projects, and incentive programmes) funded under approved HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs); and
- (b) To submit, at the 84th meeting, a report including:
 - (i) Information on approved activities, such as tonnes to be phased out, funding, co-funding to be provided, number of beneficiaries, sector, and associated technical assistance;
 - (ii) Status of schemes, including information on delays, if relevant; and
 - (iii) Decisions of the Executive Committee relevant to end-user conversions as they pertained to the end-user incentive schemes approved under HPMPs.

(Decision 82/54)

Issues to be considered during the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries

207. The Executive Committee decided to consider, during the development of cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries, how an enterprise's interim use of technology with high global-warming potential (GWP) that was not the approved low-GWP technology should be treated in relation to a country's starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption.

(Decision 82/55)

(b) Bilateral cooperation

208. The Chair introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/32. He also informed the members that the Government of France had advised the Secretariat that it had decided to participate in the project in Zimbabwe for the conversion of domestic refrigerator and freezer manufacturing from the use of HFC-134a as refrigerant to isobutane (R-600a), which was described in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/62. The request by the Government of France for that project amounted to US \$100,000, plus agency support costs which, like the amounts requested by the Governments of the other two donor countries, did not exceed 20 per cent of the allowable 2018 or 2018–2019 allocation.

209. The Executive Committee decided to request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the bilateral projects approved at the 82nd meeting, as follows:

- (a) US \$113,000 (including agency support costs) against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of France for 2018; and
- (b) US \$4,850,618 (including agency support costs) against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Germany for 2018–2019.

(Decision 82/56)

(c) Amendments to work programmes for 2018**(i) UNDP**

210. Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/33 contained the work programme amendments of UNDP for 2018, which consisted of 20 activities, including nine requests for institutional strengthening renewal projects; three requests for technical assistance for the preparation of verification reports; seven requests for project preparation for stage II of HPMPs; and one request for technical assistance for enabling activities pursuant to decision 79/46. All the requests had been approved as part of the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of projects identified during project review.

(ii) UNEP

211. Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/34 contained the work programme amendments of UNEP for 2018, which consisted of 65 activities, including 18 requests for institutional strengthening renewal projects; 21 projects for technical assistance for the preparation of verification reports; 17 requests for project preparation for stage II of HPMPs; and nine requests for technical assistance for enabling activities pursuant to decision 79/46. All the requests had been approved as part of the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of projects identified during project review.

(iii) UNIDO

212. Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/35 contained the work programme amendments of UNIDO for 2018, which consisted of 28 activities, including three requests for institutional strengthening renewal projects; four requests for technical assistance for preparation of verification reports; 18 requests for project preparation for stage II of HPMPs; and three requests for technical assistance for enabling activities pursuant to decision 79/46. All the requests had been approved as part of the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of projects identified during project review.

(iv) World Bank

213. Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/36 contained the work programme amendments of the World Bank for 2018, which consisted of two requests for institutional strengthening renewal projects, both of which had been approved as part of the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of projects identified during project review.

(d) UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme Budget for 2019

214. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/37.

215. Members recognized the valuable assistance provided by the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) of UNEP in supporting Article 5 countries in complying with the Montreal Protocol. They expressed their appreciation for the work done given its large portfolio of activities, for its flexibility in adjusting to the needs of the various countries and for its role in ensuring compliance and the long-term sustainability of phase-out projects. One member in particular wanted to put on record the usefulness of the many online tools developed by the CAP and how it had assisted especially LVC countries in effectively implementing their phase-out activities.

216. In addressing the queries raised about the CAP budget and work plan for 2019, the representative of UNEP explained that the two new global activities included in the 2019 budget were expected to harmonize the work leading to HCFC phase-out and the HFC phase-down through the development of tools and a tracking system to further support implementation of enabling activities. Activities would also include assistance to countries to strengthen the capacity of Article 5 countries to better control their import-export licensing system and to initiate such systems for HFCs, by bringing ozone officers into closer contact with customs officers. She welcomed a suggestion that, in the absence of customs codes for HFCs until 2022, UNEP develop a reporting database to assist Article 5 parties in reporting their HFC consumption. Responding to a concern raised, she also assured members that UNEP was able clearly to distinguish its work under the CAP from work on HFC-enabling activities for the countries assisted.

217. She also provided clarification regarding the proposed upgrades of four posts to the P5 level, explaining that the roles and responsibilities of those posts had evolved over the years and they now corresponded to a higher grade within the United Nations staffing system.

218. In response to questions relating to the inter-regional and network meetings, in particular funding for the inter-regional workshops and how conducting them would affect the regional network activities, the representative of UNEP explained that the first workshop, conducted in January 2018, was funded through savings from the 2017 regional network meetings budget, and that the global inter-regional meeting planned for February 2019 would be financed both from the 2018 balances and from the 2019 budget. She emphasized that the global inter-regional meeting would not prevent regional and thematic workshops from being held too; that said, she urged countries to offer to host the regional workshops. One member noted that, for instances where no host country came forward, UNEP should do its utmost to ensure that such meetings were held using facilities in their regional offices.

219. The representative of UNEP also clarified that workshops under the Kigali Cooling Efficiency Program would be held back to back with network meetings to benefit all Article 5 countries by providing access to the technical knowledge of international organizations to enhance ozone officers' understanding of the climate co-benefits and the available energy-efficient alternative technologies. Following her comments, one member, while acknowledging the clear value of regional meetings, suggested that more consultations and greater flexibility would be beneficial in CAP programme development, and suggested that network meeting reports be consulted to prioritize individual region's needs. Another member emphasised that if the global inter-regional meetings were to be a regular activity, they should be added as an item in future budgets of the CAP, clearly separate from funding of network and thematic meetings.

220. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the proposed UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) 2019 work plan and budget contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/37;
- (b) To approve the CAP activities and budget for 2019 in the amount of US \$9,974,000, plus agency support costs of eight per cent, amounting to US \$797,920, as contained in Annex XVII to the present report, noting the adjustments to the staff component as originally proposed; and
- (c) Further to request UNEP, in future submissions of the CAP budget, to continue:
 - (i) Providing detailed information on the activities for which the global funds would be used;
 - (ii) Extending the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines so as to accommodate changing priorities and providing details, pursuant to decisions 47/24 and 50/26, on the reallocations made;
 - (iii) Reporting on the current post levels of staff and informing the Executive Committee of any changes thereto, particularly with respect to any increased budget allocations; and
 - (iv) Providing a budget for the year in question and a report on the costs incurred in the year prior to the last year, noting sub-paragraphs (c)(ii) and (c)(iii) above.

(Decision 82/57)

(e) 2019 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank

221. The representative of the Secretariat introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/38 and Corr.1.

222. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The report on the 2019 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank as contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/38 and Corr.1;
 - (ii) With appreciation, that the core unit operation of the World Bank was again below its budgeted level and that the Bank had returned unused balances of US \$60,070 to the Multilateral Fund at the 82nd meeting; and
- (b) To approve the requested 2019 core unit budgets for:
 - (i) UNDP in the amount of US \$2,083,871;
 - (ii) UNIDO in the amount of US \$2,083,871; and
 - (iii) The World Bank in the amount of US \$1,735,000.

(Decision 82/58)

(f) Investment projects

Stage II of HPMPs

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

223. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/43.

224. Following his presentation, one member raised concerns regarding the end-user incentive programme included in the proposal: as the programme was an incentive scheme, the enterprises involved would be responsible for co-funding, and it could prove difficult to find beneficiary enterprises willing to assume the large up-front costs related to the new emerging technologies. Additional concerns were the technical capacity to operate the more complex advanced systems using new refrigerants and the lack of technicians and parts available to maintain them. He suggested that the activity would be better placed later in the HPMP, noting that the Government of Cameroon would still be in a position to meet its 2025 reduction target.

225. Another member supported approval of the request, noting that the issues raised at the time of the initial submission at the 81st meeting had been addressed. He asked for information from the implementing agency regarding the newly raised concerns. In response, the representative of UNIDO said that the Government of Cameroon considered the end-user incentive programme an important activity. It would consist of 12 instances of technology demonstration at an estimated cost of US \$60,000 each; the systems would not be excessively complex and training activities being undertaken in the country simultaneously would ensure proper system operation and maintenance. Furthermore, the first tranche request covered an investigation phase only; a detailed work plan for the activity was to be submitted with the second tranche request.

226. Following informal discussions and the provision of clarification regarding implementation of the end-user incentive programme, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Cameroon for the period 2018 to 2025 to reduce HCFC consumption by 75 per cent of the baseline by 2025, in the amount of US \$1,383,500, plus agency support costs of US \$96,845 for UNIDO;
- (b) To note the additional phase-out of 18.98 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 achieved during stage I of the HPMP;
- (c) To note the commitment of the Government of Cameroon:
 - (i) To reduce HCFC consumption by 75 per cent of baseline by 2025;
 - (ii) To issue a ban, by 31 December 2020, on the import, sales and installation of HCFC-based equipment and HCFCs other than HCFC-22;
- (d) Further to note:
 - (i) That Cameroon had consumption in the servicing sector only;
 - (ii) That the end-user incentive programme would enhance the sustainability of adoption of technologies with low global-warming potential and would be co-financed by participating end-users;

- (e) To deduct 14.53 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;
- (f) To approve the draft Agreement between the Government of Cameroon and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage II of the HPMP, contained in Annex XVIII to the present report;
- (g) To approve the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Cameroon and the corresponding tranche implementation plans, in the amount of US \$517,750, plus agency support costs of US \$36,243 for UNIDO, on the understanding that if Cameroon 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; and
- (h) To request UNIDO, when submitting the second tranche:
 - (i) To review with the Government of Cameroon the implementation plan for the end-user incentive programme of stage II of the HPMP, including the co-financing from the identified beneficiaries, with a view to considering activities based on more detailed end-user assessment, and to provide a detailed action plan therefor;
 - (ii) To report on the status of implementation of the ban mentioned in sub-paragraph (c)(ii), above; and
 - (iii) To report on steps taken to strengthen monitoring and reporting of HCFC imports in line with decision 63/17.

(Decision 82/59)

Thailand: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – first tranche) (World Bank)

227. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/59.

228. In the ensuing discussion, one member expressed support for several aspects of the proposal, including adjustment of the remaining eligible consumption proposed by the Secretariat and the ban on imports of HCFC-141b in all foam applications by December 2023. A number of concerns remained, however, including the quantity of remaining eligible consumption, the large difference between the remaining eligible consumption and the maximum allowable consumption, the related issue of the high percentage of manufacturing using HCFC-22 under foreign ownership, the timing and distribution of the tranches (with 95 per cent of funding in the first three years), the division of responsibility between the NOU and the PMU in the collection and reporting data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, the extent of conversion to HFO-based blowing agents, and the unavailability of the results of the demonstration projects to formulate pre-blended polyols for spray foam applications using low-GWP blowing agents. Another representative took a favourable view of the fact that the results of the demonstration project on application of reduced HFO formulations in spray foam would be used in implementing the project.

229. In response, the representative of the World Bank said the issue relating to the remaining eligible consumption had been discussed at a stakeholder workshop organized by the NOU in November 2018, at which representatives of the commercial refrigeration and solvent sectors had expressed disappointment that they were not included in the stage II activities and had requested some flexibility in the import quota

system for HCFC-141b. He also confirmed that, in stage II, 71 spray foam enterprises were eligible for funding and would convert to HFO-based formulations, so there would be no request for a change in technology. In addition, the issue of manufacture by multinational enterprises was experienced in stage I only, whereas the reduction in stage II would result from the activities proposed. Regarding the tranche distribution, given the need to address small and medium-sized enterprises in stage II in the spray foam sector, and the fact that the funds for the second tranche would be available by early 2021 only, approval of the second tranche was planned for the last meeting of 2020. Finally, he confirmed that data collection and reporting under Article 7 was the responsibility of the NOU, not the PMU.

230. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Thailand for the period 2018 to 2023 to reduce HCFC consumption by 61.8 per cent of the baseline by 2023, in the amount of US \$3,791,077, plus agency support costs of US \$265,375 for the World Bank;
- (b) To note the commitment of the Government of Thailand:
 - (i) To reduce HCFC consumption by 55.8 per cent by 2019, 57.9 per cent by 2022, and 61.8 per cent by 2023;
 - (ii) To issue a ban on imports of HCFC-141b in bulk and contained in pre-blended polyols in all foam applications by 31 December 2023;
- (c) To request the World Bank to include in every progress report and tranche request, an updated list of foam enterprises verified for assistance by the Multilateral Fund under stage II, including the HCFC-141b consumption phased out, the sub-sector concerned, the baseline equipment and the conversion technology to be adopted, and a list of enterprises that had been found to be ineligible, along with details of their HCFC-141b consumption, or had ceased use of HCFC-141b without Multilateral Fund assistance;
- (d) To deduct an additional 298.47 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding in Thailand;
- (e) To approve the draft Agreement between the Government of Thailand and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage II of the HPMP, contained in Annex XIX to the present report; and
- (f) To approve the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Thailand, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$1,500,000, plus agency support costs of US \$105,000 for the World Bank.

(Decision 82/60)

Tranche requests of stage I/stage II of HPMPs

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

231. Following informal consultations on the type of equipment to be addressed and the costs of the components, it had been agreed that the end-user incentive programme should focus on small commercial refrigeration equipment.

232. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on implementation of the first tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Botswana; and
- (b) To approve the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Botswana, and the corresponding 2018–2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$251,500, consisting of US \$90,000, plus agency support costs of US \$11,700 for UNEP, and US \$140,000, plus agency support costs of US \$9,800 for UNIDO, on the understanding:
 - (i) That Botswana had consumption in the servicing sector only;
 - (ii) That the end-user incentive programme would enhance the sustainability of the training of servicing technicians and that end users would provide co-financing to participate in the programme;
 - (iii) That the end-user incentive programme would focus on small commercial refrigeration equipment; and
 - (iv) That information on implementation of the programme would be included in the progress reports submitted when requesting future tranches of stage I of the HPMP.

(Decision 82/61)

Brazil: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – third tranche) (UNDP, UNIDO, Governments of Germany and Italy)

233. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/41.

234. Following the introduction, one member expressed appreciation for the large amount of work that had gone into formulating the proposal and for the way in which the implementing agencies and the Government of Brazil had navigated through delays across sectors. Regarding the room air-conditioning sector, she noted that two of the companies involved had headquarters in China and were familiar with R-290-based systems. It would therefore be instructive for the Multilateral Fund to understand how Brazil moved forward with the introduction of the R-290 technology in that sector.

235. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on implementation of the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Brazil;
- (b) Further to note:
 - (i) That the enterprise Gelopar changed the selected technology from cyclopentane to HFO-1233zd(E) reduced with water;
 - (ii) That the savings of US \$206,800 associated with the change of technology by Gelopar would be returned to the Multilateral Fund at the end of stage II, unless UNDP identified additional eligible enterprises not addressed under stage I or stage II to which those funds could be reallocated in consultation with the Secretariat;
 - (iii) That any reallocation of the above-mentioned funds would be reported to the

Executive Committee in the subsequent tranche implementation report;

- (iv) That US \$66,000 associated with the enterprise Spacinox, which had stopped using HCFC-22 without Multilateral Fund assistance, would be reallocated to the new eligible enterprise JJ Instalacoes Comerciais;
- (v) That the Fund Secretariat had updated Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government of Brazil and the Executive Committee, as contained in Annex XX to the present report, to reflect the revision of the tranche distribution for UNIDO, and had modified paragraph 16 to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 80th meeting;
- (c) To request UNIDO to report at the 84th meeting on the status of implementation of the projects in the room air-conditioning manufacturing sector and at the enterprise Freart Seral Brasil Metalurgica Ltda. in the commercial refrigeration manufacturing sector; and
- (d) To approve the third tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Brazil, and the corresponding 2018–2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$13,129,131, consisting of US \$7,168,396, plus agency support costs of US \$501,788, for UNDP; US \$2,647,057, plus agency support costs of US \$185,294, for UNIDO, and US \$2,363,637, plus agency support costs of US \$263,059, for the Government of Germany.

(Decision 82/62)

Brunei Darussalam: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – third tranche) (UNEP and UNDP)

236. Following informal consultations, 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 Brunei Darussalam; and
- (b) To approve the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Brunei Darussalam, and the corresponding 2018–2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$43,880, consisting of US \$7,000, plus agency support costs of US \$910 for UNEP, and US \$33,000, plus agency support costs of US \$2,970 for UNDP, on the understanding that UNEP would include, as part of the progress report on the implementation of the third tranche of the HPMP, an update on progress towards implementing the recommendations in the verification report submitted at the 82nd meeting, which included:
 - (i) Strengthening the licensing system;
 - (ii) Improving communication with the customs service and additional training for customs officers; and
 - (iii) Strengthening data-recording procedures.

(Decision 82/63)

China: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) (annual progress reports)
(UNDP/UNEP/UNIDO/World Bank/Governments of Germany and Japan)

237. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the relevant section of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/45. He said that the annual progress reports addressed implementation of the following sector plans included in stage I of the HPMP for China: extruded polystyrene foam, polyurethane foam, industrial and commercial refrigeration, room air-conditioning manufacturing, and refrigeration servicing. There were three main issues to be addressed: the offset of interests accrued in each sector plan; the request for extension of the date of completion of the polyurethane foam, industrial and commercial refrigeration, and refrigeration servicing sectors; and the continued low production of manufacturing lines converted to R-290 in the room air-conditioning sector.

238. The Committee agreed to establish a contact group to further consider issues related to the annual progress reports for stage I of the HPMP for China.

239. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Treasurer to offset future transfers to UNIDO by US \$22,256, representing interest accrued by the Government of China up to 31 December 2017 on funds previously transferred for implementation of the extruded polystyrene foam sector plan for China under stages I and II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), as per decisions 69/24 and 77/49(b)(iii);
- (b) To request the Treasurer to offset future transfers to the World Bank by US \$15,099, representing interest accrued by the Government of China up to 31 December 2017 on funds previously transferred for the implementation of the polyurethane foam sector plan for China under stage I of the HPMP, as per decision 69/24;
- (c) To request the Treasurer to offset future transfers to UNDP by US \$180,821, representing interest accrued by the Government of China up to 31 December 2017 on funds previously transferred for the implementation of the industrial and commercial refrigeration sector plan for China under stages I and II of the HPMP, as per decisions 69/24 and 77/49(b)(iii);
- (d) To request the Treasurer to offset future transfers to UNIDO by US \$66,291, representing interest accrued by the Government of China up to 31 December 2017 on funds previously transferred for the implementation of the room air-conditioning sector plan for China under stages I and II of the HPMP, as per decisions 69/24 and 77/49(b)(iii);
- (e) To request the Treasurer to offset future transfers to UNEP by US \$2,627, representing interest accrued by the Government of China up to 31 December 2017 on funds previously transferred for the implementation of the refrigeration servicing sector plan and the national enabling programme for China under stages I and II of the HPMP, as per decisions 69/24 and 77/49(b)(iii); and
- (f) To request the Treasurer to offset future transfers to UNDP by US \$4,836, representing interest accrued by the Government of China up to 31 December 2017 on funds previously transferred for the implementation of the solvent sector plan for China under stages I and II of the HPMP, as per decisions 69/24 and 77/49(b)(iii).

(Decision 82/64)

Monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement under stage I of the HPMP for China

240. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided to request the Government of China, through the relevant implementing agency:

- (a) To submit, at the 83rd meeting, a review of the current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement systems in line with its Agreements with the Executive Committee on the country's HCFC phase-out management plan and HCFC production phase-out management plan, including information on the organizational structure and capacity at the national and local levels that demonstrated how the long-term sustainability of the phase-out of HCFCs in the consumption and production sectors was being ensured and on the efforts to address any illegal trade in those substances; and
- (b) Further to submit, at the 83rd meeting, a progress report regarding actions taken with a view to strengthening of legislation on ODS and implementation thereof in China.

(Decision 82/65)

China: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) (annual progress report) (extruded polystyrene foam sector plan) (UNIDO and Government of Germany)

241. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2018 progress report on implementation of the fifth tranche of the extruded polystyrene foam sector plan under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China, submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/45; and
- (b) To request UNIDO and the Government of Germany to return, at the 84th meeting, any remaining balances of funds approved under the extruded polystyrene foam sector plan under stage I of the HPMP for China.

(Decision 82/66)

China: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) (annual progress report) (polyurethane rigid foam sector plan) (World Bank)

242. One member said that, for the polyurethane rigid foam sector in particular, strengthening of verification of eligibility was needed to ensure that enterprises had not modified their practices thereby affecting their eligibility for support from the Multilateral Fund. Such verification was recommended as best practice in the sector as a means of learning from, and responding to, the information provided in paragraphs 24 and 58 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20, including the unauthorized use of CFCs and HCFCs. Another member said that there was a need to strengthen verification and to develop a comprehensive monitoring and enforcement plan.

243. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2018 progress report on implementation of the fifth tranche of the polyurethane rigid foam sector plan under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China, submitted by the World Bank and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/45;

- (b) To approve the extension of the period of implementation of the polyurethane rigid foam sector plan under stage I of the HPMP to 30 June 2019, on the understanding that no further extensions would be approved;
- (c) To request the Government of China and the World Bank to prepare for the 83rd meeting a desk study on the current system of monitoring consumption of foam blowing agents at enterprises assisted under the stage I of the HPMP and a verification methodology that included random sampling in order to ascertain whether ODS that had already been phased out had been or were being consumed at those enterprises; and
- (d) To request the Government of China and the World Bank to submit, at the 84th meeting, the project completion report and updated information on the level of funds disbursed and potential balances to be returned to the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 82/67)

China: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) (annual progress report) (industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan) (UNDP)

244. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2018 progress report on implementation of the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning (ICR) sector plan under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China, submitted by UNDP, and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/45;
- (b) To approve the extension of the period of implementation of the ICR sector plan under stage I of the HPMP to 31 December 2019 on the understanding that no further extensions would be approved; and
- (c) To request the Government of China and UNDP to submit a project completion report at the first meeting of 2020 and to return all remaining balances to the Multilateral Fund upon financial completion.

(Decision 82/68)

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

245. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the relevant section of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/45.

246. In response to a query, the representative of the Secretariat confirmed that 16 of the 18 R-290 lines for room air-conditioning manufacture had been converted, while conversion of the other two was being finalized. The relevant enterprises had multiple lines and were constrained, by their HCFC-22 quotas, in their ability to increase manufacture if lines were idle. Idle capacity would therefore likely be offset through increased production on lines that did not have such a quota, specifically the R-410A lines.

247. Several members expressed concern at the proposal to deduct the specified amount of R-410A from the country's starting point for sustained aggregate reductions for HFC consumption, given that the methodology for establishing the starting point for HFCs had not yet been determined.

248. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2018 progress report on implementation of the room air-conditioning sector plan under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China, submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/45; and
- (b) To request the Government of China and UNIDO to submit, at the 83rd meeting, a revised progress report on implementation of the room air-conditioning sector plan under stage I of the HPMP in light of the guidance provided by the Executive Committee at its 82nd meeting.

(Decision 82/69)

China: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) (annual progress report) (refrigeration servicing sector including enabling programme) (UNEP and Government of Japan)

249. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2018 progress report on implementation of the refrigeration servicing sector plan and the national enabling programme under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China, submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/45;
- (b) To approve the extension of the period of implementation of the refrigeration servicing sector plan and the national enabling programme under stage I of the HPMP to 31 December 2018, on the understanding that no further extensions would be approved; and
- (c) To request the Government of China, UNEP and the Government of Japan to submit the project completion report at the first meeting in 2019.

(Decision 82/70)

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

250. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the relevant section of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/45, and document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/45/Corr.1.

251. Several members expressed serious concern at approving additional funding at the present meeting given the unexplained emissions of CFC-11 in East Asia. There was also concern expressed about the reliable but incomplete information on possible compliance issues; one member recalled that the Government of China had acknowledged at the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties that it had identified illegal production of CFC-11. Pursuant to decision XXX/3 more information had been requested on the cause of emissions of CFC-11 and it was suggested that the funding request be deferred until a subsequent meeting of the Executive Committee when more information was available. At the present time, China still held over US \$100 million that had not yet been disbursed to beneficiary enterprises; deferring the funding requests, which amounted to US \$29,199,492, should have no significant effect. It was important to demonstrate to the international community that the Multilateral Fund took the issue of the illegal emission of CFC-11 seriously, but any decision to defer the funding should be without prejudice to any further actions to be taken by China.

252. Other members said that care needed to be taken, and that any decision to defer the funding requested should not put into jeopardy the 2020 reduction target for China. Clarification was sought

regarding whether any of the US \$100 million that remained to be disbursed had already been committed to fund specific activities, and what portion of the undisbursed funds could be used for other activities required for compliance. It was asked whether all of the funds had already been transferred to the Government of China or whether some of them remained with the implementing agencies, and what the effect on them might be if the present request for funding was deferred. The ongoing investigations into the cause of the emissions of CFC-11 meant that the Executive Committee needed to be cautious when reaching conclusions. It could take several years for all the relevant information to be assembled, and it was important to have clarity on what information was required and a timeline for assembling it.

253. The representative of the Secretariat said that, as at September 2018, the level of disbursement of funding by the Foreign Economic Cooperation Office (FECO) of the Ministry of Ecology and the Environment of China for stage I of the HPMP amounted to US \$204.2 million out of the total approved funding of US \$270 million, and that the level of disbursement of funding by FECO for stage II amounted to US \$26.6 million out of the total of US \$101.4 million approved so far.

254. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee agreed to continue deliberations on the issue in the contact group established earlier in the agenda item to discuss stage I of the HPMP for China.

255. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Government of China, through the relevant implementing agency:
 - (i) To submit, at the 83rd meeting, a review of the current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement systems in line with its Agreements with the Executive Committee on the country's HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) and HCFC production phase-out management plan, including information on the organizational structure and capacity at the national and local levels that demonstrated how the long-term sustainability of the phase-out of HCFCs in the consumption and production sectors was being ensured and on the efforts to address any illegal trade in those substances;
 - (ii) Further to submit, at the 83rd meeting, a progress report regarding actions taken with a view to strengthening of legislation on ODS and implementation thereof in China; and
- (b) To consider the requests for funding for the subsequent tranches of stage II of the HPMP for China at the 83rd meeting.

(Decision 82/71)

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

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

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

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

256. In accordance with decision 82/71 above, consideration of the third tranches of the extruded polystyrene foam sector plan, the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan,

the refrigeration servicing sector plan and enabling programme and the solvent sector plan, under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for China was deferred to the 83rd meeting.

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

257. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/49.

258. Following the introduction, there was discussion among members about the guidance being sought by the Secretariat regarding whether to deduct, from the country's starting point for sustained aggregate reductions for the consumption of HFCs, any HFC consumption by the 81 small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) assisted under stage I of the HPMP for Egypt from 1 January 2020, or from the date of establishment of the starting point, whichever came first, noting that those SMEs had agreed to convert to low-GWP technologies. Some members supported the proposal, while other members objected to a deduction from the starting point, noting that the methodology for establishing starting points for sustained aggregated reductions in HFC consumption had not yet been established. Furthermore, the compliance regime for HCFC phase-out had rules and guidelines that had been established through Executive Committee decisions, which was not yet the case for HFC phase-down. One member expressed the view that it was outside of the purview of the Executive Committee to decide whether to convert the failure to adopt low-GWP technology under an HPMP into HFC consumption that would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate HFC reductions. Another member warned that it was problematic to propose deductions from the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption before the baselines went into effect for Article 5 group 1 countries in 2020, and Article 5 group 2 countries in 2024, because any HFC consumption thus deducted would not be included in the baseline for those countries. Some members noted that enterprises that had received funding to convert to low-GWP alternatives, but had not yet done so, would not be eligible for funding under HFC phase-down plans.

259. Following the discussion, the Chair asked the members to hold informal consultations on the guidance that should be provided to the Secretariat on this matter.

260. Subsequently, 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 Egypt;
- (ii) The return, at the 82nd meeting, of US \$123,200, plus agency support costs of US \$9,240 from UNDP, from the savings owing to the change in technology at the Cairo Foam enterprise (EGY/FOA/62/INV/108);
- (iii) The return, at the 82nd meeting, of US \$44,654, plus agency support costs of US \$3,382 from UNDP, from the savings made in the conversion of the two foam enterprises (Fresh Electric Home Appliances (EGY/FOA/62/INV/106) and MOG Engineering and Industry (EGY/FOA/62/INV/105));
- (iv) The commitment of the Government of Egypt to submit the project completion report for stage I of the HPMP at the first meeting in 2020 and to financially complete stage I and return any remaining balances by 31 December 2020;

(b) To request:

- (i) The Government of Egypt and UNDP to submit, at each meeting through

completion of stage I, a report on the status of conversion of the systems houses, the 81 small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and the 350 micro users, including: the status of systems-house conversion, the formulations developed and related disbursement; an updated list of the SMEs converted with the selected technology, related disbursement and the commitment of each SME; and an update on the number of micro users assisted;

- (ii) The Government of Egypt and UNIDO to submit, on annual basis through completion of the project, progress reports on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche of stage I of the HPMP;
 - (iii) UNDP to continue assisting the Government of Egypt in securing the supply of the alternative technologies selected for the conversion of the 81 SMEs through the systems houses;
 - (iv) UNDP to report to the Executive Committee on the status of use of the interim technology selected by the Government of Egypt at each meeting until a technology with low global-warming potential, as agreed, had been fully introduced, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available on a commercial basis in the country; and
- (c) To approve the third and final tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Egypt and the corresponding 2018–2019 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$1,020,148, consisting of US \$232,575, plus agency support costs of US \$17,443 for UNIDO, and US \$716,400, plus agency support costs of US \$53,730 for UNDP, on the understanding that the request for the second tranche of stage II could be submitted only if the following conditions had been met:
- (i) The Memorandum of Agreement had been signed with the systems house Baalbaki;
 - (ii) At least 40 of the SMEs included in stage I under the systems-houses project had been converted; and
 - (iii) UNDP had disbursed at least an additional US \$350,000 from the funding approved for the systems-houses project to final foam beneficiaries.

(Decision 82/72)

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

261. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/50. One member said that, given the difficulty experienced by the Government of Equatorial Guinea in operationalizing the country's licensing system, it might be advisable to separate the request for the third and fourth tranches in order to ensure that the licensing system was strong and the quota system was working well before approving the fourth tranche. Another member noted the efforts of the Government to make the country's licensing system operational despite numerous difficulties and constraints, and expressed the view that the Government should be given the benefit of the doubt.

262. Following informal consultations, 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 Equatorial Guinea;
 - (ii) That the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Equatorial Guinea and the Executive Committee as contained in Annex XXI to the present report, specifically paragraph 1 and Appendices 1-A and 2-A to reflect the revised starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption, and that a new paragraph 16 had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 65th meeting;
 - (iii) That the revised starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption was 2.5 ODP tonnes, on the basis on the verification report submitted at the 82nd meeting and calculated using the HCFC consumption of 2013, and that the revised funding level for stage I of the HPMP for Equatorial Guinea was US \$280,000 plus agency support costs, in accordance with decision 60/44(f)(xii);
- (b) To approve the combined third and fourth tranches of stage I of the HPMP for Equatorial Guinea, and the corresponding 2018–2020 implementation plan, in the amount of US \$116,250, consisting of US \$45,000, plus agency support costs of US \$5,850 for UNEP, and US \$60,000, plus agency support costs of US \$5,400 for UNIDO, on the understanding that:
 - (i) Approval of further funding would be subject to the issues identified in the verification report being satisfactorily addressed;
 - (ii) The Government of Equatorial Guinea would submit, at the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2019, a progress report on HCFC consumption trends and progress made in ensuring an operational licensing and quota system, and in addressing the recommendations of the verification report, including the need to improve the HCFC data-reporting and monitoring capacity of the national ozone unit; and
- (c) To request UNEP:
 - (i) To provide a report at the first meeting of 2019 on the status of signature of the Agreement with the Government of Equatorial Guinea for the combined third and fourth tranches of stage I of the HPMP; and
 - (ii) To provide assistance to support the implementation of stage I of the HPMP for Equatorial Guinea through its Compliance Assistance Programme, and to submit a report, at the second meeting of 2019, on the assistance provided.

(Decision 82/73)

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

263. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/52.

264. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for India;
- (b) To request the Government of India, through UNDP:
 - (i) To provide, at the 83rd meeting, an update on the assessment by the Government of whether the continuous-foam-panel-manufacturing enterprises had adhered to the ban, as of 1 January 2015, on the use of HCFC-141b;
 - (ii) To provide, at the 84th meeting, the list of enterprises in the polyurethane foam manufacturing sector, along with their consumption, including the enterprises that had been found eligible, those that had been found ineligible, and those with which Memoranda of Agreement had been signed;
- (c) To note:
 - (i) That, if the Government of India were to determine that a continuous-foam-panel-manufacturing enterprise was not in compliance with the ban referred to in sub-paragraph (b)(i) above, the Memorandum of Agreement with that enterprise would be terminated, and any funding disbursed would be returned to the project, in line with decision 77/43(d)(ii);
 - (ii) That no continuous-foam-panel-manufacturing enterprise would be included in stage II until its eligibility had been assessed by the Executive Committee; and
- (d) To approve the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for India and the corresponding 2018–2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$18,190,815, consisting of US \$14,608,000, plus agency support costs of US \$1,022,560 for UNDP, US \$300,000, plus agency support costs of US \$36,333 for UNEP, and US \$2,000,000, plus agency support costs of US \$223,922 for the Government of Germany.

(Decision 82/74)

Libya: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – second tranche) (UNIDO)

265. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/53 and informed the Committee that UNIDO had informed the Secretariat that disbursement under the first tranche had reached 44 per cent, which meant that there was no longer a disbursement-related obstacle to the approval of the second tranche.

266. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on implementation of the first tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Libya;
- (b) To note the return of US \$747,533, plus agency support costs of US \$52,327, by UNIDO at the 82nd meeting, owing to the cancellation of the foam conversion project at Alyem;
- (c) To request the Government of Libya and UNIDO to submit, each year through the completion of the stage I, a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the second (final) tranche and a verification report on consumption;

- (d) To request UNIDO to return remaining balances upon financial completion of stage I and to submit the project completion report at the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2020; and
- (e) To approve the second and final tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Libya, and the corresponding 2018–2019 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$190,893, plus agency support costs of US \$13,362 for UNIDO, noting that the country could be at risk of non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol given that the HCFC consumption reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol in 2017 was only 0.70 ODP tonnes below the level of consumption allowed under decision XXVII/11 of the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties.

(Decision 82/75)

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

267. Following informal consultations, 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 Uruguay; and
- (b) To approve the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Uruguay, and the corresponding 2018–2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$679,889, plus agency support costs of US \$47,592 for UNDP, on the understanding that:
 - (i) End-users participating in the pilot projects to demonstrate the use of alternatives with low global-warming potential in supermarkets and the food industry would provide co-financing; and
 - (ii) UNDP would report, at the 84th meeting on the progress in implementation of the conversion of the foam enterprises and the availability of hydrofluoroolefins (HFOs) and HFO-based polyurethane systems and their associated components.

(Decision 82/76)

Individual investment projects to reduce HFCs

China: Conversion from C5+HFC 245fa to C5+HFOs in a domestic refrigerator manufacturer (Hisense Kelon) (UNDP)

268. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/45. After the introduction, some members questioned the replicability of the chosen technology. Two of them highlighted the fact that the manufacturer was already exporting the technology, which called into question the eligibility of the project for funding. It was also pointed out that the funding request seemed high for a project that could exploit existing capacity in the plant by using drop-in technology. Other members welcomed the project as being one that had good replicability and that would provide relevant and interesting information for developing cost-effectiveness thresholds for HFC conversion at manufacturing plants. It was also the only individual investment project to reduce HFCs involving the use of HFOs for foam production in China. Following the discussion, the Chair asked members who had spoken on the issue to hold informal consultations regarding a way forward.

269. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided to approve the project proposal for the conversion from HFC-245fa and cyclopentane to HFO-1233zd(E) and cyclopentane in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Hisense Kelon in the amount of US \$1,275,000, plus agency support costs of

US \$89,250 for UNDP, 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:

- (a) That no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the Government of China had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York;
- (b) That 250 metric tonnes (257,500 mt CO₂-eq) of HFC-245fa would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFC once it had been established; and
- (c) That the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNDP and that a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of project completion with detailed information on:
 - (i) The eligible incremental capital costs for all equipment and other components, including those not funded under the project;
 - (ii) Incremental operating costs, including detailed information on the formulations developed and used, as well as the optimization achieved in the reduction of density;
 - (iii) 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);
 - (iv) Changes in the energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies established by the Government; and
 - (v) That any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion.

(Decision 82/77)

Ecuador: Conversion of HFC-134a and R-404A to R-290 and R-600a in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigerators in Ecasa (UNIDO)

270. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/48.

271. Several members expressed their reluctance to approve the project, in part because multiple projects in the same region and sector had already been approved and the project would therefore not provide meaningful input into the discussion on cost guidelines. The fact that incremental operating costs were not requested was also cited as a problem, as it could hamper the ability of the Executive Committee to obtain realistic information on incremental operating costs for the project to be used in the establishment of cost-effectiveness thresholds. One member added that the project did not meet the overall goals of the Executive Committee as outlined in decisions 78/3(g), 79/45 and 81/53(c).

272. The Executive Committee decided not to approve the project proposal for the conversion from HFC-134a and R-404A to R-290 and R-600a in the manufacturing of domestic and commercial refrigerators at Ecasa in Ecuador.

(Decision 82/78)

Egypt: Conversion from HFC-134a to HFOs in a polyurethane foam panel manufacturer (Army Factory) (UNDP)

273. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/49.

274. Members expressed disappointment that the project had been put forward, particularly as Executive Committee guidelines specified that projects should not be presented when there was no agreement between the Secretariat and the implementing agency on costs. In addition to the concerns of the Secretariat regarding the replicability and maturity of technology, it was noted that the formulations to be developed under the project were not known, the technology would be used in only one factory in Egypt, and there was no commitment from the Government of Egypt to implement any policy measures.

275. The Executive Committee decided not to approve the project proposal for the conversion from HFC-134a to HFOs in a polyurethane foam panel manufacturer (Army Factory) in Egypt.

(Decision 82/79)

Thailand: Conversion from HFC to propane (R-290) and isobutane (R-600a) in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration appliances in Pattana Intercool Co. Ltd. (World Bank)

276. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/59.

277. There was general support for the project, which was a proposal that had been submitted for the first time, with high replicability, in a region with a large, fast-growing manufacturing hub, where few projects had been approved to date. One member, however, cautioned that substantial co-funding changed the stated cost effectiveness of the project, which could affect the Committee's understanding of the incremental costs of the project as implemented. Consequently, if the project were approved, it would be important to ensure that detailed incremental cost data was available to provide input for the discussion on HFC cost guidelines.

278. Following informal discussions, the Executive Committee decided to approve the project proposal for the conversion from HFCs to propane (R-290) and isobutane (R600a) in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration appliances at Pattana Intercool Co. Ltd., in Thailand, in the amount of US \$183,514, plus agency support cost of US \$16,516 for the World Bank, 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:

- (a) That no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the Government of Thailand had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York;
- (b) That 8.78 metric tonnes of HFC-134a (12,555 mt CO₂-eq) would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFCs once it had been established; and
- (c) That the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to the World Bank and a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of the project completion, with detailed information on:
 - (i) The eligible incremental capital costs for all equipment and other components including those not funded under the project;
 - (ii) Incremental operating costs;
 - (iii) 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);

- (iv) Changes in the energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies established by the Government;
- (v) Information on the implementation of the servicing component where applicable; and
- (vi) That any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion.

(Decision 82/80)

Zimbabwe: Conversion from HFC-134a to isobutane (R-600a) in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Capri (SME Harare) (UNDP and Government of France)

279. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/62.

280. Some members were hesitant to support the project, saying that it had not changed substantially since initially submitted at the 81st meeting and that the Committee had already approved a number of similar projects in the domestic refrigeration sector. Others supported approval, pointing out that the revised proposal included information on incremental operating costs and co-funding, as requested. One member highlighted the fact that the conversion to R-600a had the potential to produce a large number of products using low-GWP alternatives. In addition, the project would be the first in Africa to be approved, which was an important positive aspect, and it could be replicable in large-volume-consuming countries.

281. Following informal discussions, the Executive Committee decided to approve the project proposal for the conversion from HFC-134a to isobutane (R-600a) in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Capri (SME Harare), in Zimbabwe, in the amount of US \$462,841, consisting of US \$326,954, plus agency support costs of US \$22,887 for UNDP, and US \$100,000, plus agency support costs of US \$13,000 for the Government of France, on the understanding:

- (a) That no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the Government of Zimbabwe had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York;
- (b) That 14.50 metric tonnes (20,735 mt CO₂-eq) of HFC-134a would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFC consumption once it had been established; and
- (c) That the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNDP and the Government of France and that a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of project completion, with detailed information on:
 - (i) The eligible incremental capital cost for all equipment and other components including those not funded under the project;
 - (ii) Incremental operating costs;
 - (iii) 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);

- (iv) Changes in energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies established by the Government; and
- (v) That any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion.

(Decision 82/81)

AGENDA ITEM 10: REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE COST REGIME: DUTIES AND COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNITS (DECISION 79/41(F))

282. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/63.

283. Members expressed appreciation for the paper, which aided understanding of aspects of PMUs, notably the lack of consistent use of Appendix 5-A to Executive Committee Agreements on implementation of HPMPs in order to clearly describe and define the roles and responsibilities of PMUs and NOUs. One member said, however, that the information provided in the document did not allow a clear understanding of the difference between the respective roles and responsibilities of the PMU and the NOU. It was suggested that a more detailed supplementary analysis be prepared on: the role of the PMU in relation to the NOU in collecting and reporting Article 7 data under the Protocol; financial data on funding for PMUs compared with institutional strengthening funding for NOUs, by country, the level of consistency in interaction between PMUs and NOUs in supporting HPMP implementation; and also provide information on roles and responsibilities of PMUs, NOUs and implementing agencies; and the verification process and associated costs, as input into future discussions on monitoring, verification and reporting on implementation of ODS phase-out activities. It was agreed that the interested parties would prepare a draft decision on the matter.

284. Following introduction of that draft decision and informal discussions, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the analysis of the duties and costs associated with project management units (PMUs) and the extent to which agencies passed on administrative duties to other institutions (decision 79/41(f)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/63;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to prepare, for the 83rd meeting, in consultation with the implementing agencies, a document providing detailed analysis by country on PMUs, institutional strengthening projects, and implementing agencies, including in relation to: activities and funding under the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme; the core units of UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank and other elements of the administrative cost regime; and information on national level independent verification; and
- (c) To request Article 5 countries, through the relevant bilateral and implementing agencies, to include the specific roles and responsibilities of the PMU and the NOU in Appendix 5-A when finalizing their Agreement with the Executive Committee on multi-year national plans to phase out controlled substances.

(Decision 82/82)

AGENDA ITEM 11: MATTERS RELATED TO THE KIGALI AMENDMENT TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL**(a) All aspects related to the refrigeration servicing sector that support HFC phase-down (decision 80/76(c))**

285. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/64. Following his presentation, he addressed a number of comments and questions from members.

286. Asked about the state of monitoring, verification and reporting in relation to energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector, the representative of the Secretariat said that information had been collected on energy efficiency, as reflected in paragraphs 77 to 83 and Table 5 of the document, but that there was currently no systematic way to monitor and verify improvements in energy efficiency in the context of the servicing sector. In terms of how offsets might contribute to the adoption of not-in-kind technologies, he observed that the introduction of new technology generally did not occur in the refrigeration servicing sector, as servicing was performed on existing equipment. In the assembly and installation sub-sector, however, companies designed and installed systems to meet client needs and, as highlighted in the document, there was a need to explore how such sub-sectors could influence the adoption of low-GWP technologies. With respect to synergies between HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities in the refrigeration servicing sector, he said that activities such as training for technicians and the development of standards had an impact on both, and suggested that although the document did not summarize the specific synergies on which to focus, the Secretariat could pursue work on that aspect.

287. In response to a query about national institutions and their level of ownership, he indicated that the Secretariat considered ownership very important and took the view that activities aimed at facilitating the introduction of low-GWP technologies should focus on strengthening institutions rather than only on a given phase-out process; paragraph 92 of the document listed possible means of institutional and stakeholder strengthening. A very strong regulatory system would also be required to facilitate the transition to national ownership. Following his remarks, the member who had initially raised the issue stressed that ownership was also establishment of responsibilities and leadership of national institutions; that could be illustrated by mapping the institutional landscape, such as with respect to certification in the servicing sector.

288. The representative of the Secretariat also highlighted the challenge that large numbers of technicians without formal training posed to countries faced with the need to create environments for the safe, systematic introduction of alternative technologies using CO₂ or flammable refrigerants. One member later underscored that the needs of the servicing sector would be much bigger under the HFC phase-down than under the HCFC phase-out, which would have to be taken into consideration in the discussion on cost guidelines.

289. One member suggested that a section in the document on barriers to broader penetration of low-GWP alternative technologies was misplaced, as it contained language implying that servicing influenced the adoption of technologies and thus did not fit into the context of what the Multilateral Fund provided support for, which was the servicing of existing installed equipment.

290. The Executive Committee took note of the preliminary document on all aspects related to the refrigeration servicing sector that support the HFC phase-down (decision 80/76(c)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/64.

(b) Summary of the Parties' deliberations at the 40th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group of the 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 (decision 81/67(b))

291. The representative of the Secretariat introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/65 and Add.1.

292. One member pointed out that paragraphs 1, 2 and 7 of decision XXX/5 would require consideration in the context of discussions on energy efficiency and would need to be taken up appropriately during consultations. The Secretariat might be requested to undertake additional work on some of the elements.

293. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, attending as a co-opted member of the constituency led by France, then presented information on the offer from his Government, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/Inf.3, to make a voluntary contribution to the Multilateral Fund to be used to demonstrate how decision XXX/5, particularly paragraph 7, could be operationalized.

294. A discussion followed on whether to discuss follow-up actions to decision XXX/5 under agenda item 11(d), Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decision 81/67(f)), or separately. The same question applied to the offer of funds from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Support was expressed for both approaches and the members agreed to return to the matter.

295. Following informal discussions, the Committee took up the question of its response to decision XXX/5. It was suggested that the request in operative paragraph 5 of the decision was aligned with the work of the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer and could be included in her 2019 programme of work. The Committee could also move ahead in relation to operative paragraphs 1, 2 and 7, and in that light the members agreed to consider a draft decision on the matter.

296. Turning to the offer from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, many members took the floor to express their appreciation for the generous contribution in support of work in the important area of energy efficiency, and some also expressed concern about the short time to consider the proposal. Questions remained regarding how the funds would be used and operationalized and what conditions were attached to how the funds would be used. One member cautioned that the Committee had a limited remit within which to operate under Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol, and should not be distracted by the criteria of other institutions wishing to provide funding; the Committee needed to stay within its mandate and maintain its focus. Addressing the concerns raised, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland said that the goal of his Government was to place as few conditions as possible on the contribution, only that it be spent on energy efficiency, and otherwise to let the Executive Committee set the conditions of use.

297. It was noted that the Committee was required to take a decision on the matter at the present meeting, as the funds had to be transferred before the end of 2018.

298. In a later discussion, several members urged acceptance of the contribution from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. One member, however, while reiterating appreciation and support for the initiative, said that due to concerns over the late provision of information about this offer to the Executive Committee only a few days before the start of the meeting, her delegation would need more time to consider the offer and the associated legal and policy implications.

299. Questions were raised regarding the possibility of accepting the contribution on a provisional basis, and whether the mechanism that had been used to accept the additional voluntary contributions received from a group of donor countries to finance activities for the implementation of the HFC phase-down could apply in the present situation. Asked to provide clarifications, the Treasurer said that the contribution could be received and recognized as deferred income, to be used only upon guidance from a specific decision by the Executive Committee. In the case of the additional voluntary contributions for the HFC phase-down, two types of instruments had been used to receive the funds: agreements with donors and letters of intent from donors. Most of those instruments had since expired and a new decision by of the Executive Committee would be needed in order to receive the new contribution. One member added that acceptance of the additional voluntary contributions received to finance activities for the implementation of the HFC phase-down had been preceded by a two-year consultation process that had allowed non-Article 5 countries adequate time to obtain the necessary clearances and to understand how any impact on domestic laws and policies could be avoided.

300. On the basis of the information provided by the Treasurer, several members expressed strong support for the provisional acceptance of the contribution. One member, recalling that paragraph 7 of decision XXX/5 requested the Executive Committee, in dialogue with the Ozone Secretariat, to liaise with other funds and financial institutions to explore the mobilization of additional resources, said that rejecting the offer could have legal implications, in addition to setting a precedent and jeopardizing implementation of the Kigali Amendment. Another member, pointing out that the main issue was a lack of time, said that acceptance should be considered on an exceptional basis only and should not set a precedent.

301. Following additional informal discussions, the Executive Committee took note of the offer of a voluntary contribution from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

302. In addition, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the summary of the Parties' deliberations at the 40th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group of the 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 (decision 81/67(b)), contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/65 and Add.1;
- (b) To provide flexibility for the Parties operating under Article 5 engaged in enabling activities in relation to implementation of the Kigali Amendment, should they so wish, to undertake the following activities using the funding already approved:
 - (i) Development and enforcement of policies and regulations to avoid market penetration of energy-inefficient refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump equipment;
 - (ii) Promotion of access to energy-efficient technologies in those sectors;
 - (iii) Targeted training on certification, safety and standards, awareness-raising and capacity-building aimed at maintaining and enhancing the energy efficiency;
- (c) To request the Secretariat to prepare a paper for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 83rd meeting, describing ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2, and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5, taking into account the criteria, performance indicators, and associated funding mechanisms of servicing sector plans in existing or new HCFC phase-out management plans for low-volume-consuming

countries;

- (d) Further to request the Secretariat to prepare a paper for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 83rd meeting, providing, as a first step, information on relevant funds and financial institutions mobilizing resources for energy efficiency that might be utilized when phasing down HFCs under the Multilateral Fund, including the modalities used by those institutions to provide such resources to developing countries and the feasibility of implementing agencies implementing the co-funding requests of those institutions;
- (e) To discuss, at its 83rd meeting, ways to operationalize paragraph 22 of decision XXVIII/2, and paragraph 5 and 6 of decision XXX/5, including:
 - (i) Initiatives associated with maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of replacement technologies with low or zero global-warming potential in the refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump sector, such as:
 - a. Methodologies to quantify changes in energy efficiency; and
 - b. Technical interventions associated with maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency;
 - (ii) Cost-related issues such as associated incremental costs, payback opportunities and costs of monitoring and verification;
 - (iii) Possible environmental benefits, particularly those associated with climate; and
- (f) To request the Secretariat to prepare, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 83rd meeting, a summary of the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on matters related to energy efficiency with regard to the issues identified in sub-paragraph (e) above.

(Decision 82/83)

- (c) **Key considerations for developing a methodology for establishing the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions for the consumption and production sectors under the Kigali Amendment (decision 81/67(e))**

303. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/66, saying that it was a preliminary information document intended to inform the discussions of the Executive Committee and did not, therefore, contain any policy recommendations. The Chair pointed out that discussions on the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions for the consumption and production sectors under the Kigali Amendment would be held in the context of developing the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries. The matter would therefore be referred to the contact group reconstituted under agenda item 11(d), Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decision 81/67(f)).

304. The Executive Committee took note of the key considerations for developing a methodology for establishing the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions for the consumption and production sectors under the Kigali Amendment (decision 81/67(e)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/66.

(d) Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decision 81/67(f))

305. The representative of the Secretariat introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/67 and Add.1.

306. Cognizant of the fact that the issues linked to energy efficiency raised under agenda item 11(b), namely the specific follow-up to decision XXX/5 and the proposal of an additional contribution to the Fund by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/Inf.3, were the object of informal discussions by a group of interested members to determine whether they should be discussed separately or in the context of the cost guidelines, the Committee agreed to reconstitute the contact group on the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries that had been formed at the 81st meeting, with the same facilitator (Belgium), to discuss the matter further.

307. Reporting back, the facilitator of the contact group explained that four main subjects had been discussed.

308. The first subject had been the starting point for sustained aggregated reductions in HFC consumption. The contact group had considered the units to be used to measure the reductions and the methodology for setting the starting point. Regarding the units to be used, some members had wished to use metric tonnes for the purpose of cost calculation, saying that metric tonnes reflected the actual production of the converted plants, while others had stated that CO₂-equivalent tonnes should be used for the reductions in order to measure the environmental impact of the conversions. Some members suggested using both units of measurement at first and to make a definitive decision about which to use once the pros and cons of each approach had been ascertained. On the matter of the overall methodology for determining the starting point, no specific proposals had been made. There had, however, been some suggestions on elements that could be considered in establishing the starting point, in particular, the inclusion of pre-blended polyols in the starting point, on the understanding that such consumption would be monitored and controlled by Article 5 countries, noting that there were no updated Harmonized System codes for those HFCs. It was further suggested that in order to be equitable to all Article 5 countries, the phase-down tail (20 per cent for Article 5 group 1 countries and 15 per cent for Article 5 group 2 countries) should not be included in the starting point because the reduction of that part of the total tonnage was not mandated by the Montreal Protocol. More time was needed to consider the issue.

309. The second subject had been the refrigeration servicing sector. In relation to the increase in funding for LVC countries when replacing HCFCs in servicing in line with paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2, one member of the contact group had proposed that the Secretariat be requested to prepare criteria related to the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs and activities related to maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency when phasing down HFCs, including performance indicators. While that member was of the opinion that the issue should be considered under agenda item 11(b) on issues related to energy efficiency as related to decision XXX/5, other members wished to continue considering the issue in the context of the cost guidelines. In relation to the calculation of costs for the refrigeration servicing sector, Executive Committee members from Article 5 countries identified a number of additional activities beyond those already being implemented under HCFC phase-out. These were: building capacity on risk assessment and management of flammable refrigerants; activities in the assembly and installation subsector; enhancing and/or maintaining energy efficiency during installation and servicing; and ensuring reclamation of a wider variety of refrigerants, given the possibility of larger quantities of blends for disposal. Clarification had been sought regarding the idea of determining funding based on the activities necessary for compliance rather than on a US \$/kg basis. The Secretariat had clarified that that was consistent with the approach used for LVC countries during HCFC phase-out.

310. On the subject of energy efficiency, the third main subject of discussion, the members of the contact group had expressed different views on how to address energy efficiency in the context of the cost guidelines, and in particular whether specific paragraphs in decision XXX/5 would be more appropriately addressed under agenda item 11(b), Summary of the Parties' deliberations at the 40th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group of the 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 (decision 81/67(b)). The discussion had generally covered actions that would be required from the Secretariat with reference to previous discussions on the HFC cost guidelines at the 80th and 81st meetings and it had been noted that the issue of energy efficiency had not been discussed in detail in the context of those actions required to operationalize decisions of the Twenty-Eighth and Thirtieth Meetings of the Parties. Those actions, when agreed, should take into account issues related to monitoring, reporting and verification. There had also been mention of asking the Secretariat to prepare a paper on potential interactions with other institutions that took energy efficiency into account, especially in terms of their modalities of action and possible links for implementing agencies.

311. The issue of disposal had also been discussed by the contact group, although there had been no agreement regarding whether it belonged under the cost guidelines or should be taken up under another agenda item. Some members, while cognizant that disposal was important and mandated by decision XXVIII/2, were of the view that, as disposal was not required for compliance and was not an incremental cost, it should not be discussed as part of the HFC phase-down cost guidelines. Other members considered disposal to be of fundamental importance for Article 5 countries, particularly for LVC countries and saw it as an integral part of the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down. Members had raised other matters linked to the issue of disposal, such as: the relevance of the ODS disposal synthesis report; the interim guidelines for the pilot projects approved at the 58th meeting; and policies on refrigerant management to minimize unwanted refrigerants.

312. Following the report by the facilitator of the contact group, the Executive Committee decided to continue discussing the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: draft criteria for funding at the 83rd meeting.

(Decision 82/84)

(e) Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 81/68)

313. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat drew attention to a report, in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/68 and Corr.1, on cost-effective options for controlling HFC-23 by-product emissions, pursuant to decision 81/68(e), and a report, in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/69, on options for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in Argentina.

314. Considering the broader issue of HFC-23 by-product control technologies, one member said that it would be useful to have data expressed in CO₂ equivalent in order to measure the cost-effectiveness of various options. Careful consideration should be given to the option of closure of HCFC-22 swing plants, which would permanently eliminate emissions of HCFC-22 and of HFC-23 by-product. He also highlighted the distinction between the transport of HFC-23 for controlled uses, in which case it was treated as a product, and for destruction, in which case it was treated as a hazardous waste.

315. Another member said that from the information provided, it appeared that destruction of HFC-23 by-product was generally the most cost-effective approach. It was also noted, however, that the most cost-effective option for controlling HFC-23 by-product emissions depended on site-specific factors, and control options should therefore depend on the specific and unique situation of each Article 5 country.

316. Another member agreed that it was important to approach HFC-23 emission control on a case-by-case basis, taking account of the country-specific infrastructure in place and site-specific costs. Such an approach would also allow determination of existing gaps and what incremental support was needed to change current practices, with the goal of moving away from venting HFC-23 arising from HCFC-22 production into the atmosphere to its destruction. Commendably, most facilities globally had infrastructure in place to control HFC-23 emissions. The cost-effectiveness of plant closure was doubtful, as the HCFC-22 production averted would then be produced elsewhere with similar environmental consequences. A holistic, flexible approach was required in cases where incremental cost support was needed. As a general principle, provision of support for incremental operating costs under the Multilateral Fund was intended as an incentive for the adoption of new technologies for a transitional period only, following which an enterprise would be expected to incorporate those costs into their business model and sales practices. Current analysis indicated that conversion costs were quite limited, and it was likely that, with production of HCFC-22 being phased out globally, those enterprises that continued to produce HCFC-22 could be expected to benefit from rising prices and recoup the additional expenditure related to following a more environmentally protective production process. It was important, however, to avoid creating perverse incentives for additional production of unneeded HCFC-22 and generation of additional HFC-23 and to ensure sustained reduction in emissions after transitional support.

317. Another member said that the first priority was to formulate the procedures and guidelines for dealing with HFC-23 emissions, before starting to consider individual cases. He also said that care should be taken when defining operating costs of HFC-23 control. Incineration, for example, was part of the recurring annual costs of a facility, rather than an operating cost.

318. In response to a question about the smaller decrease in HFC-23 emissions reported in the scientific journal article by Simmonds et al., which was cited in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/68, than in the data contained in that document, the representative of the Secretariat clarified that, while the emissions data for years prior to 2016 in Simmonds et al. had been much as anticipated, a difference had started to become apparent in 2016. Work was continuing in the scientific community on the matter.

319. On the issue of HFC-23 by-product control in Argentina, one member said that it was too early to consider specific funding for Argentina at the present meeting, as no project proposal had been submitted. Another member, considering the situation of Argentina, noted that the on-site incinerator at the production facility was reported to be in good physical condition and could be operated more cost-effectively than had previously been estimated. An independent assessment of the incremental costs of restarting the incinerator, however, would have been useful. More information was also needed on the cost of off-site destruction, taking into account transportation costs.

320. The member from Argentina said that, while the consultant's report had been very thorough, some items of information needed to be confirmed, including the calculation of the rate of HFC-23 emissions. Further data were also needed on monitoring costs, fugitive emissions, leakage, and transport costs. Account needed to be taken of the fact that under Argentinian law, captured emissions were classified as hazardous wastes and, as such, were not marketable. In addition, when considering the proposed operating costs of the incinerator, staffing costs needed to be taken into account. In conclusion, he said that Argentina remained open to any of the alternatives proposed, but a decision needed to be taken urgently, given the imminent compliance deadlines under the Kigali Amendment.

321. The Committee agreed to establish a contact group to consider the matter further.

322. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report on cost-effective options for controlling HFC-23 by product emissions, pursuant to decision 81/68(e) contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/68 and Corr.1;

- (b) To further note the report on options for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in Argentina, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/69;
- (c) To approve US \$75,000 for UNIDO to enable the agency to submit, at the 83rd meeting, on behalf of the Government of Argentina, project proposal options that would enable the Government of Argentina to comply with the HFC-23 by-product control obligations under the Kigali Amendment, taking into account the information contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/69, including data regarding costs and benefits and covering technical feasibility, economic viability and logistical, legal, and transactional issues in relation to the following:
 - (i) Restarting the onsite incinerator at the HCFC-22 production swing plant FIASA, on the basis of three independent estimates of the costs of so doing, including the costs of incinerator operation, hazardous waste compliance, and cost of monitoring and verifying the destruction of the HFC-23 by-product;
 - (ii) Compensation for closure of the HCFC-22 swing plant FIASA by 1 January 2020 or upon ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the Government of Argentina, whichever was to come first;
 - (iii) Destroying HFC-23 by-product through irreversible transformation and other new conversion technologies and storage options for HFC-23 management;
 - (iv) Shipping HFC-23 for offsite destruction by means of a technology approved by the Meeting of the Parties;
- (d) To consider each of the project proposal options, including the data provided as per sub-paragraph (c) above, and to discuss the criteria for funding the activities related to the compliance obligations of Article 5 parties;
- (e) To request the Secretariat to contract an independent consultant to undertake a technical audit of FIASA to determine the costs of closure;
- (f) To approve US \$50,000 to enable the Secretariat to carry out the technical audit referred to in sub-paragraph (e) above; and
- (g) To consider applying the procedures set out in the present decision, and the criteria for funding the activities related to the compliance obligations of Article 5 parties, when agreed, with respect to HFC-23 controls in the other Article 5 parties.

(Decision 82/85)

AGENDA ITEM 12: MATTERS RELEVANT TO THE MULTILATERAL FUND ARISING FROM THE 40TH MEETING OF THE OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP OF THE PARTIES TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL AND THE THIRTIETH MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

323. The representative of the Secretariat presented document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/70 containing a note from the Secretariat on issues related to: energy efficiency; cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs; and the increase in the global emissions of CFC-11. As the first two issues were the subject of other agenda items, the representative of the Secretariat focused on the issue of global emissions of CFC-11. He sought the Executive Committee's guidance on whether the overview of policies and procedures under the Montreal Protocol and the Multilateral Fund to ensure continued

compliance that was contained in the note constituted adequate input for the document by the Ozone Secretariat to be presented to the 41st Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group pursuant to decision XXX/3. He further sought the Executive Committee's guidance on additional work that it might wish to assign to the Secretariat and on possible modifications to the draft monitoring and evaluation programme for the year 2019 considered under agenda item 6(d).

324. Following the presentation, members made general comments and specific suggestions regarding both the information to be submitted to the 41st Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group and the ways in which the Multilateral Fund could collect and use relevant information and improve its systems and procedures to overcome the challenge of unexplained emissions of CFC-11.

325. The first member to take the floor expressed the view that the issue of unexplained CFC-11 emissions was one of most serious challenges ever faced by the Montreal Protocol. Responding successfully to that challenge would ensure the Protocol's future health and reputation. It was therefore of the utmost importance to identify opportunities for improvement, but also the vulnerabilities that might exist within the policies and procedures of the Multilateral Fund, in order to strengthen the Montreal Protocol and all of its institutions. She argued in favour of going beyond simply examining policy frameworks or monitoring and verification systems. The goal should be to obtain consistent reporting from those frameworks and systems to enable ongoing assessment of the performance of the Multilateral Fund and identification of opportunities and vulnerabilities in real time. The issue of unexplained emissions of CFC-11 was joined by other issues, such as the lack of scientific reporting on CTC, and the difficulty in finding the source of co-produced CFC-12. The Executive Committee was in a position to provide specific input on the projects funded by the Multilateral Fund, which would contribute to the collective process of finding the best solutions.

326. The member went on to point out that the Multilateral Fund played a role in ensuring compliance, both with the Montreal Protocol and with the Agreements between countries and the Executive Committee. Information should therefore be provided to the Parties on the specific provisions in the Agreements aimed at ensuring compliance, such as: the return of funds to the Multilateral Fund; penalties for non-compliance; the procedure for obtaining the approval of the Executive Committee regarding major changes to activities under the Agreement; sustained reductions throughout multi-year agreements; and country ownership of long-term compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Secretariat should further provide information on the provisions in the Agreements that required reporting and that were related to institutional strengthening thereby aiming to ensure the long-term, sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol after project completion. On the matter of licensing systems, it was necessary to go beyond information on their existence to consider their enforceability. The member also expressed the hope that the Secretariat would assess whether the template for Agreements for stage II of HPMPs would make it possible to reflect opportunities and/or vulnerabilities with regard to the achievement of sustainable long-term compliance. She concluded by saying that the Multilateral Fund's input was essential for understanding the challenges facing the Montreal Protocol and finding the best solutions for the future.

327. One member mentioned a number of issues related to controlled substances that merited further analysis, including production, stockpiles, movement through free trade zones, and import and export. In addition, robust monitoring, verification and reporting was required to ensure that lessons learned from past and current issues, including the increase in CFC-11 emissions, informed future action.

328. Another member, referring to the request for information on the procedures for ensuring compliance with Montreal Protocol obligations related to controlled substances contained in paragraph 6 of decision XXX/3, said that the seriousness of the issue required all Montreal Protocol institutions and parties to work together to address the matter and provide input. Information was required not only on the framework and systems that existed, but also on how those systems functioned in reporting the required information. Noting the reference in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/70 to potential concerns

regarding the monitoring systems in place under the phase-out of controlled substances, she said that it would be useful to request the Secretariat to consider how those systems could be strengthened and what tools were needed to update them, including for monitoring activities following the closure of projects. A review of verification processes could also be undertaken to establish whether they adhered to the terms of reference under which they operated and what could be done to improve them. In addition, under the broader banner of evaluating the sustainability of Montreal Protocol achievements, it would be useful to undertake evaluation of the mechanisms to monitor redirection from non-controlled uses to controlled uses in production facilities and the phase-out of production after project completion. On the matter of illegal trade, work could be carried out in collaboration with the Ozone Secretariat to find improved methods of reporting illegal trade in a non-judgemental way, thus gaining an improved understanding of such trade and identifying sources of CFC-12. Finally, she suggested that UNEP be requested to continue to place monitoring and evaluation issues on the agenda of regional network meetings.

329. One member said that several of the issues suggested by the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer as possible components of the monitoring and evaluation work programme possibly overlapped with the work of the Ozone Secretariat, including the evaluation of reports of illegal trade in ODS submitted by the Parties, potential illegal trade in controlled substances, and verification of reporting under Article 7 of the Protocol. The representative of the Secretariat clarified that the items listed were preliminary suggestions, and it was for the Committee to decide which were most appropriate for further attention.

330. Another member said that it was necessary to undertake a careful and critical evaluation of existing procedures in order to have an effective and sustainable system in place for reviewing activities. Shortcomings in the existing system should be identified and rectified before adding to the list of activities to be undertaken.

331. Following the discussion, the Chair proposed to proceed by tasking a group of interested Committee members with making concrete recommendations to the Secretariat regarding future steps. The group should provide the Secretariat with clear and specific guidance on how to revise the information to be provided to the Ozone Secretariat for the report to be submitted to the 41st Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group pursuant to decision XXX/3, keeping in mind that the information should be a factual account of existing procedures within the Multilateral Fund. The group should also formulate a recommendation on the work that the Executive Committee would like to request the Secretariat to perform, specifying the future meeting of the Executive Committee by which that work should be submitted. On the matter of the guidance requested by the Secretariat on potential modifications to the 2019 monitoring and evaluation work programme, the Chair reminded the members that another group was discussing that very matter under agenda item 6(d). It was therefore advisable for the group discussing the matter under the present agenda item to avoid any overlap between their discussions and those of the other group either by addressing the matter in general terms and sharing their conclusions, or by excluding the issue from their deliberations entirely. Finally, the group formed under the present agenda item should provide guidance to UNEP on the compliance assistance that it could provide to all Article 5 countries in relation to specific activities proposed by the Secretariat in the note or to other possible activities.

332. Following the report by the contact group, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/70 by the Secretariat on matters relevant to the Multilateral Fund pursuant to Executive Committee consideration at its 81st meeting of three issues relating to discussions that were due to be held 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:
 - (i) Energy efficiency related to the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs;

- (ii) Cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries;
 - (iii) The increase in global emissions of CFC-11;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to provide the Ozone Secretariat, with information as required and in a timely manner, to enable it to provide parties with an overview to the 41st Open-Ended Working Group, outlining the procedures under the Protocol and the Multilateral Fund with reference to controlled substances by which the Parties review and ensure continuing compliance with Protocol obligations and with the terms of Agreements under the Fund, including with regard to monitoring, reporting and verification, in line with paragraph 6 of decision XXX/3, based on the information contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/70, and reiterating decision 81/72, whereby the Executive Committee had requested the Secretariat to provide relevant information, as necessary, to the Ozone Secretariat, in accordance with the guidelines, procedures, policies and decisions of the Multilateral Fund and the Montreal Protocol; and
- (c) To request the Secretariat to develop a document for consideration by the Executive Committee at the 83rd meeting that would include an overview of current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforceable licensing and quota systems, including the requirements and practices of the systems for reporting back to the Executive Committee that had been developed with support from the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 82/86)

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

333. The facilitator of the Sub-group on the Production Sector introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/71, which contained recommendations for consideration by the Executive Committee. He said that the Sub-group had met twice in the margins of the present meeting and had addressed all the items on its agenda. In view of a lack of time, however, the Sub-group had agreed to pursue consideration of the HCFC production sector guidelines at the 83rd meeting.

334. The Sub-group had spent most of its time considering the 2017 verification report of the HCFC production sector in China. Two HCFC-22 producers, Fujian Sannong and Liaocheng Fuer, had established integrated lines for feedstock production as reported in the pre-session document, and two other integrated facilities, Zhejiang Jusheng Fluorochemical and Inner Mongolia Yonghe Fluorochemical, had also been established as reported orally at the 82nd meeting. As the current verification process did not cover the plants established after 2010, the Sub-group considered that it would be useful to have additional information on the management of HFC-23 at such plants. The Sub-group recommended that the World Bank include, in the annual verification report of the HCFC production sector, the national information provided by the Government of China on the management of HFC-23 by-product generated in all HCFC-22 production lines established after 2010.

335. The Sub-group had also considered the 2017 progress report on the implementation of stage I of the HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) for China and recommended that the World Bank should return the remaining balances for stage I of the HPPMP at the 84th meeting, together with the US \$133,146 penalty to be paid for redirection of the use of 887.64 metric tonnes of compensated HCFC.

336. The explanatory note prepared by the Secretariat on the remaining issues to be addressed in relation to stage II of the HPPMP for China had not been discussed because of the unresolved issue of illegal global CFC-11 emissions. The Sub-group recommended, however, that the Executive Committee

consider the information contained in the explanatory note when discussing stage II of the HPPMP in a future meeting.

China: HCFC production phase-out management plan (stage I): 2017 verification report of the HCFC production sector

337. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2017 verification report of the HCFC production sector in China considered by the Sub-group on the Production Sector;
- (b) To request the World Bank, in the 2018 verification exercise to be conducted in 2019:
 - (i) To verify, on a one-time basis, that the newly established production lines at Fujian Sannong, Liaocheng Fuer and Zhejiang Jusheng Fluorochemical for HCFC-22 and at Inner Mongolia Yonghe Fluorochemical for HCFC-142b were vertically integrated with the production of downstream facilities and that all HCFCs produced in the new lines were being channelled to feedstock use;
 - (ii) To verify that the key equipment in Shangdong China Fluoro Technology Co. Ltd., which was closed in 2017, had been destroyed;
 - (iii) To include, in the annual verification report of the HCFC production sector in China, national information on the management of HFC-23 by-product generated in all HCFC-22 feedstock production lines established after 2010, including the four HCFC-22 production lines, the establishment of which had been reported to the Executive Committee at its 74th and 82nd meetings;
- (c) To request the World Bank to include in the annual verification report of the HCFC production sector, national information provided by the Government of China on the management of HFC-23 by-product generated in all HCFC-22 feedstock production lines established after 2010, including the four HCFC-22 production lines the establishment of which had been reported to the Executive Committee at its 74th and 82nd meetings; and
- (d) To request the Secretariat to provide a document for the consideration of the Sub-group on the Production Sector in the margins of the 83rd meeting, containing a review of the guidelines and standard format used during the verification of ODS production phase-out, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/32/33, and analysis of aspects of the guidelines and the standard format where further improvements could be made to support compliance through strengthening the monitoring of the ODS production and the associated costs.

(Decision 82/87)

China: HCFC production phase-out management plan (stage I): 2017 progress report

338. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2017–2018 progress report on the implementation of stage I of the HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) (stage I) for China considered by the Sub-group on the Production Sector;
- (b) To note that the World Bank would submit a project completion report and return the remaining balances of stage I of the HPPMP at the 84th meeting;

- (c) To note that US \$13,076 of interest accrued in 2017 would be deducted from the first tranche of stage II of the HPPMP when approved;
- (d) To note that the penalty of US \$133,146, associated with the redirection of 887.64 metric tonnes of compensated HCFC production capacity towards feedstock production by the Changshu 3F Zhonghao New Chemical Material Co. Ltd; facility, would be included in the balances returned, at the 84th meeting, to the Multilateral Fund by the World Bank from stage I of the HPPMP in line with decision 80/79(d); and
- (e) To request the Government of China through the World Bank to submit the final progress report of stage I of the HPPMP at the 83rd meeting.

(Decision 82/88)

China: HCFC production phase-out management plan (stage II): Remaining issues to be addressed (decision 81/71(d))

339. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the submission of the explanatory note on stage II of the HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) for China considered by the Sub-group on the Production Sector; and
- (b) To consider the information contained in the explanatory note in its discussions on stage II of the HPPMP for China in a future meeting.

(Decision 82/89)

AGENDA ITEM 14: OTHER MATTERS

Communication from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

340. The Chair informed the Committee that the Fund Secretariat had received a letter dated 5 September 2018 from the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, addressed to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/Inf.2). The letter notified the Secretariat and the Committee of the country's risk of non-compliance with its Agreement with the Executive Committee for the reduction in HCFC consumption for 2018.

341. One member said that from the information provided to the Executive Committee on this matter, there did not appear to be an issue of compliance or non-compliance meriting further consideration at the 82nd meeting.

342. The Executive Committee took note of the letter from the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Change of implementing agency for the Philippines

343. The Chief Officer informed the Executive Committee that there had been an exchange of communication with the Government of the Philippines on the matter of a change in lead implementing agency for stage II of the HPMP for the country and enabling activities for HFC phase-down.

344. The Executive Committee took note of the information provided and agreed to discuss the matter further at its 83rd meeting.

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

345. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/Inf.4 containing options for the dates and venues of the 84th, 85th and 86th meetings of the Executive Committee.

346. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To hold its 84th meeting from 16 to 20 December 2019 in Montreal, with the option of a back-to-back meeting with the Thirty-First Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, from 11 to 15 November 2019, with a final decision to be made at the 83rd meeting;
- (b) To hold its 85th meeting from 25 to 29 May 2020 in Montreal, at a venue to be determined; and
- (c) To make a tentative booking to hold its 86th meeting from 2 to 6 November 2020, in Montreal.

(Decision 82/90)

AGENDA ITEM 15: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

347. The Executive Committee adopted its report on the basis of the draft report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/L.1.

348. Following adoption of the report, the representative of China, as a co-opted member of the delegation of India, expressed his disappointment that the submitted tranche requests under stage II of the HPMP for China had not been approved. He said that China had fulfilled all requirements in its Agreement with the Executive Committee and there was serious concern that the lack of approval would jeopardize the country's compliance with the 2020 HCFC phase-out obligation. Confirming the commitment of China ODS phase-out, he said, in relation to the issue of increased global emission of CFC-11 issues, that China had taken immediate action to investigate the matter and was cooperating with the efforts of the parties and international organizations to do the same. The matter was yet to be resolved and thus should have no bearing on issue of the HPMP for China. He said that the discussions during the meeting had been tough, but they had led to mutual understanding and he conveyed his thanks to other members of the Executive Committee.

AGENDA ITEM 16: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

349. The Chair announced that the present meeting would be last attended by Mr. Husamuddin Ahmadzai of Sweden and Ms. Julia Anne Dearing of the Secretariat. Participants applauded Mr. Ahmadzai's and Ms. Dearing's many years of work with and contribution to the Executive Committee.

350. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the Chair declared the meeting closed at 4:45 p.m. on Friday, 7 December 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 07 December 2018

INCOME		
Contributions received:		
- Cash payments including note encashments		3,479,949,330
- Promissory notes held		0
- Bilateral cooperation		167,534,781
- Interest earned *		222,126,796
- Additional income from loans and other sources		0
- Miscellaneous income		21,841,581
Total Income		3,891,452,487
ALLOCATIONS** AND PROVISIONS		
- UNDP	901,346,521	
- UNEP	327,805,914	
- UNIDO	922,390,267	
- World Bank	1,276,180,785	
Unspecified projects	-	
Less Adjustments	-	
Total allocations to implementing agencies		3,427,723,487
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		167,534,781
Provision for fixed-exchange-rate mechanism's fluctuations		
- losses/(gains) in value		33,638,558
Total allocations and provisions		3,776,063,002
Cash		115,389,485
Promissory Notes:		
2018	0	
Unscheduled	0	
		0
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS***		115,389,485

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

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

*** This amount excludes US \$27,710,571 received in advance by a Party, which will be applied against its 2019 pledge.

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 07 December 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	165,335,973	3,813,411,026
Cash payments/received	206,611,034	381,555,255	418,444,981	407,980,375	418,221,079	340,069,872	377,140,516	375,610,017	413,798,497	140,517,702	3,479,949,330
Bilateral assistance	4,366,255	11,909,814	21,358,066	21,302,696	47,349,203	18,827,450	13,689,195	12,479,347	14,075,680	2,177,075	167,534,781
Promissory notes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total payments	210,977,289	393,465,069	439,803,048	429,283,071	465,570,282	358,897,322	390,829,712	388,089,364	427,874,177	142,694,777	3,647,484,110
Disputed contributions	0	8,098,267	0	0	0	32,471,642	405,792	3,477,910	1,301,470	1,330,693	47,085,774
Outstanding pledges	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	10,980,038	8,596,761	9,256,410	8,951,796	8,984,173	8,324,353	22,641,196	165,926,916
Payments %age to pledges	89.77%	92.61%	93.07%	97.51%	98.19%	97.49%	97.76%	97.74%	98.09%	86.31%	95.65%
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	2,120,599	222,126,796
Miscellaneous income	1,442,103	1,297,366	1,223,598	1,125,282	1,386,177	3,377,184	3,547,653	5,804,410	1,782,834	854,973	21,841,581
TOTAL INCOME	217,743,036	423,288,168	485,712,161	484,354,955	486,330,908	405,812,320	404,921,996	400,508,827	437,109,767	145,670,349	3,891,452,487
Accumulated figures	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000-2002	2003-2005	2006-2008	2009-2011	2012-2014	2015-2017	2018	1991-2018
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	165,335,973	3,813,411,026
Total payments	210,977,289	393,465,069	439,803,048	429,283,071	465,570,282	358,897,322	390,829,712	388,089,364	427,874,177	142,694,777	3,647,484,110
Payments %age to pledges	89.77%	92.61%	93.07%	97.51%	98.19%	97.49%	97.76%	97.74%	98.09%	86.31%	95.65%
Total income	217,743,036	423,288,168	485,712,161	484,354,955	486,330,908	405,812,320	404,921,996	400,508,827	437,109,767	145,670,349	3,891,452,487
Total outstanding contributions	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	10,980,038	8,596,761	9,256,410	8,951,796	8,984,173	8,324,353	22,641,196	165,926,916
As % to total pledges	10.23%	7.39%	6.93%	2.49%	1.81%	2.51%	2.24%	2.26%	1.91%	13.69%	4.35%
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	4,425,213	128,208,857
CEITs' outstandings %age to pledges	10.23%	7.39%	6.93%	2.23%	1.58%	1.61%	1.55%	1.26%	0.26%	2.68%	3.36%

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 07 December 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	40,684,261	131,790	0	0	292,517
Azerbaijan	1,364,061	311,683	0	0	1,052,378	0
Belarus	3,552,654	403,348	0	0	3,149,306	0
Belgium	50,720,382	50,720,383	0	0	-0	2,307,848
Bulgaria	1,842,144	1,842,144	0	0	0	0
Canada*	141,129,038	131,076,467	10,052,571	0	-0	-430,222
Croatia	1,178,155	1,178,155	0	0	-0	158,056
Cyprus	1,185,862	1,185,862	0	0	0	55,419
Czech Republic	13,051,475	12,763,905	287,570	0	0	726,085
Denmark	33,686,395	33,525,342	161,053	0	0	106,152
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	344,370,365	66,667,648	-0	2,634,012	8,836,234
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	8,766,403	46,494	0	0	-76,259
Iceland	1,543,567	1,543,567	0	0	0	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	210,326,216	18,239,731	0	1,914,579	8,631,007
Japan	709,816,474	690,124,142	19,692,335	0	-3	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	24,222,896	666,676	0	110,922,497	6,576,265
San Marino	52,731	52,731	0	0	0	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	119,384,634	6,445,880	0	-1,192,731	3,683,036
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	265,876,881	565,000	0	-0	1,577,170
United States of America	863,844,112	842,276,922	21,567,191	0	-1	0
Uzbekistan	890,574	188,606	0	0	701,968	0
SUB-TOTAL	3,813,411,026	3,479,949,330	167,534,781	-0	165,926,916	33,638,558
Disputed Contributions***	47,085,774	0	0	0	47,085,774	0
TOTAL	3,860,496,801	3,479,949,330	167,534,781	0	213,012,691	33,638,558

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 07 December 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	1,814,500			0
Azerbaijan	151,167	0			151,167
Belarus	141,167	77,000			64,167
Belgium	2,230,333	2,230,333			0
Bulgaria	113,333	113,333			0
Canada	7,361,333	7,061,333	300,000		-0
Croatia	249,500	249,500			0
Cyprus	108,333	108,333			0
Czech Republic	867,000	867,000			0
Denmark	1,471,833	1,471,833			0
Estonia	95,833	95,833			0
Finland	1,149,167	1,149,167			0
France	12,245,500	0			12,245,500
Germany	16,101,333	13,186,016	222,182		2,693,135
Greece	1,187,000	0			1,187,000
Holy See	2,500	2,500			0
Hungary	405,667	405,667			0
Iceland	58,000	58,000			0
Ireland	844,333	844,333			0
Israel	1,083,667	0			1,083,667
Italy	9,445,500	7,159,159	371,762		1,914,579
Japan	23,099,784	23,009,384	90,400		0
Kazakhstan	481,333	481,333			0
Latvia	126,000	126,000			0
Liechtenstein	17,667	17,667			0
Lithuania	181,500	181,500			0
Luxembourg	161,333	161,333			0
Malta	40,333	0			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	0			987,833
Romania	463,667	463,667			0
Russian Federation	7,782,333	4,658,454			3,123,879
San Marino	7,500	7,500			0
Slovak Republic	403,167	403,167			0
Slovenia	211,667	211,667			0
Spain	6,156,833	6,156,833	1,192,731		-1,192,731
Sweden	2,409,333	2,409,333			0
Switzerland	2,873,000	2,873,000			0
Tajikistan	10,000	0			10,000
Ukraine	259,500	0			259,500
United Kingdom	11,247,500	11,247,500			0
United States of America	36,631,357	36,631,357			0
Uzbekistan	58,000	0			58,000
TOTAL	165,335,973	140,517,702	2,177,075	0	22,641,196
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,330,693				1,330,693
TOTAL	166,666,666	140,517,702	2,177,075	0	23,971,889

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

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

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

As at 07 December 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	34,636,101	8,659,026	-0	-0
Greece	3,868,128	0	0	0	3,868,128
Holy See	6,063	6,063	0	0	0
Hungary	1,612,731	1,612,731	0	0	0
Iceland	163,698	163,698	0	0	0
Ireland	2,534,289	2,534,289	0	0	0
Israel	2,400,906	0	0	0	2,400,906
Italy	26,967,753	24,877,303	2,090,450	0	0
Japan	65,679,333	65,359,260	320,073	0	0
Kazakhstan	733,611	733,611	0	0	0
Latvia	284,955	284,955	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	54,567	54,567	0	0	0
Lithuania	442,590	442,590	0	0	0
Luxembourg	491,094	491,094	0	0	0
Malta	97,005	64,670	0	0	32,335
Monaco	72,756	72,756	0	0	0
Netherlands	10,028,028	10,028,028	0	0	0
New Zealand	1,533,912	1,533,912	0	0	0
Norway	5,159,523	5,159,523	0	0	0
Poland	5,583,927	5,583,927	0	0	-0
Portugal	2,873,811	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	413,798,497	14,075,680	-0	8,324,353
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,301,470	0	0	0	1,301,470
TOTAL	437,500,000	413,798,497	14,075,680	-0	9,625,823

(*) 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 07 December 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	0			80,839
Belarus	113,174	113,174			0
Belgium	2,016,923	2,016,923			0
Bulgaria	94,985	94,985			0
Canada	6,030,559	6,030,559			0
Croatia	254,642	254,642			0
Cyprus	94,985	94,985			0
Czech Republic	780,092	780,092			0
Denmark	1,364,151	1,364,151			0
Estonia	80,839	80,839			0
Finland	1,048,881	1,048,881			0
France	11,303,256	10,472,252	831,004		0
Germany	14,431,709	11,545,367	2,886,342	-0	-0
Greece	1,289,376	0			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	0			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	0			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	0			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	0			6,063
Ukraine	200,076	0			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	0			30,314
TOTAL	145,833,333	138,436,246	3,999,846	-0	3,397,242

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

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

As at 07 December 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	0			80,839
Belarus	113,174	113,174			0
Belgium	2,016,923	2,016,923			0
Bulgaria	94,985	94,985			0
Canada	6,030,559	6,030,559			0
Croatia	254,642	254,642			0
Cyprus	94,985	94,985			0
Czech Republic	780,092	780,092			0
Denmark	1,364,151	1,364,151			0
Estonia	80,839	80,839			0
Finland	1,048,881	1,048,881			0
France	11,303,256	11,018,799	284,457		-0
Germany	14,431,709	11,545,367	2,886,342	-0	-0
Greece	1,289,376	0			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	0			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	0			6,063
Ukraine	200,076	0			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	0			30,314
TOTAL	144,983,927	135,896,531	6,680,427	-0	2,406,970
Disputed Contributions(*)	849,406				
TOTAL	145,833,333	135,896,531	6,680,427	-0	2,406,970

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

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

TABLE 8 : Status of Contributions for **2015** (US \$)

As at 07 December 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	0			80,839
Belarus	113,174	0			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	0			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	0			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	0			6,063
Ukraine	200,076	0			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	0			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 07 December 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 07 December 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	0			25,514
Belarus	71,439	0			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	0			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	0			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	0			3,402
Ukraine	147,981	0			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	0			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 07 December 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	0			25,514
Belarus	71,439	0			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	0			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	0			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	0			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	0			3,402
Ukraine	147,981	0			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	0			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 07 December 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	0			25,514
Belarus	71,439	0			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	0			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	0			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	0			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	0			3,402
Ukraine	147,981	0			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	0			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 07 December 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	0	1
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	78,903,945	1,826,486	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	377,140,516	13,689,195	0	8,951,796
Disputed Contributions(*)	405,792	0	0	0	405,792
TOTAL	400,187,299	377,140,516	13,689,195	0	9,357,588

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

Table 14: 2004-2018 Ledger of Promissory Notes as at 7 December 2018

Table 14: 2004-2018 Ledger of Promissory Notes as at 7 December 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	2015-09-17	8,384,678.22	1,939,719.88	
	2014	France		Euro	7,026,669.91	9,755,199.00		TREASURER	7,026,669.91	2015-09-17	7,922,730.75	1,832,468.25	
						20,079,597.10							
2004-08-09	2004	Germany	BU 104 1006 01	US\$	18,914,439.57	18,914,439.57							
							2005-08-03	TREASURER	6,304,813.19	2005-08-03	6,304,813.19	-	
							2006-08-11	TREASURER	6,304,813.19	2006-08-11	6,304,813.19	-	
							2007-02-16	TREASURER	3,152,406.60	2007-02-16	3,152,406.60	-	
							2007-08-10	TREASURER	3,152,406.60	2007-08-10	3,152,406.60	-	
									18,914,439.57		18,914,439.58		
2005-07-08	2005	Germany	BU 105 1003 01	US\$	7,565,775.83	7,565,775.83							
							2006-04-18	TREASURER	1,260,962.64	2006-04-18	1,260,962.64	-	
							2006-08-11	TREASURER	1,260,962.64	2006-08-11	1,260,962.64	-	
							2007-02-16	TREASURER	1,260,962.64	2007-02-16	1,260,962.64	-	
							2007-08-10	TREASURER	1,260,962.64	2007-08-10	1,260,962.64	-	
							2008-02-12	TREASURER	1,260,962.64	2008-02-12	1,260,962.64	-	
							2008-08-12	TREASURER	1,260,962.63	2008-08-12	1,260,962.64	-	
									7,565,775.83		7,565,775.83		
2006-05-10	2006	Germany	BU 106 1004 01	Euro	11,662,922.38	14,473,718.52							
						2,412,286.41	2007-02-28	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2007-02-28	2,558,067.65	145,781.24	
						2,412,286.41	2007-08-10	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2007-08-10	2,681,305.85	269,019.44	
						2,412,286.42	2008-02-12	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2008-02-12	2,821,066.54	408,780.12	
						2,412,286.42	2008-08-12	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2008-08-12	2,930,114.87	517,828.45	
						2,412,286.42	2009-02-17	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2009-02-17	2,492,560.89	80,274.47	
						2,412,286.44	2009-08-12	TREASURER	1,943,820.38	2009-08-12	2,760,613.72	348,327.28	
									11,662,922.38		11,662,922.38		
2007-07-23	2007	Germany	BU 107 1006 01	Euro	11,662,922.38	14,473,718.52							
						2,412,286.42	2008-02-12	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2008-02-12	2,821,066.54	408,780.12	
						2,412,286.41	2008-08-12	TREASURER	1,943,820.39	2008-08-12	2,930,114.87	517,828.46	
						2,412,286.42	2009-02-17	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2009-02-17	2,492,560.89	80,274.47	
						2,412,286.42	2009-08-12	TREASURER	1,943,820.38	2009-08-12	2,760,613.72	348,327.30	
						2,412,286.42	2010-02-11	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2010-02-11	3,179,312.65	767,026.23	
						2,412,286.43	2010-08-10	TREASURER	1,943,820.41	2010-08-10	2,561,178.36	148,891.93	
									11,662,922.38		11,662,922.38		
2008-08-15	2008	Germany	BU 108 1004 01	Euro	4,665,168.96	5,789,487.42							
						964,914.57	2009-02-17	TREASURER	777,528.16	2009-02-17	997,024.36	32,109.79	
						964,914.57	2009-08-12	TREASURER	777,528.16	2009-08-12	1,104,245.49	139,330.92	
						964,914.57	2010-02-11	TREASURER	777,528.16	2010-02-11	529,107.91	(435,806.66)	
						964,914.57	2010-08-10	TREASURER	777,528.16	2010-08-10	1,024,470.50	59,555.93	
						964,914.60	2011-02-10	TREASURER	777,528.16	2011-02-10	1,060,159.65	95,245.05	
						964,914.54	2011-06-20	TREASURER	777,528.16	2011-06-20	1,095,381.67	130,467.13	
									4,665,168.96		4,665,168.96		
2009-12-18	2009	Germany	BU 109 1007 01	Euro	9,121,815.12	13,884,041.00							
						2,314,006.88	2010-02-11	TREASURER	1,520,302.52	2010-02-11			
						2,314,006.88	2010-08-10	TREASURER	1,520,302.52	2010-08-10	2,003,150.60	(310,856.28)	
						2,314,006.88	2011-02-10	TREASURER	1,520,302.52	2011-02-10	2,072,932.49	(241,074.39)	
						2,314,006.88	2011-06-20	TREASURER	1,520,302.52	2011-06-20	2,141,802.19	(172,204.69)	

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

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)
2016-01-12	2016	Germany	BU 116 1000 01	Euro	8,424,308.00	11,545,367.08						
						1,443,170.89	2016-02-10	TREASURER				
						4,329,512.66	2016-08-10	TREASURER	3,159,115.50	2016-08-10	3,502,511.35	(827,001.31)
						1,443,170.89	2017-02-10	TREASURER	1,053,038.50	2017-02-10	1,123,065.56	(320,105.33)
						1,443,170.89	2017-11-14	TREASURER	1,053,038.50	2017-11-14	1,227,211.07	(215,959.82)
						1,443,170.89	2018-02-15	TREASURER	1,053,038.50	2018-02-15	1,298,712.38	(144,458.51)
						1,443,170.86	2018-08-10	TREASURER	1,053,038.50	2018-08-10	1,220,366.32	(222,804.54)
2017-01-13	2017	Germany	BU 117 1000 01	Euro	8,424,308.00	11,545,367.08						
						2,886,341.77	2017-02-10	TREASURER	2,106,077.00	2017-02-10	2,246,131.12	(640,210.65)
						2,886,341.77	2017-11-14	TREASURER	2,106,077.00	2017-11-14	2,454,422.14	(431,919.63)
						2,886,341.77	2018-02-15	TREASURER	2,106,077.00	2018-02-15	2,597,424.77	(288,917.00)
						2,886,341.77	2018-08-10	TREASURER	2,106,077.00	2018-08-10	2,440,732.63	(445,609.14)
2003-12-08	2004	Netherlands	D 11	US\$	3,364,061.32	3,364,061.32	2004-11-17	TREASURER	3,364,061.32	2004-11-17	3,364,061.32	-
2003-12-08	2005	Netherlands	D 11	US\$	3,364,061.32	3,364,061.32	2005-12-05	TREASURER	3,364,061.32	2005-12-05	3,364,061.32	-
2004-05-18	2004	UK		GBP	7,243,564.08	10,718,502.63						
						1,786,417.11	2005-08-23	TREASURER	1,207,260.68	2005-08-23	2,166,550.02	380,132.91
						5,359,251.32	Feb. 2006	TREASURER	3,621,782.04	Feb. 2006	6,303,711.64	944,460.32
						3,572,834.20	2006-07-24	TREASURER	3,621,782.04	2006-07-24	4,473,383.73	900,549.53
									7,243,564.08		12,943,645.39	2,225,142.76
2005-06-01	2005	UK		GBP	7,243,564.08	10,718,502.63						
						1,786,417.11	2006-07-24	TREASURER	1,207,260.68	2006-07-24	2,236,691.86	450,274.75
						4,681,386.55	2006-08-09	TREASURER	3,163,681.03	2006-08-09	6,036,303.40	1,354,916.85
						4,250,698.97	2006-08-16	TREASURER	2,872,622.37	2006-08-16	5,429,236.28	1,178,537.31
									7,243,564.08		13,702,231.54	2,983,728.91
2005-05-13	2004	USA		US\$	4,920,000.00	4,920,000.00	2005-10-27	TREASURER	2,000,000.00	2005-10-27	2,000,000.00	-
							2006-11-02	TREASURER	2,000,000.00	2006-11-02	2,000,000.00	-
							2007-10-25	TREASURER	920,000.00	2007-10-25	920,000.00	-
									4,920,000.00		4,920,000.00	
2006-03-01	2005	USA		US\$	3,159,700.00	3,159,700.00	2006-11-02	TREASURER	2,000,000.00	2006-11-02	2,000,000.00	-
							2007-10-25	TREASURER	1,159,700.00	2007-10-25	1,159,700.00	-
									3,159,700.00		3,159,700.00	
2007-04-25	2006	USA		US\$	7,315,000.00	7,315,000.00	2007-10-25	TREASURER	2,500,000.00	2007-10-25	2,500,000.00	-
							2008-11-19	TREASURER	2,500,000.00	2008-11-19	2,500,000.00	-
							2009-05-11	TREASURER	2,315,000.00	2009-05-11	2,315,000.00	-
									7,315,000.00		7,315,000.00	
2008-02-21	2008	USA		US\$	4,683,000.00	4,683,000.00	2008-11-19	TREASURER	2,341,500.00	2008-11-19	2,341,500.00	-
							2009-05-11	TREASURER	2,341,500.00	2009-05-11	2,341,500.00	-
									4,683,000.00		4,683,000.00	
2009-04-21	2009	USA		US\$	5,697,000.00	5,697,000.00						
							2009-05-11	TREASURER	1,900,000.00	2009-05-11	1,900,000.00	-
							2010-11-04	TREASURER	1,900,000.00	2010-11-04	1,900,000.00	-

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)
							2011-11-03	TREASURER	1,897,000.00	2011-11-03	1,897,000.00	-

**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 7 December 2018)**

1. Australia
2. Canada
3. Estonia
4. Finland
5. France
6. Germany
7. Ireland
8. Italy
9. New Zealand
10. Norway
11. Spain
12. Sweden
13. Switzerland

Annex II

APPROVED 2019, 2020, AND 2021 BUDGETS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

		Approved 2019	Approved 2020	Approved 2021	Comments
10	PERSONNEL COMPONENT				
1100	Project Personnel (Title & Grade)				All staff costs are based on standard salary cost and adjusted based on actual cost with a 3% annual increase
	01 Chief Officer (D2)	291,714	300,466	309,480	
	02 Deputy Chief Officer (D1)	287,886	296,523	305,418	
	03 Programme Management Officer (P4)	203,530	209,636	215,925	
	04 Deputy Chief Officer on Financial and Economic Affairs (P5)	260,152	267,956	275,995	
	05 Senior Project Management Officer (P5)	260,152	267,956	275,995	
	06 Senior Project Management Officer (P5)	260,152	267,956	275,995	
	07 Senior Project Management Officer (P5)	260,152	267,956	275,995	
	08 Information Management Officer (P4)	234,486	241,521	248,766	
	09 Senior Administrative & Fund Management Officer (P5)*	233,411	240,413	247,626	
	10 Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (P5)	260,152	267,956	275,995	
	11 Programme Management Officer (P3) / (P2)	159,884	164,681	169,621	
	12 Information Network Officer (P4)	172,614	177,793	183,127	
	14 Programme Management Officer (P4)	202,721	208,803	215,067	
	15 Associate Administrative Officer (P2)	139,113	143,286	147,585	
	16 Associate Database Officer (P2)	139,113	143,286	147,585	
	98 Prior Year				
1199	Sub-Total	3,365,232	3,466,189	3,570,175	
1200	Consultants				
	01 Projects and technical reviews etc.	75,000	75,000	75,000	
	02 Administrative cost study				
1299	Sub-Total	75,000	75,000	75,000	
1300	Administrative Support Personnel				
	01 Administrative Assistant (G7)	-	-	-	
	02 Meeting Services Assistant (G7)	109,657	112,947	116,335	
	03 Programme Assistant (G6)	103,759	106,872	110,078	
	04 Programme Assistant (G6)	86,994	89,604	92,292	
	05 Programme Assistant (G5)	81,227	83,664	86,174	
	06 Computer Operations Assistant (G6)	103,760	106,873	110,079	
	07 Programme Assistant (G5)	85,849	88,425	91,077	
	08 Secretary/Clerk, Administration (G6)	92,094	94,857	97,703	
	09 Registry Clerk (G4)	70,167	72,272	74,440	
	10 Database Assistant (G7)	-	-	-	
	11 Programme Assistant, Monitoring & Evaluation (G5)	81,227	83,664	86,174	
	12 IMIS Assistant (G6)	-	-	-	Funded from programme support costs
	13 Programme Assistant (G5)	81,227	83,664	86,174	
	14 Programme Assistant (G5)	78,861	81,227	83,664	
	15 Associate Human Resources Officer (G7)	-	-	-	Funded from programme support costs
	Sub-Total	974,824	1,004,068	1,034,190	
1330	Conference Servicing Cost				
1333	Meeting Services: ExCom	355,800	355,800	355,800	
1334	Meeting Services: ExCom	355,800	355,800	355,800	
1336	Meeting Services: ExCom				
1335	Temporary Assistance	18,800	18,800	18,800	Based on two meetings in 2018-2021
1335	ExCom costs				
	Sub-Total	730,400	730,400	730,400	
1399	TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	1,705,224	1,734,468	1,764,590	

Note: Personnel costs under BLs 1100 and 1300 will be reduced by US \$328,344 based on 2017 actual cost differentials between staff cost in Montreal and staff cost in Nairobi covered by the Government of Canada.

* Difference in cost between P4 and P5 (US \$28,000) is to be reversed and charged to Treasurer's fee.

			Approved 2019	Approved 2020	Approved 2021	Comments
1600	Travel on official business					
	01	Mission costs	208,000	208,000	208,000	Based on tentative a travel plan schedule
	02	Network meetings (4)	50,000	50,000	50,000	Allocation for four network meetings a year
1699		Sub-Total	258,000	258,000	258,000	
1999		COMPONENT TOTAL	5,403,456	5,533,658	5,667,765	
20	CONTRACTUAL COMPONENT					
2100	Sub-contracts					
	01	Treasury services (decision 59/51(b))	500,000	500,000	500,000	Fixed fees per the agreement with the Treasurer (decision 59/51(b))
	02	Corporate consultancies				
2200	Subcontracts					
	01	Various studies				
	02	Corporate contracts	-	-	-	
2999		COMPONENT TOTAL	500,000	500,000	500,000	
30	MEETING PARTICIPATION COMPONENT					
3300	Travel and DSA for Article 5 delegates to Executive Committee meetings					
	01	Travel of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson	15,000	15,000	15,000	Covers travel other than attendance to Executive Committee meetings
	02	Executive Committee (3 in 2017, 2018 and 2019)	150,000	150,000	150,000	Based on two meetings in 2018-2021
3999		COMPONENT TOTAL	165,000	165,000	165,000	
40	EQUIPMENT COMPONENT					
4100	Expendables					
	01	Office stationery	7,000	7,000	7,000	Based on anticipated needs
	02	Computer expendable (software, accessories, hubs, switches, memory)	10,530	10,530	10,530	Based on anticipated needs
4199		Sub-Total	17,530	17,530	17,530	
4200	Non-Expendable Equipment					
	01	Computers, printers	13,000	13,000	13,000	Based on anticipated needs
	02	Other expendable equipment (shelves, furnitures)	5,850	5,850	5,850	
4299		Sub-Total	18,850	18,850	18,850	
4300	Premises					
	01	Rental of office premises**	870,282	870,282	870,282	US \$54,526 to be charged to the budget. Balance to be covered by Government of Canada cost differential and allocation to be reduced
		Sub-Total	870,282	870,282	870,282	
4999		COMPONENT TOTAL	906,662	906,662	906,662	
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT					
5100	Operation and Maintenance of Equipment					
	01	Computers and printers, etc. (toners, colour printer)	8,100	8,100	8,100	Based on anticipated needs
	02	Maintenance of office premises	8,000	8,000	8,000	Based on anticipated needs
	03	Rental of photocopiers (office)	10,000	10,000	10,000	Based on anticipated needs
	04	Telecommunication equipment rental	8,000	8,000	8,000	Based on anticipated needs
	05	Network maintenance	10,000	10,000	10,000	Based on anticipated needs
5199		Sub-Total	44,100	44,100	44,100	
5200	Reproduction Costs					
	01	ExCom and reports to MOP	10,710	10,710	10,710	
5299		Sub-Total	10,710	10,710	10,710	
5300	Sundries					
	01	Communications	45,000	45,000	45,000	Based on anticipated needs
	02	Freight charges	6,000	6,000	6,000	Based on anticipated needs
	03	Bank charges	2,500	2,500	2,500	Based on anticipated needs
	05	Staff training	20,137	20,137	20,137	Based on anticipated needs
	06	GST				
	04	PST				
5399		Sub-Total	73,637	73,637	73,637	
5400	Hospitality and Entertainment					
	01	Hospitality costs	16,800	16,800	16,800	Based on two meetings in 2018-2021
5499		Sub-Total	16,800	16,800	16,800	
5999		COMPONENT TOTAL	145,247	145,247	145,247	
GRAND TOTAL			7,120,365	7,250,567	7,384,674	
		Programme support costs (9%)	390,605	402,323	414,393	Applied to staff cost only
COST TO MULTILATERAL FUND			7,510,970	7,652,890	7,799,067	
		Previous budget schedule	7,540,205	7,682,125		
		Increase/decrease	(29,235)	(29,235)	7,799,067	

**Rental of premises will be offset by US \$589,563 (based on 2017) being covered by cost differential with Government of Canada leaving US \$54,526 to be charged to the MLF.

Annex III

**ACTIONS ON ONGOING PROJECTS WITH OUTSTANDING ISSUES
IN THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR BILATERAL AGENCIES**

Country/project code	Agency	Project title	Actions
Tunisia (TUN/PHA/72/INV/57)	France	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (residential air-conditioning manufacturing sector plan)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting due to low disbursement rate of approved funds and slow implementation.
Tunisia (TUN/PHA/76/INV/66)	France	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (residential air-conditioning manufacturing sector plan)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting due to low disbursement rate of approved funds and slow implementation.
Mauritius (MAR/PHA/79/INV/27)	Germany	HCFC phase-out management plan (third tranche)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on progress in implementation.

Annex IV

**ACTIONS ON ONGOING PROJECTS WITH OUTSTANDING ISSUES
IN THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR UNDP**

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
Armenia ARM/PHA/77/INV/18	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on the level of funds disbursement
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the) DRC/PHA/79/PRP/42	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on the level of funds disbursement, noting that stage II is proposed to be submitted to the 83 rd meeting
Haiti HAI/PHA/76/INV/22	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	To request: (a) a status report to the 83 rd meeting on the level of funds disbursement and finalization of agreement; and (b) UNEP CAP to provide assistance for expedited implementation of project activities
India IND/SEV/76/INS/467	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase X: 4/2016-3/2018)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on the level of funds disbursement and signing of project document
Iran (Islamic Republic of) IRA/PHA/77/INV/226	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (foam sector)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on the level of funds disbursement
Nigeria NIR/PHA/75/INV/143	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fifth tranche) (foam sector and refrigeration servicing)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on the level of funds disbursement, noting that the project would be completed by December 2018
Saint Kitts and Nevis STK/PHA/64/TAS/16	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	To request: (a) a status report to the 83 rd meeting on low disbursement rate of approved funds, noting that procurement of equipment has been initiated; and (b) UNEP CAP to provide assistance for expedited implementation of project activities

Annex V

**ACTIONS ON ONGOING PROJECTS WITH OUTSTANDING ISSUES
IN THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR UNEP**

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
Algeria ALG/SEV/73/INS/81	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 12/2014-11/2016)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on the level of funds disbursement
Antigua and Barbuda ANT/PHA/73/PRP/17	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation
Antigua and Barbuda ANT/SEV/73/INS/16	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase V: 1/2015-12/2016)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation
Central African Republic (the) CAF/SEV/68/INS/23	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 1/2013-12/2014)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Chile CHI/PHA/76/TAS/191	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the) DRK/SEV/68/INS/57	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phases VI and VII: 1/2010-12/2013)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation including updates on the resumption of activities
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the) DRC/PHA/79/PRP/43	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on the level of funds disbursement, including update on submission of stage II
Dominica DMI/PHA/62/TAS/19	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation, taking into consideration decision XXIX/19 on special considerations for the Caribbean islands affected by hurricanes
Dominica DMI/PHA/75/TAS/22	Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	
Dominica DMI/SEV/72/INS/21	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 4/2014-3/2016)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation of the strategy and action plan noted by decision 81/36
Dominica DMI/SEV/80/INS/23	Additional emergency assistance for institutional strengthening	
Eswatini SWA/PHA/70/TAS/20	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Ethiopia ETH/PHA/77/TAS/27	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Ethiopia ETH/SEV/77/INS/26	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII 1/2017-12/2018)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Guatemala GUA/PHA/75/TAS/50	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Haiti HAI/SEV/75/INS/20	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV: 11/2015-10/2017)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Iraq IRQ/PHA/73/PRP/21	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Iraq IRQ/PHA/74/TAS/22	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
Kuwait KUW/PHA/66/TAS/19	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector and monitoring and verification)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement, noting that the third tranche would be submitted to the 83 rd meeting
Kuwait KUW/PHA/74/TAS/23	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector and monitoring and verification)	
Namibia NAM/SEV/79/INS/24	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 7/2017-6/2019)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds
Pakistan PAK/PHA/76/TAS/93	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Qatar QAT/PHA/65/TAS/17	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To complete the project by 1 July 2019, and to return the remaining balances by 31 December 2019, noting that stage II of the HPMP would be submitted to 83 rd meeting
Qatar QAT/PHA/73/PRP/20	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on submission of stage II
Saudi Arabia SAU/PHA/68/TAS/18	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (polyurethane foam sector plan)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Saudi Arabia SAU/PHA/68/TAS/16	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing, custom training and monitoring)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Saudi Arabia SAU/PHA/77/TAS/32	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) (refrigeration servicing, custom training and monitoring)	
Saudi Arabia SAU/SEV/67/INS/15	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II: 7/2012-6/2014)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation including signing of agreement, noting that if no progress is reported at the 83 rd meeting, the project could be considered for cancellation
Sierra Leone SIL/PHA/76/TAS/30	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
South Sudan SSD/PHA/77/TAS/04	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
South Sudan SSD/SEV/76/INS/03	Institutional strengthening project (phase I: 5/2016-4/2018)	
Suriname SUR/PHA/74/TAS/22	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on the level of funds disbursement
Suriname SUR/SEV/77/INS/25	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 12/2016-11/2018)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Yemen YEM/SEV/73/INS/43	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 1/2015-12/2016)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement

Annex VI

**ACTIONS ON ONGOING PROJECTS WITH OUTSTANDING ISSUES
IN THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR UNIDO**

Country/Project code	Project title	Actions
Bahrain BAH/PHA/68/INV/27	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (phase-out of HCFC-22 from the manufacturing of central air-conditioning and window air-conditioning at Awal Gulf manufacturing company)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on progress of implementation
China CPR/ARS/56/INV/473	Sector plan for phase-out of CFCs consumption in MDI sector	To request completion of the project by the 83 rd meeting and to return the remaining balances in line with decision 28/7, noting that the project was approved 26 meetings ago
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the) DRK/PHA/73/INV/59	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (phase-out of HCFC-141b in polyurethane foam sector at Pyongyang Sonbong and Puhung Building Materials)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation including updates on the resumption of activities
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the) DRK/PHA/73/TAS/60	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the) DRK/PHA/75/INV/62	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (phase-out of HCFC-141b in polyurethane foam sector at Pyongyang Sonbong and Puhung Building Materials)	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the) DRK/PHA/75/TAS/63	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (policy, refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the) DRK/PHA/77/INV/64	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (policy, refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	
Egypt EGY/ARS/50/INV/92	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol metered dose inhalers (MDIs)	To request completion of the project by the 83 rd meeting and to return the remaining balances in line with decision 28/7, noting that the project was approved 32 meetings ago
Ethiopia ETH/PHA/77/INV/28	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on progress achieved and the level of funds disbursement
Iraq IRQ/PHA/73/PRP/19	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation
Iraq IRQ/REF/73/PRP/20	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (stage II) (air-conditioning sector)	
Iraq IRQ/PHA/74/INV/23	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	
Kuwait KUW/PHA/74/INV/24	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (polyurethane foam sector phase-out: Kuwait polyurethane Industry Co.; Kirby	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation

Country/Project code	Project title	Actions
	Building Systems, technical assistance to spray foam users and other small users)	
Kuwait KUW/PHA/74/INV/25	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (extruded polystyrene foam sector phase-out: Gulf Insulating Materials Manufacturing and Trading; Isofoam Insulating Materials Plants; and Al Masaha Company)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation
Morocco MOR/PHA/65/INV/68	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation
Morocco MOR/PHA/68/INV/69	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	
Qatar QAT/PHA/65/INV/18	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To complete the project by 1 July 2019, and to return the remaining balances by 31 December 2019, noting that stage II of the HPMP would be submitted to 83 rd meeting
Qatar QAT/PHA/65/INV/19	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (sector conversion from HCFC-142b/ HCFC-22 in the production of extruded polystyrene insulation boards to low GWP isobutene at Qatar Insulation, Orient Insulation and Al Kawthar Insulation)	
Qatar QAT/PHA/73/PRP/21	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting to monitor submission of stage II
Qatar QAT/SEV/79/INS/22	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IV: 8/2017-7/2019)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Saudi Arabia SAU/FOA/62/INV/13	Phase-out of HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b from the manufacture of extruded polystyrene panel at Al-Watania Plastics	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation, including update on auctioning of the equipment that was procured and needs to be sold
Saudi Arabia SAU/PHA/68/INV/17	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation
Saudi Arabia SAU/PHA/72/INV/20	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	
Saudi Arabia SAU/PHA/75/INV/24	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (polyurethane foam sector plan)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation
Saudi Arabia SAU/PHA/75/INV/25	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation
Saudi Arabia SAU/PHA/77/INV/31	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) (polyurethane foam sector plan)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement

Country/Project code	Project title	Actions
South Africa SOA/FOA/76/DEM/09	Demonstration project on the technical and economic advantages of the vacuum assisted injection in discontinuous panels plant retrofitted from HCFC-141b to pentane	To request balances to be returned to the 83 rd meeting
Somalia SOM/PHA/77/INV/12	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation
Somalia SOM/PHA/77/TAS/13	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (additional security)	
Syrian Arab Republic (the) SYR/PHA/55/PRP/97	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and monitor submission of stage I
Syrian Arab Republic (the) SYR/FOA/61/PRP/102	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (foam sector)	
Syrian Arab Republic (the) SYR/REF/62/INV/103	Phase-out of HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b from the manufacture of unitary air-conditioning equipment and rigid polyurethane insulation panels at Al Hafez Group	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation
Syrian Arab Republic (the) SYR/SEV/73/INS/104	Extension of institutional strengthening (phase V: 1/2015-12/2016)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation
Tunisia TUN/PHA/76/INV/68	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (residential air-conditioning manufacturing sector plan)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on progress on implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Tunisia TUN/PHA/77/PRP/71	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on the level of funds disbursement and monitor submission of stage II
Tunisia TUN/FOA/77/PRP/72	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (stage II) (polyurethane foam sector)	
Turkey TUR/PHA/74/PRP/105	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on the level of funds disbursement and monitor submission of stage II
Zambia ZAM/PHA/77/INV/33	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting on implementation and the level of funds disbursement

Annex VII

**ACTIONS ON ONGOING PROJECTS WITH OUTSTANDING ISSUES
IN THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE WORLD BANK**

Country/Project code	Project title	Actions
China CPR/PHA/77/INV/579	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (polyurethane rigid foam sector plan)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting to monitor low disbursement rate of approved funds.
Viet Nam VIE/PHA/76/INV/70	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (polyurethane rigid foam sector)	To request a status report to the 83 rd meeting to monitor low disbursement rate of approved funds.

Annex VIII

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF QATAR 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 Qatar (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 69.52 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2015 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, and 4.3.3 (remaining eligible consumption).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the HCFC phase-out sector plans submitted. In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country had met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which no obligation for reporting of country programme data exists at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, 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 by 1 July 2019. 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 the Qatar 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	73.45
HCFC-141b	C	I	0.58
HCFC-142b	C	I	12.05
Total	C	I	86.08

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2011	2012	2013-2014	2015-2018	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	86.9	78.21	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	86.9	69.52	n/a
2.1	Lead IA UNIDO agreed funding (US \$)	1,045,907	0	0	0	1,045,907
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	78,443	0	0	0	78,443
2.3	Cooperating IA UNEP agreed funding (US \$)	105,000	0	0	0	105,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	13,650	0	0	0	13,650
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	1,150,907	0	0	0	1,150,907
3.2	Total support cost (US \$)	92,093	0	0	0	92,093
3.3	Total agreed costs (US\$)	1,243,000	0	0	0	1,243,000
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)					45.81
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)					0
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)					27.64
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)					0
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)					0
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)					0.58
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)					12.05
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)					0
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)					0

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the third 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) is the central administrative unit established within the administrative structure of Ministry of Environment, responsible for the co-ordination of governmental activities with respect to the ozone layer protection and facilitation of ODS phase-out.
2. The NOU will be responsible for the overall co-ordination of national activities towards the HPMP implementation.
3. The management of the implementation of the planned project activities will be allocated to the NOU in cooperation with UNIDO as the Lead IA.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
 - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
 - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Implementation Plans and subsequent reports as per Appendix 4-A;
 - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
 - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future annual implementation plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
 - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the annual implementation reports, annual implementation plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee. 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 \$170 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 IX

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF) AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (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 120.03 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2020 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 4.3.3, 4.4.3, 4.5.3 and 4.6.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
 - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

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

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

- (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
 - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
 - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
 - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches; and
 - (iv) Provision of funding for programmes or activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;
- (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;
- (c) Should the Country decide during implementation of the Agreement to introduce an alternative technology other than that proposed in the Plan, this would require approval by the Executive Committee as part of a Tranche Implementation Plan or the revision of the approved plan. Any submission of such a request for change in technology would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable. The Country agrees that potential savings in incremental costs related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
- (d) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the Plan and that would be found to be ineligible under the guidelines of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), will not receive assistance. This information would be reported to the Executive Committee as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan; and

- (e) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

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

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
- (b) The Country and the relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies will take into consideration decision 72/41 during the implementation of the Plan.

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per 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 coordination of the Lead IA. The Lead IA and Cooperating IA will reach consensus on the arrangements regarding inter-agency planning including regular coordination meetings, reporting and responsibilities under this Agreement in order to facilitate a co-ordinated implementation of the Plan. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs 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 kilogram of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement, and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of not compliance with this Agreement, will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.

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

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

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

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

16. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and the Executive Committee at the 76th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	161.63
HCFC-123	C	I	0.07
HCFC-124	C	I	0.00
HCFC-141b	C	I	39.56
HCFC-142b	C	I	5.68
Sub-total			206.94
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols	C	I	1.91
Total	C	I	208.86

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total	
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	186.25	186.25	186.25	186.25	134.55	n/a	
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	186.25	186.25	186.25	186.25	120.03	n/a	
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	600,000	0	0	575,000	792,144	1,967,144	
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	42,000	0	0	40,250	55,450	137,700	
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US \$)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	600,000	0	0	575,000	792,144	1,967,144	
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	42,000	0	0	40,250	55,450	137,700	
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	642,000	0	0	615,250	847,594	2,104,844	
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						22.94	
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)						23.16	
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)						115.53	
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						0.00	
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)						0.00	
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes)						0.07	
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-124 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						0.00	
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-124 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)						0.00	
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-124 (ODP tonnes)						0.00	
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						0.00	
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)						0.00	
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)						39.56	
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						0.00	
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)						0.00	
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)						5.68	
4.6.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)						0.00	
4.6.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)						0.00	
4.6.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)						1.91	

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by calendar year, regarding the progress since the year prior to the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include ODS phase-out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the

Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes. The narrative report will cover all relevant years specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement and can in addition also include information on activities in the current year;

- (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken until and including the year of the planned submission of the next tranche request, highlighting the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall plan that are foreseen. The description should cover the years specified in sub-paragraph 5(d) of the Agreement. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
- (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database. This quantitative information, to be submitted by calendar year with each tranche request, will be amending the narratives and description for the report (see sub-paragraph 1(a) above) and the plan (see sub-paragraph 1(c) above), the Tranche Implementation Plan and any changes to the overall plan, and will cover the same time periods and activities; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

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

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The monitoring activities will be carried out within the HPMP Implementation, Monitoring and Control project, and will include the implementation of all the projects within the HPMP; regular monitoring of the project implementation and results; production of periodic reports on project results in order to facilitate corrective actions; production of timely project progress reports to the Executive Committee; and regular monitoring of market developments and trends at the national and international levels.

2. Specific responsibilities of different stakeholders are detailed below:

(a) National Ozone Office:

- (i) General and day-to-day coordination of the project;
- (ii) Establishment of strategic lines;
- (iii) Implementation of the technical, institutional, social and legal components of the HPMP;
- (iv) Close follow up of implementation of all the components of the HPMP; and
- (v) Main channel of communication with key stakeholders and implementing agencies.

(b) Strategic partners:

- (i) The Ministry of Popular Power for Industry and Commerce (MPPIC), as the mother organization where Fondoin is located, but also as the main official source of information for the private industry sector, as well as possible channel for some actions;
- (ii) The Ministry of Popular Power for Eco-socialism and Waters (MPPEW), which manages the direct liaison with the Montreal Protocol regime, the reporting obligations under the Montreal Protocol, the ODS import licensing system, monitoring and enforcement of compliance with Montreal Protocol related obligations at the national level through the 23 state representations of MPPEW (one in each state);
- (iii) The Ministry of Popular Power for Productive Economy (MPPEP), through Customs (SENIAT), for the verification of the ODS Import Quota System;
- (iv) The Ministry of Popular Power for Foreign Affairs (MPPRE), and the Ministry of Popular Power for Education (MPPE) for coordination of activities related to their areas of responsibility, through periodic and regular meetings;
- (v) The academic sector through the different organizations involved in the training programmes, in particular the National Institution of Socialist Education (INCES);
- (vi) The Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Industry, the ODS producer, the main ODS importers, and a representative from the refrigeration servicing workshops for coordination of related activities;

- (vii) UNIDO as lead implementing agency and UNDP as cooperating agency; and
 - (viii) The mass communication media as the main channel for general information programmes.
- (c) Implementation and monitoring unit:
- (i) Day-to-day implementation of all project activities within the HPMP, including detailed design of the activities, engagement of stakeholders, local contracting of goods and services;
 - (ii) Design, organization and implementation (on a quarterly basis) of project monitoring activities, including design of data collection and analysis instruments;
 - (iii) Analysis and report of monitoring results on a quarterly basis, including design and implementation of corrective measures and / or technical assistance activities, and organization of the corresponding monitoring review meetings with the National Ozone Office; and
 - (iv) Preparation of annual progress reports for internal use, HPMP Annual Implementation Report and HPMP Annual Implementation Plan for the Executive Committee, as per the formats indicated in Appendix 4-A. It will also include the preparation of any other reports that may prove necessary for the proper functioning of the HPMP project.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

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

- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (i) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;
- (j) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required; and
- (l) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on the any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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 the any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$102 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the HPMP being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors related to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

Annex X

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

Country	Views expressed by the Executive Committee
Algeria (Stage I)	Noting the ongoing difficult circumstances in the country and to request the Secretariat to send a letter to the Government of Algeria seeking its agreement to cancel stage I of the HPMP at the 83 rd meeting and to return the remaining balances in line with decision 28/7 so that a proposal for stage II of the HPMP could be submitted when conditions permit.
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 to cancel stage I of the HPMP at the 82 nd meeting and to return the remaining balances in line with decision 28/7, noting that stage II of the HPMP would take into consideration decision XXIX/19 on special considerations for the Caribbean islands affected by hurricanes.
Armenia (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 Armenia to work with UNEP so that the second (2018) tranche could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Central African Republic (the) (Stage I)	Noting the ongoing difficult circumstances in the country and to cancel stage I of the HPMP for the Central African Republic at the 82 nd meeting and to return the remaining balances in line with decision 28/7 so that a proposal for stage II of the HPMP could be submitted when conditions permit.
China (Stage II – PU rigid foam sector)	Noting that the second (2017) tranche of the polyurethane (PU) rigid foam sector plan of stage II of the HPMP submitted to the 82 nd meeting had been withdrawn, and urging the Government of China to work with the World Bank to expedite the signing of the agreement so that the second tranche could be submitted to the 83 rd 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 (the) (Stage I)	Noting that the mandatory verification of HCFC consumption targets has not been completed and urging the Government of the Comoros 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 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches.
Congo (the) (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to implementation of the investment component of the third (2016) tranche of the HPMP and urging the Government of the Congo to work with UNEP so that the fourth (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches.
Cote d'Ivoire (Stage I)	Noting that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed and urging the Government of Cote d'Ivoire to work with UNEP and UNIDO to complete the verification so that the third (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches.
Djibouti (Stage I)	Noting that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed and urging the Government of Djibouti to work with UNEP to complete the verification so that the third (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches.
Dominica (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to structural changes within the Government and the NOU and that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed, and urging the Government of Dominica to work with UNEP to complete the verification so that the second (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches, noting decision XXIX/19 on special considerations for the Caribbean islands affected by hurricanes.

Country	Views expressed by the Executive Committee
Gabon (Stage I)	Noting that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed and urging the Government of Gabon 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 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches.
Guinea (Stage I)	Noting that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed and urging the Government of Guinea to work with UNEP and UNIDO to complete the verification so that the third (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches.
Guyana (Stage II)	Noting that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed and urging the Government of Guyana to work with UNDP and UNEP to complete the verification so that the second (2018) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches.
Iran (Islamic Republic of) (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 Islamic Republic of Iran to work with the Governments of Germany and Italy, UNDP, UNEP and UNIDO to expedite implementation so that the second (2018) tranche could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Iraq (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to structural changes within the Government and that the agreement had not been signed and urging the Government of Iraq to work with UNEP and UNIDO to expedite the signing of the agreement so that the third (2017) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting.
Jordan (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 Jordan to work with UNIDO and the World Bank to expedite implementation so that the second (2018) tranche could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Kuwait (Stage I)	Noting the non-submission of the progress and financial reports and that the overall disbursement rate of the second (2014) tranche of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold and urging the Government of Kuwait to submit the required progress and financial reports and to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the third (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 83 rd 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.
Mali (Stage I)	Noting the non-submission of the progress and financial reports and urging the Government of Mali to submit the required progress and financial reports and to work with UNEP so that the fourth (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches.
Morocco (Stage I)	Noting that the third (2017) tranche of stage I of the HPMP submitted to the 82 nd meeting had been withdrawn, and urging the Government of Morocco to work with UNIDO so that the third (2017) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting, on the understanding that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee would be revised to reflect the change of the baseline from 59.67 ODP tonnes to 51.35 ODP tonnes, the starting point and the maximum allowable level of consumption; the action plan would be revised taking into account the zero HCFC-141b consumption in the country since 2014 and that the import ban on pure HCFC-141b enter into force on 1 January 2015; and the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Mozambique (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to implementation of the investment component of the second (2014) tranche of stage I of the HPMP and the request from the Government of Mozambique to transfer UNIDO's component of stage I of the HPMP to UNDP, and urging the Government of Mozambique to work with UNEP and UNIDO to expedite the transfer to UNDP, so that the

Country	Views expressed by the Executive Committee
	third (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches and the change of implementing agencies.
Niger (the) (Stage I)	Noting the delays 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 83 rd 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.
Pakistan (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to implementation of the investment component and that the overall disbursement rate of the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold and urging the Government of Pakistan to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2018) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Qatar (Stage I)	Noting with appreciation the efforts undertaken by the implementing agencies to provide assistance to Qatar and urging the Government of Qatar to work with UNEP and UNIDO to complete stage I of the HPMP by 1 July 2019 and to return the outstanding balances by 31 December 2019, noting that stage II of the HPMP was scheduled to be submitted to the 83 rd meeting.
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 could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Saudi Arabia (Stage I)	Noting that the mandatory verification of HCFC consumption targets has not been completed and that 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 83 rd or 84 th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the potential risk of non-compliance with its obligation under the Montreal Protocol and 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.
Senegal (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to the revision of the agreement and new action plan and urging the Government of Senegal to work with UNEP and UNIDO to complete the revised agreement so that the third (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches.
Sierra Leone (Stage I)	Noting that the fourth (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP submitted to the 82 nd meeting had been withdrawn and urging the Government of Sierra Leone to work with UNEP to expedite implementation of the third (2016) tranche so that the fourth tranche could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches.
South Africa (Stage I)	Noting that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed and urging the Government of South Africa to work with UNIDO to complete the verification so that the fourth (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches.
South Sudan (Stage I)	Noting the structural change in the country and urging the Government of South Sudan to work with UNDP and UNEP so that the second (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.

Country	Views expressed by the Executive Committee
Togo (Stage I)	Noting that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed and urging the Government of Togo 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 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches.
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 could be submitted to the 83 rd 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 83 rd 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.
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (Stage II)	Noting the for cancellation of the foam sector plan implemented by UNDP at the 82 nd meeting and urging the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to work with 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 83 rd meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2017 tranche and subsequent tranches.
Viet Nam (Stage II)	Noting that the agreement had not been signed and the overall disbursement rate of the first (2016) tranche of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Viet Nam to work with the Government of Japan and the World Bank to expedite the signing of the agreement so that the second (2017) tranche could be submitted to the 83 rd 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.

Annex XI

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNDP

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2019 target
Planning--Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	16
Planning--Approval	Projects/activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)**	20
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress report	US \$24,920,548
Implementation	ODS phase-out	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans	230.2 ODP tonnes
Implementation	Project completion for activities	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)	63
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	The extent to which projects are financially completed 12 months after project completion	70%
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	Timely submission of project completion reports vs. those agreed	16
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	On time

* The target of an agency would be reduced if it could not submit a tranche owing to another cooperating or lead agency, if agreed by that agency.

** Project preparation should not be assessed if the Executive Committee has not taken a decision on its funding.

Annex XII

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNEP

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2019 target
Planning--Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	38
Planning--Approval	Projects/activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)**	94
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress report	US \$23,851,129
Implementation	ODS phase-out	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans	153.8 ODP tonnes
Implementation	Project completion for activities	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)	75
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	The extent to which projects are financially completed 12 months after project completion	18 months
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	Timely submission of project completion reports vs. those agreed	26
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	On time

* The target of an agency would be reduced if it could not submit a tranche owing to another cooperating or lead agency, if agreed by that agency.

** Project preparation should not be assessed if the Executive Committee has not taken a decision on its funding.

**PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNEP'S COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME
(CAP)**

Performance Indicator	Data	Assessment	2019 target
Efficient follow-up to regional network/ thematic meetings	List of recommendations emanating from 2017-2018 regional network/thematic meetings	Implementation rate of those meeting recommendations that are to be implemented in 2019	90% implementation rate
Effective support to NOUs in their work, particularly guidance to new NOUs	List of innovative ways/means/products/ services for supporting NOUs in their work, with specification of those destined for new NOUs	Number of innovative ways, means, products, services for supporting NOUs in their work, with specification of those destined for new NOUs	- 7 such ways, means, products, services. -All new NOUs receive capacity building support.
Assistance to countries in actual or potential non-compliance (as per MOP decisions and/or as per reported Article 7 data and trend analysis)	List of countries in actual or potential non-compliance that received CAP assistance outside the network meetings	Number of countries in actual or potential non-compliance that received CAP assistance outside the network meetings	All such countries
Innovations in production and delivery of global and regional information products and services	List of global and regional information products and services destined for new target audiences or that reach existing target audiences in new ways	Number of global and regional information products and services destined for new target audiences or that reach existing target audiences in new ways	7 such products and services
Close cooperation between CAP regional teams and implementing and bilateral agencies working in the regions	List of joint missions/ undertakings of CAP regional staff with implementing and bilateral agencies	Number of joint missions/undertakings	3 in each region

Annex XIII

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNIDO

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2019 target
Planning--Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	23
Planning--Approval	Projects/activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)**	28
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress report	US \$23,573,657
Implementation	ODS phase-out	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans	621.9 ODP tonnes
Implementation	Project completion for activities	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)	48
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	The extent to which projects are financially completed 12 months after project completion	12 months after operational completion
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	Timely submission of project completion reports vs. those agreed	11
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	On time

* The target of an agency would be reduced if it could not submit a tranche owing to another cooperating or lead agency, if agreed by that agency.

** Project preparation should not be assessed if the Executive Committee has not taken a decision on its funding.

Annex XIV

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE WORLD BANK

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2019 target
Planning-- Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	5
Planning-- Approval	Projects/activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)**	1
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress report	US \$13,741,402
Implementation	ODS phase-out	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans	2,156.7 ODP tonnes
Implementation	Project completion for activities	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)	10
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	The extent to which projects are financially completed 12 months after project completion	90%
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	Timely submission of project completion reports vs. those agreed	22
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	On time

* The target of an agency would be reduced if it could not submit a tranche owing to another cooperating or lead agency, if agreed by that agency.

** Project preparation should not be assessed if the Executive Committee has not taken a decision on its funding.

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/72
Annex XV

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
AFGHANISTAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$1,400	\$21,400	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	
Total for Afghanistan			\$60,000	\$6,600	\$66,600	
ALBANIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>						
Total for Albania			\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
ARGENTINA						
PRODUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Options for proposed projects to comply with the HFC-23 by-product control obligations under the Kigali Amendment	UNIDO		\$75,000	\$5,250	\$80,250	
<i>Took into account the information contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/69, including data regarding costs and benefits and covering technical feasibility, economic viability and logistical, legal, and transactional issues in relation to the following: restarting the onsite incinerator at the HCFC-22 production swing plant FIASA, on the basis of three independent estimates of the costs of so doing, including the costs of incinerator operation, hazardous waste compliance, and cost of monitoring and verifying the destruction of the HFC-23 by-product; compensation for closure of the HCFC-22 swing plant FIASA by 1 January 2020 or upon ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the Government of Argentina, whichever was to come first; destroying HFC-23 by-product through irreversible transformation and other new conversion technologies and storage options for HFC-23 management; and shipping HFC-23 for offsite destruction by means of a technology approved by the Meeting of the Parties.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension for institutional strengthening project (phase X: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNDP		\$398,806	\$27,916	\$426,722	
Total for Argentina			\$473,806	\$33,166	\$506,972	

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/72
Annex XV

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
ARMENIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 4/2019-3/2021)	UNIDO		\$153,600	\$10,752	\$164,352	
Total for Armenia			\$153,600	\$10,752	\$164,352	
BAHAMAS						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan <i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Total for Bahamas			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
BARBADOS						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNEP		\$149,760	\$0	\$149,760	
Total for Barbados			\$149,760		\$149,760	
BELIZE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNDP		\$10,000	\$700	\$10,700	
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan <i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Total for Belize			\$60,000	\$7,200	\$67,200	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/72
Annex XV

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
BOLIVIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	
Total for Bolivia			\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) (activities in the refrigeration servicing sector including policy actions)	UNIDO	0.6	\$31,000	\$2,170	\$33,170	
<i>Noted that, on an exceptional basis, the funding level of stage II of the HPMP, when submitted, would be adjusted by US\$13,860 representing the savings associated with the conversion at Alternativa after accounting for the penalty associated with the second tranche of stage I.</i>						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	
Total for Bosnia and Herzegovina			0.6	\$61,000	\$4,270	\$65,270
BOTSWANA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNEP	1.4	\$90,000	\$11,700	\$101,700	
<i>Approved on the understanding that Botswana had consumption in the servicing sector only; that the end-user incentive programme would enhance the sustainability of the training of servicing technicians, and that end users would provide co-financing to participate in the scheme; that the end-user incentive programme would focus on small commercial refrigeration equipment; and that information on implementation of the programme would be included in the progress reports submitted when requesting future tranches of stage I of the HPMP.</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNIDO	1.3	\$140,000	\$9,800	\$149,800	
<i>Approved on the understanding that Botswana had consumption in the servicing sector only; that the end-user incentive programme would enhance the sustainability of the training of servicing technicians, and that end users would provide co-financing to participate in the scheme; that the end-user incentive programme would focus on small commercial refrigeration equipment; and that information on implementation of the programme would be included in the progress reports submitted when requesting future tranches of the HPMP.</i>						
Total for Botswana			2.7	\$230,000	\$21,500	\$251,500

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/72
Annex XV

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
BRAZIL						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (foam sector)	UNDP	136.3	\$6,778,396	\$474,488	\$7,252,884	
<p><i>Noted that the enterprise Gelopar changed the selected technology from cyclopentane to HFO-1233zd(E) reduced with water; that the savings of US \$206,800 associated with the change of technology by Gelopar would be returned to the Multilateral Fund at the end of stage II, unless UNDP identified additional eligible enterprises not addressed under stage I or stage II to which those funds could be reallocated in consultation with the Secretariat; that any reallocation of funds would be reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent tranche implementation report; that US \$66,000 associated with the enterprise Spacinox, which had stopped using HCFC-22 without Multilateral Fund assistance, would be reallocated to the new eligible enterprise JJ Instalacoes Comerciais; that the Fund Secretariat had updated Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee to reflect the revision of the tranche distribution for UNIDO, and had modified paragraph 16 to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 80th meeting. UNIDO was requested to report at the 84th meeting on the status of implementation of the projects in the room air-conditioning manufacturing sector and at the enterprise Freeart Seral Brasil Metalurgica Ltda. in the commercial refrigeration manufacturing sector.</i></p>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (regulatory actions and project monitoring)	UNDP		\$390,000	\$27,300	\$417,300	
<p><i>Noted that the enterprise Gelopar changed the selected technology from cyclopentane to HFO-1233zd(E) reduced with water; that the savings of US \$206,800 associated with the change of technology by Gelopar would be returned to the Multilateral Fund at the end of stage II, unless UNDP identified additional eligible enterprises not addressed under stage I or stage II to which those funds could be reallocated in consultation with the Secretariat; that any reallocation of funds would be reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent tranche implementation report; that US \$66,000 associated with the enterprise Spacinox, which had stopped using HCFC-22 without Multilateral Fund assistance, would be reallocated to the new eligible enterprise JJ Instalacoes Comerciais; that the Fund Secretariat had updated Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee to reflect the revision of the tranche distribution for UNIDO, and had modified paragraph 16 to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 80th meeting. UNIDO was requested to report at the 84th meeting on the status of implementation of the projects in the room air-conditioning manufacturing sector and at the enterprise Freeart Seral Brasil Metalurgica Ltda. in the commercial refrigeration manufacturing sector.</i></p>						

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

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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, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)</p> <p><i>Noted that the enterprise Gelopar changed the selected technology from cyclopentane to HFO-1233zd(E) reduced with water; that the savings of US \$206,800 associated with the change of technology by Gelopar would be returned to the Multilateral Fund at the end of stage II, unless UNDP identified additional eligible enterprises not addressed under stage I or stage II to which those funds could be reallocated in consultation with the Secretariat; that any reallocation of funds would be reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent tranche implementation report; that US \$66,000 associated with the enterprise Spacinox, which had stopped using HCFC-22 without Multilateral Fund assistance, would be reallocated to the new eligible enterprise JJ Instalacoes Comerciais; that the Fund Secretariat had updated Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee to reflect the revision of the tranche distribution for UNIDO, and had modified paragraph 16 to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 80th meeting. UNIDO was requested to report at the 84th meeting on the status of implementation of the projects in the room air-conditioning manufacturing sector and at the enterprise Freeart Seral Brasil Metalurgica Ltda. in the commercial refrigeration manufacturing sector.</i></p>	Germany	27.0	\$2,363,637	\$263,059	\$2,626,696	
<p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector)</p> <p><i>Noted that the enterprise Gelopar changed the selected technology from cyclopentane to HFO-1233zd(E) reduced with water; that the savings of US \$206,800 associated with the change of technology by Gelopar would be returned to the Multilateral Fund at the end of stage II, unless UNDP identified additional eligible enterprises not addressed under stage I or stage II to which those funds could be reallocated in consultation with the Secretariat; that any reallocation of funds would be reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent tranche implementation report; that US \$66,000 associated with the enterprise Spacinox, which had stopped using HCFC-22 without Multilateral Fund assistance, would be reallocated to the new eligible enterprise JJ Instalacoes Comerciais; that the Fund Secretariat had updated Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee to reflect the revision of the tranche distribution for UNIDO, and had modified paragraph 16 to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 80th meeting. UNIDO was requested to report at the 84th meeting on the status of implementation of the projects in the room air-conditioning manufacturing sector and at the enterprise Freeart Seral Brasil Metalurgica Ltda. in the commercial refrigeration manufacturing sector.</i></p>	UNIDO	15.5	\$2,647,057	\$185,294	\$2,832,351	
	Total for Brazil	178.8	\$12,179,090	\$950,141	\$13,129,231	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	UNDP		\$33,000	\$2,970	\$35,970	
<i>Approved on the understanding that UNEP would include, as part of the progress report on the implementation of the third tranche of the HPMP, an update on progress toward implementing the recommendations in the verification report submitted at the 82nd meeting, which included strengthening the licensing system, improving communication with customs service and additional training for customs officers, and strengthening data recording procedures.</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	UNEP	0.8	\$7,000	\$910	\$7,910	
<i>Approved on the understanding that UNEP would include, as part of the progress report on the implementation of the third tranche of the HPMP, an update on progress toward implementing the recommendations in the verification report submitted at the 82nd meeting, which included strengthening the licensing system, improving communication with customs service and additional training for customs officers, and strengthening data recording procedures.</i>						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNEP		\$89,600	\$0	\$89,600	
Total for Brunei Darussalam		0.8	\$159,600	\$7,780	\$167,380	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
CAMEROON						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNIDO	2.7	\$517,750	\$36,243	\$553,993	4.80
<p><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 75 per cent of the baseline in 2025. Noted the additional phase-out of 18.98 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 achieved during stage I of the HPMP; the commitment of the Government to reduce HCFC consumption by 75 per cent of baseline by 2025 and to issue a ban, by 31 December 2020, on the import, sales and installation of HCFC-based equipment and HCFCs other than HCFC-22; that Cameroon had consumption in the servicing sector only; and that the financial incentive scheme would enhance the sustainability of adoption of technologies with low global-warming potential and would be co-financed by participating end-users. The Government and UNIDO were requested to deduct 14.53 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. Approved on the understanding that if Cameroon 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. UNIDO was requested, when submitting the second tranche, to review with the Government the implementation plan for the end-user incentive programme of stage II of the HPMP, including the co-financing from the identified beneficiaries, with a view to considering activities based on more detailed end-user assessment, and to provide a detailed action plan therefor; and to report on the status of implementation of the ban mentioned above; and on steps taken to strengthen monitoring and reporting of HCFC imports in line with decision 63/17.</i></p>						
Total for Cameroon		2.7	\$517,750	\$36,243	\$553,993	

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
CHAD						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNEP	1.7	\$45,000	\$5,850	\$50,850	
<i>Approved on the understanding that if Chad 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; that request for funding for the fifth tranche of stage I of the HPMP would be provided on the understanding that a report has been received on: measures taken by the country to address challenges and recommendations from the verification report on the development of training modules for refrigeration technicians on the use of alternatives; provision of additional refrigerant identifiers to cover the national territory; and organization of information and awareness campaigns on effects of flammable and toxic refrigerants; the status of development of an online tool between the Customs department and the National Ozone Unit to share information on the use of import quotas for HCFCs; the status of the regulatory environment for the safe use of flammable and toxic refrigerants; and actions taken by UNEP through the CAP in coordination with the Government to address controls on import of ODS-based equipment and preventing illegal imports.</i>						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$1,400	\$21,400	
	Total for Chad	1.7	\$105,000	\$12,450	\$117,450	
CHINA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XIII: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNDP		\$499,200	\$34,944	\$534,144	
	Total for China		\$499,200	\$34,944	\$534,144	
CUBA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>						

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNDP		\$60,000	\$4,200	\$64,200	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNDP	4.2	\$100,000	\$7,500	\$107,500	
<p><i>Noted the conversion of the enterprise Frioclima with its own funds to HFC-134a and that the associated funding to phase out 1.32 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 can no longer be requested; the return of US\$50,000, plus agency support costs, approved at the 58th meeting for the preparation of the investment project mentioned above; the report provided by UNDP and, with appreciation, the efforts made to facilitate the supply of technology with low-GWP to the enterprises Friarc and IDA, funded under stage I of the HPMP. UNDP was requested to continue assisting the Government in securing the supply of low-GWP alternative technology and to provide, to the 83rd meeting, a report on the status of the conversion of the two enterprises, including, in the event of use of a technology other than that selected when the project was approved, a detailed analysis of the ICC and IOC, 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.</i></p>						
Total for Cuba			4.2	\$190,000	\$14,400	\$204,400

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000	
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Approved on the understanding that UNDP would include an update on progress in implementing the recommendations in the verification report, including training of Customs officers, improving data recording and management of documentation related to HCFCs imports and exports, as part of the progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP; and that the pilot projects to promote the adoption of low-global warming potential alternatives and the small equipment incentive programme would enhance the sustainability of the training of servicing technicians, and would be co-financed by participating end users.

HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNDP		\$574,200	\$40,194	\$614,394	
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Approved on the understanding that UNDP would include an update on progress in implementing the recommendations in the verification report, including training of Customs officers, improving data recording and management of documentation related to HCFCs imports and exports, as part of the progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP; and that the pilot projects to promote the adoption of low-global warming potential alternatives and the small equipment incentive programme would enhance the sustainability of the training of servicing technicians, and would be co-financed by participating end users.

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNEP		\$171,946	\$0	\$171,946	
Total for Dominican Republic			\$846,146	\$53,194	\$899,340	
ECUADOR						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$40,000	\$2,800	\$42,800	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) <i>Noted the commitment to implement a ban on the import of pure HCFC-141b as of 1 January 2020. The Government of Ecuador, UNIDO and UNEP were requested to include in the fifth tranche an update on the measures taken by the country to ensure that HCFC imports by individual importers do not exceed the issued quotas.</i>	UNEP	1.1	\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) <i>Noted the commitment to implement a ban on the import of pure HCFC-141b as of 1 January 2020. The Government of Ecuador, UNIDO and UNEP were requested to include in the fifth tranche an update on the measures taken by the country to ensure that HCFC imports by individual importers do not exceed the issued quotas.</i>	UNIDO	4.9	\$86,500	\$6,487	\$92,987	
Total for Ecuador			6.0	\$171,500	\$15,137	\$186,637

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
EGYPT						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (enabling activities in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector)	UNIDO	2.7	\$232,575	\$17,443	\$250,018	
<p><i>Noted the return, at the 82nd meeting, of US\$123,200, plus agency support costs of US\$9,240 from UNDP, from the savings owing to the change in conversion technology at the Cairo Foam enterprise; the return, at the 82nd meeting, of US\$44,654, plus agency support costs of US\$3,382 from UNDP, from the savings made in the conversion of the two foam enterprises (Fresh Electric Home Appliances and MOG Engineering and Industry); and the commitment of the Government to submit the project completion report for stage I of the HPMP at the first meeting in 2020 and to financially complete stage I and return any remaining balances by 31 December 2020. The Government and UNDP were requested to submit, at each meeting through completion of stage I, a report on the status of conversion of the systems houses, the 81 SMEs and the 350 micro users, including: the status of systems-house conversion, the formulations developed and related disbursement; an updated list of the SMEs converted with the selected technology, related disbursement and the commitment of each SME; and an update on the number of micro users assisted. The Government and UNIDO were requested to submit, on annual basis through completion of the project, progress reports on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche of stage I of the HPMP. UNDP was requested to continue assisting the Government in securing the supply of the alternative technologies selected for the conversion of the 81 SMEs through the systems houses; and to report to the Executive Committee on the status of use of the interim technology at each meeting until a technology with low GWP, as agreed, had been fully introduced, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available on a commercial basis in the country. Approved on the understanding that the request for the second tranche of stage II could be submitted only if the following conditions had been met: The Memorandum of Agreement had been signed with the system house Baalbaki; at least 40 of the SMEs included in stage I under the systems-houses project had been converted; and UNDP had disbursed at least an additional US \$350,000 from the funding approved for the systems-houses project to final foam beneficiaries.</i></p>						

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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 I, third tranche) (phase-out of HCFC-141b in the polyurethane foam sector)</p> <p><i>Noted the return, at the 82nd meeting, of US\$123,200, plus agency support costs of US\$9,240 from UNDP, from the savings owing to the change in conversion technology at the Cairo Foam enterprise; the return, at the 82nd meeting, of US\$44,654, plus agency support costs of US\$3,382 from UNDP, from the savings made in the conversion of the two foam enterprises (Fresh Electric Home Appliances and MOG Engineering and Industry); and the commitment of the Government to submit the project completion report for stage I of the HPMP at the first meeting in 2020 and to financially complete stage I and return any remaining balances by 31 December 2020. The Government and UNDP were requested to submit, at each meeting through completion of stage I, a report on the status of conversion of the systems houses, the 81 SMEs and the 350 micro users, including: the status of systems-house conversion, the formulations developed and related disbursement; an updated list of the SMEs converted with the selected technology, related disbursement and the commitment of each SME; and an update on the number of micro users assisted. The Government and UNIDO were requested to submit, on annual basis through completion of the project, progress reports on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche of stage I of the HPMP. UNDP was requested to continue assisting the Government in securing the supply of the alternative technologies selected for the conversion of the 81 SMEs through the systems houses; and to report to the Executive Committee on the status of use of the interim technology at each meeting until a technology with low GWP, as agreed, had been fully introduced, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available on a commercial basis in the country. Approved on the understanding that the request for the second tranche of stage II could be submitted only if the following conditions had been met: The Memorandum of Agreement had been signed with the system house Baalbaki; at least 40 of the SMEs included in stage I under the systems-houses project had been converted; and UNDP had disbursed at least an additional US \$350,000 from the funding approved for the systems-houses project to final foam beneficiaries.</i></p>	UNDP		\$716,400	\$53,730	\$770,130	
	Total for Egypt	2.7	\$948,975	\$71,173	\$1,020,148	
EL SALVADOR						
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 El Salvador		\$40,000	\$2,800	\$42,800	

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
EQUATORIAL GUINEA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third and fourth tranches)	UNIDO	0.1	\$60,000	\$5,400	\$65,400	

Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee specifically paragraph 1 and Appendices 1-A and 2-A to reflect the revised starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption, and that a new paragraph 16 had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 65th meeting; that the revised starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption was 2.5 ODP tonnes, on the basis on the verification report submitted at the 82nd meeting and calculated using the HCFC consumption of 2013, and that the revised funding level for stage I of the HPMP was US\$280,000 plus agency support costs, in accordance with decision 60/44(f)(xii). Approved on the understanding that approval of further funding would be subject to the issues identified in the verification report being satisfactorily addressed; that the Government would submit, to the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2019, a progress report on HCFC consumption trends and progress made in ensuring an operational licensing and quota system, and in addressing the recommendations of the verification report, including the need to improve the HCFC data-reporting and monitoring capacity of the NOU. UNEP was requested to provide a report to the first meeting of 2019 on the status of signature of the Agreement with the Government for the combined third and fourth tranches of stage I of the HPMP; and to provide assistance to support the implementation of stage I of the HPMP through its CAP, and to submit a report to the second meeting of 2019 on the assistance provided.

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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 and fourth tranches)	UNEP	0.2	\$45,000	\$5,850	\$50,850	
<p><i>Noted that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee specifically paragraph 1 and Appendices 1-A and 2-A to reflect the revised starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption, and that a new paragraph 16 had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 65th meeting; that the revised starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption was 2.5 ODP tonnes, on the basis on the verification report submitted at the 82nd meeting and calculated using the HCFC consumption of 2013, and that the revised funding level for stage I of the HPMP was US\$280,000 plus agency support costs, in accordance with decision 60/44(f)(xii). Approved on the understanding that approval of further funding would be subject to the issues identified in the verification report being satisfactorily addressed; that the Government would submit, to the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2019, a progress report on HCFC consumption trends and progress made in ensuring an operational licensing and quota system, and in addressing the recommendations of the verification report, including the need to improve the HCFC data-reporting and monitoring capacity of the NOU. UNEP was requested to provide a report to the first meeting of 2019 on the status of signature of the Agreement with the Government for the combined third and fourth tranches of stage I of the HPMP; and to provide assistance to support the implementation of stage I of the HPMP through its CAP, and to submit a report to the second meeting of 2019 on the assistance provided.</i></p>						
Total for Equatorial Guinea		0.3	\$105,000	\$11,250	\$116,250	
ERITREA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<p><i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i></p>						
Total for Eritrea			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
FIJI						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
<p><i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i></p>						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
	Total for Fiji		\$145,000	\$4,800	\$149,800	
GAMBIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNEP	0.2	\$21,000	\$2,730	\$23,730	
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan <i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
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 Gambia	0.2	\$81,000	\$9,930	\$90,930	
GHANA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XIII: 1/2018-12/2020)	UNDP		\$178,048	\$12,463	\$190,511	
	Total for Ghana		\$178,048	\$12,463	\$190,511	
GRENADA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan <i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>	UNEP		\$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 Grenada		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
GUATEMALA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$1,750	\$26,750	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
Total for Guatemala			\$40,000	\$3,700	\$43,700	
GUINEA-BISSAU						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan <i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Total for Guinea-Bissau			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
HONDURAS						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$40,000	\$2,800	\$42,800	
Total for Honduras			\$60,000	\$5,400	\$65,400	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
INDIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector plan)	UNEP	3.4	\$300,000	\$36,333	\$336,333	
<p><i>The Government was requested, through UNDP, to provide, at the 83rd meeting, an update on the assessment by the Government of whether the continuous-foam-panel-manufacturing enterprises had adhered to the ban, as of 1 January 2015, on the use of HCFC-141b; and to provide, at the 84th meeting, the list of enterprises in the polyurethane foam manufacturing sector, along with their consumption, including the enterprises that had been found eligible, those that had been found ineligible, and those with which Memoranda of Agreement had been signed. Noted that, if the Government were to determine that a continuous foam panel manufacturing enterprise was not in compliance with the ban referred to above, the Memorandum of Agreement with that enterprise would be terminated, and any funding disbursed would be returned to the project, in line with decision 77/43(d)(ii); and that no continuous-foam-panel-manufacturing enterprise would be included in stage II until its eligibility had been assessed by the Executive Committee.</i></p>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector plan)	Germany	22.9	\$2,000,000	\$223,922	\$2,223,922	
<p><i>The Government was requested, through UNDP, to provide, at the 83rd meeting, an update on the assessment by the Government of whether the continuous-foam-panel-manufacturing enterprises had adhered to the ban, as of 1 January 2015, on the use of HCFC-141b; and to provide, at the 84th meeting, the list of enterprises in the polyurethane foam manufacturing sector, along with their consumption, including the enterprises that had been found eligible, those that had been found ineligible, and those with which Memoranda of Agreement had been signed. Noted that, if the Government were to determine that a continuous foam panel manufacturing enterprise was not in compliance with the ban referred to above, the Memorandum of Agreement with that enterprise would be terminated, and any funding disbursed would be returned to the project, in line with decision 77/43(d)(ii); and that no continuous-foam-panel-manufacturing enterprise would be included in stage II until its eligibility had been assessed by the Executive Committee.</i></p>						

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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, second tranche) (polyurethane foam sector plan)</p> <p><i>The Government was requested, through UNDP, to provide, at the 83rd meeting, an update on the assessment by the Government of whether the continuous-foam-panel-manufacturing enterprises had adhered to the ban, as of 1 January 2015, on the use of HCFC-141b; and to provide, at the 84th meeting, the list of enterprises in the polyurethane foam manufacturing sector, along with their consumption, including the enterprises that had been found eligible, those that had been found ineligible, and those with which Memoranda of Agreement had been signed. Noted that, if the Government were to determine that a continuous foam panel manufacturing enterprise was not in compliance with the ban referred to above, the Memorandum of Agreement with that enterprise would be terminated, and any funding disbursed would be returned to the project, in line with decision 77/43(d)(ii); and that no continuous-foam-panel-manufacturing enterprise would be included in stage II until its eligibility had been assessed by the Executive Committee.</i></p>	UNDP	296.6	\$11,708,000	\$819,560	\$12,527,560	
<p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (air-conditioning manufacturing sector plan)</p> <p><i>The Government was requested, through UNDP, to provide, at the 83rd meeting, an update on the assessment by the Government of whether the continuous-foam-panel-manufacturing enterprises had adhered to the ban, as of 1 January 2015, on the use of HCFC-141b; and to provide, at the 84th meeting, the list of enterprises in the polyurethane foam manufacturing sector, along with their consumption, including the enterprises that had been found eligible, those that had been found ineligible, and those with which Memoranda of Agreement had been signed. Noted that, if the Government were to determine that a continuous foam panel manufacturing enterprise was not in compliance with the ban referred to above, the Memorandum of Agreement with that enterprise would be terminated, and any funding disbursed would be returned to the project, in line with decision 77/43(d)(ii); and that no continuous-foam-panel-manufacturing enterprise would be included in stage II until its eligibility had been assessed by the Executive Committee.</i></p>	UNDP	9.8	\$1,756,000	\$122,920	\$1,878,920	
<p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (project management and monitoring)</p> <p><i>The Government was requested, through UNDP, to provide, at the 83rd meeting, an update on the assessment by the Government of whether the continuous-foam-panel-manufacturing enterprises had adhered to the ban, as of 1 January 2015, on the use of HCFC-141b; and to provide, at the 84th meeting, the list of enterprises in the polyurethane foam manufacturing sector, along with their consumption, including the enterprises that had been found eligible, those that had been found ineligible, and those with which Memoranda of Agreement had been signed. Noted that, if the Government were to determine that a continuous foam panel manufacturing enterprise was not in compliance with the ban referred to above, the Memorandum of Agreement with that enterprise would be terminated, and any funding disbursed would be returned to the project, in line with decision 77/43(d)(ii); and that no continuous-foam-panel-manufacturing enterprise would be included in stage II until its eligibility had been assessed by the Executive Committee.</i></p>	UNDP		\$1,144,000	\$80,080	\$1,224,080	
	Total for India	332.7	\$16,908,000	\$1,282,815	\$18,190,815	

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
IRAN						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 4/2019-3/2021)	UNDP		\$222,094	\$15,547	\$237,641	
Technical assistance/support						
Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	UNDP		\$155,000	\$10,850	\$165,850	
Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	UNEP		\$95,000	\$6,650	\$101,650	
		Total for Iran	\$472,094	\$33,047	\$505,141	
IRAQ						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IV: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNEP		\$307,200	\$0	\$307,200	
		Total for Iraq	\$307,200		\$307,200	
JORDAN						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XIII: 1/2019-12/2020)	IBRD		\$188,586	\$13,201	\$201,787	
Technical assistance/support						
Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	UNIDO		\$150,000	\$10,500	\$160,500	
		Total for Jordan	\$338,586	\$23,701	\$362,287	
LAO, PDR						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>						
		Total for Lao, PDR	\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
LEBANON						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 4/2019-3/2021)	UNDP		\$198,515	\$13,896	\$212,411	
Total for Lebanon			\$198,515	\$13,896	\$212,411	
LESOTHO						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Lesotho			\$85,000		\$85,000	
LIBYA						
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (stage II) (foam sector)	UNIDO		\$80,000	\$5,600	\$85,600	
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNIDO	2.3	\$190,893	\$13,362	\$204,255	
<i>Noted the return of US \$747,533, plus agency support costs of US \$52,327, by UNIDO at the 82nd meeting, owing to the cancellation of the foam conversion project at Alyem. The Government and UNIDO were requested to submit, each year until the completion of the stage I, a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the second (final) tranche and a verification report on consumption. UNIDO was requested to return remaining balances upon completion of stage I and to submit the project completion report to the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2020. Noted that the country could be at risk of non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol given that the HCFC consumption reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol in 2017 was only 0.70 ODP tonnes below the level of consumption allowed under decision XXVII/11 of the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties.</i>						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$70,000	\$4,900	\$74,900	
Total for Libya			\$340,893	\$23,862	\$364,755	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
MACEDONIA, FYR						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	
HCFC phase-out management plan (phase I, eighth tranche)	UNIDO	0.1	\$131,000	\$9,825	\$140,825	
<i>Approved on the understanding that an update on the conversion of the foam enterprise Sileks be provided to the 83rd meeting under reports on projects with specific reporting requirements.</i>						
Total for Macedonia, FYR		0.1	\$161,000	\$11,925	\$172,925	
MADAGASCAR						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Madagascar			\$115,000	\$3,900	\$118,900	
MALAWI						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNEP		\$85,418	\$0	\$85,418	
Total for Malawi			\$115,418	\$3,900	\$119,318	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
MAURITIUS						
SEVERAL						
Technical assistance/support						
Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	UNEP		\$150,000	\$10,500	\$160,500	
Total for Mauritius			\$150,000	\$10,500	\$160,500	
MEXICO						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XIV: UNIDO 7/2019-6/2021)			\$316,160	\$22,131	\$338,291	
Total for Mexico			\$316,160	\$22,131	\$338,291	
MOLDOVA, REP						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNEP		\$88,748	\$0	\$88,748	
Total for Moldova, Rep			\$88,748		\$88,748	
MONGOLIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan <i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>	UNEP		\$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 Mongolia			\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
MONTENEGRO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	
Total for Montenegro			\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
MOZAMBIQUE						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNEP		\$103,424	\$0	\$103,424	
Total for Mozambique			\$103,424		\$103,424	
NEPAL						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>						
Total for Nepal			\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
NIGER						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$40,000	\$2,800	\$42,800	
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Total for Niger			\$90,000	\$8,100	\$98,100	
NIGERIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 12/2018-11/2020)	UNDP		\$332,800	\$23,296	\$356,096	
Total for Nigeria			\$332,800	\$23,296	\$356,096	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
NIUE						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 4/2019-3/2021)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
	Total for Niue		\$85,000		\$85,000	
OMAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNIDO	3.1	\$50,000	\$3,500	\$53,500	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP	2.2	\$59,500	\$7,735	\$67,235	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening support (phase VII: 12/2018-11/2020)	UNIDO		\$87,638	\$6,135	\$93,773	
	Total for Oman	5.3	\$197,138	\$17,370	\$214,508	
PAKISTAN						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 4/2019-3/2021)	UNDP		\$287,318	\$20,112	\$307,430	
	Total for Pakistan		\$287,318	\$20,112	\$307,430	
PALAU						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>						
	Total for Palau		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
PANAMA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNDP	6.6	\$385,800	\$27,006	\$412,806	
<i>UNDP and the Government was requested to continue reporting at the time of submission of the remaining tranche requests for stage II of the HPMP on: the status of the Government's efforts to obtain data from the systems house in the Free Trade Zone; and the status of the Government's efforts to obtain information on HCFCs imported to and exported from the Free Trade Zone.; and UNEP was requested to return at the 83rd meeting any remaining balances approved under stage I of the HPMP.</i>						
Total for Panama		6.6	\$385,800	\$27,006	\$412,806	
PARAGUAY						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNDP		\$20,000	\$1,400	\$21,400	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Paraguay			\$145,000	\$6,600	\$151,600	
QATAR						
SEVERAL						
Technical assistance/support						
Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	UNIDO		\$100,000	\$7,000	\$107,000	
Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	UNEP		\$50,000	\$3,500	\$53,500	
Total for Qatar			\$150,000	\$10,500	\$160,500	
RWANDA						
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>Noted that UNEP will return to the Fund the balance of US \$5,000 from the first tranche to the 83rd meeting.</i>						

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
Total for Rwanda		0.6	\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>						
Total for Saint Kitts and Nevis			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
SAINT LUCIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNEP	0.2	\$9,200	\$1,196	\$10,396	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$10,000	\$700	\$10,700	
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>						
Total for Saint Lucia			\$69,200	\$8,396	\$77,596	
SAMOA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>						
Total for Samoa			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Sao Tome and Principe			\$115,000	\$3,900	\$118,900	
SERBIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>						
Total for Serbia			\$60,000	\$4,800	\$64,800	
SIERRA LEONE						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNEP		\$109,824	\$0	\$109,824	
Total for Sierra Leone			\$109,824		\$109,824	
SOLOMON ISLANDS						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>						

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
Total for Solomon Islands			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
SOUTH AFRICA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$90,000	\$6,300	\$96,300	
Total for South Africa			\$90,000	\$6,300	\$96,300	
SRI LANKA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNDP		\$40,000	\$2,800	\$42,800	
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNDP		\$171,592	\$12,011	\$183,603	
Total for Sri Lanka			\$241,592	\$17,511	\$259,103	
SUDAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNIDO	4.2	\$330,441	\$23,131	\$353,572	
Total for Sudan			4.2	\$330,441	\$23,131	\$353,572
TANZANIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>						

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$10,000	\$700	\$10,700	
Total for Tanzania			\$60,000	\$7,200	\$67,200	
THAILAND						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector and project management unit)	IBRD	7.9	\$814,470	\$57,013	\$871,483	
<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 61.8 per cent by 2023 of the country's baseline. Noted the commitment of the Government to reduce HCFC consumption by 55.8 per cent by 2019, 57.9 per cent by 2022, and 61.8 per cent by 2023; and to issue a ban on imports of HCFC-141b in bulk and contained in pre-blended polyols in all foam applications by 31 December 2023. The World Bank was requested to include in every progress report and tranche request, an updated list of foam enterprises verified for assistance by the Multilateral Fund under stage II, including the HCFC-141b consumption phased out, the sub-sector, the baseline equipment and the conversion technology to be adopted, and a list of enterprises that had been found to be ineligible, along with details of their HCFC-141b consumption, or had ceased use of HCFC-141b without Multilateral Fund assistance. The Government and the World Bank were requested to deduct an additional 298.47 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding in Thailand.</i></p>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (spary foam sector)	IBRD	12.5	\$685,530	\$47,987	\$733,517	
<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 61.8 per cent by 2023 of the country's baseline. Noted the commitment of the Government to reduce HCFC consumption by 55.8 per cent by 2019, 57.9 per cent by 2022, and 61.8 per cent by 2023; and to issue a ban on imports of HCFC-141b in bulk and contained in pre-blended polyols in all foam applications by 31 December 2023. The World Bank was requested to include in every progress report and tranche request, an updated list of foam enterprises verified for assistance by the Multilateral Fund under stage II, including the HCFC-141b consumption phased out, the sub-sector, the baseline equipment and the conversion technology to be adopted, and a list of enterprises that had been found to be ineligible, along with details of their HCFC-141b consumption, or had ceased use of HCFC-141b without Multilateral Fund assistance. The Government and the World Bank were requested to deduct an additional 298.47 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding in Thailand.</i></p>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2019-12/2020)	IBRD		\$443,735	\$31,061	\$474,796	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex XV

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
Total for Thailand		20.4	\$1,943,735	\$136,061	\$2,079,796	
TIMOR LESTE						
SEVERAL						
Technical assistance/support						
Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	UNEP		\$50,000	\$3,500	\$53,500	
Total for Timor Leste			\$50,000	\$3,500	\$53,500	
TOGO						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Togo			\$85,000		\$85,000	
TONGA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan <i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Total for Tonga			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNDP		\$60,000	\$4,200	\$64,200	
Total for Trinidad and Tobago			\$60,000	\$4,200	\$64,200	
TURKMENISTAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan <i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	

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	
Total for Turkmenistan			\$60,000	\$4,800	\$64,800	
TUVALU						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 4/2019-3/2021)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Tuvalu			\$85,000		\$85,000	
UGANDA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan <i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
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	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the Institutional strengthening project (phase III: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Uganda			\$145,000	\$7,200	\$152,200	
URUGUAY						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (foam sector) <i>Approved on the understanding that end-users participating in the pilot projects to demonstrate low-GWP alternatives in supermarkets and the food industry would provide co-financing; and that UNDP would report, at the 84th meeting, on the progress in implementation of the conversion of the foam enterprises and the availability of HFO/HFO-based polyurethane systems and their associated components.</i>	UNDP	4.7	\$422,889	\$29,602	\$452,491	

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) (refrigeration servicing sector and implementation and monitoring)	UNDP		\$257,000	\$17,990	\$274,990	
<i>Approved on the understanding that end-users participating in the pilot projects to demonstrate low-GWP alternatives in supermarkets and the food industry would provide co-financing; and that UNDP would report at the 84th meeting, on the progress in implementation of the conversion of the foam enterprises and the availability of HFO/HFO-based polyurethane systems and their associated components.</i>						
	Total for Uruguay	4.7	\$679,889	\$47,592	\$727,481	
VENEZUELA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XIV: 1/2019-12/2020)	UNDP		\$365,414	\$25,579	\$390,993	
	Total for Venezuela		\$365,414	\$25,579	\$390,993	
VIETNAM						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 7/2019-6/2021)	UNEP		\$152,289	\$0	\$152,289	
	Total for Vietnam		\$152,289		\$152,289	
ZAMBIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for its HPMP is being sought.</i>						
	Total for Zambia		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	

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	
ZIMBABWE						
REFRIGERATION						
Domestic						
Conversion from HFC-134a to isobutane in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Capri (SME Harare)	France	3.4	\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000	29.45
<p><i>Approved on the understanding that no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the Government of Zimbabwe had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York; that 14.50 mt (20,735 mt CO2 equivalent) of HFC-134a would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFC consumption once it had been established; that the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNDP and that a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of project completion, with detailed information on: the eligible incremental capital cost 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), and changes in energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies established by the Government; 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>						
Conversion from HFC-134a to isobutane in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Capri (SME Harare)	UNDP	11.1	\$326,954	\$22,887	\$349,841	29.45
<p><i>Approved on the understanding that no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the Government of Zimbabwe had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York; that 14.50 mt (20,735 mt CO2 equivalent) of HFC-134a would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFC consumption once it had been established; that the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNDP and that a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of project completion, with detailed information on: the eligible incremental capital cost 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), and changes in energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies established by the Government; 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 Zimbabwe		14.5	\$426,954	\$35,887	\$462,841	

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	
GLOBAL						
SEVERAL						
Agency programme						
Core unit budget (2019)	UNDP		\$0	\$2,083,871	\$2,083,871	
Core unit budget (2019)	UNIDO		\$0	\$2,083,871	\$2,083,871	
Core unit budget (2019)	IBRD		\$0	\$1,735,000	\$1,735,000	
Compliance Assistance Programme: 2019 budget	UNEP		\$9,974,259	\$797,941	\$10,772,200	
<p><i>Noted the adjustments to the staff component as originally proposed. UNEP was requested in future submissions of the CAP budget, to continue providing detailed information on the activities for which the global funds would be used; extending the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines so as to accommodate changing priorities and providing details, pursuant to decisions 47/24 and 50/26, on the reallocations made; reporting on the current post levels of staff and informing the Executive Committee of any changes thereto, particularly with respect to any increased budget allocations; and providing a budget for the year in question and a report on the costs incurred in the year prior to the last year, noting the above.</i></p>						
Total for Global			\$9,974,259	\$6,700,683	\$16,674,942	
GRAND TOTAL		592.2	\$54,561,166	\$9,985,794	\$64,546,960	

Summary

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Sector	HCFC	HFC	Funds approved (US\$)		
	(ODP tonne)	(Metric tonne)	Project	Support	Total
BILATERAL COOPERATION					
Refrigeration		3.4	\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000
Phase-out plan	49.9		\$4,363,637	\$486,981	\$4,850,618
TOTAL:			\$4,463,637	\$499,981	\$4,963,618
INVESTMENT PROJECT					
Production			\$75,000	\$5,250	\$80,250
Refrigeration		11.1	\$326,954	\$22,887	\$349,841
Phase-out plan	527.8		\$30,914,601	\$2,213,449	\$33,128,050
TOTAL:			\$31,316,555	\$2,241,586	\$33,558,141
WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT					
Foam			\$80,000	\$5,600	\$85,600
Phase-out plan			\$2,110,000	\$216,400	\$2,326,400
Several			\$16,590,974	\$7,022,227	\$23,613,201
TOTAL:			\$18,780,974	\$7,244,227	\$26,025,201
Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies					
France		3.4	\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000
Germany	49.9		\$4,363,637	\$486,981	\$4,850,618
IBRD			\$632,321	\$1,779,262	\$2,411,583
IBRD	20.4		\$1,500,000	\$105,000	\$1,605,000
UNDP		11.1	\$3,135,741	\$2,303,372	\$5,439,113
UNDP	458.2		\$24,615,685	\$1,729,640	\$26,345,325
UNEP			\$12,342,468	\$822,091	\$13,164,559
UNEP	11.7		\$1,806,700	\$232,204	\$2,038,904
UNIDO			\$882,398	\$2,145,639	\$3,028,037
UNIDO	37.6		\$5,182,216	\$368,605	\$5,550,821
GRAND TOTAL (HCFCs and HFCs)		592.2	\$54,561,166	\$9,985,794	\$64,546,960

Balances on projects returned at the 82nd meeting

Agency	Project costs (US\$)	Support costs (US\$)	Total (US\$)
France (per decision 82/2(a)(vi))*	111,780	8,943	120,723
Spain (per decision 82/2(a)(vi)**)	481	62	543
UNDP (per decision 82/2(a)(ii), 82/13(b), 82/36(a)(iii), 82/72(a)(ii) and 82/72(a)(iii))	403,505	30,340	433,845
UNEP (per decision 82/2(a)(ii))	1,248,220	108,993	1,357,213
UNIDO (per decision 82/2(a)(ii) and 82/75(b))	1,988,800	143,084	2,131,884
World Bank (per decision 82/2(a)(ii), 82/30(d) and 82/37(b))	447,399	92,058	539,457
Total	4,200,185	383,480	4,583,665

*Cash transfer.

**Already returned

Interest accrued

Agency	Interest accrued (US \$)	Remarks
France (per decision 82/2(a)(vii))*	3,774	ALG/DES/72/DEM/78 and MEX/DES/63/DEM/155
Spain (per decision 82/2(a)(vii)**)	5,399	LAC/FUM/54/TAS/40 and MEX/FUM/66/INV/161
UNDP (per decision 82/5(b)(i))	634,258	Account Reconciliation
World Bank (per decision 82/5(b)(ii))	122,167	Account Reconciliation
UNIDO (per decision 82/64(a))	22,256	China - HPMP Stage I and II - Foam XPS
World Bank (per decision 82/64(b))	15,099	China - HPMP Stage I and II - Foam PU
UNDP (per decision 82/64(c))	180,821	China - HPMP Stage I and II - Refrigeration ICR
UNIDO (per decision 82/64(d))	66,291	China - HPMP Stage I and II - Refrigeration RAC
UNEP (per decision 82/64(e))	2,627	China - HPMP Stage I and II - Refrigeration Servicing
UNDP (per decision 82/64(f))	4,836	China - HPMP Stage I and II - Solvent

*Cash transfer.

**Already returned

Net allocations based on decisions of the 82nd meeting

Agency	Project costs (US\$)	Support costs (US\$)	Total (US\$)
France	100,000	13,000	113,000
Germany	4,363,637	486,981	4,850,618
UNDP	26,528,006	4,002,672	30,530,678
UNEP	12,898,321	945,302	13,843,623
UNIDO	3,987,267	2,371,160	6,358,427
World Bank	1,547,656	1,792,204	3,339,860
Total	49,424,887	9,611,319	59,036,206

List of projects and activities approved for funding (additional contributions)

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Project Title	Agency	Metric (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
BAHAMAS						
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 Bahamas			\$95,000	\$6,650	\$101,650	
BOLIVIA						
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 Bolivia			\$150,000	\$10,500	\$160,500	
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM						
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 Brunei Darussalam			\$150,000	\$10,500	\$160,500	
CAPE VERDE						
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 Cape Verde			\$95,000	\$6,650	\$101,650	

Project Title	Agency	Metric (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
CHINA						
FOAM						
Rigid (insulation refrigeration)						
Conversion from C5+HFC-245fa to C5+HFOs in a domestic refrigerator manufacturer (Hisense Kelon)	UNDP	250.0	\$1,275,000	\$89,250	\$1,364,250	5.10
<i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries. Approved on the understanding that no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the Government had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York; that 250 mt (257,500 mt CO2 equivalent) of HFC 245fa would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HFC once it had been established; that the project would be completed within 24 months of the transfer of funds to UNDP and that a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of project completion with detailed information on the eligible incremental capital costs for all equipment and other components, including those not funded under the project, IOCs, including detailed information on the formulations developed and used, as well as the optimization achieved in the reduction of density, 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), and changes in the energy efficiency of the products being manufactured and any related policies established by the Government; 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 China		250.0	\$1,275,000	\$89,250	\$1,364,250	
COOK ISLANDS						
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 Cook Islands			\$50,000	\$3,500	\$53,500	
SOUTH AFRICA						
SEVERAL						
Technical assistance/support						
Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	UNIDO		\$240,000	\$16,800	\$256,800	
<i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries.</i>						
Total for South Africa			\$240,000	\$16,800	\$256,800	

Project Title	Agency	Metric (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
THAILAND						
REFRIGERATION						
Commercial						
Conversion from HFC to propane (R-290) and isobutene (R-600a) as a refrigerant in manufacturing commercial refrigeration appliances in Pattana Intercool Co. Ltd.	IBRD	8.8	\$183,514	\$16,516	\$200,030	20.90
<p><i>Funded from the additional voluntary contributions of non-Article 5 countries. Approved on the understanding that no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the Government of Thailand had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York; that 8.78 mt of HFC-134a (12,555 mt CO2 equivalent) 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 the World Bank and a comprehensive completion report would be submitted within six months of the project completion, with detailed information on: the eligible incremental capital costs 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 established 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 Thailand		8.8	\$183,514	\$16,516	\$200,030	
GRAND TOTAL		258.8	\$2,238,514	\$160,366	\$2,398,880	

Summary

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Sector	Tonnes (Metric)	Funds approved (US\$)		
		Project	Support	Total
INVESTMENT PROJECT				
Foam	250.0	\$1,275,000	\$89,250	\$1,364,250
Refrigeration	8.8	\$183,514	\$16,516	\$200,030
TOTAL:	258.8	\$1,458,514	\$105,766	\$1,564,280
WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT				
Several		\$780,000	\$54,600	\$834,600
TOTAL:		\$780,000	\$54,600	\$834,600

Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies

IBRD	8.8	\$183,514	\$16,516	\$200,030
UNDP	250.0	\$1,275,000	\$89,250	\$1,364,250
UNEP		\$540,000	\$37,800	\$577,800
UNIDO		\$240,000	\$16,800	\$256,800
GRAND TOTAL	258.8	\$2,238,514	\$160,366	\$2,398,880

Annex XVI

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF THE INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS APPROVED AT THE 82nd MEETING

Argentina

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Argentina (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Argentina had reported 2016 and 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund Secretariat and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Argentina had taken steps to phase out HCFC consumption including implementation of HCFC imports controls through the licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee also noted the preparatory activities to facilitate the implementation of the Kigali Amendment, and the country's participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Argentina and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Argentina will continue implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) and IS project activities with success in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2020.

Armenia

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Armenia (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that the national ozone unit (NOU) was fully staffed and progress was achieved in enforcing legislation aimed at improving import controls and ODS movement in the country. The Executive Committee hopes the country will continue to monitor HCFC, in preparation for future HFC control measures under the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, Armenia will continue to implement IS activities and stage II of the HPMP with success in order to reduce HCFC consumption by 66.6 per cent of the baseline in 2020 in accordance with the Agreement with the Executive Committee.

Barbados

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Barbados (Phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Barbados reported 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Barbados implemented ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, trained refrigeration technicians and worked closely with Customs officers regarding imports. The Executive Committee appreciated the efforts of Barbados to reduce the consumption of HCFCs, and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Barbados will continue the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020. Finally, the Executive Committee acknowledged that Barbados had deposited the instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment on 19 April 2018, and is hopeful that the country will create the enabling environment to support the phase-down of HFCs.

Brunei Darussalam

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Brunei Darussalam (phase VI) and noted that the country initiated the internal process for the ratification of Kigali Amendment, and reported 2016 and 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Brunei Darussalam introduced an electronic licensing system to facilitate the application and approval of HCFC import licenses in 2017 in order to strengthen ODS import controls, and worked closely with stakeholders to harmonize the certification system for refrigeration servicing technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Brunei Darussalam will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project to enable the country to achieve the 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 through the implementation of enabling activities.

China

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for China (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation the country's continued efforts in ODS control, and monitoring policies and regulations, as well as coordination amongst all stakeholders. The Executive Committee commended the achievement of the HCFC reduction targets in compliance with the Agreement with the Executive Committee for stage I of the HPMP and the initiation of stage II of the HPMP. Furthermore, the Executive Committee recognized the importance of continued awareness activities amongst Government bodies, implementing agencies, sectors', and projects' stakeholders. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the continued success of China's HCFC phase-out activities and IS project will pave the way for compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Dominican Republic

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for the Dominican Republic (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the Dominican Republic has complied 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 further noted that the Dominican Republic submitted the 2017 country programme implementation data to the Secretariat in a timely manner, has consulted on activities with stakeholders through the steering committee, as well as raised public awareness on ozone layer protection. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that the country has developed a refrigeration technicians' certification model together with an agreement on cooperation with the national professional training institute. Furthermore, the Executive Committee noted that the Dominican Republic is implementing enabling activities to support the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Dominican Republic will continue implementing stage II of the HPMP and IS project in a timely and effective manner to enable the country to achieve the 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.

Fiji

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Fiji (phase XI) and noted that the country initiated the internal process for the ratification of Kigali Amendment, reported 2016 and 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation that the Government has institutionalised the National Ozone Unit within the recently restructured Ministry of Waterways and Environment and recruited

a new national ozone officer. The Executive Committee also acknowledged that Fiji has a structured licensing and quota system and that stage I of the HPMP has been implemented in an efficient and timely manner. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Fiji will continue activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Ghana

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Ghana (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Ghana reported Article 7 data indicating the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Furthermore, the Executive Committee noted that stage I of the HPMP and other ongoing projects continue to be implemented in a smooth and coordinated manner. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that the country will continue its progressive reduction of HCFC consumption and prepare for stage II of the HPMP, and also continue its efforts towards ratification of the Kigali Amendment through the implementation of enabling activities.

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for the Islamic Republic of Iran (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the NOU has developed a unique software linking all the provinces in the country in order to control the licensing system and submit timely country programme and Article 7 data reports. The Executive Committee further noted that stage I of the HPMP would be completed on time and expressed appreciation that the country had met the HCFC consumption reduction targets in accordance with the Agreement with the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the Islamic Republic of Iran will continue to enforce the established regulatory measures to control HCFCs imports to enable effective implementation of stage II of the HPMP and achieve the 30 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020 in accordance with the Agreement with the Executive Committee.

Iraq

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Iraq (phase IV) and noted with appreciation that Iraq reported 2016 and 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the ongoing regulatory efforts will be further enhanced by strengthening the system to monitor ODS trade, and that effective control of HCFC consumption will be ensured through implementation of stage I of the HPMP. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Iraq to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore confident that Iraq will ensure the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project to enable the country to achieve the 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.

Jordan

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (Phase XIII) and noted with appreciation Jordan's efforts to reduce HCFC consumption over the last two years. The Executive Committee commended Jordan for being one of the first countries in the West Asia region to introduce and enforce a ban on importing and manufacturing HCFC-22-based air-conditioning, which demonstrates the country's commitment to the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee hopes that in the near future Jordan will complete stage I of the HPMP and implement stage II of the HPMP to prepare the country for the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020 and to completely phase out

HCFC-141b in bulk and contained in imported pre-blended polyols by 1 January 2022 in accordance with its Agreement with the Executive Committee.

Lebanon

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project (phase XI) submitted by the Government of Lebanon and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2016 and 2017 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the targets set in the Agreement with the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Lebanon has demonstrated its commitment to the gradual phase-out of HCFC consumption through the implementation of activities under stage II of the HPMP. The Executive Committee noted the reduction in HCFC imports and use and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the country will continue with HPMP and IS activities to achieve the 50 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020 in accordance with the Agreement with the Executive Committee.

Lesotho

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Lesotho (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Lesotho reported 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Lesotho has taken initiative, to implement a licensing and quota system to control ODS imports, and to train Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, over the next two years, Lesotho will continue the implementation of the licensing system, HCFC phase-out activities, as well as technical assistance and non-investment activities to enable the country to achieve the 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.

Madagascar

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Madagascar (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Madagascar reported 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol, and also noted that the Government of Madagascar has taken steps towards the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee further noted that Madagascar implemented ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and trained Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Madagascar to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that in the next two years, Madagascar will continue the implementation of the HPMP and IS project in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Malawi

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Malawi (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that Malawi reported 2017 Article 7 data, indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol's control measures. Furthermore, the Executive Committee acknowledged that Government of Malawi had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 21 November 2017. The Executive Committee further noted that Malawi has taken steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, namely the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Malawi will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Mexico

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Mexico (phase XIV) and noted with appreciation that the country is in compliance with its country programme and Article 7 data reporting obligations. The Executive Committee also noted that within the framework of the IS project, Mexico has strengthened the capacity of the NOU to control HCFCs. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation for the efforts of Mexico to implement stage I and II of the HPMP and is therefore confident that your Government will continue activities both at the policy and project levels to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the baseline in 2018, and 50 per cent in 2020 in accordance with its Agreement with the Executive Committee. Furthermore, the Executive Committee acknowledged that the Government of Mexico had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 25 September 2018 and had initiated activities related to the phase-down of HFC consumption.

Mozambique

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Mozambique (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation the fact that Mozambique reported 2017 Article 7 data indicating that the Country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and that the Country had improved the timeliness of submission of country programme implementation data. The Executive Committee further noted that Mozambique has taken steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered by the IS project including implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Mozambique will ensure the timely implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Nigeria

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Nigeria (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Nigeria's 2017 HCFC consumption indicates that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and other projects, and the initiation of activities under stage II of the HPMP. In this regard, the Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Nigeria and is therefore hopeful that Nigeria is on track to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020 required under the Montreal Protocol.

Niue

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Niue (phase VII) and acknowledged that the Government of Niue had deposit its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment on 24 April 2018. The Executive Committee noted that Niue had reported 2015, 2016 and 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Niue to maintain zero consumption of HCFCs since 2011 and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Niue will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project to maintain compliance with the Montreal Protocol and lay the ground for starting the implementation of the country's obligations under the Kigali Amendment.

Oman

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Oman (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the country 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 noted with appreciation the efforts of Oman to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the country will continue with the implementation of stage II of the HPMP, IS project and enabling activities project to assist the country to achieve 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020 and lay the groundwork for ratification of the Kigali Amendment

Pakistan

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Pakistan (phase X), and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 CP data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Pakistan has taken steps to phase-out its consumption of HCFCs, specifically the implementation of ODS import controls through the mandatory reporting system for registered commercial and industrial importers of HCFCs on a monthly basis. The Executive Committee is hopeful that Pakistan will continue implementing its HCFC phase-out activities, IS project, and HFC enabling activities in a timely and effective manner to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020 and ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Paraguay

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Paraguay (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Paraguay 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 further noted that Paraguay submitted country programme implementation data to the Secretariat in a timely manner. 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 public awareness on ozone layer protection. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Paraguay will continue implementing stage I of the HPMP and IS project in a timely and effective manner in order to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent reduction in its baseline consumption of HCFCs by 1 January 2020. Finally, the Executive Committee acknowledged that the Government of Paraguay had deposited of its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 1 November 2018.

Republic of Moldova

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for the Republic of Moldova (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the country had submitted Article 7 data for 2016 and 2017 on time indicating compliance with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol and the Agreement for the HPMP with the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the smooth and coordinated implementation of stage II of the HPMP and that the NOU had engaged all the relevant stakeholders in phase-out activities. The Executive Committee is confident that in the next two years, the Government of the Republic of Moldova will continue its activities, both at the project and policy levels, to enable the country to work towards the 35 per cent reduction of its HCFC consumption in 2020 and to make progress towards the ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Sao Tome and Principe

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Sao Tome and Principe (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Sao Tome and Principe reported 2017 Article 7 data, indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Sao Tome and Principe took steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, including the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts

of Sao Tome and Principe to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Sao Tome and Principe will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Sierra Leone

25. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Sierra Leone (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Sierra Leone has taken steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, namely the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Sierra Leone will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Sri Lanka

26. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Sri Lanka (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Sri Lanka had submitted Article 7 data indicating that the country has maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 2017. The Executive noted with appreciation that Sri Lanka has banned HCFC-22-based equipment from 1 January 2018 and acknowledged that the Government of Sri Lanka had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment at the United Nations in New York on 25 September 2018. The Executive Committee is hopeful that Sri Lanka will continue implementing its HCFC phase-out activities, the enabling activities and the IS project in a timely and effective manner to prepare the country for the forthcoming Montreal Protocol control measures.

Thailand

27. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Thailand (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country 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, Thailand achieved the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2015 and is on track to achieve future Montreal Protocol obligations. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation the progress achieved by the Government of Thailand to control HCFC consumption including the ban on the use of HCFCs in the foam (except spray foam) and air-conditioning sectors, which became effective on 1 July 2017. Furthermore, the Executive Committee noted the progress of the Government towards the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, within the next two years, the country will continue with the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and IS project to enable the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Togo

28. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Togo (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Togo reported 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, and is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Togo has taken steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, namely by implementing ODS import controls through a licensing and

quota system and training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians, and has also ensured coordination with stakeholders, with regard to the implications of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee acknowledged that the Government of Togo had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 8 March 2018 and is therefore confident that in the next two years, Togo will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Tuvalu

29. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Tuvalu (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Tuvalu reported 2016 and 2017 country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Tuvalu took steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs including the implementation of HCFC import controls through a licensing and quota system, strengthening of the national refrigeration industry association, training and capacity building in key sectors such as law enforcement and refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Tuvalu to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is hopeful that, within the next two years, Tuvalu will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project in order to prepare the Country for the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020. Finally, the Executive Committee acknowledged that the Government of Tuvalu had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 21 September 2017.

Uganda

30. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Uganda (phase III) and noted that Uganda reported 2017 data to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Furthermore, the Executive Committee acknowledged that the Government of Uganda had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 21 June 2018. The Executive Committee noted that Uganda has taken steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, namely the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Uganda to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Uganda 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.

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

31. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (phase XIV), and noted with appreciation that the country is taking the necessary steps to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs. The Executive Committee noted the efforts of the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to implement stage II of the HPMP, and the licensing and quota system. The Executive Committee further noted the activities conducted to foster the adoption of low-global-warming potential alternatives in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector and the level of public awareness related to HCFC phase-out challenges and goals, as well as the initiation of the process to ratify the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the country will continue to implement stage II of the HPMP in order to achieve compliance with the future HCFC control measures of the Montreal Protocol.

Viet Nam

32. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Viet Nam (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 2017. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Viet Nam has been enforcing a licensing and quota system on HCFC import/export, including for HCFC-based pre-blended polyols. The Executive Committee also noted that the implementation of stage II of the HPMP was initiated and that an assessment report was prepared for the Government on the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Viet Nam and is confident that that the country will achieve the 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.

UNEP'S 2019 COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (CAP) BUDGET

	Bud Ln	Component	Location			Approved CAP 2019 ExCom 82	
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT						
		Title/Description		Grade	w/m		
	1101	Head of Branch	Paris	D1	12	266,000	
	1102	Senior Environment Officer - Network & Policy	Paris	P5	12	261,000	
	1103	Montreal Protocol Senior Programme Management Officer - Capacity Building	Paris	P4	12	261,000	
	1105	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer	Paris	P4	12	228,000	
	1106	Montreal Protocol Senior Coordination Officer-ExCom	Paris	P4	12	261,000	
	1107	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - non ODS Help Desk	Paris	P3	12	191,000	
	1108	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer	Paris	P3	12	191,000	
	1111	ECA Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator	Paris / ECA	P4	12	228,000	
	1121	ROAP Montreal Protocol Regional Senior Coordinator - Asia Pacific	Bangkok	P5	12	220,000	
	1122	ROAP Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator - SEAP + PICs	Bangkok	P4	12	193,000	
	1123	ROAP Montreal Protocol Programme Officer	Bangkok	P4	12	193,000	
	1124	ROAP Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (SEAP + PICs)	Bangkok	P3	12	156,000	
	1125	ROAP Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - (SA-SEAP)	Bangkok	P3	12	156,000	
	1131	ROWA Montreal Protocol Programme Officer	Manama	P4	12	222,000	
	1132	ROWA Montreal Protocol Coordinator International Partnerships	Manama	P5	12	234,000	
	1133	ROWA Montreal Protocol Programme Officer	Manama	P3	12	214,000	
	1141	ROA Montreal Protocol Regional Senior Coordinator (Francophone)	Nairobi	P4	12	245,000	
	1142	ROA Montreal Protocol Regional Senior Coordinator (Anglophone)	Nairobi	P4	12	245,000	
	1143	ROA Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (Anglophone)	Nairobi	P3	12	171,000	
	1144	ROA Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (Francophone)	Nairobi	P3	12	171,000	
	1145	ROA Montreal Protocol Associate Officer (Anglophone)	Nairobi	P2	12	101,000	
	1146	ROA Montreal Protocol Associate Officer (Francophone)	Nairobi	P2	12	101,000	
	1147	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (Admin and finance)	Nairobi	P3	12	156,000	
	1151	ROLAC Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator (Latin America)	Panama	P4	12	194,000	
	1152	ROLAC Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator (Caribbean)	Panama	P4	12	194,000	
	1153	ROLAC Montreal Protocol Information Manager	Panama	P4	12	194,000	
	1154	ROLAC Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (Caribbean)	Panama	P3	12	165,000	
	1155	ROLAC Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (Latin America)	Panama	P3	12	165,000	
	1301	Principal Assistant HOB	Paris	G6	12	117,000	
	1302	Programme Assistant - Regional Networks	Paris	G6	12	117,000	
	1303	Programme Assistant (Clearinghouse)	Paris	G6	12	117,000	
	1305	Programme Assistant	Paris /ECA	G5	12	105,000	
	1306	Programme Assistant - Capacity Building/iPIC	Paris	G5	12	117,000	

		1307	Programme Assistant	Paris	G5	12	104,000
		1311	Programme Assistant	Paris	G6	12	0
		1312	Budget & Finance Assistant	Paris	G7	12	124,000
		1317	Temporary assistance CAP				88,000
		1321	ROAP Programme Assistant (SA)	Bangkok	G6	12	68,000
		1322	ROAP Programme Assistant (SEAP)	Bangkok	G5	12	55,000
		1324	ROAP Administrative Assistant	Bangkok	G6	12	76,000
		1331	ROWA Programme Assistant	Manama	G6	12	0
		1332	ROWA Programme Assistant	Manama	G6	12	76,000
		1341	ROA Administrative Assistant	Nairobi	G6	12	61,000
		1342	Montreal Protocol Global Administrative Assistant	Nairobi	G5	12	37,000
		1343	ROA Programme Assistant	Nairobi	G6	12	46,000
		1344	ROA Programme Assistant (Francophone)	Nairobi	G6	12	46,000
		1345	Montreal Protocol Global Administrative Assistant	Nairobi	G5	12	37,000
		1351	ROLAC Administrative Assistant	Panama	G4	12	39,000
		1352	ROLAC Administrative Assistant	Panama	G6	12	62,000
			Subtotal Staff Personnel				7,069,000
	1600	TRAVEL					
		1601	Paris staff travel*	Paris			171,000
		1610	ECA staff travel	Paris / ECA			25,000
		1620	ROAP staff travel (SA)	Bangkok			33,000
		1621	ROAP staff travel (SEAP)	Bangkok			33,000
		1622	ROAP staff travel (PIC)	Bangkok			50,000
		1630	ROWA staff travel	Manama			45,000
		1640	ROA staff travel (Francophone)	Nairobi			60,500
		1641	ROA staff travel (Anglophone)	Nairobi			60,500
		1650	ROLAC staff travel (Caribbean)	Panama			35,000
		1651	ROLAC staff travel (Latin America)	Panama			35,000
			Subtotal Travel				548,000
20/30		REGIONAL ACTIVITIES					
			CONTRACT SERVICE COMPONENT				
		2210	ECA Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising	Paris / ECA			130,000
			Subtotal ECA				130,000
		2220	ROAP Network Thematic Meetings/South South	Bangkok			92,000
		2221	ROAP Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising (SEAP)	Bangkok			70,000
		2222	ROAP Network Thematic Meetings/South South Cooperation/Regional awareness raising (PIC)	Bangkok			105,000
			Subtotal ROAP				267,000
		2230	ROWA Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising	Manama			100,000
			Subtotal ROWA				100,000
		2240	ROA Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising (Francophone)	Nairobi			175,000

		2241	ROA Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising (Anglophone)	Nairobi			175,000	
			Subtotal ROA				350,000	
		2250	ROLAC Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising (Caribbean)	Panama			130,000	
		2251	ROLAC Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising (Latin America)	Panama			120,000	
			Subtotal ROLAC				250,000	
			Subtotal Regional activities				1,097,000	
	GLOBAL SERVICES/ CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PORTFOLIO							
		3210	NOO Training				50,000	
		3211	Policy & Technical Assistance				100,000	
		3213	Outreach & Translation				100,000	
		3214	Legal Framework post Kigali				75,000	
		3215	Refrigerant Drivers Licence				80,000	
		3216	Enforcement				100,000	
			Subtotal Global Services				505,000	
	MEETINGS							
50		4210	Advisory and Consultative Meetings and Stakeholders Workshops (Emerging needs/Refrigeration Servicing Sector)	Paris/REGIONS			165,000	
			Subtotal Meetings				165,000	
			Subtotal Global Services/Meetings				670,000	
	OFFICE OPERATIONS							
60		5210	Office Operations/Communication (equipment, rental, supplies & maintenance)	Paris			290,000	
		5220	Office Operations/Communication (equipment, rental, supplies & maintenance)	Regions			300,000	
			Subtotal Office Operations				590,000	
	99	TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COST						9,974,000
		<i>Programme support costs (8%)</i>						797,920
90	GRAND TOTAL						10,771,920	

Cost sharing on 8% 2015 CAP & ExCom decision 75/38				
Administrative Officer	P3			180,000
Budget & Finance Assistant	G6			45,000
Total				225,000

*1601 Participation in meetings: ExCom, OEWG, Inter Agency, Network Meetings, MOP & Outreach activities based on needs for 7 Paris Staff Members

**3210 - 3215 activities & budget to be carried to 2019

Note on all other Budget Lines unspent balances will be returned

Annex XVIII

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of the Republic of Cameroon (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 22.20 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 Substance that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3 and 4.2.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

Conditions for funding release

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

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

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

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

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

monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and

- (d) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

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

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
- (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

Bilateral and implementing agencies

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The role of the Lead IA is contained in Appendix 6-A. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA with the fees set out in row 2.2 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Agreement

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

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

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

Date of completion

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

Validity

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

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	66.76
HCFC-141b	C	I	10.80
Total	C	I	77.56

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)	79.92	79.92	57.72	57.72	57.72	57.72	57.72	28.86	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	38.08	35.40	32.70	30.10	27.50	24.80	22.20	22.20	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	517,750	0	0	786,750	0	0	0	79,000	1,383,500
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	36,243	0	0	55,073	0	0	0	5,530	96,846
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	517,750	0	0	786,750	0	0	0	79,000	1,383,500
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	36,243	0	0	55,073	0	0	0	5,530	96,846
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	553,993	0	0	841,823	0	0	0	84,530	1,480,346
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									14.53
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)									28.68
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)									23.55
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									0
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)									10.80
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)									0

*Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2018.

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) is the focal point covering all monitoring of ODS, imports, consumption, licences and quotas in cooperation with Société de Surveillance Générale (SGS) and the Customs department. Authorization to import HCFCs is granted by the NOU to importers prior to imports taking place. The NOU will also be responsible for the obligatory annual Article 7 data reporting to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme reporting to the Multilateral Fund.

2. Regarding the technical implementation of the feasibility studies, pilot projects and training activities, it is also the NOU that has the overall responsibility for timely and accurate reporting. The proposed Project Management Unit (PMU) operating in close association with the NOU will be responsible for collecting the technical data utilising the proposed new database covering the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) service sector. The 10 regional administrations are expected to support the PMU in all data collection. The activities of the RAC Association, to be extended to all regions, will support this task.

3. The Lead IA will compile the tranche progress reports as well as verification reports supported by independent external experts. These reports will be based on active consultations with the NOU, PMU, RAC Association and other relevant stakeholders.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
 - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
 - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
 - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
 - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
 - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee;
 - (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
 - (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
 - (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
 - (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
 - (j) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA;
 - (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
 - (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required; and
 - (m) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.
2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the

consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$190 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 XIX

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THAILAND 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 Thailand (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 354.74 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, 4.3.3, 4.4.3, 4.5.3 and 4.6.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

Conditions for funding release

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

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

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

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

- (c) Any 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 World Bank has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the “Lead IA”) in respect of the Country’s activities under this Agreement. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of the Lead IA taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The role of the Lead IA is contained in Appendix 6-A. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA with the fees set out in row 2.2 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Agreement

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

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

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

Date of completion

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

Validity

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

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	716.57
HCFC-123	C	I	3.2
HCFC-124	C	I	0.08
HCFC-141b	C	I	205.25
HCFC-142b	C	I	0.12
HCFC-225 ca/cb	C	I	2.3
Sub-total			927.52
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols	C	I	15.68
Total			943.2

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)	834.84	834.84	602.94	602.94	602.94	602.94	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	788.46	410.00	410.00	400.00	390.00	354.74	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (World Bank) agreed funding (US \$)	1,500,000	0	2,116,532	0	174,545	0	3,791,077
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	105,000	0	148,157	0	12,218	0	265,375
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	1,500,000	0	2,116,532	0	174,545	0	3,791,077
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	105,000	0	148,157	0	12,218	0	265,375
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	1,605,000	0	2,264,689	0	186,763	0	4,056,452
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							20.00
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							314.11
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)							382.46
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							0
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							0
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes)							3.20
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-124 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							0
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-124 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							0.08
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-124 (ODP tonnes)							0
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							31.53
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							151.68
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)							22.04
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							0
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							0.12
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)							0
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-225 ca/cb agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							0
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFC-225 ca/cb to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							0
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-225 ca/cb (ODP tonnes)							2.3
4.6.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							0
4.6.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							15.68
4.6.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)							0

Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2018.

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 Thailand National Focal Point for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol (the National Ozone Unit (NOU)) of the Ministry of Industry (MOI) is responsible for managing and co-ordinating Thailand's overall ODS phase-out programme, including all phase-out activities and measures controlling Annex C, Group I substances (HCFCs). The management and implementation of this Agreement will be undertaken by the HPMP Project Management Unit (PMU) which falls under the direct authority of the NOU.

2. MOI, through its HPMP PMU and the NOU, will collaborate and co-ordinate with the Ministry of Finance (MOF) and the General Department of Thailand Customs to implement the import/control system for HCFCs; review annual HCFC import/export license applications; and establish and publish the annual import quotas for HCFCs for the period 2019 through 2023.

3. In order assist MOI in monitoring and evaluating the progress of Agreement implementation, the PMU and NOU will:

- (a) Update the HCFC management information system (MIS) that captures and tracks all relevant and required data on the importation of Annex C, Group I substances (HCFCs) on an annual basis;
- (b) Update the data on the actual amount of imported HCFCs;
- (c) Monitor and report, in cooperation with Customs Department any incidents of illegal import of HCFCs;
- (d) Monitor progress of HCFC phase-out on the demand side by direct oversight of sub-project implementation;
- (e) Maintain the HCFC phase-out project MIS on HCFC-consuming enterprises and sub-projects;
- (f) Compile periodic progress reports of HPMP implementation and HCFC phase-out achievements for sharing with Customs Department and MOF;
- (g) Prepare Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans according to the schedule set forth in Appendix 2-A;
- (h) Prepare other monitoring reports as required by MOI or other Government authorities and by Multilateral Fund Executive Committee decision, in coordination with the Lead Agency; and

- (i) Carry out safety and technical review of all relevant activities undertaken under this plan.

4. MOI along with its government partner agencies (MOI, the GDC and Ministry of Planning and Investment) will be responsible for reviewing PMU reports and data and instituting control and policy measures which facilitate HCFC control and reductions according to the Agreement.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
 - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
 - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
 - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
 - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
 - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee;
 - (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
 - (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
 - (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
 - (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
 - (j) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA;
 - (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
 - (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required; and
 - (m) Timely releasing funds to the country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

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

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$147.14 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the HPMP being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

Annex XX

**UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERATIVE
REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL
FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil (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 730.02 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2021 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 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 (“The Targets, and Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
 - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

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

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

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

- (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
 - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
 - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
 - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches; and
 - (iv) Provision of funding for programmes or activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;
- (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;
- (c) Should the Country decide during implementation of the Agreement to introduce an alternative technology other than that proposed in the Plan, this would require approval by the Executive Committee as part of a Tranche Implementation Plan or the revision of the approved plan. Any submission of such a request for change in technology would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable. The Country agrees that potential savings in incremental costs related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
- (d) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the Plan and that would be found to be ineligible under the guidelines of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), will not receive assistance. This information would be reported to the Executive Committee as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan;

- (e) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative HCFC, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the HPMP, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and
- (f) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

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

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
- (b) The Country and the relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies will take into consideration decision 72/41 during the implementation of the Plan.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNDP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the “Lead IA”); UNIDO and the Governments of Germany and 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 subparagraph 5(b). This responsibility includes the necessity to co-ordinate with the Cooperating IAs to ensure appropriate timing and sequence of activities in the implementation. The Cooperating IAs will support the Lead IA by implementing the activities listed in Appendix 6-B under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The Lead IA and Cooperating IAs will reach consensus on the arrangements regarding inter-agency planning including regular co-ordination meetings, reporting and responsibilities under this Agreement in order to facilitate a co-ordinated implementation of the Plan. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs with the fees set out in rows 2.2, 2.4, 2.6 and 2.8 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 kilogram of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement, and

take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of not compliance with this Agreement, will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.

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

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

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

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

16. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Brazil and the Executive Committee at the 80th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	792.0
HCFC-141b	C	I	521.7
HCFC-142b	C	I	5.6
HCFC-123	C	I	0.3
HCFC-124	C	I	7.7
Total			1,327.3

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	1,194.60	1,194.60	1,194.60	1,194.60	1,194.60	862.74	862.74	862.74	862.74	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	1,194.60	1,194.60	1,194.60	1,194.60	1,194.60	862.74	730.02	730.02	730.02	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US \$)	3,078,900	0	2,627,704	7,168,396	0	3,895,000	0	0	0	16,770,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	215,523	0	183,939	501,788	0	272,650	0	0	0	1,173,900
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	1,950,275	0	0	2,647,057	0	3,619,365	2,000,000	1,000,000	0	11,216,697
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	136,519	0	0	185,294	0	253,356	140,000	70,000	0	785,169
2.5	Cooperating IA (Germany) agreed funding (US \$)	1,299,386	0	686,978	2,363,637	0	1,004,545	1,500,000	0	872,727	7,727,273
2.6	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	144,614	0	76,457	263,059	0	111,800	166,941	0	97,129	860,000
2.7	Cooperating IA (Italy) agreed funding (US \$)	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
2.8	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	32,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,500
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	6,578,561	0	3,314,682	12,179,090	0	8,518,910	3,500,000	1,000,000	872,727	35,963,970
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	529,156	0	260,396	950,141	0	637,806	306,941	70,000	97,129	2,851,569
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	7,107,717	0	3,575,078	13,129,231	0	9,156,716	3,806,941	1,070,000	969,856	38,815,539
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)										163.16
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)										51.50
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)										577.34
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)										300.90
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)										168.80
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)										52.00
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)										0.00
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)										0.00
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)										5.60
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 previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)										0.00
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes)										0.30
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)										0.00
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-124 (ODP tonnes)										7.70

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

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

- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).
2. In the event that in a particular year more than one stage of the HPMP are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:
- (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
 - (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with the HPMP Agreements and for the independent verification.

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The Ministry of Environment (Ministério do Meio Ambiente - MMA) is responsible for the overall coordination of activities to be undertaken in the HPMP and acts as the National Ozone Unit (NOU). The Brazilian Institute of Environment and Natural Renewable Resources (IBAMA) is the enforcement institution linked to MMA which is responsible for carrying out national policies and legislations regarding the control of ODS. The NOU (under MMA) monitors at the managerial level the consumption of all ODS. IBAMA controls through the licensing system, the ODS consumption (import and export) and at the end-user level. The Lead and Cooperating IAs will be responsible for implementing and monitoring the activities under their responsibility.
2. The Government has offered and intends to offer continuity of activities and endorsement for the projects over the next years as specified in the regulatory actions component and the list of activities of the institutional strengthening project. This will guarantee the success of any activity approved for the Country.
3. Close monitoring of all activities and coordination between stakeholders is an essential element of the HPMP and is key to reach compliance. There will be regular co-ordination meetings with industry stakeholders, HCFC importers, relevant Government stakeholders (i.e. PROZON), various industrial associations, and all sectors involved, in order to enact the necessary agreements and measures to carry out the investment and non-investment activities on time and in a coordinated manner. In the manufacturing sector the implementation process and the achievement of the phase-out will be monitored through site visits at the enterprise level. Yearly monitoring will be carried out through the ODS licensing and quota system. Verification site visits will be undertaken by independent international experts and a verifier.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
 - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;

- (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
- (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
- (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee. The reporting requirements include the reporting about activities undertaken by the Cooperating IAs;
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IAs, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
- (j) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IAs, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;
- (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

1. The Cooperating 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; 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 \$154.98 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the HPMP being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors related to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

Annex XXI

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF EQUATORIAL GUINEA 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 Equatorial Guinea (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 1.63 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 stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMP) approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which 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 a tranche implementation report in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

- (d) That the Country has submitted a tranche implementation plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.
6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (“Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous tranche implementation plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the 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 a Tranche Implementation Plan submitted as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
- (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
- (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
- (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches; and
- (iv) Provision of funding for programmes or activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;
- (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report; 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 included in the Plan, in particular:
- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
- (b) The Country and the 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 in order to facilitate a co-ordinated implementation of the Plan, including regular coordination meetings. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amount set out in Appendix 7-A (“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, the specific case will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.

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

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

14. The completion of the 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 last tranche implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion of the Plan will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(d), and 1(e) of Appendix 4-A will continue until the time of the completion of the Plan unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

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

16. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of the Equatorial Guinea 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	2.50

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	6.29	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	4.09	6.29	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	6.29	6.29	5.66	5.66	5.66	2.25	2.25	1.63	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)*	40,000	0	0	0	30,000	0	0	45,000	0	30,000	145,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	5,200	0	0	0	3,900	0	0	5,850	0	3,900	18,850
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,000	0	0	135,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	6,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,400	0	0	12,150
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	115,000	0	0	0	30,000	0	0	105,000	0	30,000	280,000
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	11,950	0	0	0	3,900	0	0	11,250	0	3,900	31,000
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	126,950	0	0	0	33,900	0	0	116,250	0	33,900	311,000
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.87
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											0
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)											1.63

*Starting point was revised from 6.29 ODP tonnes to 2.50 ODP tonnes at the 82nd meeting in 2018. The funding level associated with stage I of the HPMP was revised to US \$280,000.

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by calendar year, regarding the progress since the year prior to the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include ODS phase-out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight

successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes. The narrative report will cover all relevant years specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement and can in addition also include information on activities in the current year;

- (b) An independent verification report of the 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 tranche implementation reports and plans, submitted through an online database. This quantitative information, to be submitted by calendar year with each tranche request, will be amending the narratives and description for the report (see sub-paragraph 1(a) above) and the plan (see sub-paragraph 1(c) above), the Tranche Implementation Plan and any changes to the overall plan, and will cover the same time periods and activities; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

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

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
 - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's HPMP;
 - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and 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 tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
 - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
 - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee. The reporting requirements include the reporting about activities undertaken by the Cooperating IA;
 - (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
 - (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
 - (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
 - (i) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
 - (j) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;
 - (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
 - (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.
2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

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

- (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
- (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities; 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

N/A