



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

**Post meeting summary of the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund  
for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol**

**Introduction**

The 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee, which took place in Montreal, Canada from 3 to 7 December 2018, was attended by the representatives of the 14 Executive Committee members Parties and by participants co-opted from 24 other countries (see attached list). Mr. Philippe Chemouny of Canada presided as Chair of the Executive Committee in the absence of the Executive Committee's Chair for 2018, Mr. Mazen Hussein of Lebanon. The Executive Secretary and the Deputy Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat, representatives of implementing agencies (IAs), and UNEP as the Treasurer were also present. Non-governmental organizations that attended as observers included 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.

The agenda for the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting included among other items, financial matters related to contributions and the status of the Fund, the budget for the Fund Secretariat, country programme (CP) data, business planning for the period 2019 to 2021, and tranche submission delays. Evaluation matters considered included the evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies, 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. Matters under programme implementation included the 2018 progress reports of the bilateral and IAs, reports on specific projects, and the 2018 project completion report. Project proposals considered included *inter alia* stage II of HPMPs for two countries, tranches of HPMPs and activities for the fast start implementation of HFC phase-down activities, namely enabling activities, stand-alone investment projects and project preparation related to the HFC-23 by-product control. The 2019 budget for UNEP's Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) budget, and the 2019 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank were also addressed.

Under policy matters the Executive Committee considered the duties and costs associated with project management units, and matters arising from the 40<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Open-ended Working Group (OEWG) and the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties (MOP) focusing on the increase in the global emissions of CFC-11. The Committee continued to address policy matters related to the Kigali Amendment specifically HFC-23 by-product control technologies, and the development of costs guidelines for HFC phase-down, which included the consideration of information on all aspects of the refrigeration servicing sector that could support the HFC phase-down, the recent deliberations of the Parties' in relation to energy efficiency matters including an offer of a voluntary contribution from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the key considerations for developing a methodology for establishing the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption and production.

In the margins of the meeting, the Sub-group on the Production Sector discussed matters regarding the HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) for China.

The Committee took a total of 90 decisions, and approved projects and work programme activities for 77 countries with a value of US \$66,945,840 including support costs for bilateral and IAs, of which US \$3,744,471 was for HFC-related activities, comprising US \$1,345,591 from regular and US \$2,398,880 from the additional voluntary contributions from a group of donor countries for fast start implementation of HFC activities.

### **Secretariat activities**

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

### **Financial matters**

#### ***Status of contributions and disbursements (decision 82/1)***

As at 30 November 2018, the balance of the Multilateral Fund stood at US \$143,100,056. The loss on the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism (FERM) stood at approximately US \$33.6 million since the inception of the mechanism in 2000.

The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the discussions between the Secretariat, Treasurer and representatives of the Governments of Azerbaijan, Israel, Ukraine regarding contributions to the Multilateral Fund, and also noted with appreciation that the Government of Kazakhstan had started to pay its contributions to the Fund from 2014 when the assessed contributions by the country for the replenishment of the 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 (MOP). The Treasurer would remove the 2001–2013 outstanding contributions of Kazakhstan from the accounts and the status of the 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.

The Executive Committee urged all Parties to pay their contributions to the Multilateral Fund in full and as early as possible. The Chief Officer and the Treasurer were requested to continue following up with Parties that had outstanding contributions for one triennium or more, and to report back at the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting.

#### ***Report on balances and availability of resources (decision 82/2)***

Bilateral and IAs returned balances of US \$3,223,823 against completed projects to the Multilateral Fund. Bilateral and IAs were requested 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 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting. UNEP and UNIDO were requested to return balances outstanding from ODS-alternative survey projects before the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting, in line with decision 80/75(c)(i). The Treasurer would follow up with the Government of France, on the return of amounts including agency support costs and accrued interest.

#### ***Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund and availability of resources (decision 81/3(c)) (decision 82/3)***

As of 30 November 2018, additional voluntary contributions to provide fast-start support for HFC

phase-down amounted to US \$25,513,071. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation that 17 non-Article 5 countries<sup>1</sup> had paid their additional voluntary contributions and requested the Treasurer to report again on the status of the additional contributions received for fast-start support separately from other pledged contributions to the Fund at the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting.

### ***Accounts of the Multilateral Fund***

#### **Final 2017 accounts (decision 82/4)**

The Executive Committee noted the final audited financial statements of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2017,<sup>2</sup> which had been prepared in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards. The Treasurer was requested to record in the 2018 accounts of the Multilateral Fund, the differences between the IA's provisional 2017 financial statements and their final 2017 financial statements.

#### **Reconciliation of the 2017 accounts (decision 82/5)**

The Executive Committee noted the reconciliation of the 2017 accounts<sup>3</sup> and requested the Treasurer and relevant IAs to carry out a number of adjustments and related actions. The Committee noted the 2017 outstanding reconciling items that would be updated prior to the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting and the standing reconciling items.

#### ***Budgets of the Fund Secretariat<sup>4</sup> (decision 82/6)***

The Executive Committee approved the revised 2019 and 2020 budgets, and the proposed 2021 budget noting the reallocation of expenditure not recorded in the 2017 accounts to the 2018 approved budget, the return of funds from the 2017 approved budgets for the Fund Secretariat and the monitoring and evaluation work programme of the Multilateral Fund, and the return of funds from the 2019 and 2020 approved budgets associated with adjustments in five budget lines.

#### ***Country programme data and prospects for compliance<sup>5</sup> (decision 82/7)***

One hundred and forty-one countries had submitted their CP implementation reports for 2017, out of which 121 countries had used the web-based system. The Secretariat would send letters to the governments of countries with outstanding CP data reports, urging them to submit the reports as soon as possible. The relevant IA was requested to continue assisting one country to clarify data discrepancies between CP data and Article 7 data and to report back to the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting.

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<sup>1</sup> Additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund were received from Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America.

<sup>2</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/6

<sup>3</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/7

<sup>4</sup> Annex II of UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/72

<sup>5</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/9

## **Evaluation**

### ***Evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies against their 2017 business plans<sup>6</sup> (decision 82/8)***

The Executive Committee noted that all IAs had a quantitative assessment of their performance against their 2017 business plans of at least 76 on a scale of 100, and that the trend analysis indicated that the performance of IAs had not improved in some indicators in 2017 in relation to 2016. UNIDO was requested to have open and constructive discussions with the national ozone units (NOUs) of five countries about the areas in which their services were perceived to be less than satisfactory, and to report back at the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting on the results of those consultations. The Executive Committee encouraged 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.

### ***Final report on the evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 82/9)***

The Executive Committee noted the final report on the evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector<sup>7</sup> and invited the bilateral and IAs to apply, when appropriate, the lessons learned from the evaluation.

### ***Desk study for the evaluation of HPMP preparation activities to assist with the implementation of the Kigali Amendment<sup>8</sup>***

The Executive Committee noted that an extension of the desk study for the evaluation of the HPMP 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.

### ***Monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2019 (decision 82/10)***

The monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2019<sup>9</sup> was approved at a budget of US \$136,050 to carry out the revised desk study for the evaluation of HPMP preparation activities to assist with the implementation of the Kigali Amendment, the second phase of the evaluation of pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction, the desk study for the evaluation of the sustainability of the Montreal Protocol achievements, and the desk study for the evaluation of energy efficiency in the servicing sector. The Executive Committee also approved the terms of reference for the second phase of the evaluation of the pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction.<sup>10</sup>

## **Programme implementation**

### ***Consolidated progress report and progress reports of bilateral and IAs as at 31 December 2017 (decisions 82/11 - 82/16)***

The Executive Committee noted the 2017 consolidated progress report<sup>11</sup> and annual progress reports on the implementation of approved projects and activities submitted by bilateral and IAs<sup>12</sup>, and also noted

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<sup>6</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/10

<sup>7</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/11

<sup>8</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/12

<sup>9</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/13/Rev.1

<sup>10</sup> Annex I to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/13/Rev.1

<sup>11</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/14

<sup>12</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/15, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/16 and Corr.1, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/17 and

with appreciation, the efforts undertaken by bilateral and IAs in reporting the 2017 activities. Bilateral and IAs would report, at the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting, on four projects with implementation delays and 84 ongoing projects or tranches recommended for additional status reports.<sup>13</sup> The Executive Committee reminded bilateral and IAs that, in line with decision 77/8(1), any request for an extension of a project 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.

#### Institutional strengthening (IS)

The Executive Committee requested bilateral and IAs to return balances from the previous phase of IS 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 to provide an update, prior to the last meeting of every year, on the countries for which requests for renewal of IS projects had not been submitted for two years.

#### ***Status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements (decisions 82/17 - 82/40)***

The Executive Committee considered the reports on projects with specific reporting requirements<sup>14</sup> including three methyl bromide phase-out projects; the phase-out in consumption and production of CTC in India; ODS waste disposal projects; ongoing chiller projects; demonstration projects for low-global-warming potential (GWP) alternatives to HCFCs and feasibility studies for district cooling; temporary use of a high-GWP technology in approved projects; and progress reports, or specific requests, related to stage I or stage II of HPMPs for ten countries. The Committee noted the reports on the implementation of the projects and made a number of decisions to approve or follow up on specific issues. Consideration of the financial audit reports for CFC production, halon, polyurethane foam, process agent II, refrigeration servicing and solvent sectors in China was deferred to the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting.

#### ***Synthesis report on the pilot ODS disposal projects<sup>15</sup> (decision 82/41)***

The Executive Committee requested bilateral and IAs to apply, where appropriate, the findings and recommendations of the synthesis report on the pilot ODS disposal projects. Relevant agencies were requested to return balances for the completed projects and submit the final report for the demonstration project in Cuba, which had been completed in 2015, no later than the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting.

#### ***2018 Consolidated project completion report<sup>16</sup> (decision 82/42)***

The Executive Committee urged bilateral and IAs to submit to the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting the PCRs for MYAs and individual projects that were due, and if they were not going to submit them, to provide the reasons for not doing so and the schedule for submission. Lead and cooperating agencies were urged to coordinate their work in finalizing their portion of PCRs to allow the lead IAs to submit the completed PCRs according to schedule. The Executive Committee requested bilateral and IAs to enter clear, well written and thorough lessons when submitting their PCRs, and invited 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 projects.

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Corr.1, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/18 and Corr.1, and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/19

<sup>13</sup> Annexes III to VII of UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/72

<sup>14</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20

<sup>15</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/21

<sup>16</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/22

## **Business planning**

### ***Update on the status of implementation of the 2018–2020 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund (decision 82/43)***

The Executive Committee noted the update on the implementation of the 2018–2020 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund<sup>17</sup> and that US \$4,120,570 in HFC phase-down activities had been submitted at the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting, including US \$2,959,457 that had not been included in the 2018–2020 business plans.

### ***Tranche submission delays (decision 82/44)***<sup>18</sup>

Forty out of 91 activities related to tranches of HPMPs that were due for submission to the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting were submitted on time. Relevant IAs 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, and that there had been no indication that any of the countries concerned were in non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures. The Secretariat would send letters to the 34 countries with delayed tranche submissions inviting them to submit their outstanding tranches of HPMPs to the 83<sup>rd</sup> or 84<sup>th</sup> meeting.

### ***2019-2021 business plans (decisions 82/45 – 82/49)***

The Executive Committee endorsed the 2019-2021 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund<sup>19</sup> which had been adjusted based on the proposals made by the Secretariat, by adding to the 2019 business plan HPMPs from the 2018 business plan that had been deferred at the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting and by taking into account the values approved in principle for new HPMPs at the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting.<sup>20</sup>

The Executive Committee allowed 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, and 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.

Performance indicators were approved for UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank.<sup>21</sup>

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<sup>17</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/23

<sup>18</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/24 and Corr.1

<sup>19</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/25

<sup>20</sup> The adjusted 2019-2021 consolidated business plan is available at [http://www.multilateralfund.org/82/English/1/2019-2021-ConsolidatedBPFinal-Agency\(Final\).xls](http://www.multilateralfund.org/82/English/1/2019-2021-ConsolidatedBPFinal-Agency(Final).xls)

<sup>21</sup> Annexes XI, XII, XIII and XIV of UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/72

## **Project proposals**

### ***Issues related to project review***

#### Extension of completion dates of projects (decision 82/50)

The Executive Committee requested bilateral and IAs, 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).

#### Years to be included in verifications of HCFC consumption in low-volume consuming (LVC) countries under HPMPs (decision 82/51)

Reports on the verification of compliance of LVC countries with HPMP agreements submitted as part of a tranche request should cover all the years since the approval of the previous tranche, including the year of the approval of that tranche.

#### HFC-23 by-product demonstration projects (decision 82/52)

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

#### End-user incentive schemes (decision 82/54)

The Secretariat was requested to compile information on end-user incentive schemes (also referred, *inter alia*, to as demonstrations, pilot projects, and incentive programmes) funded under approved HPMPs and to submit, at the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting, a report including 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; status of schemes, including information on delays, if relevant; and decisions of the Executive Committee relevant to end-user conversions as they pertained to the end-user incentive schemes approved under HPMPs.

### ***Approved projects***

The Executive Committee approved investment projects and work programme activities for 81 countries at a total value of US \$47,872,018. The costs of the bilateral projects approved at the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting were offset against the balances of bilateral contributions of two contributing countries (decision 82/56).

#### HCFC phase-out activities

The Executive Committee approved stage II of the HPMPs for Cameroon and Thailand with total funding approved in principle of US \$5,536,797.<sup>22</sup> A total of US \$37,978,668, was provided for tranches of stage I/stage II of HPMPs for 23 countries including the first tranches of the new stage II of HPMPs for two countries. Funding amounting to US \$940,800, was provided for verification activities for stage I

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<sup>22</sup> Twenty-eight Article 5 countries have an approved stage II of an HPMP: Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Republic of Moldova, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Sudan, Thailand, Uruguay, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, and Viet Nam. Only Syrian Arab Republic does not have an approved stage I of an HPMP.

of the HPMP for twenty-eight countries,<sup>23</sup> and US \$1,471,200 for funding preparation for stage II of HPMPs for 30 countries.

#### HFC-related project proposals

The Executive Committee approved US \$2,398,880 for HFC-related activities from the additional voluntary contributions including enabling activities for six countries<sup>24</sup> (decision 82/53), and the HFC investment projects for China (decision 82/77) and Thailand (decision 82/80). A balance of US \$9,891 of additional voluntary contributions remained after approval of HFC projects at the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting.

Enabling activities for a further five countries<sup>25</sup> (decision 82/53), and an HFC investment project for Zimbabwe (decision 82/81) were approved for funding from regular contributions at a total cost of US \$1,265,341. US \$75,000 plus agency support costs were approved for preparation for options for proposed projects to assist Argentina to comply with the HFC by-product control obligations (decision 82/85).

#### Institutional strengthening

The Committee approved the extension of IS projects for 32 countries<sup>26</sup> at an amount of US \$6,135,759.

#### Deferred projects (decision 82/71)

The Executive Committee decided to consider funding for the subsequent tranches of stage II of the HPMP for China at the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting including 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 that had been submitted to the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting. The Government of China, through the relevant implementing agency would submit, at the 83<sup>rd</sup> 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 HPMP and HPPMP, 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. A progress report regarding actions taken with a view to strengthening of legislation on ODS and implementation thereof in China would also be submitted to the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting.

#### **UNEP's Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP)<sup>27</sup> (decision 82/57)**

The Executive Committee approved the 2019 CAP budget at a level of US \$9,974,000, plus agency support costs of eight per cent (US \$797,920). The Executive Committee requested UNEP, 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

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<sup>23</sup> Albania, Bahamas, Belize, Cuba, Eritrea, Fiji, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Grenada, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Mongolia, Nepal, Niger, Palau, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Serbia, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Tanzania (United Republic of), Tonga, Turkmenistan, Uganda, and Zambia.

<sup>24</sup> Bahamas, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brunei Darussalam, Cape Verde, Cook Islands and South Africa.

<sup>25</sup> Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Mauritius, Qatar, and Timor Leste.

<sup>26</sup> Argentina, Armenia, Barbados, Brunei Darussalam, China, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Ghana, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mexico, Malawi, Republic of Moldova, Mozambique, Nigeria, Niue, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), and Viet Nam.

<sup>27</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/37



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.

**2019 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO, and the World Bank<sup>28</sup> (decision 82/58)**

The Executive Committee approved core unit funding for 2019 for UNDP of US \$2,083,871, UNIDO of US \$2,083,871, and the World Bank of US \$1,735,000, and noted with appreciation, that the World Bank's core unit operation was again below its budgeted level and that the World Bank had returned unused balances at the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting.

**Matters related to the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol**

***All aspects related to the refrigeration servicing sector that support HFC phase-down***

The Executive Committee noted the preliminary document on all aspects related to the refrigeration servicing sector that support the HFC phase-down.<sup>29</sup>

***Issues related to energy efficiency (decision 82/83)***

The Executive Committee decided to provide flexibility for Article 5 Parties engaged in enabling activities, should they so wish, to undertake specific activities using the funding already approved including development and enforcement of policies and regulations to avoid market penetration of energy-inefficient refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump equipment; promotion of access to energy-efficient technologies in those sectors; and targeted training on certification, safety and standards, awareness-raising and capacity-building aimed at maintaining and enhancing the energy efficiency.

The Secretariat was requested to provide three papers for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting providing: a description of 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 HPMPs for LVC countries; 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 agencies implementing the co-funding requests of those institutions; and a summary of the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) on matters related to energy efficiency with regard to the ways to operationalize paragraph 22 of decision XXVIII/2, and paragraphs 5 and 6 of decision XXX/5.

The Executive Committee noted the offer of a voluntary contribution from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to make a voluntary contribution to the Multilateral Fund to be used to demonstrate how decision XXX/5, particularly paragraph 7, could be operationalized.<sup>30</sup>

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<sup>28</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/38 and Corr.1

<sup>29</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/64

<sup>30</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/Inf.3

**Developing a methodology for establishing the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions for the consumption and production sectors under the Kigali Amendment**

The Executive Committee noted 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.<sup>31</sup>

**Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries (decision 82/84)**

During consideration of issues related to project review, 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 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).

Following discussions on the cost guidelines in a contact group, the Executive Committee decided to continue discussing the matter (draft criteria for funding) at the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting.

***Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies<sup>32</sup> (decision 82/85)***

The Executive Committee approved US \$75,000 for UNIDO to enable the agency to submit, at the 83<sup>rd</sup> 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. The Secretariat would contract an independent consultant to undertake a technical audit of FIASA to determine the costs of closure. The Executive Committee would consider applying the aforementioned procedures, 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.

**Matters relevant to the Multilateral Fund arising from the 40<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Open-ended working group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and the Thirtieth MOP<sup>33</sup> (decision 82/86)**

The Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to provide information to the Ozone Secretariat to enable it to provide Parties at the 41<sup>st</sup> Open-Ended Working Group with an overview 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. The Executive Committee requested that the information to be provided would be based on the information contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/70.

The Secretariat would develop a document for consideration by the Executive Committee at the 83<sup>rd</sup> 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.

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<sup>31</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/66.

<sup>32</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/68 and Corr.1, and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/69

<sup>33</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/70

## **Production sector<sup>34</sup>**

The Executive Committee reconvened the Sub-group on the Production Sector (Argentina, Canada (facilitator), the Dominican Republic, France, India, Nigeria, Norway and the United States of America), which met in the margins of the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting on a number of matters regarding the phase-out of HCFC production in China.

### 2017 verification report on HCFC production in China (decision 82/87)

The Executive Committee requested the World Bank to include a number of specific actions in the 2018 verification of the HCFC production sector in China to be conducted in 2019. The World Bank was also requested 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.

In the margins of the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting, the Secretariat would provide the Sub-Group of the Production Sector with a review of the guidelines and standard format used during the verification of ODS production phase-out,<sup>35</sup> 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.

### Stage I of the HPPMP for China (decision 82/88)

The World Bank would submit a project completion report and return the remaining balances of stage I of the HPPMP at the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting. The interest accrued on the approved funds for stage I of the HPPMP in 2017 would be deducted from the first tranche of stage II of the HPPMP when approved, and the penalty associated with the redirection of compensated HCFC production capacity towards feedstock production by one facility would be included in the balances for stage I of the HPPMP returned, at the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting, in line with decision 80/79(d). The Government of China was requested, through the World Bank, to submit the final progress report of stage I of the HPPMP at the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting.

### Stage II of the HPPMP for China (decision 82/89)

The Executive Committee noted the submission of the explanatory note on stage II of the HPPMP for China considered by the Sub-group on the Production Sector. The information contained in the explanatory note would be considered in the Committee's discussions on stage II of the HPPMP for China at a future meeting.

## **Other matters**

### ***Communication from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea***

The Executive Committee noted the letter from the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which 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.

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<sup>34</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/71

<sup>35</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/32/33

### ***Change of implementing agency***

The matter of a change in lead implementing agency for stage II of the HPMP for the Philippines and enabling activities for HFC phase-down for the country would be discussed at the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting.

### ***Dates and venues of the 84<sup>th</sup>, 85<sup>th</sup> and 86<sup>th</sup> meetings of the Executive Committee (decision 82/90)***

The 84<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee will be held in Montreal, Canada, from 16 to 20 December 2019, respectively, with the option of a back-to-back meeting with the Thirty-First MOP, from 11 to 15 November 2019; a final decision on the date would be made at the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting. The 85<sup>th</sup> meeting would be held in Montreal, Canada, from 25 to 29 May 2020 at a venue to be determined. Tentative dates were set for the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting from 2 to 6 November 2020, in Montreal.

### **Report of the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting**

A complete record of all decisions made at the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting can be found in the “Report of the Eighty-second Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol”<sup>36</sup> which is published on the Multilateral Fund’s website ([www.multilateralfund.org](http://www.multilateralfund.org)) and available in Arabic, English, French, and Spanish.

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<sup>36</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/72

**Annex I**

**Attendance at the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee**

<b>Executive Committee Members</b>	<b>Co-opted countries</b>
<b>Non-Article 5</b>	
Belgium	Netherlands (the)
Canada	Australia
France	Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Japan	
Norway	Finland, Sweden and Switzerland
Slovakia	Kazakhstan
United States of America (the)	
<b>Article 5</b>	
Argentina	Brazil, Colombia, Peru and Uruguay
Benin	
Dominican Republic	Cuba, Guatemala and Honduras
Grenada	
India	Cambodia, China and Malaysia
Lebanon	Bahrain, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia
Nigeria	Egypt and Zimbabwe