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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Eighty-fourth Meeting
Montreal, 16–20 December 2019

REPORT OF THE EIGHTY-FOURTH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Introduction

1. The 84th 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 16 to 20 December 2019.
2. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries, members of the Executive Committee in accordance with decision XXX/18 of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:
 - (a) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Belgium, Canada (Chair), France, Hungary, Japan, Norway and the United States of America; and
 - (b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Argentina, Benin, China, Grenada, Kuwait, Niger and Rwanda (Vice-Chair).
3. In accordance with the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its second and eighth meetings, representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) as both implementing agency and 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, the President of the Bureau, the Vice-President of the Implementation Committee, members of the task force on the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund for the 2021–2023 triennium of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) and the Acting Director of the UNEP Law Division were also present.
5. Representatives of the Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy, the Environmental Investigation Agency, the Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development, the Private Sector Commission for Studies on Sustainable Development of Mexico and the Refrigerant Gas Manufacturers' Association of India also attended as observers.

*Re-issued for technical reasons on 9 March 2020.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

6. The meeting was opened by the Chair, Mr. Philippe Chemouny. He welcomed the participants, including members of the TEAP task force on the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund, encouraging Executive Committee members to talk with them and provide any insights that might facilitate their work.

7. He said that the Executive Committee would continue to address matters related to the Kigali Amendment, including the development of cost guidelines for HFC phase-down and energy efficiency. It would also discuss key aspects of HFC-23 by-product emissions control, including issues pertaining to policy guidance, and consider two related project proposals.

8. The Committee would consider its standard agenda items for the last meeting of the year, including the 2018 progress reports, business planning for the period 2020–2022, tranche submission delays and financial matters related to contributions, project balances, the accounts and the budget for the Fund Secretariat. It would also address country programme (CP) data and prospects for compliance, in particular the revised format for CP data reporting.

9. The Committee would have an opportunity to provide guidance on the continuing work on monitoring and evaluation for 2020. In addition, it would consider the final report on the evaluation of the pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction, the desk study for the evaluation of the sustainability of the Montreal Protocol achievements, the progress report on the desk study for the evaluation of energy efficiency in the servicing sector and the terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of regional networks of national ozone officers.

10. In addition to considering funding requests for projects and activities, amounting to approximately US \$123.4 million, the Committee would address related issues, such as deadlines for the submission of projects, the submission of additional HFC stand-alone investment projects after the 84th meeting, and requests for preparatory funding for HFC phase-down plans and pilot demonstration projects.

11. The Committee would consider the report submitted by the Government of China on progress in the implementation of activities listed in decision 83/41 and a number of other reports related to projects in China.

12. The Secretariat had prepared several new policy papers, including on: end-user incentive schemes funded under approved HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs); analysis of the implications of the parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities; and the draft operational policy on gender mainstreaming for Multilateral Fund-supported projects. In addition, the Committee would continue its deliberations on the overview of current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforceable licensing and quota systems developed with support from the Multilateral Fund.

13. In the margins of the meeting, the Sub-group on the Production Sector would address the draft guidelines and the standard format used for the verification of ODS production phase-out, matters relating to the HCFC production sector in China and the HCFC production sector guidelines.

14. In concluding, the Chair said that he wished to thank the participants in advance for their support for, and continued commitment to, the successful management of the Multilateral Fund. He was confident that, through joint efforts, substantive progress would be made.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS**(a) Adoption of the agenda**

15. The Executive Committee adopted the following agenda for the meeting on the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/1, as orally amended:

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 83/4(c));
 - (d) Accounts of the Multilateral Fund:
 - (i) Final 2018 accounts;
 - (ii) Reconciliation of the 2018 accounts;
 - (e) Approved 2020, 2021 and proposed 2022 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 2018 business plans;
 - (b) Final report on the evaluation of the pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction;
 - (c) Desk study for the evaluation of the sustainability of the Montreal Protocol achievements;
 - (d) Terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of regional networks of national ozone officers;
 - (e) Progress report on the desk study for the evaluation of the energy efficiency in the servicing sector;
 - (f) Draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2020.

7. Programme implementation:
 - (a) Progress reports as at 31 December 2018:
 - (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) 2019 consolidated project completion report.
8. Business planning:
 - (a) Update on the status of implementation of the 2019–2021 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund;
 - (b) Tranche submission delays;
 - (c) Consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2020–2022;
 - (d) Business plans of the bilateral and implementing agencies for 2020–2022:
 - (i) Bilateral agencies;
 - (ii) UNDP;
 - (iii) UNEP;
 - (iv) UNIDO;
 - (v) World Bank.
9. Project proposals:
 - (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;
 - (b) Bilateral cooperation;
 - (c) Amendments to work programmes:
 - (i) UNDP work programme amendments for 2019;
 - (ii) UNEP work programme amendments for 2019;
 - (iii) UNIDO work programme amendments for 2019;

- (d) UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme budget for 2020;
 - (e) 2020 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank;
 - (f) Investment projects.
10. Report on end-user incentive schemes funded under approved HCFC phase-out management plans (decision 82/54).
 11. Overview of current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforceable licensing and quota systems developed with support from the Multilateral Fund (decision 83/60(c)).
 12. Analysis of the implications of parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities (decision 81/69).
 13. Matters related to the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol:
 - (a) Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decision 83/65(c) and (d));
 - (b) Energy efficiency:
 - (i) Paper on ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 of the Meeting of the Parties (decision 83/62);
 - (ii) Paper on information on relevant funds and financial institutions mobilizing resources for energy efficiency that may be utilized when phasing down HFCs (decision 83/63);
 - (iii) Summary of the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on matters related to energy efficiency with regard to the issues identified in decision 82/83(e) (decision 83/64);
 - (c) Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decisions 83/66 and 83/67).
 14. Draft operational policy on gender mainstreaming for Multilateral Fund-supported projects (decision 83/68(c)).
 15. Report of the Sub-group on the Production Sector.
 16. Other matters.
 17. Adoption of the report.
 18. Closure of the meeting.

(b) Organization of work

16. The Executive Committee agreed to consider, under agenda item 16, Other matters, issues relating to the dates and venues of the 85th, 86th, 87th and 88th meetings of the Executive Committee.

17. The Executive Committee also agreed that the Secretariat could issue document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22/Add.3, containing additional information related to the report on the production of carbon tetrachloride (CTC) and its feedstock uses in China, which had been received after the deadline for issuance of documents and that it would be considered under agenda item 7(b), Reports on projects with specific reporting requirements.

18. The Executive Committee further agreed to reconvene the Sub-group on the Production Sector, with the following composition: Argentina, Canada (facilitator), China, France, Grenada, Niger, Norway and the United States of America.

19. One member proposed that precedence should be given to the consideration of agenda item 13, Matters related to the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, while another stressed the importance of adopting a decision in relation to sub-item (c) of that item, Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies, at the current meeting and as soon as possible.

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

20. The Chief Officer welcomed the members of the Executive Committee and other participants to the present meeting. He expressed the sadness of all colleagues at the death of Mr. Moses Ajibade, who had provided outstanding services to the Multilateral Fund as Treasurer from 2007 to 2013. He also welcomed Mr. Arnold Kreilhuber, Acting Director of the UNEP Law Division, who was attending a meeting of the Executive Committee for the first time.

21. He then introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/2, which provided an overview of the work of the Secretariat since the 83rd meeting, including summaries of the meetings attended and missions undertaken by the staff of the Secretariat. With regard to staffing and recruitment, the Chief Officer informed the Executive Committee that, after a competitive process, Ms. Mirian Vega, the current OzonAction Network Coordinator for the Latin America and the Caribbean Region, had been appointed as the Programme Management Officer. Recruitment processes for other vacant posts were continuing and would be completed soon. Regarding decision 83/1(b), which requested the Secretariat to present an organization chart showing its structure and the roles and responsibilities assigned to each post, the matter would be presented under agenda item 4(e), Approved 2020, 2021 and proposed 2022 budgets of the Fund Secretariat.

22. The Secretariat had been in communication with the representative of the Government of Uzbekistan on administrative, legal and logistical matters related to the 86th meeting of the Executive Committee, following the Committee's decision to hold that meeting back to back with the Thirty-Second Meeting of the Parties in Tashkent, in November 2020.

23. Finally, the Chief Officer said that the Secretariat had finalized the process of reviewing the lease for the Secretariat's office. The Fund Secretariat extended its deepest appreciation for the hospitality and assistance that it had received from the Government of Canada since its establishment in 1991.

24. During the ensuing discussion, several 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. One member stressed the importance of the attendance of representatives of the Secretariat at regional network meetings, which added considerable value for both the Secretariat and the Parties present. A member from the Latin America and the Caribbean Region expressed appreciation for the work that Ms. Mirian Vega had undertaken as OzonAction Network Coordinator for the region and congratulated her on her appointment with the Fund Secretariat.

25. The Chief Officer responded to various other issues raised. He said that several meetings had taken place between the Secretariat and representatives of the Green Climate Fund, providing an opportunity for

an exchange of information on how both funds operated and possibilities for further collaboration, including on the matter of energy efficiency. In a bilateral meeting, the Secretariat had provided information to the representative of the Green Climate Fund on the overall operation of the Multilateral Fund and the status of Executive Committee discussions on energy efficiency. The representative of the Green Climate Fund had indicated that funding could be available under its replenishment to fund activities related to energy efficiency, specifically in the cooling sector.

26. Regarding a request from the secretariat of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) that the Fund Secretariat review a submission from the Government of India for the project on energy efficiency for air-conditioners in buildings for that country, the Fund Secretariat had found no overlap with the activities and outputs of the HPMP for India being implemented with assistance from the Multilateral Fund. The Fund Secretariat had also suggested that due consideration be given in the project to the adoption of technologies with low global-warming-potential (GWP) in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector and to the cold chain.

27. Finally, in relation to a query about his visiting the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) team in Nairobi, Kenya, the Chief Officer highlighted the value of such visits for information exchange on relevant issues.

28. The Executive Committee took note, with appreciation, of the report on Secretariat activities contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/2.

AGENDA ITEM 4: FINANCIAL MATTERS

(a) Status of contributions and disbursements

29. The Treasurer introduced the report on the status of contributions and disbursements contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/3 and provided updated information on countries' contributions to the Multilateral Fund. Since the issuance of the document, the Treasurer had received additional contributions totalling US \$3,022,812 from the Governments of Czechia, Denmark, Greece and Iceland. Reminder invoices had been sent, at the beginning of October 2019, to Parties with outstanding contributions.

30. As at 16 December 2019, the balance of the Fund stood at US \$222,565,321, all of it in cash. The percentage of payments against the total pledges for 2019 stood at 87 per cent and the loss stemming from the fixed exchange-rate mechanism (FERM) had decreased by US \$314,212 since the 83rd meeting. The cumulative loss owing to the FERM since its inception stood at US \$32.5 million.

31. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report of the Treasurer on the status of contributions and disbursements, contained in Annex I to the present report;
- (b) To urge all Parties to pay their contributions to the Multilateral Fund in full and as early as possible; and
- (c) To request the Chief Officer and the Treasurer to continue following up with Parties that had outstanding contributions for one triennium or more, and to report back at the 85th meeting.

(Decision 84/1)

(b) Report on balances and availability of resources

32. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/4.

33. After issuance of the document, the World Bank had returned an additional US \$6,763,467 from the foam sector plan under stage I of the HPMP for China and the HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) for China and balances from project preparation for stage II for both sector plans. The total amount being returned by the World Bank to the 84th meeting was therefore US \$7,670,501 in project costs and US \$488,796 in agency support costs. In addition, the World Bank would be returning to the Fund the penalty payment of US \$133,146 received from China pursuant to decision 82/88(d). Balances held by UNEP for the survey of ODS alternatives in Algeria and by UNIDO for the foam sector plan under stage I of the HPMP for the Islamic Republic of Iran, which had been slated to be returned at the 84th meeting, would instead be returned at the 85th meeting.

34. The total funding requested at the present meeting as originally submitted stood at US \$156,062,592, including agency support costs. Taking into account the return of balances of US \$12,042,689 by the implementing agencies and US \$920,287 by the bilateral agencies, as well as the updated information provided by the Treasurer, the total funding available amounted to US \$235,661,443.

35. In response to a query about another amount held by UNEP, the representative of the Secretariat clarified that UNEP had an uncommitted balance of US \$58,363 associated with the project to promote alternative refrigerants in air-conditioning for high-ambient-temperature countries in West Asia, which would be returned at the 85th meeting, pursuant to decision 83/37(c).

36. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

- (i) The report on balances and availability of resources contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/4;
- (ii) That the net level of funds being returned at the 84th meeting by the implementing agencies was US \$12,014,622, consisting of: US \$438,499, plus agency support costs of US \$30,902 from UNDP; US \$2,088,984, plus agency support costs of US \$162,970 from UNEP; US \$1,050,133, plus agency support costs of US \$83,837 from UNIDO; and US \$7,670,501, plus agency support costs of US \$488,796 from the World Bank;
- (iii) That the net level of funds being returned at the 84th meeting by the implementing agencies from projects funded using the additional voluntary contributions was US \$28,064, consisting of: US \$25,934, plus agency support costs of US \$1,815 from UNDP, and US \$294 plus agency support costs of US \$21 from UNIDO;
- (iv) That UNEP held balances of US \$56,500, including agency support costs, for one ODS-alternative survey project, and US \$58,363, including agency support costs, in not-committed balance for one project;
- (v) That UNIDO held balances of US \$152,209, including agency support costs, for one project completed over two years previously, and US \$8,058, including agency support costs, for one project funded using the additional voluntary contributions;
- (vi) That the net level of funds and agency support costs returned by the bilateral agencies at the 84th meeting was US \$920,287, consisting of: US \$454,087, plus

agency support costs of US \$57,518 from the Government of France, and US \$405,953, plus agency support costs of US \$2,729 from the Government of Japan;

- (b) To request:
- (i) Bilateral and implementing agencies to proceed with disbursement or to cancel committed and not-committed funds that were not needed for completed projects and for projects completed “by decision of the Executive Committee”, and to return the associated balances at the 85th meeting;
 - (ii) UNIDO to return to the 85th meeting the balance of one completed project funded using the additional voluntary contributions;
 - (iii) UNIDO to disburse or cancel commitments for one project completed over two years previously and to return balances at the 85th meeting;
 - (iv) UNEP to return the outstanding balances for one ODS-alternative survey project before the 85th meeting, in line with decisions 80/75(c)(ii) and 83/3(b)(iii);
 - (v) The Treasurer to follow up with the Governments of France and Japan, on the return, in cash, of the amount of US \$920,287 referred to in sub-paragraph (a)(vi) above; and
 - (vi) The Treasurer to offset US \$133,146 from the funds approved for the World Bank at the 84th meeting, representing the amount of the penalty payment received from the Government of China pursuant to decision 82/88(d).

(Decision 84/2)

(c) Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund and availability of resources (decision 83/4(c))

37. The Treasurer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/5 and said that, as at 16 December 2019, the available balance of the additional contributions by a group of 17 non-Article 5 countries for fast-start support for the implementation of HFC phase-down amounted to US \$13,698.

38. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report of the Treasurer on the status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund and availability of resources contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/5;
- (b) To note with appreciation the agreement of donor countries to amalgamate the balances from the additional contributions for fast-start support for HFC phase-down with the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund;
- (c) To request the Treasurer:
 - (i) To add, as additional income, the balance of US \$13,698 remaining from the additional contributions to the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund;
 - (ii) To add, as additional income, the balances from completed projects and projects completed “by decision of the Executive Committee” remaining from the

additional contributions that had been returned at the 84th meeting, or that would be returned at future meetings, to the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund; and

- (d) To note that, as of the 85th meeting, the status of the additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund would no longer be reported to the Executive Committee separately from the regular contributions to the Fund.

(Decision 84/3)

(d) Accounts of the Multilateral Fund

(i) Final 2018 accounts

39. The Treasurer introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/6 and Corr.1 and said that the revenue difference of US \$32,420,968 between the provisional and final statements by UNDP stemmed from the timing of the recording of the transfer of the funds approved at the 82nd meeting. The differences in expenditure relating to UNDP and UNEP were caused by year-end adjustments made by the implementing agencies after submission of the provisional financial report. The adjustments would be reflected in the 2019 accounts. The Treasurer also informed the meeting that the United Nations Board of Auditors had made no audit observation pertaining to the Multilateral Fund.

40. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the final audited financial statements of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2018, prepared in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, and the certified statement of income and disbursements of the additional contributions for fast-start support for the implementation of HFC phase-down pursuant to decision 83/4(b), all contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/6 and Corr.1; and
- (b) To request the Treasurer to record in the 2019 accounts of the Multilateral Fund the differences between the implementing agencies' provisional 2018 financial statements and their final 2018 statements reflected in Table 1 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/6.

(Decision 84/4)

(ii) Reconciliation of the 2018 accounts

41. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/7, saying that all of the discrepancies found between the Inventory of Approved Projects database and the 2018 progress reports had been explained. With regard to income, there were items for which reconciliation between the 2018 progress reports and the 2018 accounts was required, amounting to US \$11,093 for UNIDO and US \$120,198 for the World Bank, which would need to be explained for the next reconciliation exercise. In relation to expenditures, there was one outstanding item in the amount of US \$65,856 for UNIDO that would require an explanation by the next reconciliation exercise.

42. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the reconciliation of the 2018 accounts contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/7;

- (b) To request the Treasurer to deduct from future transfers:
 - (i) To UNDP, US \$827,039, on account of income from interest reported in its 2018 final accounts that had yet to be offset against new approvals;
 - (ii) To UNEP, US \$616,416, on account of income from interest earned in 2018, US \$449,123, on account of income from interest earned in prior years, and US \$28,906, on account of income from exchange-rate gain reported in its 2018 final accounts that had yet to be offset against new approvals;
 - (iii) To the World Bank, US \$441,943, on account of income from investment reported in its 2018 final accounts that had yet to be offset against new approvals;
- (c) To request UNDP:
 - (i) To make an adjustment of US \$33 in its 2019 progress report, representing rounding differences related to agency support costs;
 - (ii) To reflect in its 2019 accounts, US \$246,281, representing a bilateral expenditure misreported in its 2018 final accounts;
- (d) To request UNEP to make adjustments, in its 2019 progress report, of US \$317,438 and US \$83,383, representing the difference in projected and actual agency support costs in the 2017 and 2018 final accounts, respectively;
- (e) To request UNIDO:
 - (i) To make an adjustment of US \$109,825 in its 2019 progress report, representing income recorded in its 2018 accounts and balances returned only in 2019;
 - (ii) To reflect, in its 2019 accounts, US \$2,083,871 in income that had been recorded in 2018 and US \$88,547, representing interest from the HCFC phase-out management plan for China that had been offset in 2018 but not reflected in its 2018 accounts;
- (f) To request the World Bank, in its 2019 progress report, to make adjustments of US \$4,813, representing funds returned from income from an investment project (CPR/PHA/73/INV/551), and US \$1,102,100, representing funds approved at the 80th and 81st meetings;
- (g) To note that the following 2018 outstanding reconciling items would be updated prior to the 86th meeting by the relevant implementing agencies:
 - (i) Differences of US \$11,093 in income and US \$65,856 in expenditures, between the progress report and final accounts of UNIDO;
 - (ii) Differences of US \$120,198 in income, between the progress report and final accounts of the World Bank;
- (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 implemented 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/44/INV/425), in the amount of US \$5,375,000;
 - d. 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
 - e. The Thailand chiller project (THA/REF/26/INV/104), in the amount of US \$1,198,946.

(Decision 84/5)

(e) Approved 2019, 2020 and 2021, and proposed 2022 budgets of the Fund Secretariat

43. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/8. She noted that staff movements due to retirement and new arrivals over the next two years would result in one-off costs that had not been budgeted for, that vacant posts would be filled, and that a potential change in the staffing structure might be required. It therefore seemed opportune to undertake a review of the staff costs in 2020, taking into account the Secretariat's expenses presented in the final 2019 accounts.

44. In response to a request for further information on the proposed staffing changes, the Chair invited interested members to meet bilaterally with the representative of the Fund Secretariat and to report back to the Executive Committee on those discussions.

45. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The document on the approved 2019, 2020 and 2021, and proposed 2022 budgets of the Fund Secretariat contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/8;
 - (ii) That US \$97,506 in expenditures not recorded in the final 2018 accounts had been reallocated to the 2019 budget;
 - (iii) The return of US \$1,646,463 (US \$1,624,548 from the approved 2018 budget of the Fund Secretariat and US \$21,915 from the approved 2018 budget for the monitoring and evaluation work programme) to the Multilateral Fund at the 84th meeting;
- (b) To approve, as contained in Annex II to the present report:
 - (i) The upgrade of the posts of the Associate Database Officer (BL 1116) from P-2 to P-3, the Team Assistant (BL 1309) from G-4 to G-5 and the Finance and Budget Assistant (BL 1312) from G-6 to G-7, with the corresponding change in titles starting in 2020;

- (ii) The proposed 2022 budget of the Fund Secretariat of US \$7,949,630, based on the 2021 budget, including two meetings of the Executive Committee in Montreal and a 3 per cent increase in staff costs; and
- (c) To request the Fund Secretariat to continue monitoring its staff costs to assess the appropriate rate of increase for future years and to report back at the 86th meeting, taking into account the Fund Secretariat's expenses as presented in the final 2019 accounts.

(Decision 84/6)

AGENDA ITEM 5: COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA AND PROSPECTS FOR COMPLIANCE

46. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/9/Rev.1. She explained that, since the issuance of the document, the Secretariat had received 2018 CP data for Kuwait and Mauritania, bringing the number of Article 5 countries that had submitted CP data reports for 2018 to 142.

47. During the discussion, one member expressed concern over the increased reporting burden that the draft revised reporting format would entail and proposed that the format should be reviewed so as to ensure that it was implementable and did not overlap with HCFC phase-out plans. Another member said that, in the light of unexpected emissions of CFC-11, it would be helpful to reconsider the approach of removing substances from the reporting format once their phase-out year had been reached. It was noted that, as reporting on HFC was a new task, and some countries might not yet have systems in place to provide the necessary data, there should be a degree of flexibility with regard to the timing of the reporting and the breadth of data to be included.

48. The Executive Committee agreed to refer the matter to a group of interested Executive Committee members for further consideration.

49. Subsequently, 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/84/9/Rev.1, including:
 - (i) That 140 countries had submitted 2018 CP data, 124 of them using the web-based system;
 - (ii) That, as at 20 December 2019, Yemen had not submitted CP data for the years 2014 to 2018, and Qatar had not submitted CP data for 2018;
 - (iii) That the Government of South Africa would resubmit 2018 CP data to the Secretariat;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to send letters to the Government of Yemen regarding the outstanding CP data reports for the years 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, and to the Government of Qatar regarding the outstanding CP data report for 2018, urging them to submit those reports as soon as possible;
- (c) To approve the updated revised format of CP data reports contained in Annex III, and the draft Practical manual for CP data reporting contained in Annex IV, to the present report, noting that the revised format would be used starting in 2020 for 2019 CP data reporting, and would be used for a trial period from 2020 to 2022;

- (d) To request the Secretariat to revise Section B1 for data reporting on manufacturing of blends containing Annex F substances contained in Annex III to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/9/Rev.1, for consideration at the 85th meeting; and
- (e) To request the Secretariat to prepare a report on the outcome of the use of the revised format for CP data reports during the trial period for consideration at the first meeting of 2023.

(Decision 84/7)

AGENDA ITEM 6: EVALUATION

(a) Evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies against their 2018 business plans

50. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/10, containing an evaluation of the performance of the implementing agencies against their 2018 business plans.

51. Following that introduction, one member requested additional information on why some targets had not been met and asked whether any actions had been identified or implemented to improve performances where relevant, and whether there were any consequences in instances where performance was not satisfactory.

52. The representative of the Secretariat responded that the trend analysis was based on targets set during the previous year and, in some instances where a high forecast had been made, the implementing agency had not achieved that target. Generally, however, all implementing agencies had achieved at least a good rating, and had only fallen short of their targets in a few instances. There had been no consequences when implementing agencies had failed to achieve their targets.

53. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies against their 2018 business plans, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/10;
 - (ii) That all implementing agencies had a quantitative assessment of their performance for 2018 of at least 77 on a scale of 100;
 - (iii) That the trend analysis indicated that performance of implementing agencies had not improved for some indicators in 2018 in relation to 2017;
 - (iv) With appreciation, the efforts undertaken by bilateral and implementing agencies to have open and constructive discussions with the respective national ozone units (NOUs) about the areas in which their services were perceived to be less than satisfactory, and the satisfactory outcome of their consultations with the NOUs concerned; and
- (b) 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 in assisting their governments, noting, with appreciation, that 71 out of the 144 countries had submitted such assessments, as compared to 40 in 2018.

(Decision 84/8)

(b) Final report on the evaluation of the pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction

54. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/11.

55. In the ensuing discussion, there was general appreciation of the outcomes of the evaluation of the pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction, which highlighted the various legal, logistical and policy challenges related to ODS disposal and destruction and provided replicable lessons that would assist countries in developing plans in that area.

56. One member said that the report indicated the complexity of ODS management. Accurate data were vital for the compilation of national inventories. The choices countries made in the management of ODS stockpiles and the selection of disposal strategies depended on the economies of scale available. Prevention of waste was a priority, and that had been shown in the evaluation to be the most cost-effective option for the management of wastes. The findings of the report could inform discussions on the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down in Article 5 countries.

57. One member said that, given the small sample of country projects, not all the lessons learned might be widely applicable to other ODS disposal projects. Another member said that further information on cost-effectiveness would be useful, particularly in the light of the discrepancy in the projects reviewed between the amounts of ODS targeted for destruction and the actual amounts destroyed. Another member said that greater attention should be given to quantifying the level of financing needed to develop inventories, with particular consideration given to the needs of low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries. Another member said that opportunities should be explored to deal with waste disposal and destruction at the regional level.

58. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, responding to some of the matters raised, said that in selecting the sample of countries priority had been given to those projects that were well advanced or completed in order to obtain the most relevant information, while geographical and other kinds of diversity had been a lesser priority. She noted that a corrigendum to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/11 would be issued to rectify some of the data.

59. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the final report on the evaluation of the pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/11 and Corr.1; and
- (b) To invite the bilateral and implementing agencies to apply, when appropriate, the lessons learned on the basis on the key findings of the evaluation of the pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction.

(Decision 84/9)

(c) Desk study for the evaluation of the sustainability of the Montreal Protocol achievements

60. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/12. She noted that the report recommended a second phase to the study, but sought advice from the Committee as to the necessity of such additional work.

61. During the ensuing discussion, several members welcomed the desk study, which enhanced the understanding of the factors contributing to the sustainability of activities undertaken under the Protocol

and the areas requiring further action and improvement. Several members stressed the importance of institutional strengthening to achieve the objectives of the Protocol, including through increasing the capacity of NOUs as focal points for mobilizing stakeholders. One member said that reclamation and recycling of refrigerants from ODS-based equipment should be accorded higher priority, given the greater sustainability of such activities compared to destruction.

62. Regarding the applicability of the desk study, some members said that it could contribute to discussions under agenda item 11, Overview of current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforceable licensing and quota systems developed with support from the Multilateral Fund.

63. On the matter of a second phase to the study, some members believed that that was not necessary, given the thorough scope of the present study and noted that matters of relevance to the monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2020 would be discussed under agenda item 6(f), Draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2020. Some other members said that a second phase could be useful in obtaining inputs from a wider range of stakeholders, including NOUs. Some members noted the difficulty of drawing meaningful lessons from the relatively small number of responses to a questionnaire sent to all NOUs and implementing agencies, on which the present study was based. A further phase to the study could employ a simpler methodology, such as a questionnaire, rather than a full field study.

64. The Executive Committee took note of the desk study of the evaluation of the sustainability of the Montreal Protocol achievements contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/12.

(d) Terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of regional networks of national ozone officers

65. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/13.

66. In the ensuing discussion, several members welcomed the proposed terms of reference for the desk study. One member said that the study would provide useful information to the Executive Committee at a time when it was taking stock of the sustainability of its activities and adapting to the challenges of implementing the Kigali Amendment.

67. Several members drew attention to particular areas of the terms of reference that they considered of particular importance, including: the support of regional networks for training and exchange of expertise; information exchange between networks; the capacity of networks to influence decision-making processes at the national and regional levels; and coordination with bilateral and implementing agencies.

68. A number of additional areas where the terms of reference might be expanded were suggested, for example: the role of networks in addressing technical issues such as energy efficiency and the market pricing of alternatives; the potential for increasing North–South and South–South cooperation; involvement of a wider range of Montreal Protocol bodies; assessment of the capacity of bilateral and implementing agencies to provide support to regional networks; information on new technologies, including the transfer of knowledge; variability between the regional networks with regard to, for example, the number of meetings held, the amount of support received and the time devoted at meetings to Montreal Protocol matters; flexibility in the modalities of meetings, for example by holding joint network meetings involving all regions; and the impact of national reforms on the implementation of activities undertaken under the Montreal Protocol.

69. Regarding the methodology for the study, one member said that the proposed questionnaire could potentially constitute a significant piece of work for NOUs, and care should be taken to ensure that the design allowed a quick and easy response.

70. Responding to the issues raised, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer agreed that the questionnaire should be straightforward and easy to complete. She would approach members for further clarification on how the terms of reference could be refined, and a revision to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/13 would be issued to include those comments.

71. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided to approve the terms of reference for the desk study of the evaluation of the regional networks of national ozone officers contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/13/Rev.1.

(Decision 84/10)

(e) Progress report on the desk study for the evaluation of the energy efficiency in the servicing sector

72. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/14 containing the progress report on the desk study for the evaluation of energy efficiency in the servicing sector. An external consultant with the necessary expertise had been identified and a list of relevant documents compiled for the consultant's analysis had been included in Annex II to the document. The consultant's findings would be presented in a desk study at the 86th meeting.

73. The Executive Committee took note of the progress report on the desk study for the evaluation of energy efficiency in the servicing sector contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/14.

(f) Draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2020

74. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/15 containing the draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2020. The draft work programme proposed three evaluation activities, namely: the second phase of the evaluation of the sustainability of Montreal Protocol achievements; the desk study on the evaluation of regional networks of national ozone officers; and the desk study for the evaluation of energy efficiency in the servicing sector.

75. Following the presentation, in addition to the discussion under agenda item 6(c) on Desk study for the evaluation of the sustainability of the Montreal Protocol achievements, members further discussed whether the second phase of the evaluation of the sustainability of Montreal Protocol achievements was needed. Some members believed that it was not and that it should be removed from the draft work programme and budget. Other members stressed the value of undertaking a second phase of the evaluation using a different approach that might not involve field visits. Clarification was required as to whether the different approach involved obtaining information in different ways on the basis of the same terms of reference, or seeking different information, which would require modification of the terms of reference.

76. One of the members advocating for the removal of the second phase proposed that it be replaced by an evaluation of the HCFC demonstration projects, as the technology choices and lessons learned from those projects could assist Article 5 countries that were completing their HPMPs, while at the same time providing useful information to countries looking ahead to the phase-down of HFCs.

77. Some members expressed concern about the low level of response to the survey sent out to NOUs. On this point, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer clarified that surveys addressed to national ozone officers were very infrequent, as the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer was mindful of their workload. On that matter, one member requested guidance regarding the person within a country's NOU network who should be tasked with filling out such surveys. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer replied that, while the first source of information during desk studies tended to be the national ozone

officers, other entities involved in Montreal Protocol activities were also consulted, usually at the stage of field work.

78. Following the discussion, the Chair suggested that interested members meet with the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to discuss pending concerns and the various proposals made, and to report back to plenary on what should be included in the monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2020.

79. Following the issuance of the revised work programme, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/15/Rev.1, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the proposed monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2020 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/15/Rev.1 and the related budget of US \$36,500 as shown in Table 2 of that document; and
- (b) To reallocate the amount of US \$15,000 for the desk study for the evaluation of energy efficiency in the servicing sector from the 2019 budget of the monitoring and evaluation work programme to that of 2020.

(Decision 84/11)

AGENDA ITEM 7: PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(a) Progress reports as at 31 December 2018

(i) Consolidated progress report

80. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/16.

81. Following the presentation, points were raised with regard to: reporting on the progress in implementation of HFC-related projects funded using the additional contributions to the Fund; the recording of HFC phase-out in metric tonnes and in CO₂-equivalent in future reports; reporting the overall cost-effectiveness of investment projects by sector and substance; and the need for analysis of the reasons for project implementation delays that might be outside countries' control. The Chair suggested that interested members meet with the representative of the Secretariat to develop a draft decision for consideration by the Executive Committee that would address the points raised.

82. The representative of the Secretariat presented the outcome of the discussions with interested members.

83. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The consolidated progress report of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2018 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/16;
 - (ii) With appreciation, the efforts undertaken by bilateral and implementing agencies in reporting their 2018 activities;
 - (iii) That the bilateral and implementing agencies would report, at the 85th meeting, on five projects with implementation delays and 58 ongoing projects or tranches of multi-year agreements recommended for additional status reports, as contained in Annexes V to VIII to the present report;

- (iv) That the Secretariat, in cooperation with the bilateral and implementing agencies, would revise the progress report database by incorporating a CO₂-equivalent metric tonne measurement for Annex F substances, calculated as the consumption or production in metric tonnes multiplied by the global-warming potential of the substance as specified in Annex F to the Montreal Protocol, and to report those values in the progress reports submitted at the 88th meeting and in all future progress reports;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to submit, at the 85th meeting, an additional report on the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities funded using the additional contributions by a group of 17 non-Article 5 Parties, identifying the countries for which the projects had been approved and providing an overview of the objectives, status of implementation, key findings and lessons learned, the amounts of HFC phased out where applicable, the level of funds approved and disbursed and potential challenges in completing the projects and activities, on the understanding that that information would be provided on an individual basis for the HFC-related investment projects and on an aggregated basis for the HFC enabling activities; and
- (c) To request the Secretariat and the bilateral and implementing agencies to include the information set out in sub-paragraph (b) above in all future consolidated progress reports and individual progress reports, respectively, until all the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities had been completed.

(Decision 84/12)

(ii) Bilateral agencies

84. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/17.

85. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note, with appreciation, the progress reports submitted by the Governments of Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Russian Federation and Spain contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/17; and
- (b) To approve the recommendation related to an ongoing project with specific issues contained in Annex V to the present report.

(Decision 84/13)

(iii) UNDP

86. The representative of UNDP introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/18.

87. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report of UNDP as at 31 December 2018 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/18; and
- (b) To approve the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in Annex VI to the present report.

(Decision 84/14)

(iv) UNEP

88. The representative of UNEP introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/19.

89. Responding to a request for clarification regarding the low rate of disbursement for HFC enabling activities, he said that the amount shown in the report was that which had been recorded in Umoja, and the actual amounts advanced to the countries for implementation were recorded in Umoja only once the project partners had submitted the expenditure reports. Recalling that UNEP was the first agency that had submitted final reports for two completed projects, he assured the Committee that good progress was being made in all 89 HFC enabling activity projects.

90. One member provided an update on the situation in Central African Republic, a country covered by UNEP, where the complex political and security situation had hampered ozone-layer protection activities for some time. She reported that the situation had been resolved and project implementation was back on track.

91. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report of UNEP as at 31 December 2018 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/19;
- (b) To approve the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in Annex VII to the present report; and
- (c) To approve the extension, to 30 June 2020, of the HCFC phase-out management plan for the Democratic Republic of the Congo (stage I, third tranche) (DRC/PHA/80/TAS/44), to allow UNEP to complete remaining servicing sector activities, noting the difficult situation in the country.

(Decision 84/15)

(v) UNIDO

92. The representative of UNIDO introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/20 and Corr.1.

93. Responding to requests for additional information, he said that non-availability of the national ozone officer for Qatar had slowed progress in both institutional strengthening and HPMP project implementation in that country. In Egypt, while all activities of the metered-dose inhaler project had been completed, the national authorities had yet to accept registration of the final product and an extension was needed to enable UNIDO to release uncommitted incremental operating costs upon registration of the product.

94. One member, noting that the projects under the HPMP for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had long been stalled, asked for the rationale for extending them. The representative of UNIDO responded that the agency had considered extension the only way to ensure that any activities that might take place would comply with the relevant Executive Committee decision. The representative of the Secretariat noted the approach taken by UNIDO in requesting an extension before the date of completion. Furthermore, while there was currently no new information on the status of the sanctions imposed on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by the United Nations Security Council, the future of those sanctions was uncertain. The Committee agreed to allow additional time for bilateral consultations on the matter in the margins of the meeting.

95. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report of UNIDO as at 31 December 2018 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/20;
- (b) To approve the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in Annex VIII to the present report;
- (c) To cancel at the 84th meeting the Tunisia component of the demonstration project for the introduction of trans-critical CO₂ refrigeration technology for supermarkets (Argentina and Tunisia) (GLO/REF/76/DEM/335), noting that the balances would be returned at the 86th meeting;
- (d) To approve the extension, to 31 December 2019, of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Cameroon (stage I, fourth tranche) (CMR/PHA/80/INV/44), noting that final disbursement for procurement and related activities would be completed by December 2019;
- (e) To approve, on an exceptional basis, the extension, to 31 December 2021, of the HPMP for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (stage I, first, second and third tranches) (DRK/PHA/73/INV/59, DRK/PHA/73/TAS/60, DRK/PHA/75/INV/62, DRK/PHA/75/TAS/63 and DRK/PHA/77/INV/64), noting that the projects are not moving forward on account of the provisions of numerous United Nations Security Council resolutions;
- (f) To approve the extension, to 30 June 2020, of the phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol metered-dose inhalers for Egypt (EGY/ARS/50/INV/92) to enable the conclusion of regulatory approval by the health authorities in the country; and
- (g) To approve the extension, to 31 December 2019, of the HPMP for the Sudan (stage I, third tranche) (SUD/PHA/80/INV/42), noting that activities had been completed by November 2019.

(Decision 84/16)

(vi) World Bank

96. The representative of the World Bank introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/21.

97. The Executive Committee took note of the progress report of the World Bank as at 31 December 2018 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/21.

(b) Reports on projects with specific reporting requirements

98. The Chair introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22. He said that the document was structured differently from the past as part of a proposed new approach, whereby the recommendations associated with the reports in relation to which there were no issues, or for which all issues had been satisfactorily addressed, would be adopted without the need to consider them individually, in a “blanket approval of the recommendations” approach. The aim of the approach was to give the Executive Committee more time to discuss other agenda items. Drawing attention to Table 1 of the document, which listed reports for which blanket approval was recommended, he said that the report of the 84th meeting would present each report individually, together with the decisions adopted by the Committee. He added that, if the Committee requested further clarification of any of those reports, they would be considered individually.

99. One member said that, while efforts to improve efficiency were welcome, a number of the projects were worthy of individual consideration. It was important to look at the reasons for delays in the introduction of approved low-GWP alternatives, which were often linked to three different types of challenges: the prohibitive cost or unavailability of alternatives; technical issues; and cases in which enterprises agreed to transition to a low-GWP alternative and had completed the conversion, but subsequently reversed their decision. He suggested that the new approach to the presentation of reports could be used at the current meeting, after which a decision could be made on whether to adopt it as a standard practice. Another member, noting an increasing number of project changes and cancellations, said that it would be helpful to have access to regularly updated information on the reasons for such changes and cancellations.

100. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee agreed to consider individually: the reports on the temporary use of a high-GWP technology in approved projects in Cuba and Lebanon; the reports related to HPMPs for the Bahamas, Brazil (stages I and II), India, Qatar and Uruguay; and the report on the project to demonstrate low-cost options for the conversion to non-ODS technologies in polyurethane (PU) foam at very small users in Egypt.

Section I: Reports on projects with specific reporting requirements recommended for blanket approval

ODS waste disposal projects

Brazil: Pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal (progress report) (UNDP)

101. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 8 to 12 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

102. The Executive Committee took note of 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/84/22.

Reports related to HPMPs

Egypt: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – final progress report) (UNDP and UNIDO)

103. Information relating to the HPMP was contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/49.

104. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the following reports, submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/49:
 - (i) The progress report on implementation of the third tranche of the stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Egypt;
 - (ii) The report on the project to promote low global-warming-potential refrigerants for the air-conditioning industry in Egypt (EGYPRA);
 - (iii) The report on the status of conversion of the systems houses, the 81 small- and medium-sized enterprises and the 350 micro users included in the foam-manufacturing sector project under stage I of the HPMP and the report on the status of use of the interim technology;

- (b) Also to note that all activities under stage I would be completed by 31 December 2019 and that any remaining balances would be returned by 31 December 2020, except for the UNIDO component in the servicing sector which would be completed by 30 June 2020;
- (c) To approve the extension of stage I of the HPMP to 30 June 2020 to allow completion of activities in sub-paragraph (b), above;
- (d) To request the Government of Egypt and UNIDO to submit the final report on EGYPRA at the 86th meeting; and
- (e) To request the Government of Egypt and UNIDO to submit progress reports on implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche of stage I of the HPMP on a yearly basis until the completion of the project, and to submit the project completion report at the 87th meeting.

(Decision 84/17)

Equatorial Guinea: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – progress report on HCFC consumption trends and progress made on ensuring an operational licensing and quota system, and in addressing the recommendations of the verification report, and assistance provided by UNEP CAP) (UNEP)

105. Information relating to the HPMP was contained in paragraphs 69 to 74 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

106. The Executive Committee took note of the detailed progress report, provided by the Government of Equatorial Guinea and UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22, which assured: that operational licensing and quota systems were in place; that the recommendations of the verification report had been addressed, thus increasing the capacity of the NOU to undertake effective HCFC data reporting and monitoring; and that the assistance provided by the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme continued to support implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for the country.

Honduras: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – progress report on implementation of all the activities under the UNEP components) (UNEP)

107. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 75 to 84 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

108. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on implementation of activities within the UNEP components of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Honduras, submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22;
- (b) To note that the fifth and final tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted only once the following conditions had been met:
 - (i) Completion of training for customs and enforcement officers, covering 31 customs entry points, on the control of imports of HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment;
 - (ii) Completion of establishment of an electronic system for the registration of importers, suppliers and end-users;

- (iii) Substantive progress in the revision of technical standards, including safety measures for flammable refrigerants;
 - (iv) Disbursement of 100 per cent of the total funds approved for the UNEP components of the first, second and third tranches of stage I of the HPMP and disbursement of 70 per cent for the UNEP component of the fourth tranche; and
- (c) To request UNEP to continue to submit, to each meeting of the Executive Committee until submission of the fifth and final tranche of stage I of the HPMP, a progress report on implementation of all the activities under the UNEP components of stage I of the HPMP, including the disbursements made.

(Decision 84/18)

Islamic Republic of Iran: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – annual progress report) (UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the Government of Germany)

109. Information relating to the HPMP was contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/51.

110. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The final progress report on implementation of the work programme associated with the fourth tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the Islamic Republic of Iran, submitted by UNDP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/51;
 - (ii) That the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the Government of Germany had submitted a revised project completion report in line with decision 83/23;
 - (iii) That UNIDO would return at the 84th meeting a balance of US \$2,391, plus agency support costs of US \$180, from the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP; and
- (b) To request UNIDO to return, no later than the 85th meeting, any remaining balances of funds approved for stage I of the HPMP.

(Decision 84/19)

Libya: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – progress report) (UNIDO)

111. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 98 to 111 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

112. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Libya, submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22; and
- (b) To extend stage I of the HPMP to 31 December 2021, noting the challenging security situation in the country, on the understanding that a revised draft Agreement between the Government of Libya and the Executive Committee would be submitted at the

86th meeting, along with the progress report on implementation of the work programme and a verification report.

(Decision 84/20)

Maldives: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I and demonstration project for HCFC-free low-GWP alternatives in refrigeration in the fisheries sector – progress report) (UNDP and UNEP)

113. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 112 to 121 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

114. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress reports on the demonstration project for HCFC-free low global-warming-potential (low-GWP) alternatives in refrigeration in the fisheries sector and on implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the Maldives, submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22;
- (b) To request UNDP to submit to the 85th meeting the project completion report for the demonstration project for HCFC-free low-GWP alternatives in refrigeration in the fisheries sector in the Maldives; and
- (c) To request UNEP to continue to submit progress reports on implementation of stage I of the HPMP on a yearly basis until completion of stage I on 31 December 2020, and to submit the project completion report no later than the 87th meeting.

(Decision 84/21)

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

115. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 122 to 136 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

116. The Executive Committee decided to note:

- (a) The 2019 progress report on implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Mexico, submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22;
- (b) That the enterprise Plásticos Espumados had not participated in stage I of the HPMP and that the approved funds of US \$683,300 would be returned to the Fund at the 87th meeting upon financial completion of stage I of the HPMP;
- (c) The balance of US \$24 that would be returned by UNIDO at the 85th meeting, and the estimated balance of US \$300,000 and any remaining balance from the servicing sector, that would be returned by UNDP and UNIDO, respectively, at the 87th meeting, upon financial completion of stage I of the HPMP; and
- (d) That UNDP and UNIDO would submit the final report on completion of the remaining activities under stage I of the HPMP as part of the subsequent progress report associated

with stage II of the HPMP, and the stage I project completion report no later than 30 June 2020, in line with decision 82/33(c).

(Decision 84/22)

Demonstration projects for low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs

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

117. Information relating to the demonstration project was set out in paragraphs 161 to 179 of and in an annex to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

118. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note the final report on the use of low-cost pentane foaming technology for the conversion to non-ODS technologies in the polyurethane (PU) foam manufacturing sector, at small- and medium-sized enterprises in Morocco, submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22; and

(b) To invite bilateral and implementing agencies to take into account the report referred to in sub-paragraph (a), above, when assisting Article 5 countries in preparing projects in the PU foam manufacturing sector at small- and medium-sized enterprises.

(Decision 84/23)

Saudi Arabia: Demonstration project for the phase-out of HCFCs by using hydrofluoroolefins as foam-blowing agent in the spray foam applications in high ambient temperatures (UNIDO)

119. Information relating to the demonstration project was set out in paragraphs 180 to 183 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

120. The Executive Committee took note of the submission by UNIDO of the final report on the demonstration project for the phase-out of HCFCs by using hydrofluoroolefins as foam-blowing agent in the spray foam applications in high ambient temperatures in Saudi Arabia, which would be reviewed by the Secretariat and presented at the 85th meeting.

West Asia region: Demonstration project on promoting alternative refrigerants in air-conditioning for high ambient temperature countries (final report) (UNEP and UNIDO)

121. Information relating to the demonstration project was set out in paragraphs 184 to 187 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

122. The Executive Committee took note of the submission by UNEP and UNIDO of the final report on the demonstration project on promoting alternative refrigerants in air-conditioning for high ambient temperature countries in West Asia (PRAHA-II), which would be reviewed by the Secretariat and presented at the 85th meeting.

Global (Eastern Africa and Caribbean regions): Demonstration project on refrigerant quality, containment and introduction of low-GWP alternatives in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector (progress report) (UNIDO)

123. Information relating to the demonstration project was set out in paragraphs 188 to 200 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

124. The Executive Committee decided to note:

- (a) The progress report on the global (Eastern Africa and Caribbean regions) demonstration project on refrigerant quality, containment and introduction of low global-warming-potential alternatives in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector, submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22; and
- (b) That UNIDO would submit to the 85th meeting both a final report on the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a), above, and the project completion report, and that remaining balances would be returned at the 86th meeting.

(Decision 84/24)

Methyl bromide

Argentina: Critical use exemptions (UNIDO)

125. Information relating to the methyl bromide critical use exemptions was set out in paragraphs 201 to 203 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

126. The Executive Committee noted that the reported level of consumption of methyl bromide for Argentina in 2018 was zero, as per the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, except for the critical-use exemptions approved by the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

Change of lead implementing agency

Senegal: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – request for change in lead implementing agency) (UNEP and UNIDO)

127. Information relating to the request was set out in paragraphs 204 to 208 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

128. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the request from the Government of Senegal to change the lead implementing agency for stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) from UNIDO to UNEP, and the cooperating implementing agency from UNEP to UNIDO; and
- (b) To request UNEP as lead implementing agency to submit the request for the third funding tranche of stage I of the HPMP, together with the revised Agreement between the Government of Senegal and the Executive Committee, no later than the 85th meeting.

(Decision 84/25)

Requests for extension of enabling activities (UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, World Bank and the Government of Germany)

129. Information relating to the requests for extension of enabling activities was set out in paragraphs 209 to 211 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

130. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the requests, submitted by the respective bilateral and implementing agencies, for extension of enabling activities for HFC phase-down for the 63 Article 5 countries listed in Table 11 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22; and
- (b) To extend the completion date for the enabling activities for HFC phase-down to 30 June 2020, for Liberia, Papua New Guinea and Seychelles, and to 31 January 2021, for Afghanistan, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Georgia, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Niue, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), on the understanding that no further extension would be requested and that bilateral and implementing agencies would submit, within six months of the project completion date, a final report on the enabling activities completed, in line with decision 81/32(b).

(Decision 84/26)

Future of the new approach, "blanket approval of the recommendations"

131. The Executive Committee agreed to continue using the "blanket approval of recommendations" approach, on the understanding that the Secretariat would continue to draw the Committee's attention to any project-related issues that might have policy implications.

Section II: Reports on projects with specific reporting requirements for individual consideration

Temporary use of a high-GWP technology in approved projects

132. Following informal discussions among interested members, the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat taking into consideration discussions at the 84th meeting, to prepare, for the 85th meeting, a list of enterprises that had been funded under HCFC phase-out management plans for conversion to low global-warming-potential technologies, and that had experienced implementation delays due to issues related to availability in the local market and/or higher costs.

(Decision 84/27)

Cuba: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – report on the status of conversion of enterprises FRIARC and IDA) (UNDP)

133. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 13 to 20 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

134. Responding to a query about the timeline for the conversion of two enterprises under the HPMP, the representative of UNDP said that both were expected to be completed by 2020.

135. 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 enterprises FRIARC and IDA, funded under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Cuba, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22; and
- (b) To request UNDP to continue assisting the Government of Cuba in securing the supply of low-GWP alternative technology and to provide, at the 85th meeting, a report on the status of the conversion of the two enterprises mentioned in sub-paragraph (a), above, including, in the event of use of a technology other than that selected when the project was approved, detailed analysis of the incremental capital and operating costs, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available in the country on a commercial basis.

(Decision 84/28)

Lebanon: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – report on the status of the conversion of the remaining beneficiary enterprises in both the foam and air-conditioning manufacturing sectors) (UNDP)

136. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 21 to 29 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

137. Responding to a request for updates on the conversion of the enterprises CGI Halawany and ICR, the representative of UNDP informed the Committee that the conversions were proceeding well, and issues related to the availability of HFC-32 and its related components had been resolved. Nevertheless, there was insufficient funding under the current tranche to cover the two conversion projects. Accordingly, UNDP was working with the Government of Lebanon to bring forward the submission of the next tranche, from 2021 to 2020. He also explained that postponing implementation of the ban on the import of HCFC-141b until the end of 2020 would allow enough time to convert the foam enterprises.

138. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The report provided by UNDP and the Government of Lebanon, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22, describing the continued challenges being faced by the Government in sourcing commercially available alternatives with low global-warming-potential (GWP), such as hydrofluoroolefins, and the efforts made by the Government and UNDP to facilitate the supply of low-GWP technology to the enterprises funded under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Lebanon;
 - (ii) That the Government of Lebanon was fully committed to introducing the ban on the imports of HCFC-141b as of 31 December 2020; and
- (b) To request UNDP to continue assisting the Government of Lebanon in securing the supply of low-GWP alternative technology, and to report, at the 85th meeting, on the results of the testing of two alternatives in the foam sector and, at the same meeting and each meeting

thereafter until the technology originally selected or another technology with low-GWP had been fully introduced, on the status of the conversion of the remaining beneficiary enterprises in the foam manufacturing sector (SPEC, Prometal and the small enterprises) and in the air-conditioning manufacturing sector (CGI Halawany and ICR).

(Decision 84/29)

Trinidad and Tobago: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – report on temporary use of a high-GWP technology) (UNDP)

139. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 212 to 217 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

140. In the ensuing discussion, several members drew attention to the similarity of the present case to that of stage I of the HPMP for Indonesia, in that an enterprise had bifurcated manufacturing, marketing low-GWP methyl formate-based formulations while continuing to meet a market demand for HFC-based formulations. The representative of UNDP said that the agency would review the situation with the manufacturer at the start of 2020.

141. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report provided by UNDP on the status of use of different technologies and the challenges faced while adopting foam-blowing agents with low global-warming-potential (GWP) by enterprises that had been provided with assistance under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Trinidad and Tobago, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22; and
- (b) To request UNDP to monitor the availability and use of low-GWP foam blowing agents in Trinidad and Tobago and to provide an update on the adoption of technology by the enterprises assisted in the foam sector, including Seal and Ice Fab, at the 86th meeting, along with the fifth tranche request of stage I of the HPMP for Trinidad and Tobago.

(Decision 84/30)

Reports related to HPMPs

Bahamas (the): HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – updated final report on the findings of the study to explore best available options for the pilot project to assess, monitor, and retrofit two air-conditioning systems) (UNEP)

142. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 30 to 35 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

143. One member welcomed the preparation of the desk study on the technology options for retrofit of HCFC-22-based air-conditioning systems and the decision to reallocate funds that would have been used for retrofitting to the training of refrigeration technicians. The representative of the Secretariat clarified that funds earmarked for the retrofit component had indeed not been used and could thus be reallocated to capacity-building activities in the servicing sector.

144. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:

- (i) The report on the desk study, submitted by UNEP on behalf of the Government of the Bahamas, on the technology options for retrofit of HCFC-22-based air-conditioning systems under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the Bahamas, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22;
 - (ii) That the Government of the Bahamas had decided not to retrofit two HCFC-22-based air-conditioning systems to hydrocarbon-based technology; and
- (b) To request UNEP to submit, together with the request for the fourth funding tranche of stage I of the HPMP, a revised plan of action for stage I, noting that the retrofit component that had originally been approved as part of that stage would not be implemented.

(Decision 84/31)

Brazil: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – report on the temporary use of high-GWP technologies at U-Tech systems house and 2018/2019 progress report) (UNDP and the Government of Germany)

145. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 36 to 58 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

146. Responding to questions, the representative of UNDP said that the systems house would test formulations with hydrofluoroolefins (HFOs) over a six-month period, with the hope that it could negotiate a suitable price for the HFOs with the supplier. For details of why HFC-134a had been chosen, he would however need to consult the UNDP technical expert.

147. Concern was expressed that, in developing countries in particular, the implementation of projects was often hampered by the limited availability and high cost of the required technology. One member stressed that, until the technology was proven and widely available, the choice of which specific technology to use should be made by individual countries. Another member said that the extremely high cost of the technology could not be borne by many enterprises, the impact of which was unsustainable for Article 5 countries. Rather than calling on enterprises to continue negotiating with suppliers and to use technologies that were far from proven, the Executive Committee perhaps needed to take a more holistic approach to the issue, which had a political dimension.

148. The Chair proposed that the discussion on how the Committee should approach the issue of the cost and availability of the technology should be resumed at a later stage.

149. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The 2018/2019 progress report on the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Brazil, submitted by UNDP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22;
 - (ii) That the enterprise Panisol would not participate in stage I of the HPMP, and that the fund balance of US \$301,695, plus agency support costs of US \$22,627, would be returned to the Multilateral Fund at the end of stage I of the HPMP;
 - (iii) That the systems house Polisystem had decided to withdraw from stage I of the HPMP, and that the funds allocated to Polisystem would be returned to the Multilateral Fund at the end of stage I of the HPMP;

- (iv) That 12 downstream polyurethane foam enterprises had been found to be ineligible for funding during project implementation, and that the funds allocated to those enterprises would be returned to the Multilateral Fund at the end of stage I of the HPMP;
- (b) To request UNDP and the Government of Germany, together with the Government of Brazil:
 - (i) To submit, at the 85th meeting, the final report on the implementation of the work programme associated with stage I of the HPMP up to its completion and the project completion report;
 - (ii) To include in the final report referred to in sub-paragraph (b)(i), above, a list consisting of:
 - a. All downstream foam enterprises assisted by the Multilateral Fund under stage I, along with the HCFC-141b consumption phased out, the sub-sector, the baseline equipment and the technology adopted;
 - b. Foam enterprises that had phased out HCFC-141b without Multilateral Fund assistance or had withdrawn from stage I, along with their associated consumption;
 - c. Foam enterprises that were found to be ineligible for funding by the Multilateral Fund and their associated HCFC-141b consumption;
 - d. Additional foam enterprises identified as eligible for funding under the Multilateral Fund but that had not been addressed under stage I or stage II of the HPMP;
 - e. The balances associated with funding that had been approved for conversion of enterprises that had decided to withdraw from stage I of the HPMP, or had been found to be ineligible for assistance from the Multilateral Fund;
 - (iii) To return balances from stage I of the HPMP no later than the 86th meeting; and
- (c) To request UNDP to continue assisting the Government of Brazil in securing the supply of alternative technologies with low global-warming-potential (GWP) to the systems house U-Tech, on the understanding that any incremental operating costs would not be paid until the technology originally selected or another technology with low-GWP had been fully introduced and to provide, at each meeting until the technology originally selected or another low-GWP technology had been fully introduced, a report on the status of the conversion, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available on a commercial basis in the country.

(Decision 84/32)

Brazil: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – 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 and change of three small- and medium-sized enterprises in technical assistance) (UNIDO, UNDP, the Government of Germany and the Government of Italy)

150. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 59 to 68 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

151. One member requested further information from the implementing agency on the status of the conversion to R-290 in the room air-conditioning manufacturing sector and the future prospects for that conversion. The representative of UNIDO said that the Government of Brazil had agreed to undertake a market study, including low-GWP alternatives, in 2020 to assist enterprises in selecting the technology for the conversion. Two workshops had also been held on the matter. The three enterprises included in stage II of the HPMP would then make a final decision on their willingness to convert to R-290. UNIDO would report further on the matter at the 85th meeting.

152. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The report 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 (decision 82/62(c)), submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22;
 - (ii) That the enterprise Freeart Seral Brasil Metalurgica Ltda. was no longer manufacturing commercial refrigeration equipment and had withdrawn from stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP); that its associated consumption of 17.00 metric tonnes (0.93 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-22 had been phased out without assistance from the Multilateral Fund; and that the funds associated with the enterprise would be returned to the Fund unless UNIDO identified additional enterprises eligible for funding that had not been assisted under stage I or stage II of the HPMP to which those funds could be reallocated; and that any reallocation of funds would be reported to the Executive Committee at the 86th meeting;
 - (iii) That the enterprises CMR Refrigeration, Fermara and Polifrio, consuming 2.06 metric tonnes (0.11 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-22, had withdrawn from stage II of the HPMP, and that the enterprises Refriac, Auden, and Ingecold, with a total consumption of 4.16 metric tonnes (0.23 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-22, had been included in stage II, at no additional cost to the Multilateral Fund;
- (b) To approve the reallocation of US \$198,000 from the enterprises CMR Refrigeration, Fermara, and Polifrio to the enterprises Refriac, Auden, and Ingecold, as indicated in sub-paragraph (a)(iii), above; and
- (c) To request UNIDO to report at the 85th meeting on the status of implementation of the projects in the room air-conditioning manufacturing sector.

(Decision 84/33)

India: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – update on assessment on continuous-foam-panel-manufacturing enterprises regarding adherence to the ban and list of enterprises in the polyurethane foam manufacturing sector) (UNDP, UNEP, and the Government of Germany)

153. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 85 to 97 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

154. One member requested further information from the implementing agency on the eligibility for funding of three PU foam enterprises in the continuous panel sub-sector under stage II of the HPMP, and on the current progress being made in assessing whether those enterprises complied with the ban on the use of HCFC-141b in the manufacturing of continuous panels as of 1 January 2015. The representative of UNDP said that the assessment needed to go through the due legal and governmental processes in India and that it was not possible to determine at the present time when that would be completed. Further information would be provided to the Executive Committee at its 85th meeting.

155. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report submitted by UNDP containing the list of enterprises in the polyurethane (PU) foam manufacturing sector under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for India, along with their consumption of HCFC-141b, including the enterprises that had been found eligible, those that had been found ineligible and those with which Memorandums of Agreement had been signed;
- (b) To request:
 - (i) UNDP to submit, with the request for the third tranche of stage II of the HPMP, an updated list of PU foam enterprises assisted, and to be assisted, along with information on the temporary use of high-GWP alternatives by any enterprise assisted, including the level of consumption; and
 - (ii) The Government of India, through UNDP, to provide by the 85th meeting its assessment of whether the continuous foam panel manufacturing enterprises had adhered to the ban on the use of HCFC-141b as of 1 January 2015, in line with decision 82/74(b) and (c).

(Decision 84/34)

Indonesia: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – progress report and status report on the conversion of the refrigeration and air-conditioning enterprises and PU foam conversion) (UNDP, UNIDO, World Bank and the Government of Australia)

156. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 218 to 241 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

157. During the ensuing discussion, there was general recognition of the complexity of the project under consideration and its wider implication for the challenges faced by enterprises attempting to manufacture equipment based on low-GWP refrigerants, given market pressures. In the present instance, enterprises were cautious about fully committing to manufacturing equipment based on low-GWP refrigerants. One member said that the Executive Committee should be more circumspect about possible consequences for enterprises before urging them to accept alternative technologies and should adopt a more flexible approach when difficulties were faced due to premature interventions.

158. Several members considered the impact of the manufacturing of both high- and low-GWP refrigerant-based equipment by some enterprises on the HFC starting point and the levels of funding they received from the Multilateral Fund. Some members considered that no adjustment of the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption was necessary, with one member referring to decision XXVIII/2 for guidance. One member said that the progress towards introduction into the Indonesian market of HFC-32-based equipment was promising, although the decision by some enterprises to continue manufacturing high-GWP refrigerant-based equipment for certain market segments, after receiving funding to convert fully to HFC-32, presented a challenge for the Executive Committee with regard to how to adjust funding in similar circumstances. That matter also had implications for the calculation of the HFC starting point, which should be adjusted accordingly.

159. Following informal discussions among interested members, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the update on enterprise conversion of technology and the progress report on implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Indonesia, submitted by UNDP, UNIDO, the World Bank and the Government of Australia, and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22;
- (b) Also to note:
 - (i) That the following enterprises had decided to withdraw from stage I of the HPMP for Indonesia and that the funding associated with the enterprises would be returned at the 85th meeting:
 - a. In the commercial refrigeration sector, Mentari Metal Pratama, Polysari Citratama, and Inti Tunggal, with a return of US \$375,930, plus agency support costs of US \$28,195 for UNDP;
 - b. In the commercial refrigeration assembly sub-sector, Sabindo Refrigeration, Global Technic, AVIS Alpin Servis Tr, Aneka Froze Triutama, Graha Cool Technic, United Refrigeration, Gaya Technic Supply and Ilthabi Mandiri Tech, with a return of US \$388,912, plus agency support costs of US \$29,168 for UNDP;
 - (ii) That the enterprise Aneka Cool had decided to outsource its polyurethane (PU) foam manufacturing and that US \$60,500 associated with the enterprise would therefore be returned at the 85th meeting;
 - (iii) That Gita Mandrin Teknik, Fata Sarana Makmur and Sumo Elco Mandiri had decided to convert their production lines to HFC-32 technology, would manufacture HFC-32-based equipment under their enterprises' brands and would temporarily manufacture high global-warming-potential refrigerant-based equipment upon orders from original equipment manufacturers;
- (c) To approve the change of technology at Rotaryana Prima, a manufacturer of refrigerators and freezers, from HFC-32 to hydrocarbons, at no additional cost to the Multilateral Fund;
- (d) To extend the completion date of stage I of the HPMP for Indonesia until 30 June 2020, on the understanding:

- (i) That any remaining balances from the PU foam sector would be returned at the 85th meeting;
- (ii) That UNDP would submit, at the 85th meeting, a revised plan of action for the conversion of the enterprises identified in sub-paragraph (b)(iii), above, and a possible further request to extend the completion date of stage I of the HPMP;
- (iii) That the Committee would consider at the 85th meeting the potential impact on the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions for HFC consumption, in line with decision 82/30(g)(ii); and
- (iv) That UNDP would not disburse the incremental operating costs to the enterprises in sub-paragraph (b)(iii), above, until the Executive Committee had taken a decision on the matter.

(Decision 84/35)

Qatar: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – final progress report) (UNIDO and UNEP)

160. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 137 to 140 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

161. One member, expressing concern at the length of the time the project was taking and the number of extensions to the project, requested further clarification from the implementing agency. The representative of UNIDO said that changes at the NOU had delayed progress and that challenges had been faced in the disbursement of incremental operating costs. The issues had been resolved, however, and it was expected that the project would be completed within the requested extension.

162. Following informal discussions on the matter, 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/84/22;
- (b) To approve, on an exceptional basis, and noting that no further extension of project implementation would be requested, the extension of the date of completion of stage I of the HPMP for Qatar to 30 June 2020; and
- (c) To request the Government of Qatar, UNIDO and UNEP to submit, at the 86th meeting, the final progress report and the project completion report, and to ensure financial completion and the return of the remaining balances by the 87th meeting.

(Decision 84/36)

Uruguay: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – report on progress in implementation of the conversion of the foam enterprises) (UNDP)

163. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 141 to 147 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

164. One member requested further information from the implementing agency on the current status of the project. The representative of UNDP said that several challenges had been faced, including access to HFO-based systems in the region. The larger small- and medium-sized enterprises had, however, committed to making additional investment to convert their production to cyclopentane, and discussions were

continuing with a systems house offering HFO-based systems, which would be supplied on a trial basis in 2020.

165. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report provided by UNDP on the progress made in the implementation of the conversion of the foam enterprises and the availability of hydrofluoroolefins (HFOs)/HFO-based polyurethane (PU) systems and their associated components funded under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Uruguay, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22; and
- (b) To request UNDP to continue assisting the Government of Uruguay in securing the supply of HFOs/HFO-based PU systems and their associated components, or other alternatives with low global-warming-potential (GWP), and to report at the 85th meeting, and at each meeting thereafter, on the status of the conversion of the 21 small- and medium-sized enterprises in the foam sector until the technology originally selected or another technology with low-GWP had been fully introduced.

(Decision 84/37)

Demonstration projects for low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs

Egypt: Demonstration of low-cost options for the conversion to non-ODS technologies in the polyurethane (PU) foam sector at very small users (final report) (UNDP)

166. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 148 to 160 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22.

167. One member said that the projects to demonstrate on low-GWP alternatives, and the fact sheets summarizing the outcomes produced by the Secretariat, were very helpful and informative. Clarification was sought regarding the uptake of the small low-cost foaming units and their testing during the implementation of stage II of the HPMP, and UNDP was requested to provide regular updates to the Executive Committee on the matter.

168. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note, with appreciation, the final report on the demonstration of low-cost options for the conversion to non-ODS technologies in the polyurethane (PU) foam sector at very small users in Egypt, submitted by UNDP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22;
- (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 PU foam projects for very small users entailing low global-warming-potential alternatives; and
- (c) To request UNDP to include information on the status of the demonstration project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above, focusing in particular on the uptake of small low-cost foaming units by small- and medium-sized enterprises, in each tranche implementation report of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Egypt.

(Decision 84/38)

169. The Executive Committee then turned to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22/Add.1, which consisted of three parts, document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22/Add.2, and

document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22/Add.3, all three of which included reports on projects with specific reporting requirements pertaining to China.

Part I: Report on progress in the implementation of activities listed in decision 83/41 (UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, and World Bank)

170. The Chair introduced the item, reminding the Executive Committee that, pursuant to decision 83/41(e), the Government of China was submitting a preliminary report and would be providing a final report at the 86th meeting.

171. The representative of the Government of China highlighted a number of the regulatory and enforcement activities the Government had undertaken since the 83rd meeting. For example, the ODS management regulations were being revised to broaden the scope of ODS control to include HFCs, strengthen quota requirements, enforce legal responsibilities and increase legal deterrents. On the enforcement side, the Government of China had cracked down on three illegal production sites, destroying the illegal production lines and all of the CFC-11 found. Special enforcement action had taken place throughout the country, carried out by joint inspection teams made up of inspectors from the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and local law enforcement, to verify and inspect facilities in 11 key provinces and municipalities. In future, the Ministry intended to carry out at least one joint enforcement operation with local law enforcement a year to crack down on illegal activities relating to ODS. At the local level, the Ministry had required the ecology and environment bureaux (EEBs) to include inspections in their work plans, had provided the EEBs with 50 portable instant detectors to ensure that each province or municipality had at least one such detector and had trained EEB personnel to use said detectors. The Ministry had furthermore started developing a Technical Guide for ODS Law Enforcement to guide local enforcement personnel and standardize their work. With regard to capacity-building to implement the Montreal Protocol, it had set up eight ODS testing laboratories and was expanding the scope of the China Inspection Body and Laboratory Mandatory Approval certification process to give legal effect to the laboratories' ODS testing and verification results. In order to carry out on-site supervision of the by-production of CTC, the Ministry had begun dispatching supervisory working groups to all 16 chloromethane enterprises with CTC as a by-product in the country and had required those enterprises to install a verifiable and quantitative CTC online production monitoring system. The Government of China had also launched the planning of an ODS atmospheric monitoring network to improve its effective early-warning and evaluation capacity and a team of experts was being formed to establish the technology and approach. Finally, the bidding process had been completed to have a non-governmental organization undertake a study to determine the regulatory, enforcement, policy or market circumstances of CFC-11 and CFC-12 phase-out in China.

172. Following the presentation by the representative of the Government of China, a number of members noted with appreciation the many monitoring and enforcement actions, while reiterating the very serious nature of the situation that had triggered decision 83/41, namely unexpected emissions of CFC-11. One member expressed appreciation for the way the preliminary progress report set out both current actions and next steps to be taken by the Government of China. This was particularly important because action was needed not only to elucidate and solve the existing problem, but also to prevent it from ever occurring again. Members went on to ask a number of specific questions.

173. In response to questions about fast-track atmospheric monitoring, the representative of the Government of China said that, since the issuance of the progress report, the Government had been studying how to proceed, noting the data limitations associated with flask sampling. The Government of China considered fast-track monitoring to be a useful way of finding clues to illegal activities by indicating abnormalities and would use it as a supplement to its enforcement actions as of 2020.

174. In response to a query about whether the establishment of the China Inspection Body and Laboratory Mandatory Approval certification of testing laboratories was proceeding as planned, the

representative of the Government of China stated that two additional laboratories had been established compared with the original six laboratories proposed in decision 83/41. The certification of all eight laboratories was the next step in order to make them operational by 2020.

175. With regard to the mass balance analysis of foam blowing components to determine the market size of the foam sector, one member pointed out that the data provided covered the period from 2011 to 2017, and asked when the analysis had been carried out and whether it would take the form of a study, as the information would be useful to the Executive Committee. Another member asked whether the challenges involved in the mass balance analysis of the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector referred to in the report submitted by the Government of China were preventing that analysis from being carried out. The representative of the Government of China said that the analysis of the foam sector would be updated with data from 2018 and based on work to be carried out in 2020. The mass balance analysis for the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector to determine market size and verify reported HCFC consumption was not yet under way, as the Government was coordinating with industry associations and experts to find a methodology and way forward for the analysis.

176. On the matter of the funds used by the Government of China to implement the activities set out in decision 83/41, the point was raised that, while some fund balances from completed ODS projects could be used to finance monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement activities, it was expected that the Government of China would use its own resources to fund future and sustained efforts to ensure a lasting solution to the problem of unexpected emissions of CFC-11. The representative of the Government of China explained that the funds from the Multilateral Fund accounted for a small fraction of the total funds that had been used, and that those funds would be reported to the Executive Committee according to established procedures. Meanwhile, the Government of China had already allocated US \$10,000,000 of its own funds to the activities undertaken pursuant to decision 83/41.

177. In response to questions about atmospheric monitoring, the representative of the Government of China said that atmospheric monitoring was scheduled to begin in 2022 and that the data would be shared with the international community. One member stressed the fact that atmospheric monitoring had initially detected the unexpected emissions of CFC-11, and that it was of the utmost importance to obtain results from future atmospheric monitoring that showed no unexpected emissions.

178. One member requested clarification regarding the publication date of the Technical Guide for ODS Law Enforcement to be issued by the end of 2019. The representative of the Government of China confirmed that the EEBs and experts had been consulted, and that the outcome of those consultations was being included in the guide, which would be issued by the end of December 2019.

179. Another member requested clarification on the time frame for the independent study to determine the regulatory, enforcement, policy or market circumstances that might have led to the illegal production and use of CFC-11 and CFC-12, and asked how the results of the study would be used. The representative of the Government of China replied that the study would be completed by a non-governmental consultant by August 2020 and would be provided to the Executive Committee at its 86th meeting.

180. While recognizing that the progress report provided by the representative of the Government of China was an interim report and that some of the measures listed in decision 83/41 would take time to develop, members requested additional information on the regulatory review, the online monitoring system at chloromethane production facilities, random product testing, the development of performance indicators for enforcement activities, efforts to stop any potential diversion of CTC to CFC-11 production, and efforts to discourage the demand for, and illegal production of, CFC-11.

181. The representative of the Government of China expressed readiness to answer those questions and any further questions by members bilaterally and reiterated that the Government of China had a

zero-tolerance attitude toward the illegal production and consumption of ODS, as it undermined the Government's phase-out efforts over the previous 20 years, not to mention the country's economy.

182. Recognizing that only five months had elapsed since the adoption of decision 83/41, the Chair clarified that the questions asked by members were aimed at determining which activities China considered to be more of a priority and to be the most effective in addressing the unexpected increase of CFC-11 in the atmosphere in China. The questions were also aimed at obtaining further details.

183. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee took note of the information provided by the representative of the Government of China regarding implementation of the activities listed in decision 83/41.

Part II: Financial audit reports for the CFC production, halon, polyurethane foam, process agent II, refrigeration servicing and solvent sectors (decision 83/42) (UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, and World Bank) (paragraphs 6-105)

184. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to the information contained in paragraphs 6 to 105 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22/Add.1.

185. Subsequently, in response to questions, he provided additional information on the amounts still to be disbursed in the CFC production, PU foam, refrigeration servicing and solvent sectors, noting that the amounts referred to in the document were audited figures as at 30 June 2019 as opposed to the unaudited amounts reported by the implementing agencies in the progress reports as of August 2019. Any remaining disbursements for those sectors were expected to be completed in the near future.

186. With respect to the halon sector, the representative of the Secretariat recalled that, as reported previously, a major delay in the implementation of the halon bank had been caused by the classification of halon as a hazardous waste, which was an impediment to halon transportation across provinces in the country. The regulation had been changed only in 2018. The other pending halon bank activity involved improving halon-1211 storage by purchasing new cylinders to replace those initially used, which were deteriorating. The representative of the World Bank added that, in line with the initial objective of the planned activities, the halon sector funding would be used to run the national halon management centre, including the establishment of additional halon recycling stations to collect halon-1301 and halon-1211 and transport them to the appropriate recycling centres.

187. Regarding the monitoring and evaluation component of the process agent II sector plan, the representative of the Secretariat reported that US \$250,000 had been allocated to the design of an ODS online data reporting information system, complementing the HCFC online management information system established under the stage I of the HPMP. An additional US \$750,000 had been allocated for an ODS management training and capacity-building for the customs authority, and the remaining US \$1,240,000 was for other activities as described in paragraph 31 of the document.

188. One member still had reservations regarding the ongoing funding of the process agent II and halon sectors and asked for bilateral discussions in the margins of the meeting.

189. Following the bilateral discussions, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The financial audit reports for the CFC production, halon, polyurethane (PU) foam, process agent II, solvent and refrigeration servicing sectors in China, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22/Add.1;

- (ii) That the funding balances associated with each of the sector plans had not been fully disbursed by 30 June 2019;
 - (iii) That the Government of China had confirmed that the CFC production, PU foam, solvent and refrigeration servicing sector plans would be completed and the associated balances would be disbursed by 31 December 2019;
- (b) To extend:
- (i) The process agent II plan to 31 December 2020, with any remaining balances to be returned at the 87th meeting;
 - (ii) The halon sector plan to 31 December 2020, in order to complete already planned activities, with any remaining balances as at 31 December 2020 to be returned to the 87th meeting;
- (c) To request the Government of China, through the relevant implementing agency:
- (i) To submit, at the 85th meeting, the financial audit report as at 31 December 2019 for the CFC production, halon, process agent II, PU foam, solvent and refrigeration servicing sector plans, and the project completion reports for the CFC production, PU foam, solvent and refrigeration servicing sector plans;
 - (ii) To return to the Multilateral Fund at the 85th meeting the funding balances available at 31 December 2019 associated with the CFC production, PU foam, solvent and refrigeration servicing sector plans;
 - (iii) To report on the results of the monitoring efforts of local Ecology and Environment Bureaux, including cases where CFC-11 had been detected, in future financial audit reports and, once all the remaining balances under the projects included in the financial audit had been disbursed and those projects had been completed, to continue such reporting under the annual progress reports of stage II of the PU foam sector plan of the HCFC phase-out management plan;
 - (iv) To submit the remaining completed research and technical assistance reports undertaken in all sectors, for possible dissemination to other Article 5 countries; and
- (d) To request the Government of China, through the World Bank, to provide additional information on the proposed activities to be undertaken under the process agent II sector plan, their budget and a progress report on their implementation at the 85th meeting.

(Decision 84/39)

Part III: Sector plan for the phase-out of methyl bromide production (UNIDO)

190. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22/Add.1, which set out in paragraphs 106 to 118 the sector plan for the phase-out of methyl bromide production in China. He also gave an update on the pending memorandum of understanding between the Ministry of Ecology and the Environment and the Customs Authority in China based on information that had just been provided to the Secretariat by UNIDO. Representatives of the Ministry and the Customs Authority had met on 29 November 2019 to discuss the scope and modalities of the monitoring and supervision programme to be implemented by the latter. Owing to changes in administrative requirements, it had been agreed that the minutes of that meeting would serve as the cooperation modality. In response to a request for

clarification on that point, the representative of the Secretariat, seconded by the representative of UNIDO, confirmed that the minutes of the meeting between the Ministry and the Customs Authority were sufficient to move forward with the methyl bromide monitoring and supervision programme. Proceeding in such a manner was considered an efficient way of eliminating delays.

191. In response to a request for clarification about the status of the labelling and traceability system, the representative of the Secretariat explained that, even though the system remained at the conceptual stage, insofar as the consultations with the methyl bromide producers and other stakeholders had not been completed, the project was moving forward.

192. 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 production in China, the update on the contract for the monitoring and supervision programme to be implemented by the Customs Authority, and the update regarding the methyl bromide labelling and traceability system, submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22/Add.1;
- (b) To request the Government of China, through UNIDO, to include an update on the methyl bromide labelling and traceability system in the annual report on the status of implementation of the sector plan for the phase-out of methyl bromide production in China to be submitted at the 86th meeting; and
- (c) To invite the Government of China, through UNIDO, to provide information on the 2014 case of illegal production of methyl bromide referred to in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22/Add.1 once that information was publicly available.

(Decision 84/40)

Study on the production of CTC and its feedstock uses in China

193. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22/Add.2, which presented the study on the production of CTC and its feedstock uses in China, and document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22/Add.3, which contained information provided through the World Bank subsequent to the issuance of the document.

194. During the ensuing discussion, members expressed appreciation for the technical report prepared by the Government of China and the additional information provided subsequently through the World Bank. It was noted that, although it had originally been called for at the 75th meeting in the context of utilizing balances from old projects to further investigate CTC production and feedstock uses in China, the report was timely in light of the discussion on illicit production of CFC-11. It provided useful technical information and proposals on how the Government of China might proceed with further monitoring activities and indications of how other countries could handle excess CTC feedstock. Members highlighted in particular a proposal to require the registration of perchloroethylene producers producing CTC as an intermediate product, which would help complete the picture of CTC production and use.

195. Concerns were nevertheless raised regarding the completeness of the information on production for feedstock use of CTC in China, particularly given the significantly higher CTC emissions reported in the two scientific papers referenced in the documents. It was suggested that an additional investigation be undertaken to explain that difference, with the results to be included in the updated report to be provided by the Government of China. It was also suggested that the updated report include more information on perchloroethylene plants, and that it be submitted sooner than the proposed date in 2021, if possible. One

member, noting the large number of papers being prepared for the Committee, cautioned that the updated report should avoid overlaps with the report by the Government of China on its ODS regulatory and enforcement activities to be submitted at the 86th meeting pursuant to decision 83/41.

196. The Committee agreed to hold informal discussions to refine the wording of the final decision, particularly with regard to the contents of the updated report to be provided by the Government of China.

197. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report on the production of carbon tetrachloride (CTC) and its feedstock uses in China (decision 75/18(b)(iii)) contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22/Add.2 and Add.3;
- (b) To invite the Government of China, through the World Bank, to submit, at the 88th meeting, an updated report on the production of CTC and its feedstock uses in the country, taking into consideration the information contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22/Add.2, and Add.3, and including:
 - (i) An update on the progress in monitoring perchloroethylene plants that used the alkane chlorination process;
 - (ii) Any additional information relevant to the difference in emissions described in the report identified in sub-paragraph (a), above, and the estimated CTC emissions from China included in section 1.2.3 of the Scientific Assessment of Ozone Depletion: 2018; and
- (c) To note that the Government of China was considering monitoring the perchloroethylene plants referred in sub-paragraph (b)(i), above, and to invite the Government to include in the updated report indicated in sub-paragraph (b), above, a report on any actions taken on that matter.

(Decision 84/41)

198. Having considered all the reports on projects with specific reporting requirements, and bearing in mind the comment from one member that it would be helpful to have access to regularly updated information on the reasons for project changes and cancellations, the Executive Committee considered a proposal for a decision that would request the Secretariat collate information, on a yearly basis, on the situations of enterprises funded under HPMPs that were experiencing delays and/or subject to changes in the implementation plan.

199. Concerns were expressed over the pertinence of some of the items of information included in the list, the burden that the reporting of such information would place on implementing agencies and the potential for overlap with the information presented in annual progress reports.

200. The Executive Committee therefore decided to request the Secretariat to prepare, for the 85th meeting, a simple table, using information extracted from the related progress reports, on the situations of enterprises funded under HPMPs that were experiencing delays and/or subject to changes in the implementation plan.

(Decision 84/42)

(c) 2019 consolidated project completion report

201. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/23.

202. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2019 consolidated project completion report (PCR) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/23;
- (b) To urge bilateral and implementing agencies to submit, at the 85th 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 coordinate their work closely 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 84/43)

AGENDA ITEM 8: BUSINESS PLANNING

(a) Update on the status of implementation of the 2019–2021 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund

203. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/24.

204. The Executive Committee decided to note:

- (a) The update on the status of implementation of the 2019–2021 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/24; and
- (b) That US \$2,539,511 in HFC phase-down activities had been submitted to the 84th meeting, including US \$1,101,777 that had not been included in the 2019–2021 business plans.

(Decision 84/44)

(b) Tranche submission delays

205. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/25.

206. The proposal to establish a policy for the cancellation of multi-year agreement (MYA) components that mirrored the procedure already in place for stand-alone projects pursuant to decision 26/2 was welcomed by members, with one pointing out that the procedure should be familiar to all relevant stakeholders. It was noted that the cancellation of MYA components might have an impact on compliance with the Montreal Protocol, and that it was unclear what the repercussions would be for any additional measures and processes adopted.

207. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The report on tranche submission delays contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/25;
 - (ii) The information on tranche submission delays under HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) submitted by UNDP, UNEP and UNIDO;
 - (iii) That 43 out of 57 activities (21 out of 30 countries) related to tranches of HPMPs due for submission at the 84th 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 2019 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;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to send letters to the relevant Governments regarding the decisions on tranche submission delays contained in Annex IX to the present report;
- (c) To establish the following policy for the cancellation of multi-year agreement (MYA) components:
 - (i) To cancel MYA components upon mutual agreement of the Government concerned and the lead implementing agency of the MYA, where applicable, noting that the lead implementing agency would submit the proposed cancellation to the Executive Committee through its annual progress report and/or reports on projects with specific reporting requirements; or
 - (ii) To cancel MYA components identified in progress reports with implementation delays, according to the following procedures:
 - a. If no progress in meeting the milestones was reported for two consecutive meetings of the Executive Committee after an MYA component had been classified as having an implementation delay, the Secretariat, on behalf of the Executive Committee, could, at the second meeting following such classification, issue to the lead implementing agency concerned and the recipient country Government a notice of possible cancellation of the MYA component, including the funding approved in principle for the component, and, where needed and on a case-by-case basis, the whole MYA; and
 - b. If, for three consecutive meetings of the Executive Committee, no progress was reported in relation to an MYA component classified as having an implementation delay, the Executive Committee could, taking into account the response to the notice of possible cancellation, decide to cancel the MYA component, and, where needed and on a case-by-case basis, the whole MYA.

(Decision 84/45)

(c) Consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2020–2022

208. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/26, drawing attention to the issue of over-programming. The value of activities in the business plan exceeded the overall indicative budget by US \$43.74 million for the 2020–2022 triennium. Even after adjustments in line with past decisions of the Executive Committee, the value of activities in the business plan exceeded the indicative budget by US \$14.15 million. The representative of the Secretariat also corrected the figures for Secretariat costs, removing US \$500,000 in Treasurer costs for 2021 and 2022 as those costs had already been included, to give values of US \$6,508,606 for 2021 and US \$6,659,169 for 2022. The changes would be reflected in the consolidated business plan as adjusted pursuant to the decisions by the Executive Committee at the present meeting. Some of the Secretariat’s recommendations for adjusting the consolidated business plan required guidance from the Executive Committee, in particular with regard to: the removal of activities related to stage I of the HPPMP for India; the removal of activities related to stage III of HPMPs for countries with approved stage II reduction targets beyond 2020; the reinstatement of activities linked to HFC phase-down preparation activities; and the timing of inclusion of HFC phase-down management plan activities in future business plans.

209. In response to a request for clarification regarding the reason for removing HPPMP activities for India, a representative of the Secretariat explained that the original issue had been related to the request made at the 70th meeting of the Executive Committee to have a technical audit of the production sector in India. There had been no consensus on the technical audit, including the enterprise, which was not a swing plant, as certification that the enterprise concerned had produced HCFC-22 for controlled uses before the cut-off date had not been provided. In the absence of certification, the Secretariat had recommended removing the activities involving the said enterprise from the business plan. The representative of the World Bank provided new information indicating that the Government of India had stated that the enterprise concerned had produced HCFC-22 before the cut-off date, but certification had not been obtained. The World Bank committed to obtaining the required figures. Some members wished to discuss the issue further, as their support for removing the activities from the business plan had been based on the assumption that the enterprise was a swing plant. The Chair asked interested members to meet with the Secretariat and the World Bank in the margins of the meeting to find and propose a way forward.

210. On the issue of activities related to stage III of HPMPs for countries with an approved stage II that included a reduction target beyond 2020, one member pointed out that it was important to allow countries to submit, for inclusion in the business plan, stage III activities aimed at reaching the 67.5 per cent reduction target in 2025 when activities under stage II of that country’s HPMP were insufficient to reach the target. Another member agreed, stating that it was necessary to make sure that only activities related to stage III of HPMPs that were required to meet the 2025 target were included.

211. Discussion of whether to reinstate in the business plan HFC phase-down activities for countries that had not ratified the Kigali Amendment but had submitted a letter indicating the Government’s best efforts to ratify the Kigali Amendment, and consideration of when to include in the business plan activities related to HFC phase-down management plans, was postponed until after the Executive Committee had had a chance to discuss those matters under item 9(a) of the agenda, Overview of issues identified during project review.

212. There was general agreement to adjust the consolidated business plan as proposed by the Secretariat. One of the projects that had been removed as part of the adjustment, the HCFC technical assistance regional project for promoting low-GWP refrigerants for the air-conditioning sector in high-ambient-temperature countries (PRAHA-III), was of particular interest to two members. It was suggested that those members and any other interested members speak to the implementing agencies concerned to have the project resubmitted for inclusion in a future business plan.

213. Subsequently, on the issue of the HPPMP preparation activities for India, the representative of the Secretariat informed the Executive Committee that an email had been received from the Government of India through the World Bank confirming that the enterprise had produced HCFC-22 in 2007, along with an annual report indicating that part of the HCFC-22 production at that time had been for controlled uses.

214. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2020–2022 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/26;
- (b) To adjust the business plan as proposed by the Secretariat in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/26;
- (c) To further adjust the business plan as proposed at the 84th meeting during the discussions and/or during the presentation of the business plans by bilateral and implementing agencies:
 - (i) By adding to the 2020 business plan HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) from the 2019 business plan that had been deferred at the 84th meeting; and
 - (ii) By taking into account the values approved in principle for new HPMPs at the 84th meeting;
- (d) To reinstate stage I of the HCFC production phase-out management plan and project preparation for India;
- (e) To allow the submission of activities related to stage III of HPMPs for countries with an approved stage II of HPMPs with reduction targets below the 2025 compliance targets;
- (f) To reinstate HFC phase-down preparation activities for countries that had not ratified the Kigali Amendment but had submitted a letter indicating their Government's intent to make best efforts to ratify the Kigali Amendment;
- (g) To reinstate activities in the 2022 business plan related to HFC phase-down management plans submitted by countries that had ratified the Kigali Amendment; and
- (h) To endorse the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2020–2022, as adjusted by the Secretariat and the Executive Committee, taking into consideration relevant decisions taken at the 84th meeting, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding or tonnage levels.

(Decision 84/46)

(d) Business plans of the bilateral and implementing agencies for 2020–2022

(i) Bilateral agencies

215. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/27, highlighting that the value of activities in the business plan of the Government of Germany was likely to exceed 20 per cent of the country's pledged contributions for the 2018–2020 triennium. The Government of Germany had proposed to reallocate tranches of approved MYAs in order to stay within the 20 per cent limit, but it was possible that delays in projects approvals could put at risk its ability to obligate fully its 20 per cent allocation for 2020, causing later tranches to be brought forward.

216. Some members expressed the desire to discuss a definite plan to ensure that the Government of Germany stayed within its allocation, of 20 per cent of pledged contributions, to bilateral projects. The Chair encouraged those members to hold discussions with the Government of Germany and the Secretariat and to report back to the Executive Committee.

217. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided to note:

- (a) The business plans of the bilateral agencies for 2020–2022 submitted by the Governments of Australia and Germany, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/27; and
- (b) That the 2020–2022 business plan of the Government of Germany should be reconsidered at the 85th meeting in the light of the bilateral activity allocation for the 2018–2020 triennium, on the understanding that funding and activities for low-volume-consuming countries supported by the Government of Germany would not be affected.

(Decision 84/47)

(ii) UNDP

218. The representative of UNDP introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/28.

219. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the UNDP business plan for 2020–2022 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/28; and
- (b) To approve the performance indicators for UNDP as set out in Annex X to the present report.

(Decision 84/48)

(iii) UNEP

220. The representative of UNEP introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/29.

221. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the UNEP business plan for 2020–2022 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/29; and
- (b) To approve the performance indicators for UNEP as set out in Annex XI to the present report.

(Decision 84/49)

(iv) UNIDO

222. The representative of UNIDO introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/30.

223. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the UNIDO business plan for 2020–2022 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/30; and

- (b) To approve the performance indicators for UNIDO as set out in Annex XII to the present report.

(Decision 84/50)

(v) World Bank

224. The representative of the World Bank introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/31.

225. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the World Bank business plan for 2020–2022 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/31; and
- (b) To approve the performance indicators for the World Bank as set out in Annex XIII to the present report.

(Decision 84/51)

AGENDA ITEM 9: PROJECT PROPOSALS

(a) Overview of issues identified during project review

226. The Chair drew attention to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/32.

Deadline for submission of projects (decision 81/30(c)(ii))

227. The representative of the Secretariat presented the issue, as set out in paragraphs 9 to 11 of the document.

228. The Executive Committee decided to review the submission deadlines agreed in decision 81/30 at its 86th meeting instead of its 84th meeting, on the basis of analysis, to be prepared by the Secretariat in consultation with the bilateral and implementing agencies, of how the revised submission deadlines had been applied and whether they had affected project submissions.

(Decision 84/52)

Submission of additional HFC stand-alone investment projects after the 84th meeting

229. The representative of the Secretariat presented the issue, as set out in paragraphs 12 to 14 of the document.

230. Members were generally open to extending the project submission deadline for the HFC investment projects beyond the 84th meeting, citing the small number of projects submitted to date and the valuable information to be gained from such projects for use in the preparation of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs, and noting that those projects would reduce the HFC consumption in the beneficiary enterprises. One member nevertheless recommended limiting the duration of the extension and another proposed limiting the number of projects. It was also suggested and generally agreed that projects for under-represented regions and sectors should be prioritized, although one member stressed the need to also consider whether the sector was present in multiple countries. Finally, members stressed the importance of investment projects resulting in sustained HFC reductions, which would contribute to the country's HFC phase-down and reduce future funding needs.

231. The Executive Committee decided to consider proposals for HFC-related stand-alone investment projects up to the 87th meeting, in accordance with the criteria set out in decisions 78/3(g), 79/45 and 81/53, and prioritizing projects in the stationary air-conditioning, commercial refrigeration and mobile air-conditioning sectors.

(Decision 84/53)

Requests for preparatory funding for HFC phase-down plans and demonstration pilot projects, included in the work programme amendments of one implementing agency

232. The representative of the Secretariat presented the issue, as set out in paragraphs 16 to 20 of the document.

233. During the ensuing discussion, members were generally in favour of finding a way to fund the preparation of HFC phase-down plans pending the finalization of the cost guidelines for the HFC phase-down, and supported the preparation by the Secretariat of draft guidelines for funding of the preparation of the plans. It was noted that several project preparation requests had already been submitted to the present meeting and over 50 were provided for in the 2020–2022 business plan of the Fund. The general consensus was therefore that draft guidelines should be submitted to the Committee for consideration at its 85th meeting, particularly as delays in moving forward with the requests could cause countries that had ratified the Kigali Amendment early to lose momentum in the implementation of their HFC activities.

234. One member proposed possible elements of a draft decision allowing work to begin preparing guidelines for funding of the preparation of HFC phase-down plans. He suggested that those guidelines initially apply to Article 5 group 1 countries to address both the 2024 freeze and the 10 per cent reduction in 2029. It was also very important that they clearly articulate the expectation that those phase-down plans would result in sustained reduction of, and limit growth in, HFC consumption and provide guidance on the type of government commitment needed to give the Executive Committee the confidence that HFC consumption phased out would be sustained. Consequently, in addition to the draft guidelines, he proposed that the Secretariat be requested to prepare a document providing analysis and options for potential strategies, project activities and policy measures for inclusion in phase-down plans to ensure that they led to sustained reductions or limits on consumption. It was subsequently suggested that the document also reflect the Secretariat's analysis of the implications of parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities, to be discussed under agenda item 12.

235. Other members welcomed the proposed path forward, with several underscoring the importance of ensuring sustained reductions in HFC consumption. One, while supportive, felt that the guidelines should apply to both Article 5 group 1 and group 2 countries.

236. Subsequently, the Executive Committee considered a draft decision on the matter and, following a brief discussion, referred the matter to a contact group.

237. The Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat to prepare, for the 85th meeting:

- (a) Draft guidelines for the preparation of HFC phase-down plans for Article 5 countries that would include an overarching strategy and a stage I to meet the freeze in consumption and the 10 per cent reduction, taking into account lessons learned during the preparation of guidelines for project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans, including the sectors as defined in decision 56/16, on the understanding that:
 - (i) The draft guidelines would address the need for policies and commitments on the part of Article 5 Parties to ensure limits on growth or reductions in HFC consumption that were sustained over time;

- (ii) The draft guidelines would include the proposed levels of funding for the preparation of stage I of HFC phase-down plans;
 - (iii) Requests for funding for the preparation of stage I of HFC phase-down plans would be considered once the draft guidelines referred to in sub-paragraph (a), above, had been agreed by the Executive Committee; and
- (b) A document discussing potential strategies, policy measures and commitments, as well as projects and activities that could be integrated within stage I of HFC phase-down plans for Article 5 countries to ensure limits on growth and reductions in HFC consumption that were sustained over time, taking into account the parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities, where appropriate.

(Decision 84/54)

Projects and activities submitted for blanket approval

238. The Executive Committee agreed to remove from the list of projects submitted for blanket approval: the requests for the third tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Colombia, the sixth tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Ghana, the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Jordan, the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Malaysia, the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Tunisia and the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Viet Nam, and to consider them under agenda item 9(f), Investment projects.

239. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the projects and activities submitted for blanket approval at the levels of funding indicated in Annex XIV 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 noting that the following agreements had been updated:
 - (i) The Agreement between the Government of Dominica and the Executive Committee, based on the established HCFC baseline for compliance, as contained in Annex XV to the present report;
 - (ii) The Agreement between the Government of the Niger and the Executive Committee, based on the established HCFC baseline for compliance and revised agency support costs, as contained in Annex XVI; 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 XVII to the present report.

(Decision 84/55)

(b) Bilateral cooperation

240. The Chair introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/33 and Corr.1, which contained requests from four bilateral agencies for HCFC-related projects for five countries.

241. The Executive Committee decided to request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the bilateral projects approved at the 84th meeting, namely:

- (a) US \$21,470 (including agency support costs) against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of France for 2019;
- (b) US \$1,400,376 (including agency support costs) against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Germany for 2018–2020;
- (c) US \$565,000 (including agency support costs) against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Italy for 2019; and
- (d) US \$185,297 (including agency support costs) against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Japan for 2019.

(Decision 84/56)

(c) Amendments to work programmes for 2019

(i) UNDP

242. The Chair introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/34, which contained the work programme amendments of UNDP for 2019. The document set out 15 activities, comprising six requests for renewal of institutional strengthening projects; three requests for technical assistance for the preparation of verification reports; three requests for project preparation for stage II of HPMPs, and one request for stage III; one request for technical assistance for enabling activities pursuant to decision 79/46; and one request for project preparation for an HFC-related investment project. All the requests, with the exception of the one for project preparation for an HFC-related project, had been included in, and approved as part of, the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of issues identified during project review.

243. The Secretariat presented that request for project preparation for the HFC-related investment project related to the firefighting equipment assembly sector in Egypt.

244. Questions were raised, and doubts expressed, about the scalability and replicability of the project. In response to a query, the representative of the Secretariat confirmed that Egypt had not yet received funding for any HFC-related projects. Responding to further queries, the representative of UNDP said that the consumption of HFC-227ea in Egypt appeared to be increasing. Globally, UNEP TEAP estimated that consumption would reach around 10,500 metric tonnes per annum in 2019. According to the ODS alternatives survey, in non-LVC countries, the firefighting sector accounted for 1.5 per cent of the total consumption of HFCs.

245. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided to defer, to a future meeting, further consideration of the request for project preparation for an HFC-related investment project in the firefighting equipment assembly sector in Egypt, on the understanding that the request should be resubmitted in a manner consistent with decision 84/54 and that it should contain information requested by the Executive Committee on the scalability and replicability of the project and on the consumption of HFC in that sector relative to other applications in the country.

(Decision 84/57)

(ii) UNEP

246. The Chair introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/35, which contained the work programme amendments of UNEP for 2019. The document set out 51 activities, comprising 22 requests for renewal of institutional strengthening projects; 11 requests for technical assistance for the preparation of verification reports; 16 requests for project preparation for stage II of the HPMP, and two requests for

stage III. The request for project preparation for stage II of the HPMP for Bahrain would be considered in the light of the discussion on the tranche request for Bahrain under agenda item 9(f), Investment projects.

247. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided to approve the request by UNEP for project preparation for stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Bahrain in the amount of US \$42,000, plus agency support costs of US \$5,460.

(Decision 84/58)

(iii) UNIDO

248. The Chair introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/36, which contained the work programme amendments of UNIDO for 2019. The document set out 23 activities, comprising four requests for renewal of institutional strengthening projects; three requests for technical assistance for the preparation of verification reports; 14 requests for project preparation for stage II of the HPMP, which included requests for project preparation funding for investment activities in the refrigeration and air-conditioning and foam sectors and one request for stage III of the HPMP; and one request for technical assistance for enabling activities pursuant to decision 79/46. The request for project preparation for stage II of the HPMP for Bahrain would be considered in the light of the discussion on the tranche request for Bahrain under agenda item 9(f), Investment projects.

249. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided to approve the request by UNIDO for project preparation for stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Bahrain in the amount of US \$18,000, plus agency support costs of US \$1,260, and project preparation for HCFC investment projects in the foam sector in the amount of US \$80,000, plus agency support costs of US \$5,600.

(Decision 84/59)

(d) UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme budget for 2020

250. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/37.

251. Appreciation was expressed for the services provided to Article 5 countries under the CAP, with several members emphasizing that the CAP budget should be sufficient to ensure the continued provision of those services. One member, however, noting that UNEP regularly returned significant balances to the Multilateral Fund, primarily owing to staff vacancies, and that it currently had a number of vacancies that could not be filled until 2020 at the earliest, proposed that the CAP budget should be approved at the 2019 level, on the understanding that the situation would be reviewed in 2020 in the light of UNEP recruitment efforts. Another member suggested that an evaluation should be conducted to ascertain whether the resources available for CAP activities were sufficient to cover the operation of the regional networks, which was useful in ensuring that projects were followed up, thereby preventing delays in their implementation. Regarding the 2020 CAP work programme, one member said that it was important to ensure the distinction between CAP activities and the implementation of HPMPs and institutional strengthening projects, which were funded independently under the Multilateral Fund, and, more generally, to be more precise when describing those activities in future work programmes.

252. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the proposed work plan and budget for UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) in 2020 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/37;

- (b) To approve the CAP activities and budget for 2020 in the amount of US \$9,974,000, plus agency support costs of 8 per cent, amounting to US \$797,920, as contained in Annex XVIII to the present report;
- (c) To further 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 to provide 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 previous year, noting sub-paragraphs (c)(ii) and (c)(iii), above.

(Decision 84/60)

(e) 2020 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank

253. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/38.

254. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The report on the 2020 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/38;
 - (ii) With appreciation, that the core unit operations of UNIDO and the World Bank were below their budgeted levels and that the agencies would be returning unused balances of US \$7,931 and US \$6,940, respectively, to the Multilateral Fund at the 84th meeting;
- (b) To approve the requested 2020 core unit budgets for:
 - (i) UNDP in the amount of US \$2,098,458;
 - (ii) UNIDO in the amount of US \$2,098,458;
 - (iii) The World Bank in the amount of US \$1,735,000; and
- (c) To request the Secretariat to present, at the 86th meeting, the outcomes of the analysis on the administrative cost regime and core unit funding, taking into consideration relevant decisions by the Executive Committee, including those at its 84th and 85th meetings, on the basis of which the Committee would decide whether the administrative cost regime of the Multilateral Fund for the 2018–2020 triennium could be maintained for the 2021–2023 triennium.

(Decision 84/61)

(f) **Investment projects**

Stage II of HPMPs

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

255. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/45.

256. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Costa Rica for the period 2019 to 2030 to reduce HCFC consumption by 97.5 per cent of the country's baseline, in the amount of US \$1,099,177, plus agency support costs of US \$76,942 for UNDP, on the understanding that no more funding would be provided from the Multilateral Fund for the phase-out of HCFCs;
- (b) To note the commitment of the Government of Costa Rica:
 - (i) To reduce HCFC consumption by 97.5 per cent of the country's baseline by 2030, according to the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule;
 - (ii) To issue a ban on imports of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols once the conversion at Refrigeracion Omega to phase out 0.69 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols had been completed;
- (c) To deduct 9.46 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;
- (d) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Costa Rica 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
- (e) To approve the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Costa Rica, and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$187,777, plus agency support costs of US \$13,144 for UNDP.

(Decision 84/62)

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

257. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/60.

258. In response to a query about the status of policy and regulatory development under the present project, which included a reference to HFCs, the representative of the Secretariat clarified that the regulatory component of stage II of the HPMP included development of HFC-related policies and regulations in combination with current HCFC-related regulations, in order to achieve complementarity between activities being implemented for HCFCs and HFCs.

259. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Tunisia for the period 2020 to 2025 to reduce HCFC consumption by 67.5 per cent of the baseline, in the total amount of US \$1,686,492, consisting of US \$1,364,946, plus agency

support costs of US \$95,546 for UNIDO, and US \$200,000, plus agency support costs of US \$26,000 for UNEP;

- (b) To note the commitment by the Government of Tunisia to ban imports of HCFC-141b, pure and contained in imported pre-blended polyols, after completion of the conversion of enterprises, and no later than 1 January 2023;
- (c) To deduct 22.22 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;
- (d) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Tunisia and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs in accordance with stage II of the HPMP, contained in Annex XX to the present report; and
- (e) To approve the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Tunisia, and the corresponding tranche implementation plans, in the amount of US \$1,004,267, consisting of US \$858,306, plus agency support costs of US \$60,081 for UNIDO, and US \$76,000, plus agency support costs of US \$9,880 for UNEP.

(Decision 84/63)

Tranche requests of stage I/stage II of HPMPs

Argentina: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – second tranche) (UNIDO and the Government of Italy)

260. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/39.
261. 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) in Argentina and the request for extension of stage I of the HPMP to 31 December 2020;
 - (b) To approve the extension of stage I of the HPMP to 31 December 2020 on the understanding that no further extensions would be approved;
 - (c) To request UNIDO and the Government of Argentina to submit progress reports on the implementation of the work programme associated with stage I of the HPMP, on a yearly basis until the completion of the project, and the project completion report to the 87th meeting;
 - (d) To request UNIDO:
 - (i) To submit, with the third tranche request, the updated list of downstream foam enterprises being assisted by the Multilateral Fund under stage II, including the HCFC-141b consumption phased out, the sub-sector, the baseline equipment and the technology adopted;
 - (ii) To submit at the 85th meeting an update on the financial viability of the enterprise Celpack and a decision on whether the enterprise would be assisted by the Multilateral Fund, on the understanding that the funds from the conversion of Celpack would be returned to the Multilateral Fund in the event that the enterprise were removed from the project;

- (iii) To inform the Secretariat in advance of cases where enterprises decided to convert to a technology that was different from the one approved by the Executive Committee, so that the new technology, and its environmental and cost implications, could be presented to the Executive Committee for its consideration; and
- (e) To approve the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Argentina, and the corresponding 2020–2022 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$3,280,793, plus agency support costs of US \$229,656 for UNIDO.

(Decision 84/64)Bahrain: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – third and fourth tranches) (UNEP and UNIDO)

262. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/40.

263. Some members expressed regret at the cancellation of the conversion project by Awal Gulf Manufacturing Company and the probable adoption of a high-GWP alternative. One member enquired about the status of the plan for conversion at the enterprise. The representative of UNIDO said that the enterprise would continue to produce with HCFC-22 as long as there was a market demand, but would eventually switch to a high-GWP alternative if the market so demanded. The significant change to the HPMP required some adjustment of the phase-out commitment, the date of completion of the HPMP, and the level of funding.

264. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Bahrain;
 - (ii) The cancellation of the component, within stage I of the HPMP, to convert an air-conditioning manufacturing line in the Awal Gulf Manufacturing Company, and the associated funding of US \$1,789,530, plus agency support costs of US \$125,267 for UNIDO, and that the enterprise had committed to phasing out the 254.90 metric tonnes (14.02 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-22 consumption associated with the conversion using its own funding;
 - (iii) That, owing to the cancellation of the component mentioned in sub-paragraph (a)(ii), above, the commitment by the Government of Bahrain under stage I of the HPMP in terms of the reduction in its HCFC consumption by 2020 had been adjusted from 39 per cent to 35 per cent; that the implementation period of stage I has been shortened from 2012–2023 to 2012–2020; and that the total funding approved in principle for the period 2012 to 2020 had been adjusted from US \$3,033,814 to US \$1,119,017, consisting of US \$470,000, plus agency support costs of US \$61,100 for UNEP, and US \$549,455, plus agency support costs of US \$38,462 for UNIDO;
 - (iv) That the Fund Secretariat had revised the Agreement between the Government of Bahrain and the Executive Committee, as contained in Annex XXI to the present report, specifically: paragraph 1 and Appendix 2-A, on the basis of the revised HCFC phase-out target for 2020, the revised funding level approved in principle

and the revised funding tranche distribution and schedule, following cancellation of the component mentioned in sub-paragraph (a)(ii) above; and paragraph 16, to indicate that the revised updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 80th meeting; and

- (b) To approve the combined third and fourth tranches of stage I of the HPMP for Bahrain, and the corresponding 2019–2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$180,000, plus agency support costs of US \$23,400 for UNEP.

(Decision 84/65)

China: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – annual progress reports) (UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank)

265. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/42.

266. The Executive Committee decided to request the Treasurer to offset future transfers on the basis of interest accrued by the Government of China, up to 31 December 2018, from funds previously transferred for the implementation of sector plans under the HCFC phase-out management plan for China, as per decisions 69/24 and 77/49(b)(iii), as follows:

- (a) US \$5,293 to UNIDO for the extruded polystyrene foam sector plan under stages I and II;
- (b) US \$8,004 to the World Bank for the polyurethane rigid foam sector plan under stage I;
- (c) US \$99,480 to UNDP for the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan under stages I and II;
- (d) US \$53,142 to UNIDO for the room air-conditioning sector plan under stages I and II;
- (e) US \$5,674 to UNEP for the refrigeration servicing sector plan and the national enabling programme under stages I and II; and
- (f) US \$2,373 to UNDP for the solvent sector plan under stage II.

(Decision 84/66)

China: HCFC phase-out management plan (PU rigid foam sector) (stage I – annual progress reports) (World Bank)

267. The Executive Committee decided to note:

- (a) The 2019 progress report on the implementation of the fifth tranche of the polyurethane (PU) 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/84/42; and
- (b) The return to the 84th meeting of US \$2,560,576, plus agency support costs of US \$179,240 from the World Bank related to balances from the PU rigid foam sector plan under stage I of the HPMP for China.

(Decision 84/67)

China: HCFC phase-out management plan (ICR sector) (stage I – annual progress reports) (UNDP)

268. The Executive Committee took note of the 2019 progress report on the implementation of the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan in China submitted by UNDP, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/42.

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

269. It was recognized that the room air-conditioning sector faced significant challenges in the market uptake of R-290 split air-conditioners and that the Government of China had made significant efforts to encourage that market uptake.

270. Some members requested clarification regarding incremental operating costs and proposed changes to the incremental-operating-cost incentive scheme. The representative of the Secretariat confirmed that the amount of incremental operating costs provided would not change; the costs would simply be distributed differently.

271. In response to a question about the annual production capacity of the lines converted to R-290 and the incremental operating costs distributed per unit, the representative of the Secretariat said that, if the sale of split R-290 air-conditioners continued at the same pace with the same mix of products, all of the incremental operating costs would be used after manufacturing about 1 million units, which was approximately 14 per cent of the capacity converted to R-290. The limited manufacturing of R-290 units was a matter of concern, as it could have consequences for the sustainability of conversion. It was pointed out that the rate of distribution of the incremental operating costs would depend on the rate of manufacturing of the converted units.

272. Another member suggested that the incremental-operating-cost incentive scheme seemed to be an effective one, but said that he wished to understand the relationship between the balances remaining in the project and the incremental operating costs. The representative of the Secretariat explained that, according to the incentive scheme, the incremental operating costs would be provided as a function of the energy efficiency of the units sold. The level of incremental operating costs would decrease slowly over time in order to foster sustainable uptake of the technology. The remaining funding balances were partly linked to the payment of incremental capital costs for one production line that had not yet been converted, and partly linked to incremental operating costs. There was also a question about whether converted units exported to Article 5 countries received the incentive or not.

273. There was a desire to understand better the incremental-operating-cost incentive scheme, which, to one member's knowledge, was the first to link increases in incentives to the production of higher-energy-efficiency grades of the equipment. While potentially positive, such an approach might have policy implications that should be considered. The Chair suggested that interested members meet with the representative of the Secretariat and then report back to the Executive Committee.

274. Following the discussions with the Secretariat, one member wished to highlight the incremental-operating-cost incentive scheme that promoted the uptake of energy-efficient equipment in the proposed recommendation, as it could be a useful reference both for the Executive Committee and the Meeting of the Parties. Another member said that he was curious to see how the incentive scheme would increase sales of higher-energy-efficiency equipment units and therefore asked to have the project included specifically in future progress reports.

275. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the revised progress report on the implementation of the room air-conditioning (RAC) sector plan under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China submitted by UNIDO;
- (b) To note the incremental-operating-cost incentive scheme for the RAC sector plan as a possible reference for future incentive schemes;
- (c) To approve the extension of implementation of the RAC sector plan under the stage I of the HPMP to 31 December 2020, on the understanding that no further extension would be requested; and
- (d) To request the Government of China and UNIDO:
 - (i) To submit a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche of the RAC sector plan on a yearly basis until completion of the project and the project completion report by the 87th meeting, and to return balances by the 88th meeting; and
 - (ii) To report on the effect of the incremental-operating-cost incentive scheme on the market uptake of R-290 split air-conditioners as part of their progress reports.

(Decision 84/68)

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

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

China: HCFC phase-out management plan (polyurethane foam sector plan) (stage II – second tranche) (World Bank)

China: HCFC phase-out management plan (industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning 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, the Government of Germany and the Government of Japan)

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

276. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/42.

277. With regard to the proposed technology change in the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan, one member commented that, in addition to the enterprises becoming ineligible for future funding, the associated ODP tonnes would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions.

278. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) With regard to stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China approved at the 77th meeting:
 - (i) To request the relevant bilateral and implementing agencies, on behalf of the Government of China, to submit, at the 85th meeting, the 2020 funding tranche requests for the polyurethane (PU) foam, extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam, industrial and commercial refrigeration (ICR) and the solvent sector plans of stage II of the HPMP;
 - (ii) To approve the revised Appendix 2-A, “The Targets and Funding”, of the Agreement between the Government of China and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP approved at the 79th meeting, as contained in Annex XXII to the present report, to reflect the revised maximum allowable total consumption of HCFCs in row 1.2 and the revised total funding in rows 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 and the sector funding and support costs;
 - (iii) To request the Government of China, through the relevant bilateral and implementing agencies, to submit, no later than eight weeks prior to the 86th meeting, a revised plan of action that included related activities and information on the technology selected, and associated funding tranches to extend through 2026 stage II of the room air-conditioning manufacturing and heat pump water heaters (RAC), ICR, and refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sectors and enabling programme, and, for the RAC and ICR sector plans, the maximum allowable sectoral consumption levels of HCFC as described in rows 1.3.1 and 1.3.4;
 - (iv) Also to request the Government of China, through the relevant bilateral and implementing agencies, to submit, at the 86th meeting, figures for potential revisions to Appendix 2-A for:
 - a. Row 1.2 specifying the maximum allowable total consumption of HCFCs in 2021–2026 to reflect the information under sub-paragraph (a)(iii), above;
 - b. The XPS foam, PU foam and solvent sector funding tranches for 2021-2026 in rows 2.2.1 to 2.2.4, 2.3.1 to 2.3.2 and 2.6.1 to 2.6.2, respectively; and
 - c. Tonnages associated with lines 4.1.1 to 4.6.3 to reflect the information in sub-paragraphs (a)(iii), above;
 - (v) Further to request the Government of China to update the information on necessary revisions to reflect the present decision for the approved XPS foam, PU foam and solvent sector plans;
 - (vi) To approve US \$1,000,000, plus agency support costs of US \$120,000 for UNEP, for the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector and enabling programme, consistent with the revised Appendix 2-A referred to in sub-paragraph (a)(ii), above;

- (vii) To request UNDP as the lead implementing agency of the overall stage II of the HPMP, on behalf of the Government of China, to submit, at the 86th meeting, a draft revised Agreement between the Government of China and the Executive Committee reflecting only the relevant outcomes approved at the 84th meeting or those relevant to sub-paragraphs (a)(iii) and (a)(iv), above, and the revised plan of action for the RAC, ICR and refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sectors and enabling programme also due for submission at the 86th meeting; and
- (b) To request the World Bank, on behalf of the Government of China, to submit at the 86th meeting a revised proposal for stage II of the HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) for the country.

(Decision 84/69)

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

279. The Chair introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/43, recalling that the request for the third tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Colombia was being given individual consideration following its removal from the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of issues identified during project review.

280. The representative of UNDP and the representative of the Secretariat provided additional information in response to questions regarding the proposed activities. With respect to the rationale for the proposed feasibility study to develop a low-cost recovery machine, the representative of UNDP explained that, in Colombia, recovery units were currently relatively expensive and only available to a small number of technicians in the formal sector. The goal of the study was thus to partner with a local manufacturer to develop a prototype for a low-cost machine that could be produced within the country. Asked for additional information on a pilot project yet to be selected, he explained that the goal of the project was not to develop an end-user incentive scheme, but rather to provide technical assistance, consisting of information on low-GWP and zero-GWP technologies, to end-users in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector, most likely supermarket chains, to facilitate a move toward such technologies in the future.

281. The representative of the Secretariat addressed the question of why there was insufficient information to estimate incremental operating costs for the foam sector. Noting that the issue applied to conversions to HFOs, he said that while HFOs had been available in the country for testing at the systems houses, they had limited commercial availability and no conversion had yet taken place. As incremental operating costs would be dependent on the local prices, the Secretariat had suggested that information on actual costs be provided with the next tranche request, in line with decision 75/44(b)(vi).

282. One member noted that she intended to raise questions during the discussion under agenda item 10, Report on end-user incentive schemes funded under approved HPMPs, that could have implications for the tranche request for Colombia, and the Committee agreed to resume its consideration of the request once the discussion under agenda item 10 had taken place.

283. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan of (HPMP) for Colombia; and
- (b) To approve the third tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Colombia, and the corresponding 2019-2021 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$736,751, consisting of US \$635,749, plus agency support costs of US \$44,502 for UNDP, and US \$50,000, plus

agency support costs of US \$6,500 for UNEP, on the understanding that UNDP would report the actual incremental operating costs incurred during the conversion to reduced hydrofluoroolefin formulations in the foam sector when requesting the fourth and final tranche of stage II of the HPMP, and that if the incremental operating costs were below US \$2.13/kg, the Government of Colombia would return the associated funds to the Multilateral Fund, in line with decisions 75/44(b)(vi) and 81/34(a).

(Decision 84/70)Côte d'Ivoire: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – third tranche) (UNEP and UNIDO)

284. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/46.
285. The Executive Committee decided:
- (a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Côte d'Ivoire;
 - (b) To approve the extension of stage I of the HPMP from 31 December 2020 to 31 December 2021;
 - (c) To note that the Fund Secretariat had revised the updated Agreement between the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and the Executive Committee contained in Annex XXIII to the present report, specifically: Appendix 2-A to reflect the extension of the duration of stage I and the revised funding schedule, which combined the third (2016) and fourth (2018) tranches and changed the funding schedule of the fifth tranche to 2021; and paragraph 16 to indicate that the revised updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 75th meeting;
 - (d) To approve the combined third and fourth tranches of stage I of the HPMP for Côte d'Ivoire, and the corresponding 2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$806,091, consisting of US \$280,000, plus agency support costs of US \$33,891 for UNEP, and US \$460,000, plus agency support costs of US \$32,200 for UNIDO; and
 - (e) To request the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and UNEP to implement the measures recommended in the verification report and to report, through UNEP, at the 86th meeting, on the adoption of the interministerial decree for regulating import, export, transit, re-export and trade of ODS, and other measures on strengthening monitoring and reporting systems relating to HCFC import and export.

(Decision 84/71)Egypt: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – second tranche) Investment project in the room air-conditioning sector (UNIDO, UNDP, UNEP and the Government of Germany)

286. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/49.
287. One member pointed to the need to reflect in the recommendation that the five enterprises involved in the manufacturing conversion project would not be eligible for further funding from the Multilateral Fund. The same member wished to specify a specific timeframe for the phase-out of manufacturing of R-410A-based equipment for the local market, in order to ensure the market uptake of equipment based on low-GWP technology.

288. Following informal discussions among interested members, 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 Egypt;
 - (b) To approve the project for the conversion of El-Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power and Unionaire from HCFC-22 to HFC-32 and, should the enterprises so decide once the technology became available, R-454B, used in the manufacture of residential air-conditioning units, in the amount of US \$10,926,623, plus agency support costs of US \$764,864 for UNIDO;
 - (c) To deduct 65.44 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;
 - (d) To note the commitment of the Government of Egypt to a reduction of 70 per cent of its HCFC baseline by 1 January 2025, representing a sustained level of 115.54 ODP tonnes;
 - (e) To note:
 - (i) The commitment of the Government of Egypt:
 - a. To ban the import and manufacture of HCFC-22-based residential air-conditioning equipment by 1 January 2023;
 - b. To ensure full control of R-410A- and R-407C-based residential air-conditioning equipment, imported or placed in the local market;
 - c. To secure the uptake of the HFC-32 and, should the enterprises so decide once the technology became available, R-454B, by the local market;
 - d. To present an update on regulatory measures planned or introduced and a planned timeline for the enterprises to manufacture exclusively for the local market using HFC-32 or an alternative with lower global-warming-potential (GWP), as part of the submission of the third tranche in 2021;
 - (ii) The commitment of El-Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power and Unionaire actively to participate in efforts to promote the market acceptance of the residential air-conditioning equipment based on the agreed technology, and to ensure that their manufacture of R-410A-based equipment for the local market progressively decreased until the enterprises manufactured only equipment for the local market with the agreed technology, or a lower-GWP technology, with the understanding that the enterprises could continue to export R-410A-based equipment;
 - (iii) That El-Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power, and Unionaire would not be eligible for further funding from the Multilateral Fund to phase-down HFCs in residential air-conditioning under the Kigali Amendment;
 - (iv) That the Secretariat had: updated Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government of Egypt and the Executive Committee, as contained in Annex XXIV to the present report, on the basis of the approval of the project proposal referred to in sub-paragraph (b), above, and the deduction of HCFC tonnage referred to in sub-paragraph (c), above; updated the target for controlled use in paragraph 1 to 115.54 ODP tonnes; and added a new paragraph 17 to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 79th meeting; and

- (f) To approve the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Egypt, and the corresponding 2019-2022 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$7,507,455, consisting of US \$4,668,214, plus agency support costs of US \$326,775 for UNIDO; US \$1,836,750, plus agency support costs of US \$128,573 for UNDP; US \$279,500, plus agency support costs of US \$33,394 for UNEP; and US \$207,300, plus agency support costs of US \$26,949 for the Government of Germany.

(Decision 84/72)

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

289. The Chair introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/40, recalling that the request for the sixth tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Ghana was being given individual consideration following its removal from the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of issues identified during project review.

290. One member noted that she intended to raise questions during the discussion under agenda item 10, Report on end-user incentive schemes funded under approved HPMPs, that could have implications for the tranche request for Ghana, and the Committee agreed to resume its consideration of the request once the discussion under agenda item 10 had taken place.

291. The member then discussed with the Government of Ghana and UNDP in the margins of the meeting. They decided that the planned end-user incentive component would be reprogrammed to technical assistance to support the introduction of R-290 low-GWP technology.

292. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
- (i) The progress report on the implementation of the fifth tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Ghana;
 - (ii) That the funding planned for the end-user incentive programme would be used for: the training of technicians in the installation and servicing of R-290-based air-conditioning units; the provision of servicing tools for handling flammable refrigerants; the monitoring of the use of R-290 air-conditioners to ensure safety; and dissemination of information on the use of low-GWP technology;
- (b) To request the Government of Ghana, UNDP and the Government of Italy to submit progress reports on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche on a yearly basis until the completion of the project, verification reports until approval of stage II, and the project completion report to the 87th meeting; and
- (c) To approve the sixth and final tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Ghana, and the corresponding 2019–2021 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$121,311, plus agency support costs of US \$9,098 for UNDP, on the understanding that the Government of Ghana was implementing the retrofitting of HCFC-22-based air-conditioning units to hydrocarbon, that it would do so in accordance with relevant standards and protocols, and that it would assume all associated responsibilities and risks.

(Decision 84/73)

Islamic Republic of Iran: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – second tranche) (UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, the Government of Germany and the Government of Italy)

293. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/51.

294. One member asked why funds associated with enterprises that were no longer part of the HPMP because they had converted on their own were being returned to the Multilateral Fund, but funds associated with enterprises that were no longer part of the HPMP because they had closed down were not being returned. The representative of the Secretariat explained that the enterprises that had converted on their own no longer needed the funds, and no longer represented eligible consumption because they had already converted to cyclopentane. In the case of the enterprises that had gone bankrupt, their activities and consumption had been redistributed among surviving enterprises. This, combined with difficulty in accessing raw materials because of the uncertain situation in the country, had triggered variations in the various enterprises' market share. The consumption of some previously smaller enterprises had grown, while the consumption of some previously bigger enterprises had dropped. The proposed changes to the HPMP meant that the funds could be reallocated to provide needed assistance to 15 enterprises converting from water-blown technology to pre-blended cyclopentane. The representative of the Secretariat pointed out that the reallocated amount of US \$348,006 would not cover the entire cost of conversion, as the cyclopentane technology required additional safety measures that would be co-financed by the enterprises.

295. In relation to the issue of the proposed technology change, one member expressed appreciation for the advance warning to the Executive Committee, which was of the utmost importance. The member went on to point out that the reason for the change was that water-blown technology was not a suitable alternative for one of the PU foam applications in the Islamic Republic of Iran. This begged the question of why water-blown technology had been chosen in the first place. The representative of UNIDO explained that the choice had been made mainly for budgetary reasons, as water-blown technology was the least expensive option. There were also issues linked to the availability of raw materials and to the initial list of enterprises to be converted. The change of technology to pre-blended cyclopentane had been decided after further analysis of available technologies and a workshop on alternatives for PU foam stakeholders organized by UNIDO in 2018.

296. The member further sought confirmation that, with all of the proposed changes to the project, the overall cost-effectiveness would remain the same. The representative of the Secretariat explained that the removal of three enterprises and the return of US \$375,701 would have an impact on cost-effectiveness; this overall value could change, however, and the Secretariat would continue monitoring throughout the project to ensure that any deviation in cost-effectiveness above the level approved would be recovered from the funds allocated for stage II of the HPMP.

297. There was a follow-up question regarding the possibility that overall consumption might decrease because of economic circumstances in the country, in which case the funds associated with enterprises that had gone bankrupt might have to be used differently within the HPMP if enterprises currently operating did not take up the eligible consumption. The representative of UNIDO remarked that, so far, the consumption of enterprises that had ceased their activities had been absorbed by other enterprises and that the situation would be monitored closely.

298. Recognizing that the proposal was complex given the circumstances in the country, and that the Secretariat had attempted to find the best way possible to ensure that activities in the PU foam sector plan could be continued, it was decided that further discussion would be held between the interested member, the representative of the Secretariat and the representative of UNIDO a way forward.

299. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

- (i) The progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the Islamic Republic of Iran;
 - (ii) That two individual enterprises, Hanzad and Tara Sanat Barfin, with a consumption of 39.00 metric tonnes (4.29 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b and associated funding of US \$348,006, had been closed and removed from stage II;
 - (iii) That UNIDO would move two enterprises for individual conversion with consumption of 51.00 metric tonnes (5.61 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b to the group conversion project, and three enterprises in the group conversion project with consumption of 97.70 metric tonnes (10.75 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b to individual conversion;
 - (iv) That the enterprises Aysan Sanat, Forouzan and Yoosh Electric, with a consumption of 66.00 metric tonnes (7.27 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b, had converted with their own resources before the initiation of the project, and had been removed from stage II, and their associated funding of US \$375,701, plus agency support costs of US \$26,299, would be deducted from the third tranche approval for UNIDO;
 - (v) That US \$126,545, plus agency support costs of US \$14,393, would be deducted from the approval for the Government of Germany, in line with decision 80/21(c);
- (b) To approve:
- (i) The change in technology from water-based to pre-blended cyclopentane for the 15 small- and medium-sized foam enterprises being assisted in the group project, without any additional cost to the Multilateral Fund;
 - (ii) On an exceptional basis and taking into account the existing economic situation in the country, the reallocation of the balance of US \$348,006 from the two enterprises referred to in sub-paragraph (a)(ii), above, to cover additional costs incurred by the changes in sub-paragraphs (a)(iii) and (b)(i), above;
- (c) To request UNDP, UNIDO, the Government of Germany and the Government of Italy:
- (i) To submit, with each funding tranche request, a detailed report on the status of the conversion of each of the foam projects covered under stage II, including the financial viability, the current level of HCFC-141b consumption, the alternative technology selected, the total cost to the Multilateral Fund and the level of co-financing, as applicable;
 - (ii) To continue providing information as soon as it was known about foam enterprises found to be ineligible for funding, that had phased out HCFC-141b without Multilateral Fund assistance, or that had withdrawn from stage II of the HPMP, along with their associated consumption and approved funding;
 - (iii) To report in advance any change of technology for consideration by the Executive Committee in line with paragraph 7 (a)(v) of the Agreement between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Executive Committee;
 - (iv) To ensure that, for enterprises that had received funding for conversion during stage II and that had closed down before the conversion was completed, the

corresponding equipment would be transferred for the use of other enterprises eligible to receive assistance and that any unspent balances would be returned to the Multilateral Fund without prejudice to other eligible enterprises;

- (v) To ensure that once all enterprises had been verified and funds allocated, any deviation from the approved cost-effectiveness of the polyurethane foam sector for stage II (US \$6.79/kg) would be reported to the Executive Committee and would be recovered from the funds remaining for stage II of the HPMP; and
- (d) To approve the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the corresponding 2020–2022 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$4,275,180, consisting of US \$1,593,980, plus agency support costs of US \$111,579 for UNDP; US \$190,000, plus agency support costs of US \$23,614 for UNEP; US \$584,000, plus agency support costs of US \$40,880 for UNIDO; US \$1,047,035, plus agency support costs of US \$119,092 for the Government of Germany; and US \$504,004, plus agency support costs of US \$60,996 for the Government of Italy.

(Decision 84/74)

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

300. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/52.

301. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Iraq;
- (b) To approve the extension of stage I of the HPMP to 31 December 2020;
- (c) To note that the Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Iraq and the Executive Committee, as contained in Annex XXV to the present report, specifically: Appendix 2-A, to reflect the revised funding schedule and the extension of stage I; and paragraph 16, to indicate that the revised updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 74th meeting;
- (d) To request the Government of Iraq, UNEP and UNIDO to submit:
 - (i) The project completion report at the 87th meeting;
 - (ii) An independent verification report for the year 2019 at the time of submission of stage II of the HPMP; and
- (e) To approve the third and final tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Iraq, and the corresponding 2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$473,384, consisting of US \$220,000, plus agency support costs of US \$27,634 for UNEP, and US \$210,000, plus agency support costs of US \$15,750 for UNIDO.

(Decision 84/75)

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

302. The representative of the Secretariat, introducing document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/53, explained that the consumption data in the verification report for 2016 and 2017 was different from the data

reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol for those years. In early December 2019, the Government of Jordan had submitted revised Article 7 data for 2016 and 2017 consistent with the findings of the 2016 and 2017 verification report.

303. 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 Jordan; and
- (b) To approve the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP, and the corresponding 2020–2021 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$1,663,211, consisting of US \$1,013,554, plus agency support costs of US \$70,949 for the World Bank, and US \$540,849, plus agency support costs of US \$37,859 for UNIDO, on the understanding that the World Bank would provide an update at the 86th meeting on the status of implementation of the activities in stage II of the HPMP.

(Decision 84/76)

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

304. The Chair introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/54, recalling that the request for the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Malaysia was being given individual consideration following its removal from the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of issues identified during project review.

305. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The progress report on implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Malaysia;
 - (ii) That Asia Roofing, on an exceptional basis, had changed its technology to cyclopentane, a low global-warming-potential technology, at no additional cost to the Multilateral Fund;
- (b) To approve the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Malaysia, and the corresponding 2019–2021 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$2,475,225, plus agency support costs of US \$173,266 for UNDP, on the understanding that:
 - (i) If, during implementation, Allied Foam, Astino, Century, Gai Hin, Hewgant, Insulated Box or Roto Speed decided to change technology from hydrofluoroolefins to pre-blended cyclopentane, they would have the flexibility to do so, on the understanding that the conversions would not be delayed and any additional costs would be covered by the enterprises; and
 - (ii) UNDP would report on the implementation of the technologies chosen at the enterprises in sub-paragraph (b)(i), above, on the status of the bans on the import of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment operated with HCFCs, and on the manufacturing and new installation of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment operating with HCFCs, when submitting the request for the third tranche of the HPMP.

(Decision 84/77)

Pakistan: HCFC phase-out in extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam sector (HPMP stage II) (UNIDO)

306. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/57.
307. The Executive Committee decided:
- (a) To approve the project for the conversion of Symbol Industries from the use of HCFC-142b/HCFC-22 to HFO/CO₂/DME in the manufacture of extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam boards in the amount of US \$619,938, plus agency support costs of US \$43,396 for UNIDO;
 - (b) To deduct 4.68 ODP tonnes (1.69 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 and 2.99 ODP tonnes of HCFC-142b) from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;
 - (c) To note:
 - (i) That there would be no remaining consumption of HCFC-142b eligible for funding;
 - (ii) The commitment of the Government of Pakistan to ban the import of HCFC-142b starting 1 January 2023 and the manufacturing of HCFC-based XPS foam once the conversion project had been completed; and
 - (iii) That the Agreement between the Government of Pakistan and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan would be revised to include the approval of the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a), above, and the deduction of the HCFC tonnage referred to in sub-paragraph (b), above, and that it would be submitted, together with the request for the third funding tranche, at the 85th meeting.

(Decision 84/78)

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

308. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/59.
309. The Executive Committee decided:
- (a) To note:
 - (i) The progress report on the implementation of the third tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Serbia;
 - (ii) That the Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Serbia and the Executive Committee, as contained in Annex XXVI to the present report, specifically: paragraph 14 and Appendix 2-A, to reflect that stage I would be completed by 31 December 2020 and the fourth tranche requested in 2019; and paragraph 16, to indicate that the revised updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 71st meeting;
 - (b) To request the Government of Serbia, UNIDO and UNEP to submit a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche and the project completion report to the 87th meeting; and

- (c) To approve the fourth and final tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Serbia, and the corresponding 2019-2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$36,159, consisting of US \$25,700, plus agency support costs of US \$1,928 for UNIDO, and US \$7,550, plus agency support costs of US \$981 for UNEP.

(Decision 84/79)

Tunisia: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – third and final tranche) (UNIDO, UNEP and the Government of France)

310. The Chair introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/60, recalling that the request for the third and final tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Tunisia was being given individual consideration following its removal from the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of issues identified during project review.

311. One member pointed out that, during discussions with the Secretariat and the lead implementing agency, it had been clarified that the incentive programme for equipment replacement mentioned in paragraph 20(d) of the document was a technical assistance project through which no end-users would receive funds.

312. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
- (i) The progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Tunisia;
 - (ii) The Government's commitment to place strict controls on the import of HCFC-141b for solvent applications;
- (b) To request the Government of Tunisia, UNIDO, UNEP and the Government of France to submit progress reports on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche on a yearly basis until the completion of the project, verification reports until approval of stage II of the HPMP and the project completion report to the 88th meeting; and
- (c) To approve the third and final tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Tunisia, and the corresponding 2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$99,945, consisting of US \$57,500, plus agency support costs of US \$4,025 for UNIDO, US \$15,000, plus agency support costs of US \$1,950 for UNEP, and US \$19,000, plus agency support costs of US \$2,470 for the Government of France, on the understanding that no funds would be provided to end-users to replace equipment under the technical assistance.

(Decision 84/80)

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

313. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/61.

314. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Turkey;

- (b) To approve the extension of stage I of the HPMP to achieve the complete phase-out of HCFCs by 1 January 2025, on the understanding that no further extensions would be approved;
- (c) To deduct 137.06 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;
- (d) To note that the Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Turkey and the Executive Committee, as contained in Annex XXVII to the present report, specifically: paragraph 1 and Appendix 2-A, to reflect the extension of stage I and the complete phase-out of HCFCs; and paragraph 16, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 68th meeting; and
- (e) To approve the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Turkey, and the corresponding 2019–2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$1,598,850, plus agency support costs of US \$111,920 for UNIDO, on the understanding that if Turkey were to decide to proceed with retrofits and associated servicing to use flammable and toxic refrigerants in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment originally designed for non-flammable substances, it would do so assuming all associated responsibilities and risks and only in accordance with the relevant standards and protocols.

(Decision 84/81)

Viet Nam: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – second tranche) (World Bank and the Government of Japan)

315. The Chair introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/62, recalling that the request for the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Viet Nam was being given individual consideration following its removal from the list of projects submitted for blanket approval under agenda item 9(a), Overview of issues identified during project review.

316. Concern was expressed about the recommendation by the Secretariat to make the transfer of funding and offsetting of costs contingent on the receipt of confirmation, by 15 January 2020, that the 2016, 2017 and 2018 consumption as reported under the CP implementation report and under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol had been amended to reflect the verified consumption for those years. One member, noting that it was not a case of non-compliance, said that there appeared to be no precedent or justification for such a recommendation, which, if approved, might hinder implementation of the HPMP. In response, the representative of the Secretariat said that the World Bank had indicated that it would cooperate with the country to ensure that future data reported would reflect actual imports, rather than the amounts shown in import permits. The Secretariat had not yet received confirmation that the data for 2016, 2017 and 2018 had been adjusted. The Chief Officer added that the Secretariat immediately notified lead implementing agencies of any discrepancies between data sets, and, in many cases, provided an explanation of why it considered there to be a discrepancy. Given the high importance of having consistent data, it had considered that action should be taken in respect of the request at hand. When asked if there had been similar cases in the past, the representative of the Secretariat replied that several countries had previously had to submit revised data. Responding to a further question, the representative of the World Bank said that the Government of Viet Nam had acknowledged the discrepancy, which was of less than 1 per cent, and would have to go through an internal process to have the data changed.

317. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee agreed not to set a deadline for the receipt of confirmation of amendment of the data.

318. 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 Viet Nam;
- (b) Also to note that the Secretariat had updated Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government of Viet Nam and the Executive Committee, as contained in Annex XXVIII to the present report, on the basis of the return of funds approved at the 82nd meeting and that a new paragraph 17 had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 76th meeting; and
- (c) To approve the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Viet Nam, and the corresponding 2019–2020 tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$2,517,034, consisting of US \$2,179,193, plus agency support costs of US \$152,544 for the World Bank, and US \$163,980, plus agency support costs of US \$21,317 for the Government of Japan, on the understanding that the Treasurer would transfer the funding to the World Bank and offset the costs associated with the bilateral component by the Government of Japan only upon confirmation by the Secretariat that the 2016, 2017 and 2018 consumption as reported under the country programme implementation report and under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol had been amended to reflect the verified consumption for those years.

(Decision 84/82)

HFC investment projects

Cuba: Conversion from the use of HFC-134a to propane (R-290) in the manufacture of chillers at Frioclima (UNDP)

319. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/47.

320. Many members expressed support for the project, noting in particular the energy savings that would result from the conversion. Several stressed that a commitment to submit a report with a comparison analysis of electricity consumption of the new R-290 chiller and the HFC-134a chiller, which the Secretariat had requested but had been unable to obtain, would be a valuable input into project consideration. Other positive aspects highlighted included the co-funding provided by the enterprise, the commitment not to revert to HFC-134a in the future, the technical support to be provided by the European Union and the fact that the technology was widely used in non-Article 5 countries and known for its high level of efficiency and good performance.

321. One member expressed concern regarding the replicability of the project and its poor cost-effectiveness, but several others felt there was valuable information to be gained, as, to date, there was little experience with such projects in the region. One added that the low cost-effectiveness resulted from the small size of the enterprise, and hence its low economies of scale, and said that the project was of great interest to surrounding countries.

322. The Committee agreed to hold informal discussions on the matter.

323. Subsequently, the representative of the Secretariat reported that despite extensive discussions, no consensus had been reached.

324. The Executive Committee decided not to approve the project proposal for the conversion from the use of HFC-134a to propane (R-290) in the manufacture of chillers at Frioclima in Cuba.

(Decision 84/83)

AGENDA ITEM 10: REPORT ON END-USER INCENTIVE SCHEMES FUNDED UNDER APPROVED HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (DECISION 82/54)

325. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/63, highlighting some of the findings made during the preparation of the report, including: the difficulty involved in assessing the scalability of the adoption of the low-GWP alternatives promoted in end-user incentive schemes; the availability of equipment or alternatives in the market; the potential for regulatory and other measures to increase the impact of end-user incentive schemes; the limited impact of co-financing by the beneficiaries of incentive schemes on the broader uptake of alternative technologies; the implementation of training for technicians and capacity-building activities to support the adoption of low-GWP alternatives; and the substantial reduction in HCFC-22 leakage achieved through one particular end-user scheme focusing on leakage reduction in supermarkets.

326. Following the presentation, a number of members commented on the report and the findings, saying that though the issue was complex, the right approach to end-user incentive schemes could yield beneficial results across the board for the implementation of HPMPs and the adoption of low-GWP technologies. Members also highlighted the importance of having end-user incentive schemes embedded in the right policy and regulatory framework.

327. Members raised a number of other points to be considered in the shaping of future end-user incentive schemes. One member highlighted the limited scalability and cost-effectiveness of incentive schemes and stressed the need to define parameters in those areas to improve results. Assessing the value and long-term cost-effectiveness of incentive schemes would involve the monitoring of delays and determining the reasons for those delays. A methodology should therefore be designed to evaluate incentive schemes, and progress reports should be required. Further discussion was also required on how each element of a given incentive scheme fit into the overall HPMP, with regard to working with technicians, capacity building and safety aspects in the case of flammable alternatives. The member addressed the issue of how the incentive schemes were framed, saying that they were more like one-off, time-limited projects, such as demonstration or pilot projects aimed at getting a new technology or practice off the ground. He therefore suggested calling the incentive schemes “demonstration” or “pilot” projects directed to end-users, thus also highlighting their limited duration. It was important to understand and set out how these projects should work, and the conditions or countries in which they would be most useful, such as LVC countries where there might not be a manufacturing base. The member concluded by saying that highly successful projects directed to end-users like the leak-reduction programme mentioned by the representative of the Secretariat could be studied to extract elements that would make it an example for other countries to follow.

328. Another member recognized that there were challenges involved in ensuring successful outcomes for incentive schemes, but that experience and changing markets would bring positive results. She welcomed the idea of having prerequisites for incentive schemes, such as regulations and policies, awareness-raising, capacity-building, and the implementation of good practices. It was also necessary to ensure that such enabling conditions were put in place early so as to leverage the benefits of end-user schemes. Furthermore, it was important to ensure that only zero-to-low-GWP alternative technologies were the object of incentive schemes.

329. Another member pointed out that the end-user incentive schemes enjoyed mixed success because their purpose could vary greatly from country to country. Some countries used incentive schemes to encourage the uptake of new technologies, while others used them to discourage leaks or meet compliance measures. It was therefore important to avoid creating single-purpose incentive schemes that would limit

countries. The member proposed drawing on decisions 26/38 and 28/44, as proposed by the Secretariat, to review and update the guidelines and prerequisites contained therein, as they already covered issues such as the need for proper controls, and the need to focus on consumption in the servicing sector, for example.

330. Seeing as a number of members had expressed the desire to add specific wording to the recommendation, it was suggested that the interested members meet with the representative of the Secretariat in the margins of the meeting. Concern was expressed that there might not be enough time at the present meeting to complete the consultation and drafting process, in which case a process could be set up to gather and compile submissions from members so that the report on end-user incentive schemes could be updated for presentation at the 85th meeting.

331. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report on end-user incentive schemes funded under approved HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) (decision 82/54) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/63;
- (b) To consider time-limited and one-off demonstration and pilot projects directed to end-users to transition to zero- or low global-warming-potential alternatives and/or reduce use of controlled substances under existing or future stages of HPMPs, prioritizing those activities in low-volume-consuming countries, on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration that the following circumstances had to prevail before demonstration and pilot projects could be directed to end-users, in line with the guidelines for end-user conversion in the commercial refrigeration sector adopted in decision 28/44:
 - (i) Production and import control on HCFC and HCFC-based equipment had to be in place and effectively enforced, and the deployment of new HCFC components restricted;
 - (ii) The country's major remaining consumption had to be for the servicing of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment;
 - (iii) Comprehensive data on the profile of all remaining consumption had to have been determined and made available to the Executive Committee;
 - (iv) There had to be no other possible activities that would allow the country to meet its HCFC control obligations, or the comparative consumer price of HCFCs, relative to substitute refrigerants had to have been high for at least nine months and predicted to continue to increase;
- (c) To request bilateral and implementing agencies, when designing and submitting demonstration and pilot projects directed to end-users as indicated in sub-paragraph (b), above:
 - (i) To provide information on how the country would implement the domestic policy framework to support and sustain introduction and the scaling up of the new technology and/or practice;
 - (ii) To provide information on the number of enterprises in that country or region that could be interested in transition as a result of the programme being undertaken, and on the phase-out of controlled substances and the phase-in of alternative refrigerants;

- (iii) To illustrate and provide the methodology for estimating the expected scalability of the alternative technology or practice being proposed in light of local market conditions;
 - (iv) To include a plan for communicating the results of the project to relevant stakeholders to assist in their uptake without using Multilateral Fund resources;
 - (v) To prioritize refrigeration and air-conditioning applications where the project could contribute to acceleration of the phase-out of the controlled substance;
 - (vi) To follow a stepwise approach to ensure early implementation of enabling conditions that would leverage the benefits of such projects;
 - (vii) To explain how the projects would be implemented and linked with other HPMP activities such as training, capacity-building and technical assistance for adoption of the proposed alternative technology in a cost-effective manner;
 - (viii) To provide information on the estimated level of co-financing by all the beneficiary end-users participating in the incentive scheme and to describe the actions they would undertake to promote the adoption of the proposed technology;
 - (ix) To ensure that, if the country engaged in the retrofitting of HCFC-based refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment to flammable or toxic refrigerants and associated servicing, it did so on the understanding that they would assume all associated responsibilities and risks, and that the retrofit of equipment would be done only in accordance with the relevant standards and protocols, in line with decisions 72/17 and 73/34;
- (d) To request bilateral and implementing agencies to submit detailed reports on the results of existing and future end-user projects once they have been completed, to allow the Secretariat to develop fact sheets to inform future projects; and
- (e) To request the Secretariat to provide an update to the report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/63 at the first meeting of 2023 to reassess the effectiveness of demonstration and pilot projects directed to end-users, including updated results from the projects, analysis of cost-effectiveness, discussion of how the present decision had affected such projects, and other observations.

(Decision 84/84)

AGENDA ITEM 11: OVERVIEW OF CURRENT MONITORING, REPORTING, VERIFICATION AND ENFORCEABLE LICENSING AND QUOTA SYSTEMS DEVELOPED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE MULTILATERAL FUND (DECISION 83/60(C))

332. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/64, containing a summary of the discussions on the issue of monitoring, reporting, verification and enforceable licensing and quota systems by the Executive Committee, at the 83rd meeting, and the Parties, at the forty-first meeting of the Open Ended-Working Group and at the Thirty-first Meeting of the Parties.

333. Members recalled that at the 83rd meeting, it had been observed that some of the recommendations in the relevant document would best be addressed by the Meeting of the Parties, but others, notably those relating to the Fund, could be considered by the Executive Committee. It was suggested that, given the

absence of guidance from the Thirty-first Meeting of the Parties, the Committee decide which recommendations fell within its remit and consider how to act on them.

334. One member recalled that his delegation had suggested at the 83rd meeting that requests for institutional strengthening be accompanied by a letter from the country undertaking to sustain the phase-out of controlled substances beyond the end of approved Fund projects and agreements, and he asked that the suggestion be added to the recommendations to be considered. He also proposed the development of a set of questions to consider when reviewing projects.

335. Members agreed to discuss the issues further in an informal group at the present meeting if time allowed.

336. Owing to a lack of time, the Committee subsequently decided to defer consideration of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/64 to its 85th meeting.

(Decision 84/85)

AGENDA ITEM 12: ANALYSIS OF THE IMPLICATIONS OF PARALLEL OR INTEGRATED IMPLEMENTATION OF HCFC PHASE-OUT AND HFC PHASE-DOWN ACTIVITIES (DECISION 81/69)

337. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/65.

338. Members expressed appreciation for the analysis, which would support cost-effectiveness in the Committee's future work and prove particularly useful in the development of plans for the phase-down of HFCs. They highlighted in particular the potential for synergies in the HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector, while noting opportunities in the foam, room air-conditioner, commercial refrigeration and chiller manufacturing sectors. Administrative needs were also acknowledged, particularly in light of discussions to be held at future meetings on institutional strengthening, the CAP, project management units and NOUs. In the light of the uncertainty surrounding the impact on institutions, members supported the preparation of an update of the analysis for submission at the 87th meeting to provide more information on production and consumption. They also expressed an interest in further discussion of ways to support a cost-effective approach to HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities.

339. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the analysis of the implications of parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/65; and
- (b) To request the Secretariat:
 - (i) To prepare an update of the analysis referred to in sub-paragraph (a), above, for the 87th meeting; and
 - (ii) In light of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/65, to take into account the opportunities for integrated implementation of the phase-out of HCFC and phase-down of HFCs in the refrigeration servicing sector when developing the document on an analysis of the level and modalities of funding for the HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector requested by decision 83/65.

(Decision 84/86)

AGENDA ITEM 13: MATTERS RELATED TO THE KIGALI AMENDMENT TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

(a) Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decision 83/65(c) and (d))

340. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/66.

341. Following the approach taken at previous meetings, the Executive Committee agreed to reconstitute the contact group on the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries, with the same facilitator (Belgium), to discuss the matter further.

342. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) With regard to eligible incremental costs for the consumption manufacturing sector, to request the Secretariat to prepare, for the 86th meeting, a document providing analysis of and information, including aggregated information, in tabular form, on the incremental capital costs and incremental operating costs and their duration, and the cost-effectiveness of all approved investment projects in the relevant manufacturing sectors and sub-sectors, including the controlled substances that had been phased out and the alternative substances that had been phased in;
- (b) With regard to disposal, to request the Secretariat to prepare for the 85th meeting a synthesis report describing best practices and ways for the Executive Committee to consider operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2, taking into account:
 - (i) The final report on the evaluation of the pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/11, and the synthesis report on pilot ODS disposal projects contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/21;
 - (ii) Other relevant projects implemented in HCFC phase-out management plans;
 - (iii) Lessons learned from existing infrastructure and policies that could be used to establish the cost-effective management of stockpiles of used or unwanted controlled substances; and
 - (iv) External funding opportunities and existing disposal programmes and partnerships.

(Decision 84/87)

(b) Energy efficiency

343. The Executive Committee agreed to reconstitute the contact group on energy efficiency that had been formed at the 83rd meeting.

(i) Paper on ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 of the Parties (decision 83/62)

344. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/67.

345. The Executive Committee agreed to refer the matter to the contact group on energy efficiency, to continue the discussion initiated at the 83rd meeting.

346. The convener of the contact group subsequently reported that the group had been unable to arrive at a conclusion regarding the table on additional financing, and proposed that the matter be taken up at the next meeting.

347. The Executive Committee decided to defer and continue discussing ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 of the Parties (decision 83/62) at its 85th meeting and to use the text contained in Annex XXIX to the present report as the basis for that discussion.

(Decision 84/88)

(ii) Paper on information on relevant funds and financial institutions mobilizing resources for energy efficiency that may be utilized when phasing down HFCs (decision 83/63)

348. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/68.

349. The Executive Committee agreed to refer the matter to the contact group on energy efficiency.

350. Following a discussion in the contact group, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the information on relevant funds and financial institutions mobilizing resources for energy efficiency that might be utilized when phasing down HFCs, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/68;
- (b) To request the Secretariat:
 - (i) To prepare, in consultation with implementing agencies, a document for the 85th meeting that could provide a framework for consultations with relevant funds and financial institutions to explore, at both the governing and operational levels, the mobilization of financial resources, additional to those provided by the Multilateral Fund, for maintaining or enhancing energy efficiency when replacing HFCs with low global-warming-potential refrigerants in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector; and
 - (ii) To continue the informal exchange of information with relevant funds and financial institutions, including for the preparation of the document referred to in sub-paragraph (b)(i) above.

(Decision 84/89)

(iii) Summary of the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on matters related to energy efficiency with regard to the issues identified in decision 82/83(e) (decision 83/64)

351. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/69.

352. The Executive Committee agreed to refer the matter to the contact group on energy efficiency.

353. Following the report of the convener of the contact group, the Executive Committee took note of the updated summary of the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on matters related to energy efficiency with regard to the issues identified in decision 82/83(e) (decision 83/64) contained in

document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/69, with the understanding that the Secretariat would not be required to update the summary further.

(c) Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decisions 83/66 and 83/67)

354. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/70, which comprised three parts on policy issues arising in projects in Argentina and Mexico; policy issues arising in the project in Argentina; and policy issues arising in the project in Mexico.

355. Members stressed the importance of addressing the policy issues at the current meeting, particularly given that the Governments of Argentina and Mexico had both ratified the Kigali Amendment and had compliance obligations to meet as of 1 January 2020. A number of considerations were highlighted, including the importance of: basing the level of financial support on the most cost-effective option in situations where HFC-23 by-product emissions were not already being controlled; basing incremental operating costs on HCFC-22 production from prior rather than future years; taking into account production process improvements that would reduce generation rates over time; ensuring the sustainability of the HFC-23 emissions phase-out; considering the role played by domestic policies and regulations in ensuring sustained HFC-23 destruction; and considering the eligibility of back-up systems, if they were needed at all. It was also noted that controlling HFC-23 emissions generated by the production of HCFC-22 that was exported to non-Article 5 countries was a new concern that needed careful consideration.

356. Several members also had concerns regarding the understanding of paragraph 6 of Article 2J of the Montreal Protocol. It was felt that the understanding in the document could be taken to mean that Parties simply had to report their HFC-23 by-product emissions rather than making their best efforts to reduce them using approved technologies, as called for in paragraph 7 of Article 2J. At the same time, members recognized that the Executive Committee did not have the authority to decide what constituted compliance with the paragraph in question.

357. The Committee agreed to establish a contact group to discuss the issues related to HFC-23 by-product emission control raised in the document. The group was, however, unable to reach consensus. One member, supported by two others, expressed concern that the Committee was not making the progress required to enable parties to the Kigali Amendment to comply with the 1 January 2020 control measure. The Committee agreed to hold additional discussions in the contact group. Subsequently, the convener of the contact group reported that despite substantial discussions, the group had again been unable to resolve the issues.

Argentina project (decision 83/66)

358. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/71, which presented a proposal for a project to control and phase out HFC-23 by-product emissions at Frio Industrias Argentinas. The project proposal had been discussed previously, at the 83rd meeting, and had then been resubmitted by UNIDO in accordance with decision 83/66(b). He also noted that a request for the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Argentina would be considered under agenda item 9(f), Investment projects; if the Committee were to decide on the option of closure of the enterprise, the balance of funds already approved to monitor the production at the facility under stage II would be returned to the Fund and the Agreement with the Executive Committee would be amended.

359. The Committee agreed to refer the matter to the contact group on HFC-23 by-product emissions control.

360. Following discussion in the contact group, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To defer its consideration of the project to control HFC-23 by-product emissions in Argentina to the 85th meeting; and
- (b) To request the Secretariat to provide further analysis of the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above, to the 85th meeting, based on any additional information provided by the Government of Argentina through UNIDO.

(Decision 84/90)

Mexico project (decision 83/66)

361. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/72, which presented project proposal options for controlling and phasing out HFC-23 by-product emissions at Quimobásicos, Mexico.

362. The representative of UNIDO subsequently provided additional information in response to questions from members. He explained that, while there had initially been no back-up system, the enterprise had invested in a second plasma-arc destruction unit precisely for that reason. The second unit has been used for fluorinated-gas destruction as part of a demonstration project in 2015, but not since; there was currently no market for hazardous waste or ODS destruction, and none was anticipated. Turning to a question regarding income earned by the enterprise through the Clean Development Mechanism, he informed the Committee that such earnings had been invested in industrial projects and green projects. Responding to a question on the preference of the enterprise and the Government for on-site destruction, he said that refurbishing the two on-site plasma-arc destruction units was considered the best approach given the local regulations and the transportation risks associated with off-site destruction, as well as the provisions of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal. Finally, when asked why the option of improving the HCFC-22 production process had not been looked at more seriously, he said that the enterprise had optimized the process over the years, managing to bring down the HFC-23 by-product generation rate to under 2 per cent, and that the document explained the measures that could be taken to further reduce emission rates.

363. One member subsequently expressed concern regarding the question relating to the Clean Development Mechanism, saying that it was a legal mechanism and income from the sale of credits should be considered an investment made to generate profit for the enterprise, the same as any commercial exchange. Another member, however, asserted that it was important to know about the revenue generated, as it could have been used to further reduce HFC-23 by-product emissions.

364. The Committee agreed to discuss the Mexico project further in the contact group on HFC-23 by-product emissions control.

365. Following discussion in the contact group, the Executive Committee decided to defer its consideration of the project to control HFC-23 by-product emissions in Mexico to the 85th meeting.

(Decision 84/91)

366. Subsequently, one member then made a statement, saying, that despite the Montreal Protocol's proud history of achievements, the present meeting would likely be remembered for the failure of the mechanism to find a solution that would enable Article 5 countries producing HCFC-22 to comply with the HFC-23 control measures. Article 10 of the Protocol contained the obligation to provide financial assistance to Article 5 countries, but the Executive Committee had failed in that regard. That was a problem not only

for Article 5 countries that produced HCFC-22, but also for all Article 5 countries. The country would therefore raise that matter with the Implementation Committee and the Open-ended Working Group.

AGENDA ITEM 14: DRAFT OPERATIONAL POLICY ON GENDER MAINSTREAMING FOR MULTILATERAL FUND-SUPPORTED PROJECTS (DECISION 83/68(C))

367. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/73.

368. Several members expressed appreciation for the work of the Secretariat in preparing the document and stressed that it was important to have an operational policy on gender mainstreaming for Multilateral Fund-supported projects. It was noted by some members that the objective of the policy should be not only to promote gender mainstreaming, but also to contribute to women's empowerment and the achievement of gender equality. It was also stated that the implementation of the policy should be monitored and reviewed on a regular basis, so that lessons could be learned and adjustments made if necessary.

369. One member said that it would be useful for the Executive Committee to adopt a stand-alone policy document that incorporated policy elements from document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/73, and which could be added as an annex to that document. Her delegation had produced a draft, which, after consultation with other members, would be presented as a conference room paper. She emphasized the need to include a definition of gender mainstreaming and noted that which was set out in United Nations Economic and Social Council resolution 1997/2. She also suggested that the resulting document should preferably refer to a "gender-responsive approach", rather than a "gender-sensitive approach". The importance of assessing the implementation of the gender-mainstreaming policy was also raised. It was vital to collect and report sex-disaggregated data whenever possible. Moreover, entry points should be identified on the basis not only of the policies of the agencies, but also on their experience in implementing their policies.

370. Several other members expressed support for the adoption of a stand-alone policy document.

371. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the Draft operational policy on gender mainstreaming for Multilateral Fund-supported projects, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/73;
- (b) To approve the operational policy on gender mainstreaming for Multilateral Fund-supported projects contained in Annex XXX to the present report;
- (c) To affirm the importance of gender mainstreaming in Multilateral Fund-supported projects;
- (d) To request bilateral and implementing agencies:
 - (i) To apply the operational policy on gender mainstreaming mentioned in sub-paragraph (b), above, throughout the project cycle, beginning with projects proposed for consideration at the 85th meeting;
 - (ii) To provide, when available, gender-relevant information in reports on ongoing projects approved prior to the 85th meeting; and
- (e) To request the Secretariat to review the implementation of the operational policy on gender mainstreaming mentioned in sub-paragraph (b), above, and to prepare a report for consideration of the Executive Committee at its 89th meeting.

(Decision 84/92)

AGENDA ITEM 15: REPORT OF THE SUB-GROUP ON THE PRODUCTION SECTOR

372. The facilitator of the Sub-group on the Production Sector introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/74, which contained the report of the Sub-group on the Production Sector, which had met three times in the margins of the present meeting. The report included recommendations for consideration by the Executive Committee on the China HCFC production sector, specifically on the 2018 verification report of the HCFC production sector and stage II of the HPPMP. Owing to a lack of time, the Sub-group had not been able to discuss the draft guidelines and the standard format used for the verification of ODS production phase-out, the preliminary document on the investigation of HCFC feedstock application in China, and the draft HCFC production sector guidelines, and recommended deferral of consideration of those issues to a future meeting.

2018 verification report of the HCFC production sector

373. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2018 verification report of the HCFC production sector in China; and
- (b) To request the World Bank to submit to the 85th meeting an updated 2018 verification report by including a one-time verification confirming that the production line for HCFC-22 at Suqian Kaier was vertically integrated with the production of the downstream facility.

(Decision 84/93)

Stage II of the HPPMP for China (decisions 81/71, 82/89 and 83/72)

374. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on implementation of activities under the US \$23 million approved by decision 81/71(b) and the submission of stage II of the HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) for China; and
- (b) To request the World Bank to submit, at the 86th meeting, a progress report on the activities implemented using the sum of US \$23 million approved by decision 81/71(b).

(Decision 84/94)

Draft guidelines and the standard format used for the verification of ODS production phase-out (decision 83/70(b))

375. The Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the draft guidelines and the standard format used for the verification of ODS production phase-out to a future meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 84/95)

Preliminary document on the investigation of HCFC feedstock application in China (decision 83/71(c))

376. The Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the preliminary document on the investigation of HCFC feedstock application in China to a future meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 84/96)

HCFC production sector guidelines

377. The Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the HCFC production sector guidelines to a future meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 84/97)

AGENDA ITEM 16: OTHER MATTERS

Dates and venues of the 85th, 86th, 87th and 88th meetings of the Executive Committee

378. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/Inf.2.

379. In response to a question, she said that, in accordance with decision 83/74, as the proposed venue for the 86th meeting was not a United Nations duty station, there would be a cost differential, which had been estimated at US \$70,000. That estimate would be updated in 2020 once the travel ticket costs and daily subsistence allowance rate had been calculated. Discussions on the matter between the Government of Uzbekistan and the Secretariat were ongoing in line with United Nations procedures.

380. One member noted that the dates of the 86th meeting clashed with those of the 26th session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which was scheduled to take place from 9 to 19 November 2020. The Chair recalled that the alternative option had been to hold the meeting from 2 to 6 November 2020 in Montreal.

381. Regarding the dates proposed for the 87th meeting, it was pointed out that the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention, the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention and the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention were scheduled to convene back to back from 17 to 28 May 2021.

382. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To confirm its decision to hold its 85th meeting from 25 to 29 May 2020 in Montreal, Canada, at a venue to be determined;
- (b) To hold its 86th meeting from 2 to 6 November 2020 in Montreal, Canada, at the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), in a change to the dates and venue agreed upon in decision 83/74;
- (c) To hold its 87th meeting from 28 June to 2 July 2021, in Montreal, Canada, at the ICAO; and
- (d) To hold its 88th meeting from 15 to 19 November 2021, in Montreal, Canada, at a venue to be determined.

(Decision 84/98)

AGENDA ITEM 17: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

383. The Executive Committee adopted the present report on the basis of the draft report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/L.1.

AGENDA ITEM 18: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

384. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the meeting was closed at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, 20 December 2019.

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

TABLE 1 : STATUS OF THE FUND FROM 1991-2020 (IN US DOLLARS)

As at 16/12/2019

INCOME		
Contributions received:		
- Cash payments including note encashments		3.646.804.658
- Promissory notes held		0
- Bilateral cooperation		172.783.460
- Interest earned *		229.405.339
- Additional income from loans and other sources		0
- Miscellaneous income		21.841.581
Total Income		4.070.835.037
ALLOCATIONS** AND PROVISIONS		
- UNDP	934.058.333	
- UNEP	342.171.526	
- UNIDO	933.708.074	
- World Bank	1.279.657.911	
Unspecified projects	-	
Less Adjustments	-	
Total allocations to implementing agencies		3.489.595.844
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-2021)		
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2021		138.303.006
Treasury fees (2003-2021)		9.556.982
Monitoring and Evaluation costs (1999-2019)		3.762.848
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		172.783.460
Provision for fixed-exchange-rate mechanism's fluctuations		
- losses/(gains) in value		32.463.020
Total allocations and provisions		3.848.269.717
Cash		222.565.321
Promissory Notes:		
	2019	0
	Unscheduled	0
		-
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS		222.565.321

* Includes interest amount US\$1,182,233 earned by FECO/MEP/(China).

** Amounts reflect net approvals for which resources are transferred including promissory notes. The Secretariat budget reflects actual costs as per the final 2017 accounts of the Fund and approved amounts for 2018-2021.

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

TABLE 2 : 1991 - 2020 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME (US \$)

BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS

As at 16/12/2019

Description	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000-2002	2003-2005	2006-2008	2009-2011	2012-2014	2015-2017	2018-2020	1991-2020
Pledged contributions	235.029.241	424.841.347	472.567.009	440.000.001	474.000.001	368.028.480	399.640.706	396.815.725	436.198.530	498.513.206	4.145.634.247
Cash payments/received	206.611.034	381.555.255	418.444.981	407.980.375	418.221.079	340.179.456	377.140.516	376.819.026	414.760.085	305.092.850	3.646.804.658
Bilateral assistance	4.366.255	11.909.814	21.358.066	21.302.696	47.349.203	18.717.866	13.689.195	12.165.681	14.072.029	7.852.655	172.783.460
Promissory notes	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	388.984.707	428.832.114	312.945.505	3.819.588.118
Disputed contributions	0	8.098.267	0	0	0	32.471.642	405.792	3.477.910	1.301.470	1.486.792	47.241.873
Outstanding pledges	24.051.952	31.376.278	32.763.961	10.716.930	8.429.719	9.131.159	8.810.995	7.831.018	7.366.416	185.567.701	326.046.129
Payments %age to pledges	89,77%	92,61%	93,07%	97,56%	98,22%	97,52%	97,80%	98,03%	98,31%	62,78%	92,14%
Interest earned	5.323.644	28.525.733	44.685.516	53.946.601	19.374.449	43.537.814	10.544.631	6.615.053	8.836.637	8.015.261	229.405.339
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	401.404.170	439.451.585	321.815.739	4.070.835.037
Accumulated figures	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000-2002	2003-2005	2006-2008	2009-2011	2012-2014	2015-2017	2018-2020	1991-2020
Total pledges	235.029.241	424.841.347	472.567.009	440.000.001	474.000.001	368.028.480	399.640.706	396.815.725	436.198.530	498.513.206	4.145.634.247
Total payments	210.977.289	393.465.069	439.803.048	429.283.071	465.570.282	358.897.322	390.829.712	388.984.707	428.832.114	312.945.505	3.819.588.118
Payments %age to pledges	89,77%	92,61%	93,07%	97,56%	98,22%	97,52%	97,80%	98,03%	98,31%		92,14%
Total income	217.743.036	423.288.168	485.712.161	484.354.955	486.330.908	405.812.320	404.921.996	401.404.170	439.451.585	321.815.739	4.070.835.037
Total outstanding contributions	24.051.952	31.376.278	32.763.961	10.716.930	8.429.719	9.131.159	8.810.995	7.831.018	7.366.416	185.567.701	326.046.129
As % to total pledges	10,23%	7,39%	6,93%	2,44%	1,78%	2,48%	2,20%	1,97%	1,69%		7,86%
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	14.994.041	138.777.685
CEITs' outstandings %age to pledges	10,23%	7,39%	6,93%	2,23%	1,58%	1,61%	1,55%	1,26%	0,26%		3,35%

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 : 1991-2020 Summary Status of Contributions (US \$)

As at 16/12/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions	Exchange (Gain)/Loss. NB:Negative amount = Gain
Andorra	164.488	118.987	0	0	45.501	0
Australia*	93.993.098	92.382.190	1.610.907	0	0	3.744.079
Austria	44.445.051	42.498.761	131.790	0	1.814.500	292.517
Azerbaijan	1.666.395	311.683	0	0	1.354.712	0
Belarus	3.834.988	544.515	0	0	3.290.473	0
Belgium	55.181.048	52.950.716	0	0	2.230.333	2.307.848
Bulgaria	2.068.810	1.955.477	0	0	113.333	0
Canada*	155.851.704	138.107.800	10.764.533	0	6.979.371	-377.309
Croatia	1.677.155	1.427.655	0	0	249.500	158.056
Cyprus	1.402.528	1.294.195	0	0	108.333	55.419
Czech Republic	14.785.475	14.497.905	287.570	0	0	726.085
Denmark	36.630.061	34.997.175	161.053	0	1.471.833	75.496
Estonia	1.004.990	909.157	0	0	95.833	53.180
Finland	28.626.776	27.078.451	399.158	0	1.149.167	-57.827
France	317.054.514	287.935.878	16.873.136	0	12.245.500	-4.990.716
Germany	445.874.691	357.251.431	71.518.266	-0	17.104.994	8.277.206
Greece	26.432.727	16.652.913	0	0	9.779.814	-1.340.447
Holy See	18.666	16.166	0	0	2.500	0
Hungary	9.624.231	9.172.070	46.494	0	405.667	-76.259
Iceland	1.659.567	1.601.567	0	0	58.000	51.238
Ireland	17.017.630	16.173.297	0	0	844.333	956.817
Israel	19.179.221	3.824.671	70.453	0	15.284.097	0
Italy	249.371.526	219.771.716	18.239.731	0	11.360.079	8.206.467
Japan	758.606.808	697.812.197	19.675.349	0	41.119.262	0
Kazakhstan	2.306.516	1.825.183	0	0	481.333	0
Kuwait	286.549	286.549	0	0	0	0
Latvia	1.336.831	1.210.830	0	0	126.000	-2.483
Liechtenstein	427.333	409.666	0	0	17.667	0
Lithuania	2.057.463	1.382.995	0	0	674.468	0
Luxembourg	3.921.317	3.759.984	0	0	161.333	15.647
Malta	485.539	332.205	0	0	153.334	15.485
Monaco	351.239	326.072	0	0	25.167	-572
Netherlands	87.730.952	83.996.118	0	0	3.734.833	-0
New Zealand	13.066.581	12.391.247	0	0	675.333	405.014
Norway	37.571.342	35.431.674	0	0	2.139.667	1.700.590
Panama	16.915	16.915	0	0	0	0
Poland	26.125.545	23.893.045	113.000	0	2.119.500	1.129.253
Portugal	21.365.524	20.170.430	47.935	0	1.147.160	131.573
Romania	4.104.470	3.177.136	0	0	927.334	0
Russian Federation	151.376.735	35.029.735	666.676	0	115.680.324	6.576.265
San Marino	67.731	60.231	0	0	7.500	3.429
Singapore	531.221	459.245	71.976	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	5.387.403	4.967.714	16.523	0	403.167	207.776
Slovenia	3.172.277	2.960.610	0	0	211.667	0
South Africa	3.793.691	3.763.691	30.000	0	0	0
Spain	136.951.449	124.355.479	6.439.137	0	6.156.833	3.472.311
Sweden	56.131.797	52.148.111	1.574.353	0	2.409.333	920.904
Switzerland	61.872.733	57.086.502	1.913.230	0	2.873.001	-1.751.190
Tajikistan	164.899	49.086	0	0	115.813	0
Turkmenistan**	293.245	5.764	0	0	287.481	0
Ukraine	11.040.359	1.303.750	0	0	9.736.609	0
United Arab Emirates	559.639	559.639	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	288.936.881	277.124.381	565.000	0	11.247.500	1.577.170
United States of America	937.021.347	878.787.490	21.567.191	0	36.666.666	0
Uzbekistan	1.006.574	246.606	0	0	759.968	0
SUB-TOTAL	4.145.634.247	3.646.804.658	172.783.460	-0	326.046.129	32.463.020
Disputed Contributions***	47.241.873	0	0	0	47.241.873	
TOTAL	4.192.876.120	3.646.804.658	172.783.460	0	373.288.002	

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 2018-2020 (US \$)

As at 16/12/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	45.501	0	0	0	45.501
Australia	17.669.001	17.669.001	0	0	0
Austria	5.443.500	3.629.000	0	0	1.814.500
Azerbaijan	453.501	0	0	0	453.501
Belarus	423.501	218.167	0	0	205.334
Belgium	6.690.999	4.460.666	0	0	2.230.333
Bulgaria	339.999	226.666	0	0	113.333
Canada	22.083.999	14.092.666	1.011.962	0	6.979.371
Croatia	748.500	499.000	0	0	249.500
Cyprus	324.999	216.666	0	0	108.333
Czech Republic	2.601.000	2.601.000	0	0	0
Denmark	4.415.499	2.943.666	0	0	1.471.833
Estonia	287.499	191.666	0	0	95.833
Finland	3.447.501	2.298.334	0	0	1.149.167
France	36.736.500	24.378.000	113.000	0	12.245.500
Germany	48.303.999	26.067.082	5.072.800	0	17.164.117
Greece	3.561.000	0	0	0	3.561.000
Holy See	7.500	5.000	0	0	2.500
Hungary	1.217.001	811.334	0	0	405.667
Iceland	174.000	116.000	0	0	58.000
Ireland	2.532.999	1.688.666	0	0	844.333
Israel	3.251.001	0	0	0	3.251.001
Italy	28.336.500	16.604.659	371.762	0	11.360.079
Japan	71.890.118	30.680.453	90.400	0	41.119.265
Kazakhstan	1.443.999	962.666	0	0	481.333
Latvia	378.000	252.000	0	0	126.000
Liechtenstein	53.001	35.334	0	0	17.667
Lithuania	544.500	363.000	0	0	181.500
Luxembourg	483.999	322.666	0	0	161.333
Malta	120.999	0	0	0	120.999
Monaco	75.501	50.334	0	0	25.167
Netherlands	11.204.499	7.469.666	0	0	3.734.833
New Zealand	2.025.999	1.350.666	0	0	675.333
Norway	6.419.001	4.279.334	0	0	2.139.667
Poland	6.358.500	4.239.000	0	0	2.119.500
Portugal	2.963.499	1.816.338	0	0	1.147.161
Romania	1.391.001	463.667	0	0	927.334
Russian Federation	23.346.999	15.465.293	0	0	7.881.706
San Marino	22.500	15.000	0	0	7.500
Slovak Republic	1.209.501	806.334	0	0	403.167
Slovenia	635.001	423.334	0	0	211.667
Spain	18.470.499	11.120.935	1.192.731	0	6.156.833
Sweden	7.227.999	4.818.666	0	0	2.409.333
Switzerland	8.619.000	5.746.000	0	0	2.873.000
Tajikistan	30.000	0	0	0	30.000
Ukraine	778.500	0	0	0	778.500
United Kingdom	33.742.500	22.495.000	0	0	11.247.500
United States of America	109.808.592	73.141.925	0	0	36.666.667
Uzbekistan	174.000	58.000	0	0	116.000
TOTAL	498.513.206	305.092.850	7.852.655	0	185.567.701
Disputed Contributions(*)	1.486.792	0	0	0	1.486.792
TOTAL	499.999.998	305.092.850	7.852.655	0	187.054.493

(*) Additional amount on disputed contributions relating to Japan (US \$1,295,383) and the United States of America (US \$191,409).

CEITs	39.843.501	24.849.460	0	0	14.994.041
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TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 5 : Status of Contributions for 2020 (US \$)

As at 16/12/2019

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
Azerbaijan	151.167				151.167
Belarus	141.167				141.167
Belgium	2.230.333				2.230.333
Bulgaria	113.333				113.333
Canada	7.361.333		381.962		6.979.371
Croatia	249.500				249.500
Cyprus	108.333				108.333
Czech Republic	867.000	867.000			0
Denmark	1.471.833				1.471.833
Estonia	95.833				95.833
Finland	1.149.167				1.149.167
France	12.245.500				12.245.500
Germany	16.101.333				16.101.333
Greece	1.187.000				1.187.000
Holy See	2.500				2.500
Hungary	405.667				405.667
Iceland	58.000				58.000
Ireland	844.333				844.333
Israel	1.083.667				1.083.667
Italy	9.445.500				9.445.500
Japan	24.395.167				24.395.167
Kazakhstan	481.333				481.333
Latvia	126.000				126.000
Liechtenstein	17.667				17.667
Lithuania	181.500				181.500
Luxembourg	161.333				161.333
Malta	40.333				40.333
Monaco	25.167				25.167
Netherlands	3.734.833				3.734.833
New Zealand	675.333				675.333
Norway	2.139.667				2.139.667
Poland	2.119.500				2.119.500
Portugal	987.833				987.833
Romania	463.667				463.667
Russian Federation	7.782.333				7.782.333
San Marino	7.500				7.500
Slovak Republic	403.167				403.167
Slovenia	211.667				211.667
Spain	6.156.833				6.156.833
Sweden	2.409.333				2.409.333
Switzerland	2.873.000				2.873.000
Tajikistan	10.000				10.000
Ukraine	259.500				259.500
United Kingdom	11.247.500				11.247.500
United States of America	36.666.667				36.666.667
Uzbekistan	58.000				58.000
TOTAL	166.666.666	6.756.667	381.962	0	159.528.037
CEITs	13.281.167	867.000	0	0	12.414.167

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

TABLE 6 : Status of Contributions for 2019 (US \$)

As at 16/12/2019

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				151.167
Belarus	141.167	141.167			0
Belgium	2.230.333	2.230.333			0
Bulgaria	113.333	113.333			0
Canada	7.361.333	7.031.333	330.000		0
Croatia	249.500	249.500			0
Cyprus	108.333	108.333			0
Czech Republic	867.000	867.000			0
Denmark	1.471.833	1.471.833			0
Estonia	95.833	95.833			0
Finland	1.149.167	1.149.167			0
France	12.245.500	12.245.500			0
Germany	16.101.333	13.186.016	1.852.533		1.062.784
Greece	1.187.000				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				1.083.667
Italy	9.445.500	9.445.500			0
Japan	24.395.167	7.671.069			16.724.098
Kazakhstan	481.333	481.333			0
Latvia	126.000	126.000			0
Liechtenstein	17.667	17.667			0
Lithuania	181.500	181.500			0
Luxembourg	161.333	161.333			0
Malta	40.333				40.333
Monaco	25.167	25.167			0
Netherlands	3.734.833	3.734.833			0
New Zealand	675.333	675.333			0
Norway	2.139.667	2.139.667			0
Poland	2.119.500	2.119.500			0
Portugal	987.833	987.833			0
Romania	463.667				463.667
Russian Federation	7.782.333	7.682.960			99.373
San Marino	7.500	7.500			0
Slovak Republic	403.167	403.167			0
Slovenia	211.667	211.667			0
Spain	6.156.833	6.156.833			0
Sweden	2.409.333	2.409.333			0
Switzerland	2.873.000	2.873.000			0
Tajikistan	10.000				10.000
Ukraine	259.500				259.500
United Kingdom	11.247.500	11.247.500			0
United States of America	36.666.667	36.666.667			0
Uzbekistan	58.000	58.000			0
TOTAL	166.666.666	143.387.377	2.182.533	0	21.096.756
CEITs	13.281.167	12.002.627	0	0	1.278.540

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

TABLE 7 : Status of Contributions for 2018 (US \$)

As at 16/12/2019

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				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	12.132.500	113.000		0
Germany	16.101.333	12.881.066	3.220.267		0
Greece	1.187.000				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				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				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	828.505			159.328
Romania	463.667	463.667			0
Russian Federation	7.782.333	7.782.333			0
San Marino	7.500	7.500			0
Slovak Republic	403.167	403.167			0
Slovenia	211.667	211.667			0
Spain	6.156.833	4.964.102	1.192.731		0
Sweden	2.409.333	2.409.333			0
Switzerland	2.873.000	2.873.000			0
Tajikistan	10.000				10.000
Ukraine	259.500				259.500
United Kingdom	11.247.500	11.247.500			0
United States of America	36.475.258	36.475.258			0
Uzbekistan	58.000				58.000
TOTAL	165.179.874	154.948.806	5.288.160	0	4.942.909
Disputed Contributions(*)	1.486.792				1.486.792
TOTAL	166.666.666	154.948.806	5.288.160	0	6.429.701

* Additional amount on disputed contributions relating to Japan (US \$1,295,383) and the United States of America (US \$191,409)

CEITs	13.281.167	11.979.833	0	0	1.301.334
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TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 8 : Status of Contributions for 2015-2017 (US \$)

As at 16/12/2019

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	2.873.811	0	0	0
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	16.850.406	1.174.578	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	414.760.085	14.072.029	-0	7.366.416
Disputed Contributions(*)	1.301.470	0	0	0	1.301.470
TOTAL	437.500.000	414.760.085	14.072.029	-0	8.667.886

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

CEITs	28.956.382	25.169.335	666.676	0	3.120.371
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TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 9 : Status of Contributions for 2017 (US \$)

As at 16/12/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	16.168	16.168			0
Australia	4.191.481	4.191.481			0
Austria	1.612.730	1.612.730			0
Azerbaijan	80.839				80.839
Belarus	113.174	113.174			0
Belgium	2.016.923	2.016.923			0
Bulgaria	94.985	94.985			0
Canada	6.030.559	6.030.559			0
Croatia	254.642	254.642			0
Cyprus	94.985	94.985			0
Czech Republic	780.092	780.092			0
Denmark	1.364.151	1.364.151			0
Estonia	80.839	80.839			0
Finland	1.048.881	1.048.881			0
France	11.303.256	10.472.252	831.004		0
Germany	14.431.709	11.545.367	2.886.342	-0	-0
Greece	1.289.376				1.289.376
Holy See	2.021	2.021			0
Hungary	537.577	537.577			0
Iceland	54.566	54.566			0
Ireland	844.763	844.763			0
Israel	800.302				800.302
Italy	8.989.251	8.706.751	282.500		0
Japan	21.893.111	21.893.111			0
Kazakhstan	244.537	244.537			0
Latvia	94.985	94.985			0
Liechtenstein	18.189	18.189			0
Lithuania	147.530	147.530			0
Luxembourg	163.698	163.698			0
Malta	32.335				32.335
Monaco	24.252	24.252			0
Netherlands	3.342.676	3.342.676			0
New Zealand	511.304	511.304			0
Norway	1.719.841	1.719.841			0
Poland	1.861.309	1.861.309			0
Portugal	957.937	957.937			0
Romania	456.738	456.738			0
Russian Federation	4.927.112	4.927.112			0
San Marino	6.063	6.063			0
Slovak Republic	345.585	345.585			0
Slovenia	202.096	202.096			0
Spain	6.008.328	6.008.328			0
Sweden	1.940.126	1.940.126			0
Switzerland	2.115.950	2.115.950			0
Tajikistan	6.063				6.063
Ukraine	200.076				200.076
United Kingdom	10.466.576	10.466.576			0
United States of America	32.083.333	32.083.333			0
Uzbekistan	30.314				30.314
TOTAL	145.833.333	139.394.183	3.999.846	-0	2.439.305
CEITs	9.652.127	8.649.728	0	0	1.002.399

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

TABLE 10 : Status of Contributions for 2016 (US \$)

As at 16/12/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	16.168	16.168			0
Australia	4.191.481	4.191.481			0
Austria	1.612.730	1.612.730			0
Azerbaijan	80.839				80.839
Belarus	113.174	113.174			0
Belgium	2.016.923	2.016.923			0
Bulgaria	94.985	94.985			0
Canada	6.030.559	6.030.559			0
Croatia	254.642	254.642			0
Cyprus	94.985	94.985			0
Czech Republic	780.092	780.092			0
Denmark	1.364.151	1.364.151			0
Estonia	80.839	80.839			0
Finland	1.048.881	1.048.881			0
France	11.303.256	11.018.799	284.457		-0
Germany	14.431.709	11.545.367	2.886.342	-0	-0
Greece	1.289.376				1.289.376
Holy See	2.021	2.021			0
Hungary	537.577	537.577			0
Iceland	54.566	54.566			0
Ireland	844.763	844.763			0
Israel	800.302				800.302
Italy	8.989.251	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	4.833.750	1.174.578		-0
Sweden	1.940.126	1.940.126			0
Switzerland	2.115.950	2.115.950			0
Tajikistan	6.063				6.063
Ukraine	200.076				200.076
United Kingdom	10.466.576	10.466.576			0
United States of America	31.233.927	31.233.927			0
Uzbekistan	30.314				30.314
TOTAL	144.983.927	135.900.182	6.676.776	-0	2.406.970
Disputed Contributions(*)	849.406				849.406
TOTAL	145.833.333	135.900.182	6.676.776	-0	3.256.376

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

CEITs	9.652.127	7.983.052	666.676	0	1.002.399
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TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 11 : Status of Contributions for 2015 (US \$)

As at 16/12/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	16.168	16.168			0
Australia	4.191.481	4.191.481			0
Austria	1.612.730	1.612.730			0
Azerbaijan	80.839				80.839
Belarus	113.174				113.174
Belgium	2.016.923	2.016.923			0
Bulgaria	94.985	94.985			0
Canada	6.030.559	6.030.559			0
Croatia	254.642	254.642			-0
Cyprus	94.985	94.985			0
Czech Republic	780.092	780.092			0
Denmark	1.364.151	1.364.151			0
Estonia	80.839	80.839			0
Finland	1.048.881	1.048.881			0
France	11.303.256	11.257.491	45.765		0
Germany	14.431.709	11.545.367	2.886.342		-0
Greece	1.289.376				1.289.376
Holy See	2.021	2.021			0
Hungary	537.577	537.577			0
Iceland	54.566	54.566			0
Ireland	844.763	844.763			0
Israel	800.302				800.302
Italy	8.989.251	8.706.751	282.500		0
Japan	21.893.111	21.712.311	180.800		0
Kazakhstan	244.537	244.537			0
Latvia	94.985	94.985			0
Liechtenstein	18.189	18.189			0
Lithuania	147.530	147.530			0
Luxembourg	163.698	163.698			0
Malta	32.335	32.335			0
Monaco	24.252	24.252			0
Netherlands	3.342.676	3.342.676			0
New Zealand	511.304	511.304			0
Norway	1.719.841	1.719.841			0
Poland	1.861.309	1.861.309			-0
Portugal	957.937	957.937			0
Romania	456.738	456.738			0
Russian Federation	4.927.112	4.927.112			-0
San Marino	6.063	6.063			0
Slovak Republic	345.585	345.585			-0
Slovenia	202.096	202.096			0
Spain	6.008.328	6.008.328			0
Sweden	1.940.126	1.940.126			0
Switzerland	2.115.950	2.115.950			0
Tajikistan	6.063				6.063
Ukraine	200.076				200.076
United Kingdom	10.466.576	10.466.576			0
United States of America	31.631.269	31.631.269			-0
Uzbekistan	30.314				30.314
TOTAL	145.381.269	139.465.721	3.395.407		2.520.142
Disputed Contributions(*)	452.064				452.064
TOTAL	145.833.333	139.465.721	3.395.407		2.972.206

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

CEITs	9.652.127	8.536.555	0	0	1.115.572
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TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 12 : Status of Contributions for 2012 - 2014 (US \$)

As at 16/12/2019

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	30.502.388	742.006	0	0
Germany	40.914.185	32.731.348	8.182.837	0	0
Greece	3.526.029	1.175.343	0	0	2.350.686
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	62.396.024	1.541.957	0	0
Kazakhstan	128.906	128.906	0	0	0
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	396.815.725	376.819.026	12.165.681	0	7.831.018
Disputed Contributions(*)	3.477.910				3.477.910
TOTAL	400.293.635	376.819.026	12.165.681	0	11.308.928

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

CEITs	18.635.395,71	13.634.658,23	-	-	5.000.737,48
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TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

TABLE 13 : Status of Contributions for 2014 (US \$)

As at 16/12/2019

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	11.907	11.907			0
Australia	3.287.899	3.287.899			0
Austria	1.447.492	1.447.492			0
Azerbaijan	25.514				25.514
Belarus	71.439				71.439
Belgium	1.828.500	1.828.500			0
Bulgaria	64.635	64.635			0
Canada	5.454.884	5.454.884			(0)
Croatia	164.729	164.729			0
Cyprus	78.243	78.243			0
Czech Republic	593.625	593.625			0
Denmark	1.251.885	1.251.885			0
Estonia	68.037	68.037			0
Finland	962.727	962.727			0
France	10.414.798	10.037.699	377.099		(0)
Germany	13.638.062	5.455.225	2.688.494	-0	5.494.343
Greece	1.175.343				1.175.343
Holy See	1.701	1.701			0
Hungary	494.971	494.971			0
Iceland	71.439	71.439			0
Ireland	847.063	847.063			0
Israel	653.157				653.157
Italy	8.502.952	7.762.821	740.131		(0)
Japan	21.312.660	21.193.682	118.979		0
Kazakhstan	128.906	128.906			(0)
Latvia	64.635	64.635			0
Liechtenstein	15.308	15.308			0
Lithuania	110.560	110.560			0
Luxembourg	153.084	153.084			0
Malta	28.916	28.916			0
Monaco	5.103	5.103			0
Netherlands	3.155.226	3.155.226			0
New Zealand	464.354	464.354			0
Norway	1.481.511	1.481.511			0
Poland	1.408.371	1.408.371			0
Portugal	869.176	869.176			(0)
Romania	301.065	301.065			(0)
Russian Federation	2.724.891	2.724.891			0
San Marino	5.103	5.103			0
Slovak Republic	241.532	241.532			0
Slovenia	175.196	175.196			0
Spain	5.403.857	5.403.857			0
Sweden	1.809.790	1.809.790			0
Switzerland	1.922.052	1.922.052			0
Tajikistan	3.402				3.402
Ukraine	147.981				147.981
United Kingdom	11.232.946	11.232.946			0
United States of America	28.619.010	28.619.010			0
Uzbekistan	17.009				17.009
TOTAL	132.912.645	121.399.754	3.924.703	(0)	7.588.188
Disputed Contributions(*)	714.323				714.323
TOTAL	133.626.968	121.399.754	3.924.703	0	8.302.512

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

CEITs	6.211.799	5.453.183	0	0	758.616
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Table 14: 2004-2019 Ledger of Promissory Notes as at 16 December 2019

Table 14: 2004-2019 Ledger of Promissory Notes as at 16 December 2019												
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	17/09/2015	8.384.678,22	1.939.719,88
	2014	France		Euro	7.026.669,91	9.755.199,00		TREASURER	7.026.669,91	17/09/2015	7.922.730,75	1.832.468,25
						20.079.597,10						
						-						
09/08/2004	2004	Germany	BU 104 1006 01	US\$	18.914.439,57	18.914.439,57						
							03/08/2005	TREASURER	6.304.813,19	03/08/2005	6.304.813,19	-
							11/08/2006	TREASURER	6.304.813,19	11/08/2006	6.304.813,19	-
							16/02/2007	TREASURER	3.152.406,60	16/02/2007	3.152.406,60	-
							10/08/2007	TREASURER	3.152.406,60	10/08/2007	3.152.406,60	-
									18.914.439,57		18.914.439,58	
08/07/2005	2005	Germany	BU 105 1003 01	US\$	7.565.775,83	7.565.775,83						
							18/04/2006	TREASURER	1.260.962,64	18/04/2006	1.260.962,64	-
							11/08/2006	TREASURER	1.260.962,64	11/08/2006	1.260.962,64	-
							16/02/2007	TREASURER	1.260.962,64	16/02/2007	1.260.962,64	-
							10/08/2007	TREASURER	1.260.962,64	10/08/2007	1.260.962,64	-
							12/02/2008	TREASURER	1.260.962,64	12/02/2008	1.260.962,64	-
							12/08/2008	TREASURER	1.260.962,63	12/08/2008	1.260.962,64	-
									7.565.775,83		7.565.775,83	
10/05/2006	2006	Germany	BU 106 1004 01	Euro	11.662.922,38	14.473.718,52						
						2.412.286,41	28/02/2007	TREASURER	1.943.820,40	28/02/2007	2.558.067,65	145.781,24
						2.412.286,41	10/08/2007	TREASURER	1.943.820,40	10/08/2007	2.681.305,85	269.019,44
						2.412.286,42	12/02/2008	TREASURER	1.943.820,40	12/02/2008	2.821.066,54	408.780,12
						2.412.286,42	12/08/2008	TREASURER	1.943.820,40	12/08/2008	2.930.114,87	517.828,45
						2.412.286,42	17/02/2009	TREASURER	1.943.820,40	17/02/2009	2.492.560,89	80.274,47
						2.412.286,44	12/08/2009	TREASURER	1.943.820,38	12/08/2009	2.760.613,72	348.327,28
									11.662.922,38		11.662.922,38	
23/07/2007	2007	Germany	BU 107 1006 01	Euro	11.662.922,38	14.473.718,52						
						2.412.286,42	12/02/2008	TREASURER	1.943.820,40	12/02/2008	2.821.066,54	408.780,12
						2.412.286,41	12/08/2008	TREASURER	1.943.820,39	12/08/2008	2.930.114,87	517.828,46
						2.412.286,42	17/02/2009	TREASURER	1.943.820,40	17/02/2009	2.492.560,89	80.274,47
						2.412.286,42	12/08/2009	TREASURER	1.943.820,38	12/08/2009	2.760.613,72	348.327,30
						2.412.286,42	11/02/2010	TREASURER	1.943.820,40	11/02/2010	3.179.312,65	767.026,23
						2.412.286,43	10/08/2010	TREASURER	1.943.820,41	10/08/2010	2.561.178,36	148.891,93
									11.662.922,38		11.662.922,38	
15/08/2008	2008	Germany	BU 108 1004 01	Euro	4.665.168,96	5.789.487,42						
						964.914,57	17/02/2009	TREASURER	777.528,16	17/02/2009	997.024,36	32.109,79
						964.914,57	12/08/2009	TREASURER	777.528,16	12/08/2009	1.104.245,49	139.330,92
						964.914,57	11/02/2010	TREASURER	777.528,16	11/02/2010	529.107,91	(435.806,66)
						964.914,57	10/08/2010	TREASURER	777.528,16	10/08/2010	1.024.470,50	59.555,93
						964.914,60	10/02/2011	TREASURER	777.528,16	10/02/2011	1.060.159,65	95.245,05
						964.914,54	20/06/2011	TREASURER	777.528,16	20/06/2011	1.095.381,67	130.467,13
									4.665.168,96		4.665.168,96	
18/12/2009	2009	Germany	BU 109 1007 01	Euro	9.121.815,12	13.884.041,00						
						2.314.006,88	11/02/2010	TREASURER	1.520.302,52	11/02/2010		
						2.314.006,88	10/08/2010	TREASURER	1.520.302,52	10/08/2010	2.003.150,60	(310.856,28)
						2.314.006,88	10/02/2011	TREASURER	1.520.302,52	10/02/2011	2.072.932,49	(241.074,39)
						2.314.006,88	20/06/2011	TREASURER	1.520.302,52	20/06/2011	2.141.802,19	(172.204,69)
						2.314.006,88	03/02/2012	TREASURER	1.520.302,52	03/02/2012	2.002.998,57	(311.008,31)

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)
						2.314.006.60	08/08/2012	TREASURER	1.520.302.52	08/08/2012	1.881.982.56	(432.024.04)
									9.121.815.12		9.121.815.12	
14/04/2010	2010	Germany	BU 110 1002 01	Euro	9.121.815.12	13.884.041.00						
						2.314.006.88	10/02/2011	TREASURER	1.520.302.52	10/02/2011	2.072.932.48	(241.074.40)
						2.314.006.88	20/06/2011	TREASURER	1.520.302.52	20/06/2011	2.141.802.19	(172.204.69)
						2.314.006.88	03/02/2012	TREASURER	1.520.302.52	03/02/2012	2.002.998.57	(311.008.31)
						2.314.006.88	08/08/2012	TREASURER	1.520.302.52	08/08/2012	1.881.982.56	(432.024.32)
						2.314.006.88	12/02/2013	TREASURER	1.520.302.52	12/02/2013	2.037.357.39	(276.649.49)
						2.314.006.60	12/08/2013	TREASURER	1.520.302.52	12/08/2013	2.028.843.72	(285.162.88)
									9.121.815.12		9.121.815.12	
27/04/2011	2011	Germany	BU 111 1001 01	Euro	3.648.726.05	5.553.616.51						
						925.602.75	03/02/2012	TREASURER	608.121.01	03/02/2012	801.199.43	(124.403.32)
						925.602.75	08/08/2012	TREASURER	608.121.00	08/08/2012	752.792.86	(172.809.89)
						925.602.75	12/02/2013	TREASURER	608.121.01	12/02/2013	814.942.98	(110.659.77)
						925.602.75	12/08/2013	TREASURER	608.121.01	12/08/2013	811.537.48	(114.065.27)
						925.602.75	11/02/2014	TREASURER	608.121.01	11/02/2014	824.186.40	(101.416.35)
						925.602.76	12/08/2014	TREASURER	608.121.00	12/08/2014	814.152.39	(111.450.37)
									3.648.726.04		4.818.811.54	
24/01/2013	2012	Germany	BU 113 1001 01	Euro	9.823.495.77	13.638.061.59						
						2.273.010.27	12/02/2013	TREASURER	1.637.249.30	12/02/2013	2.194.077.79	(78.932.48)
						2.273.010.26	12/08/2013	TREASURER	1.637.249.30	12/08/2013	2.184.909.18	(88.101.08)
						2.273.010.27	11/02/2014	TREASURER	1.637.249.30	11/02/2014	2.220.601.22	(52.409.05)
						2.273.010.27	12/08/2014	TREASURER	1.637.249.30	12/08/2014	2.191.949.36	(81.060.92)
						909.204.10	10/02/2015	TREASURER	654.899.72	10/02/2015	749.663.71	(159.540.39)
						3.636.816.42	05/08/2015	TREASURER	2.619.598.87	05/08/2015	2.868.722.72	(768.093.70)
						-	BALANCE	TREASURER				
25/03/2013	2013	Germany	BU 113 1004 01	Euro	9.823.495.77	13.638.061.59		0.7203				
						2.273.010.27	11/02/2014	TREASURER	1.637.249.30	11/02/2014	2.220.601.22	(52.409.05)
						2.273.010.27	12/08/2014	TREASURER	1.637.249.30	12/08/2014	2.191.949.36	(81.060.92)
						2.273.010.27	12/08/2014	TREASURER	1.637.249.30	12/08/2014	2.191.949.36	(81.060.92)
						2.273.010.27	10/02/2015	TREASURER	1.637.249.30	10/02/2015	1.874.159.27	(398.851.00)
						2.273.010.24	12/08/2015	TREASURER	1.637.249.30	12/08/2015	1.874.159.27	(398.850.97)
						2.273.010.27	10/02/2016	TREASURER	1.637.249.30	10/02/2016	1.874.159.27	(398.851.00)
						-	BALANCE	TREASURER				
						-						
02/10/2014	2014	Germany	BU 114 1003 01	Euro	3.929.398.32	5.455.224.66						
						1.818.408.22	05/08/2015	TREASURER	1.309.799.44	05/08/2015	1.434.361.37	(384.046.85)
						909.204.11	10/02/2016	TREASURER	654.899.72	10/02/2016	727.004.18	(182.199.93)
						909.204.11	10/08/2016	TREASURER	654.899.73	10/08/2016	726.087.33	(183.116.78)
						909.204.11	10/02/2017	TREASURER	654.893.73	10/02/2017	698.450.55	(210.753.56)
						909.204.11	10/11/2017	TREASURER	654.893.73	10/11/2017	759.028.76	(150.175.35)
						(0.00)	BALANCE	TREASURER				
19/01/2015	2015	Germany	BU 115 1001 01	Euro	8.424.308.00	11.545.367.08						
						4.329.512.66	10/02/2015	TREASURER	3.159.115.50	10/02/2015	3.616.239.51	(713.273.15)
						4.329.512.66	05/08/2015	TREASURER	3.159.115.50	05/08/2015	3.459.547.38	(869.965.28)
						2.886.341.77	10/02/2016	TREASURER	2.106.077.00	10/02/2016	2.337.956.08	(548.385.69)
						0.00	BALANCE	TREASURER				
12/01/2016	2016	Germany	BU 116 1000 01	Euro	8.424.308.00	11.545.367.08						
						1.443.170.89	10/02/2016	TREASURER				
						4.329.512.66	10/08/2016	TREASURER	3.159.115.50	10/08/2016	3.502.511.35	(827.001.31)
						1.443.170.89	10/02/2017	TREASURER	1.053.038.50	10/02/2017	1.123.065.56	(320.105.33)

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)
						1.443.170.89	14/11/2017	TREASURER	1.053.038.50	14/11/2017	1.227.211.07	(215.959.82)
						1.443.170.89	15/02/2018	TREASURER	1.053.038.50	15/02/2018	1.298.712.38	(144.458.51)
						1.443.170.86	10/08/2018	TREASURER	1.053.038.50	10/08/2018	1.220.366.32	(222.804.54)
						0,00	BALANCE	TREASURER				
13/01/2017	2017	Germany	BU 117 1000 01	Euro	8.424.308,00	11.545.367,08						
						2.886.341,77	10/02/2017	TREASURER	2.106.077,00	10/02/2017	2.246.131,12	(640.210,65)
						2.886.341,77	14/11/2017	TREASURER	2.106.077,00	14/11/2017	2.454.422,14	(431.919,63)
						2.886.341,77	15/02/2018	TREASURER	2.106.077,00	15/02/2018	2.597.424,77	(288.917,00)
						2.886.341,77	10/08/2018	TREASURER	2.106.077,00	10/08/2018	2.440.732,63	(445.609,14)
					Balance	0,00						
08/12/2003	2004	Netherlands	D 11	US\$	3.364.061,32	3.364.061,32	17/11/2004	TREASURER	3.364.061,32	17/11/2004	3.364.061,32	-
08/12/2003	2005	Netherlands	D 11	US\$	3.364.061,32	3.364.061,32	05/12/2005	TREASURER	3.364.061,32	05/12/2005	3.364.061,32	-
18/05/2004	2004	UK		GBP	7.243.564,08	10.718.502,63						
						1.786.417,11	23/08/2005	TREASURER	1.207.260,68	23/08/2005	2.166.550,02	380.132,91
						5.359.251,32	Feb. 2006	TREASURER	3.621.782,04	Feb. 2006	6.303.711,64	944.460,32
						3.572.834,20	24/07/2006	TREASURER	3.621.782,04	24/07/2006	4.473.383,73	900.549,53
									7.243.564,08		12.943.645,39	2.225.142,76
01/06/2005	2005	UK		GBP	7.243.564,08	10.718.502,63						
						1.786.417,11	24/07/2006	TREASURER	1.207.260,68	24/07/2006	2.236.691,86	450.274,75
						4.681.386,55	09/08/2006	TREASURER	3.163.681,03	09/08/2006	6.036.303,40	1.354.916,85
						4.250.698,97	16/08/2006	TREASURER	2.872.622,37	16/08/2006	5.429.236,28	1.178.537,31
									7.243.564,08		13.702.231,54	2.983.728,91
13/05/2005	2004	USA		US\$	4.920.000,00	4.920.000,00	27/10/2005	TREASURER	2.000.000,00	27/10/2005	2.000.000,00	-
							02/11/2006	TREASURER	2.000.000,00	02/11/2006	2.000.000,00	-
							25/10/2007	TREASURER	920.000,00	25/10/2007	920.000,00	-
									4.920.000,00		4.920.000,00	
01/03/2006	2005	USA		US\$	3.159.700,00	3.159.700,00	02/11/2006	TREASURER	2.000.000,00	02/11/2006	2.000.000,00	-
							25/10/2007	TREASURER	1.159.700,00	25/10/2007	1.159.700,00	-
									3.159.700,00		3.159.700,00	
25/04/2007	2006	USA		US\$	7.315.000,00	7.315.000,00	25/10/2007	TREASURER	2.500.000,00	25/10/2007	2.500.000,00	-
							19/11/2008	TREASURER	2.500.000,00	19/11/2008	2.500.000,00	-
							11/05/2009	TREASURER	2.315.000,00	11/05/2009	2.315.000,00	-
									7.315.000,00		7.315.000,00	
21/02/2008	2008	USA		US\$	4.683.000,00	4.683.000,00	19/11/2008	TREASURER	2.341.500,00	19/11/2008	2.341.500,00	-
							11/05/2009	TREASURER	2.341.500,00	11/05/2009	2.341.500,00	-
									4.683.000,00		4.683.000,00	
21/04/2009	2009	USA		US\$	5.697.000,00	5.697.000,00						
							11/05/2009	TREASURER	1.900.000,00	11/05/2009	1.900.000,00	-
							04/11/2010	TREASURER	1.900.000,00	04/11/2010	1.900.000,00	-
							03/11/2011	TREASURER	1.897.000,00	03/11/2011	1.897.000,00	-

Annex II

APPROVED 2019, 2020, 2021 AND 2022 BUDGETS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

		Approved 2019 ⁽¹⁾	Approved 2020	Approved 2021	Approved 2022	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	318.764	
	02 Deputy Chief Officer (D1)	287.886	296.523	305.418	314.581	
	03 Programme Management Officer (P4)	203.530	209.636	215.925	222.402	
	04 Senior Programme Management Officer (P5)	260.152	267.956	275.995	284.275	
	05 Senior Programme Management Officer (P5)	260.152	267.956	275.995	284.275	
	06 Senior Programme Management Officer (P5)	260.152	267.956	275.995	284.275	
	07 Senior Programme Management Officer (P5)	260.152	267.956	275.995	284.275	
	08 Information Management Officer (P4)	234.486	241.521	248.766	256.229	
	09 Senior Administrative and Fund Management Officer (P5)	233.411	240.413	247.626	255.055	
	10 Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (P5)	260.152	267.956	275.995	284.275	
	11 Programme Management Officer (P3)	159.884	164.681	169.621	174.710	
	12 Chief, Information Systems Unit (P4)	172.614	177.793	183.127	188.620	
	14 Programme Management Officer (P4)	202.721	208.803	215.067	221.519	
	15 Associate Administrative Officer (P2)	139.113	143.286	147.585	152.012	
	16 Programme Management Officer (P3)	139.113	143.286	147.585	152.012	
	98 Prior Year					
1199	Sub-Total	3,365,232	3,466,189	3,570,175	3,677,280	
1200	Consultants					
	01 Projects and technical reviews etc.	75.000	75.000	75.000	75.000	
1299	Sub-Total	75,000	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	119.825	
	03 Programme Management Assistant (G6)	103.759	106.872	110.078	113.380	
	04 Programme Management Assistant (G6)	86.994	89.604	92.292	95.060	
	05 Programme Management Assistant (G5)	81.227	83.664	86.174	88.759	
	06 Information Technology Assistant (G6)	103.760	106.873	110.079	113.381	
	07 Programme Management Assistant (G5)	85.849	88.425	91.077	93.810	
	08 Administrative Assistant (G6)	92.094	94.857	97.703	100.634	
	09 Staff Assistant (G5)	70.167	72.272	74.440	76.674	
	10 Database Assistant (G7)	-	-	-	-	
	11 Programme Management Assistant (G5)	81.227	83.664	86.174	88.759	
	12 Senior Finance and Budget Assistant (G7)	-	-	-	-	Funded from programme support costs
	13 Programme Management Assistant (G5)	81.227	83.664	86.174	88.759	
	14 Programme Management Assistant (G5)	78.861	81.227	83.664	86.174	
	15 Senior Human Resources Assistant (G7)	-	-	-	-	Funded from programme support costs
	Sub-Total	974,824	1,004,068	1,034,190	1,065,216	
1330	Conference Servicing Cost					
1333	Meeting Services: ExCom	355.800	355.800	355.800	355.800	
1334	Meeting Services: ExCom	355.800	355.800	355.800	355.800	
1336	Meeting Services: ExCom					
1335	Temporary Assistance	18.800	18.800	18.800	18.800	Based on two meetings a year
	Sub-Total	730,400	730,400	730,400	730,400	
1399	TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	1,705,224	1,734,468	1,764,590	1,795,616	

⁽¹⁾ Does not include allocation for 2018 unrecorded expenditures amounting to US \$97,506; US \$79,849 for meeting services: ExCom (BL 1334); US \$7,734 for computer expendable (BL 4102); US \$8,100 for computers and printers , etc. (BL 5101); and US \$1,823 for hospitality costs (BL 5401).
*Personnel costs under BLs 1100 and 1300 will be reduced by US \$301,265 based on 2018 actual cost differentials between staff cost in Montreal and staff cost in Nairobi covered by the Government of Canada.

		Approved 2019	Approved 2020	Approved 2021	Approved 2022	Comments
1600	Travel on official business					
	01 Mission costs	208.000	208.000	208.000	208.000	Based on tentative travel plan schedule
	02 Network meetings (4)	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	Allocation for four network meetings a year
1699	Sub-Total	258.000	258.000	258.000	258.000	
1999	COMPONENT TOTAL	5.403.456	5.533.658	5.667.765	5.805.896	
20	CONTRACTUAL COMPONENT					
2100	Sub-contracts					
	01 Treasury services (decision 59/51(b))	500.000	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	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	15.000	Travel other than attendance to Executive Committee meetings
	02 Executive Committee (2)	150.000	150.000	150.000	150.000	Based on two meetings in 2019-2022
3999	COMPONENT TOTAL	165.000	165.000	165.000	165.000	
40	EQUIPMENT COMPONENT					
4100	Expendables					
	01 Office stationery	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	Based on anticipated needs
	02 Computer expendable (software, accessories, hubs, switches, memory)	10.530	10.530	10.530	10.530	Based on anticipated needs
4199	Sub-Total	17.530	17.530	17.530	17.530	
4200	Non-Expendable Equipment					
	01 Computers, printers	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	Based on anticipated needs
	02 Other expendable equipment (shelves, furnitures)	5.850	5.850	5.850	5.850	
4299	Sub-Total	18.850	18.850	18.850	18.850	
4300	Premises					
	01 Rental of office premises**	870.282	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	870.282	
4999	COMPONENT TOTAL	906.662	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	8.100	Based on anticipated needs
	02 Maintenance of office premises	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	Based on anticipated needs
	03 Rental of photocopiers (office)	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	Based on anticipated needs
	04 Telecommunication equipment rental	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	Based on anticipated needs
	05 Network maintenance	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	Based on anticipated needs
5199	Sub-Total	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	
5200	Reproduction Costs					
	01 ExCom and reports to MOP	10.710	10.710	10.710	10.710	
5299	Sub-Total	10.710	10.710	10.710	10.710	
5300	Sundries					
	01 Communications	45.000	45.000	45.000	45.000	Based on anticipated needs
	02 Freight charges	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	Based on anticipated needs
	03 Bank charges	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	Based on anticipated needs
	05 Staff training	20.137	20.137	20.137	20.137	Based on anticipated needs
	06 GST					
	04 PST					
5399	Sub-Total	73.637	73.637	73.637	73.637	
5400	Hospitality and Entertainment					
	01 Hospitality costs	16.800	16.800	16.800	16.800	Based on two meetings in 2019-2022
5499	Sub-Total	16.800	16.800	16.800	16.800	
5999	COMPONENT TOTAL	145.247	145.247	145.247	145.247	
GRAND TOTAL		7.120.365	7.250.567	7.384.674	7.522.805	
	Programme support costs (9%)	390.605	402.323	414.393	426.825	Applied to staff cost only
COST TO MULTILATERAL FUND		7.510.970	7.652.890	7.799.067	7.949.630	
	Previous budget schedule	7.510.970	7.652.890	7.799.067	-	
	Increase/decrease	0	(0)	0	7.949.630	

**Rental of premises will be offset by US \$625,246 (based on 2018) being covered by cost differential with Government of Canada leaving US \$54,526 to be charged to the MLF.

REVISED COUNTRY PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT (2019 DATA AND BEYOND)

COUNTRY: XXXX

YEAR: January to December of the year

YYYY

SECTION A. ANNEX A, ANNEX B, ANNEX C - GROUP I AND ANNEX E - DATA ON CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES (METRIC TONNES)

NOTE: Data entry is required in UNSHADED cells only

Substance ¹	Use by Sector										Import	Export	Production	Import quotas	If imports are banned, indicate date ban commenced (DD/MM/YYYY)	Remarks ³	
	Aerosol	Foam	Fire Fighting	Refrigeration		Solvent	Process agent	Lab Use	Methy Bromide								TOTAL
				Manufacturing	Servicing				QPS	Non-QPS							
Annex A, Group I																	
CFC-11	0,00	0,00		0,00	0,00						0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
CFC-12	0,00	0,00		0,00	0,00						0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
CFC-113	0,00					0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
CFC-114				0,00	0,00						0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
CFC-115				0,00	0,00						0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Sub-Total	0,00	0,00		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Annex A, Group II																	
Halon-1211			0,00								0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Halon-1301			0,00								0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Halon-2402			0,00								0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Sub-Total			0,00								0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Annex B, Group I																	
CFC-13					0,00						0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Sub-Total					0,00						0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Annex B, Group II																	
Carbon tetrachloride						0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Sub-Total						0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Annex B, Group III																	
Methyl chloroform						0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Sub-Total						0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Annex C, Group I																	
HCFC-22	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HCFC-141b	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyol		0,00									0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HCFC-142b	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HCFC-123	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HCFC-124	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HCFC-133	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HCFC-225	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HCFC-225ca	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HCFC-225cb	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Other ²	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Other ²	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Subtotal	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Annex E																	
Methyl Bromide											0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Subtotal											0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
TOTAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		

1 Where the data involves a blend of two or more substances, the quantities of individual components of controlled substances must be indicated separately.

2 Indicate relevant controlled substances.

3 Provide explanation if total sector use and consumption (import-export+production) is different (e.g, stockpiling).

REVISED COUNTRY PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT (2019 DATA AND BEYOND)

COUNTRY:

YEAR: January to December of the year

YYYY

SECTION B. ANNEX F - DATA ON CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES (METRIC TONNES)

NOTE: Data entry is required in UNSHADED cells only

Substance	Use by Sector								Import	Export	Production	Import quotas	If imports are banned, indicate date ban commenced (DD/MM/YYYY)	Remarks ⁴	
	Aerosol	Foam	Fire Fighting	Refrigeration			Solvent	Other ³							TOTAL
				Manufacturing		Servicing									
				Other	AC										
Annex F															
Controlled Substances															
HFC-32	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-41	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-125	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-134	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-134a	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-143	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-143a	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-152	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-152a	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-227ea	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-236cb	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-236ea	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-236fa	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-245ca	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-245fa	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-365mfc	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-43-10mee	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-23 (use)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Sub-Total	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Blends (Mixedure of Controlled Substances)¹															
R-404A (HFC-125=44%, HFC-134a=4%, HFC-143a=52%)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
R-407A (HFC-32=20%,HFC-125=40%,HFC-134a=40%)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
R-407C (HFC-32=23%,HFC-125=25%, HFC-134a=52%)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
R-410A (HFC-32=50%, HFC-125=50%)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
R-507A (HFC-125=50%, HFC-143a=50%)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
R-508B (HFC-23=46%, PFC-116=54%)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Others: ²	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Others: ²	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Sub-Total	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Others															
HFC-245fa in imported pre-blended polyol	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
HFC-365mfc in imported pre-blended polyol	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Sub-Total	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
TOTAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		

1 When reporting blends/mixtures, reporting of controlled substances should not be duplicated. For the CP report, countries should report use of individual controlled substances and quantities of blends/mixtures used, separately, while ensuring that the amounts of controlled substances are not reported more than once.

2 If a non-standard blend not listed in the above table is used, please indicate the percentage of each constituent controlled substance of the blend being reported in the remarks column.

3 Uses in other sectors that do not fall specifically within the listed sectors in the table.

4 Provide explanation if total sector use and consumption (import-export+production) is different (e.g. stockpiling).

5 If break-down of consumption in manufacturing is not available, information in total can be provided.

COUNTRY: XXXX

SECTION C. AVERAGE ESTIMATED PRICE OF HCFCs, HFCs AND ALTERNATIVES (US \$/kg)

Description	Previous year price (prefilled - online submission, if available)	Current prices	Remarks ¹
HCFCs			
HCFC-22	0,00	0,00	
HCFC-141b	0,00	0,00	
HCFC-142b	0,00	0,00	
HCFC-123	0,00	0,00	
HCFC-124	0,00	0,00	
HCFC-133	0,00	0,00	
HCFC-225	0,00	0,00	
HCFC-225ca	0,00	0,00	
HCFC-225cb	0,00	0,00	
HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyol	0,00	0,00	
HFCs			
HFC-23 (use)	0,00	0,00	
HFC-32	0,00	0,00	
HFC-41	0,00	0,00	
HFC-125	0,00	0,00	
HFC-134	0,00	0,00	
HFC-134a	0,00	0,00	
HFC-143	0,00	0,00	
HFC-143a	0,00	0,00	
HFC-152	0,00	0,00	
HFC-152a	0,00	0,00	
HFC-227ea	0,00	0,00	
HFC-236cb	0,00	0,00	
HFC-236ea	0,00	0,00	
HFC-236fa	0,00	0,00	
HFC-245ca	0,00	0,00	
HFC-245fa	0,00	0,00	
HFC-365mfc	0,00	0,00	
HFC-43-10mee	0,00	0,00	
HFC-245fa in imported pre-blended polyol	0,00	0,00	
HFC-365mfc in imported pre-blended polyol	0,00	0,00	
R-404A	0,00	0,00	
R-407A	0,00	0,00	
R-407C	0,00	0,00	
R-410A	0,00	0,00	
R-507A	0,00	0,00	
R-508B	0,00	0,00	
Alternatives			
Isobutane (HC-600a)	0,00	0,00	
Propane (HC-290)	0,00	0,00	
Pentane	0,00	0,00	
Cyclopentane	0,00	0,00	
Methyl formate	0,00	0,00	
Other alternatives (Optional):	0,00	0,00	
	0,00	0,00	

¹ Indicate whether the prices are FOB or retail prices.

REVISED COUNTRY PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT (2019 DATA AND BEYOND)

COUNTRY:

YEAR: January to December of the year

YYYY

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

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

	Captured for all uses ¹	Captured for feedstock uses within your country ²	Captured for destruction ²
HFC-23 ¹			

¹ HFC-23 generation that is captured, whether for destruction, feedstock or any other use, shall be reported in this form

² Amounts of HFC-23 captured for destruction or feedstock use will not be counted as production as per Article 1 of the Montreal Protocol.

REVISED COUNTRY PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT (2019 DATA AND BEYOND)

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

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

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

Facility name or identifier	Total amount generated ¹	Amount generated and captured ²			Amount used for feedstock without prior capture ³	Amount destroyed without prior capture ⁴	Amount of generated emissions	Remarks
		For all uses	For feedstock use in your country	For destruction				
Total	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		

¹ "Total amount generated" refers to the total amount whether captured or not. The sum of these amounts is not to be reported under Section D.

² The sums of these amounts are to be reported under Section D.

³ Amount converted to other substances in the facility. The sum of these amounts is not to be reported under Section D.

⁴ Amount destroyed in the facility.

COUNTRY: XXXX

SECTION F. COMMENTS BY BILATERAL/IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

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Annex IV

REPORTING DATA ON PROGRESS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COUNTRY PROGRAMMES TO THE FUND SECRETARIAT

Practical manual for country programme data reporting (2019 data and beyond)

Background

1. Article 5 countries that request funding from the Multilateral Fund for the phase-out of controlled substances in the consumption and production (where applicable) sectors are required to submit annually a mandatory progress report on the implementation of country programmes (CP) to the Fund Secretariat.¹
2. CP data reports represent the sole source of information on the sector distribution of the use of these controlled substances in Article 5 countries. Based on the CP data reports, the Secretariat prepares a document on CP data and prospects for compliance, which the Executive Committee considers at each meeting. This document is also submitted as an information document to each meeting of the Implementation Committee under the Non-compliance Procedure of the Montreal Protocol.
3. Therefore, the accuracy of the consumption and production data reported under CP is of great relevance.

Scope of the Practical manual for CP data reporting

4. Article 5 countries are required to submit annual reports on the progress in the implementation of the CP for the previous calendar year to the Fund Secretariat, eight weeks prior to the Executive Committee's first meeting of the year, if possible, and no later than 1 May, in line with decision 74/9(b)(iv). The Secretariat has developed the present Practical manual for CP data reporting to assist national ozone officers in filling the CP data reports.
5. The CP data report format contains six separate sections as described below:

Section	Description
A. Annex A - Groups I and II Annex B – Groups I, II and III Annex C - Group I Annex E	Data reporting of controlled substances of: Annex A - Group I (CFCs) and Group II (halons); Annex B – Group I (CFC-13), Group II (CTC) and Group III (TCA); Annex C - Group I (HCFCs); Annex E (MB)
B. Annex F - Consumption	Data reporting for HFCs (including HFC-23 use) and HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols
C. Price of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives	Average estimated freight on board (FOB) or retail price of controlled substances. Prices could be obtained from importers and/or suppliers. Retailer price data can include taxes and transportation costs.

¹ At its 5th meeting, the Executive Committee noted that Governments should monitor the progress being made in reducing consumption of controlled substances in line with their plans set out in the CP, and should periodically review the effectiveness of the measures being taken, and requested Article 5 Parties to present annually information on progress being made in the implementation of their CPs. (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/5/16, paragraphs 22 and 23).

Section	Description
D. Annex F, Group II (HFC-23 generation)	Quantification of HFC-23 by-product generation, only related to countries with manufacturing facilities for Annex C Group I or Annex F substances that generate HFC-23. The amounts of production or generated HFC-23 that is captured for use, feedstock, destruction or storage.
E. Annex F, Group II (HFC-23 emissions)	Emissions of HFC-23, only related to countries with manufacturing facilities for Annex C Group I or Annex F substances that generate HFC-23. Emissions of HFC-23 should be reported separately for each manufacturing facility.
F. Comments by bilateral/implementing agencies	Narrative comments

6. For countries that have ratified the Kigali Amendment, CP data reporting for Annex F substances is mandatory. Countries that have not ratified the Kigali Amendment are encouraged to submit data on Annex F substances on a voluntary basis. Data forms D and E are only relevant to countries with production facilities of controlled substances.

Report of controlled substances under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol

7. Article 5 countries are required to submit data on imports, exports and production of controlled substances under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat. The columns for import, export and production in the CP data report format should be consistent with the data reported under Article 7. Where there is a discrepancy, the country should provide an explanation for the difference in the “Remarks” column in Sections A, B and E.

8. Data is required for “Use by Sector” for each controlled substance. This data allows for an analysis of trends in consumption of controlled substances and for an accurate assessment of the assistance to be provided to Article 5 countries for the cost-effective phase-out/phase-down of controlled substances. Such sector-specific data will also be useful to Article 5 countries for developing their phase-out/phase-down strategies.

9. In most cases, when the total amount of controlled substance imported for the year was totally consumed in the various use sectors, the TOTAL “Use by Sector” is equal to the TOTAL amount of “Imports” minus “Exports” plus “Production columns”. In other cases, the amounts in these columns will not be equal, since the amounts in “Use by Sector” for the year do not always equate to the total amounts imported for the same year. For instance, a country may register use of a controlled substance in the refrigeration servicing sector from the previous year’s imports without having imported such controlled substance in the reporting year. The country should provide a clarification in the “Remarks” column for each controlled substance where there is a data discrepancy.

10. Countries should check the reported data of all controlled substances before submitting the report, ensuring that there are no data discrepancies or that an explanation has been provided for cases of data discrepancies. Inconsistencies in the data could delay the project review process of the Multilateral Fund because of the need to reconcile the data.

11. The list of blends/mixtures containing controlled substances with their compositions can be found in Appendix I of this Practical manual.

Practical instructions for filling the data forms

12. The following observations are relevant when filling the data forms:
- (a) Data entry is needed only in unshaded cells. The unshaded cells are automatically pre-filled with 0 (zero) values
 - (b) Data should be provided in **metric tonnes only** and not in ODP tonnes or CO₂-equivalent. Conversion of the data to ODP tonnes or CO₂-equivalent will be done by the Secretariat
 - (c) Quantities of controlled substances contained in end-products, either imported or exported, e.g. mobile automobile air conditioners (MACs), domestic refrigerators and freezers, air-conditioners should not be reported on the data forms
 - (d) Reported data should not include quantities of controlled substances used as feedstock for producing other chemicals, or used for quarantine and pre-shipment applications, or quantities that have been destroyed. These quantities can be explained in the “Remarks” column
13. The following instructions are arranged by section and guide the user in collecting the information required for accurate and reliable reporting.

Section A. Annex A, Annex B, Annex C and Annex E substances

14. This section is used to report data of controlled substances in Annex A (CFCs and halons), Annex B (CFC-13, CTC and TCA), Annex C (HCFCs) and Annex E (methyl bromide) as shown in the table below. Cells in the data forms where data is not required have been shaded.

SECTION A. ANNEX A, ANNEX B, ANNEX C - GROUP I AND ANNEX E - DATA ON CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES (METRIC TONNES)															
NOTE: Data entry is required in UNSHADED cells only															
Substance ¹	Use by Sector								TOTAL	Import	Export	Production	Import quotas	If imports are banned, indicate date ban commenced	Remarks ³
	Aerosol	Foam	Fire Fighting	Refrigeration		Solvent	Process agent	Lab Use							
			Manufacturing	Service				QPS	Non-QPS						
Annex A, Group I															
CFC-11	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
CFC-12	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
CFC-113	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
CFC-114				0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
CFC-115				0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sub-Total	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Annex A, Group II															
Halon-1211			0.00							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Halon-1301			0.00							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Halon-2402			0.00							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sub-Total			0.00							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Annex B, Group I															
CFC-13					0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sub-Total					0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Annex B, Group II															
Carbon tetrachloride						0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sub-Total						0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Annex B, Group III															
Methyl chloroform						0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sub-Total						0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Annex C, Group I															
HCFC-22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-141b	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyol		0.00								0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-142b	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-123	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-124	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-133	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-225	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-225ca	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-225cb	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Other ²	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Other ²	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Subtotal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Annex E															
Methyl Bromide									0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Subtotal									0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

1 Where the data involves a blend of two or more substances, the quantities of individual components of controlled substances must be indicated separately.
2 Indicate relevant controlled substances.
3 Provide explanation if total sector use and consumption (import-export+production) is different (e.g. stockpiling).

15. Each controlled substance should be broken down into specific sector uses, such as for aerosol, foam, refrigeration (manufacturing and servicing), solvent, process agent, laboratory use and methyl bromide. All “Use by Sector” columns should be added up to get a TOTAL for each substance.

16. Quantities of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols should be reported only under foam sector, and not under other sectors.

17. Where the data involves a blend of two or more substances, the quantities of the individual components of controlled substances should be indicated separately. The amounts of each substance should be calculated based on the percentages in the composition, and the total quantity should be indicated in the appropriate row for each substance.

18. For Annex C substances (HCFCs), if the country is importing or has uses of controlled substances other than those listed, data should be entered in rows “Other”.

19. Methyl bromide use is divided into two categories, quarantine and pre-shipment uses (“QPS”) and non-quarantine and pre-shipment uses (“Non-QPS”). These amounts should be reported in the relevant columns under the “Methyl bromide” heading. The total amount of “QPS” and “Non-QPS” should also be reported under the “Import/Export/Production” columns. For countries with approved consumption of methyl bromide for critical uses approved by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, these data can be explained in the “Remarks” column.

20. For “Import quotas”, the information required is whether the country has established an import quota for each controlled substance for the reporting year. For example, if during the reporting year, the country has issued licenses for import of an actual amount of a controlled substance, this amount should be entered in the column “Import quotas”.

21. In the case where imports of a specific controlled substance are banned, the date of the ban should be provided in the “If imports are banned, indicate date ban commenced” column.

22. Additional information on each controlled substance should be reported in the “Remarks” column.

Section B. Annex F

23. This section is used to report data on Annex F (HFCs) controlled substances including HFC-23 (use) and HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols, as shown in the table below:

SECTION B. ANNEX F - DATA ON CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES (METRIC TONNES)

NOTE: Data entry is required in UNSHADED cells only

Substance	Aerosol	Foam	Fire Fighting	Use by Sector					Solvent	Other ³	TOTAL	Import	Export	Production	Import quotas	If imports are banned, indicate date ban commenced (DD/MM/YYYY)	Remarks ⁴		
				Refrigeration			Servicing	Other										AC	Total ⁵
				Other	AC	Total ⁵													
Annex F																			
Controlled Substances																			
HFC-32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-125	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-134	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-134a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-143	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-143a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-152	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-152a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-227ea	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-236cb	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-236ca	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-236fa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-245ca	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-245fa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-365mfc	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-43-10mcc	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-23 (use)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
Sub-Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
Blends (Mixture of Controlled Substances) ¹																			
R-404A (HFC-125=44%, HFC-134a=4%, HFC-143a=52%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
R-407A (HFC-32=20%, HFC-125=40%, HFC-134a=40%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
R-407C (HFC-32=23%, HFC-125=25%, HFC-134a=52%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
R-410A (HFC-32=50%, HFC-125=50%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
R-507A (HFC-125=50%, HFC-143a=50%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
R-508B (HFC-23=46%, PFC-116=54%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
Others: ²	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
Others: ²	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
Sub-Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
Others																			
HFC-245fa in imported pre-blended polyol	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HFC-365mfc in imported pre-blended polyol	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
Sub-Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					

¹ When reporting blends/mixtures, reporting of controlled substances should not be duplicated. For the CP report, countries should report use of individual controlled substances and quantities of blends/mixtures used, separately, while ensuring that the amounts of controlled substances are not reported more than once.

² If a non-standard blend not listed in the above table is used, please indicate the percentage of each constituent controlled substance of the blend being reported in the remarks column.

³ Uses in other sectors that do not fall specifically within the listed sectors in the table.

⁴ Provide explanation if total sector use and consumption (import-export+production) is different (e.g. stockpiling).

⁵ If break-down of consumption in manufacturing is not available, information in total can be provided.

24. When reporting blends/mixtures of controlled substances, reporting each controlled substance in the blends/mixtures should not be duplicated. Countries should separately report the use of individual pure controlled substances and the quantities contained in blends or mixtures used, and should ensure that the amounts of controlled substances are not reported more than once.

25. If a blend/mixture not listed in the above table is used, the name of the blend/mixture should be indicated in the “Others” row and the percentage of each constituent controlled substance of the reported blend should be indicated in the “Remarks” column.

26. When an HFC blend/mixture also contains HCFC as a constituent, the quantity of HCFCs should be included in Section A.

27. Data should be provided **in metric tonnes only** and not in CO₂-equivalent.

28. Each controlled substance should be broken down into its specific sector use, such as for aerosol, foam, fire fighting, refrigeration (manufacturing and servicing), solvent and others. Uses in sectors that do not fall specifically within the listed sectors should be reported in the “Other” column. All “Use by Sector” columns should be added up to get a TOTAL for each substance.

29. For the refrigeration manufacturing sector, data should be provided separately for the air-conditioning (AC) subsector. Data for other subsectors should be provided in the “Other” column. If break-down of consumption in manufacturing for AC and others is not available, information of total consumption in the refrigeration manufacturing sector should be reported in column “Total”.

30. HFC-23 data should be provided only for use and production. HFC-23 destroyed and used as feedstock should not be included in the production. This is explained in Sections D and E below.

31. When pure controlled substances or blends/mixtures thereof are imported into the country or exported from the country, data should be reported in the appropriate column.

32. In cases where imports of controlled substances are used for production, these quantities need to be explained in the “Remarks” column; total import quantities should be reported in the “Import” column of Section B.

33. For “Import quotas”, the information required is whether the country has established an import quota for each controlled substance for the reporting year. For example, if during the reporting year licenses have been issued for importation of an actual amount of controlled substances, the actual amount should be entered in the column “Import quotas”.

34. In cases where imports of a specific controlled substance are banned, the date of the ban should be provided in the “If imports are banned, indicate date ban commenced” column.

Section C. Prices of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives

35. This section is used to report the prices of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives, as shown in the table below:

SECTION C. AVERAGE ESTIMATED PRICE OF HCFCs, HFCs AND ALTERNATIVES (US \$/kg)			
Description	Previous year price (prefilled - online submission, if available)	Current prices	Remarks¹
HCFCs			
HCFC-22	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-141b	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-142b	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-123	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-124	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-133	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-225	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-225ca	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-225cb	0.00	0.00	
HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyol	0.00	0.00	
HFCs			
HFC-23 (use)	0.00	0.00	
HFC-32	0.00	0.00	
HFC-41	0.00	0.00	
HFC-125	0.00	0.00	
HFC-134	0.00	0.00	
HFC-134a	0.00	0.00	
HFC-143	0.00	0.00	
HFC-143a	0.00	0.00	
HFC-152	0.00	0.00	
HFC-152a	0.00	0.00	
HFC-227ea	0.00	0.00	
HFC-236cb	0.00	0.00	
HFC-236ea	0.00	0.00	
HFC-236fa	0.00	0.00	
HFC-245ca	0.00	0.00	
HFC-245fa	0.00	0.00	
HFC-365mfc	0.00	0.00	
HFC-43-10mee	0.00	0.00	
HFC-245fa in imported pre-blended polyol	0.00	0.00	
HFC-365mfc in imported pre-blended polyol	0.00	0.00	
R-404A	0.00	0.00	
R-407A	0.00	0.00	
R-407C	0.00	0.00	
R-410A	0.00	0.00	
R-507A	0.00	0.00	
R-508B	0.00	0.00	
Alternatives			
Isobutane (HC-600a)	0.00	0.00	
Propane (HC-290)	0.00	0.00	
Pentane	0.00	0.00	
Cyclopentane	0.00	0.00	
Methyl formate	0.00	0.00	
Other alternatives (Optional):	0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	

1 Indicate whether the prices are FOB or retail prices.

36. Data can be provided for retail or freight on board (FOB) prices. However, the type of prices should be indicated in the “Remarks” column.

37. Regarding FOB prices, the Executive Committee has requested the Governments to report, on a voluntary basis, the average import FOB price for each controlled substance and controlled substances substitute in the revised CP format (decision 68/4(b)(iv)).

38. The average estimated prices of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives should be provided, in US dollars per kilogramme. Most suppliers of alternatives will have a price list, and it can be collected, and the average price calculated. If the amount is in local currency, official rates of currency exchange should be used when converting the prices to US dollars. This will be helpful to compare the pricing gathered with existing global prices of substances to observe price differences.

39. Additional information can be provided in the “Remarks” column.

Section D. Annex F, Group II – Data on HFC-23 generation

40. This section should be provided if the country generated HFC-23 from any facility that produced (manufactured) Annex C, Group I or Annex F substances.

SECTION D. ANNEX F, GROUP II - DATA ON HFC-23 GENERATION (METRIC TONNES)			
NOTE: Fill in this form only if your country generated HFC-23 from any facility that produced (manufactured) Annex C Group I or Annex F substances			
HFC-23 ¹	Captured for all uses ¹	Captured for feedstock uses within your country ²	Captured for destruction ²

1 HFC-23 generation that is captured, whether for destruction, feedstock or any other use, shall be reported in this form
2 Amounts of HFC-23 captured for destruction or feedstock use will not be counted as production as per Article 1 of the Montreal Protocol.

41. The total HFC-23 by-products captured for all uses, i.e. destruction, feedstock or any other use should be reported in this section. Amounts of HFC-23 by-products captured for destruction or feedstock use will not be counted as production as per Article 1 of the Montreal Protocol.

42. In providing data on “Captured for all uses”, the quantity for “Captured for feedstock uses within your country”, or “Captured for destruction” should not be deducted. The column on production “Pure (A)” in Section B1 for HFC-23 (use) should include the data on HFC-23 captured for all uses minus the amount captured for feedstock uses within the country and the amount used for destruction.

Section E. Annex F, Group II (HFC-23 emissions)

43. This section should be provided only for countries that had generated HFC-23 from any facility that produced (manufactured) Annex C, Group I or Annex F substances. The information required in the columns that are shaded in grey is provided on a voluntary basis.

SECTION E. ANNEX F, GROUP II - DATA ON HFC-23 EMISSIONS (METRIC TONNES)								
NOTE: Fill in this form only if your country generated HFC-23 from any facility that produced (manufactured) Annex C Group I or Annex F substances								
Facility name or identifier	Total amount generated ¹	Amount generated and captured ²			Amount used for feedstock without prior capture ³	Amount destroyed without prior capture ⁴	Amount of generated emissions	Remarks
		For all uses	For feedstock use in your country	For destruction				
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

1 “Total amount generated” refers to the total amount whether captured or not. The sum of these amounts is not to be reported under Section D.
2 The sums of these amounts are to be reported under Section D.
3 Amount converted to other substances in the facility. The sum of these amounts is not to be reported under Section D.
4 Amount destroyed in the facility.

44. If there were no emissions from a production facility, that production facility should be included in the data form and zero should be reported in the emissions column. The “Total amount generated” of HFC-23 refers to the total amount, whether captured or not; this amount should not be reported under Section D. It is the total amount for each column under “Amount generated and captured” that should be reported under Section D.

45. The “Amount used for feedstock without prior capture” column refers to the amount converted to other substances in the specified facilities, and the sum of those amounts should not be reported under Section D.

46. The “Amount destroyed without prior capture” column refers to the amounts destroyed in the specified facilities and the sum of those amounts should not be reported under Section D.

Section F. Comments by the bilateral/implementing agency

47. This section is very important. Countries should send the completed forms to the relevant bilateral or implementing agency responsible for the institutional strengthening project to ensure the accuracy of the data, by, for example, cross-checking the consumption and production data reported in the CP data forms against the consumption and production data reported on ongoing projects proposals or sector plans.

Appendix I

Composition of blends (mixtures of controlled substances)²

Mixtures	Composition						Component 4	Component 5	Component 6
	Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Component 5	Component 6			
Zetropic mixtures									
R-401A	HCFC-124	34%	HCFC-22	53%	HFC-152a	13%			
R-401B	HCFC-124	28%	HCFC-22	61%	HFC-152a	11%			
R-401C	HCFC-124	52%	HCFC-22	33%	HFC-152a	15%			
R-402A	HC-290	2%	HCFC-22	38%	HFC-125	60%			
R-402B	HC-290	2%	HCFC-22	60%	HFC-125	38%			
R-403A	HC-290	5%	HCFC-22	75%	PFC-218	20%			
R-403B	HC-290	5%	HCFC-22	56%	PFC-218	39%			
R-404A	HFC-125	44%	HFC-134a	4%	HFC-143a	52%			
R-405A	HCFC-142b	6%	HCFC-22	45%	HFC-152a	7%	PFC-C318	43%	
R-406A	HC-600a	4%	HCFC-142b	41%	HCFC-22	55%			
R-407A	HFC-125	40%	HFC-134a	40%	HFC-32	20%			
R-407B	HFC-125	70%	HFC-134a	20%	HFC-32	10%			
R-407C	HFC-125	25%	HFC-134a	52%	HFC-32	23%			
R-407D	HFC-125	15%	HFC-134a	70%	HFC-32	15%			
R-407E	HFC-125	15%	HFC-134a	60%	HFC-32	25%			
R-407F	HFC-125	30%	HFC-134a	40%	HFC-32	30%			
R-407G	HFC-125	2.50%	HFC-134a	95%	HFC-32	2.5%			
R-408A	HCFC-22	47%	HFC-125	7%	HFC-143a	46%			
R-409A	HCFC-124	25%	HCFC-142b	15%	HCFC-22	60%			
R-409B	HCFC-124	25%	HCFC-142b	10%	HCFC-22	65%			
R-410A	HFC-125	50%	HFC-32	50%					
R-410B	HFC-125	55%	HFC-32	45%					
R-411A	HO-1270	1.50%	HCFC-22	87.50%	HFC-152a	11%			
R-411B	HO-1270	3%	HCFC-22	94%	HFC-152a	3%			
R-412A	HCFC-142b	25%	HCFC-22	70%	PFC-218	5%			
R-413A	HC-600a	3%	HFC-134a	88%	PFC-218	9%			
R-414A	HC-600a	4%	HCFC-124	28.50%	HCFC-142b	16.5%	HCFC-22	51%	
R-414B	HC-600a	1.50%	HCFC-124	39%	HCFC-142b	9.50%	HCFC-22	50%	
R-415A	HCFC-22	82%	HFC-152a	18%					
R-415B	HCFC-22	25%	HFC-152a	75%					
R-416A	HC-600	1.50%	HCFC-124	39.50%	HFC-134a	59%			
R-417A	HC-600	3.40%	HFC-125	46.60%	HFC-134a	50%			
R-417B	HC-600	2.70%	HFC-125	79%	HFC-134a	18.3%			
R-417C	HC-600	1.70%	HFC-125	19.50%	HFC-134a	78.8%			
R-418A	HC-290	1.50%	HCFC-22	96%	HFC-152a	2.5%			
R-419A	HCE-170	4%	HFC-125	77%	HFC-134a	19%			
R-419B	HCE-170	3.50%	HFC-125	48.50%	HFC-134a	48%			
R-420A	HCFC-142b	12%	HFC-134a	88%					
R-421A	HFC-125	58%	HFC-134a	42%					
R-421B	HFC-125	85%	HFC-134a	15%					
R-422A	HC-600a	3.40%	HFC-125	85.10%	HFC-134a	11.5%			
R-422B	HC-600a	3%	HFC-125	55%	HFC-134a	42%			
R-422C	HC-600a	3%	HFC-125	82%	HFC-134a	15%			
R-422D	HC-600a	3.40%	HFC-125	65.10%	HFC-134a	31.5%			
R-422E	HC-600a	2.70%	HFC-125	58%	HFC-134a	39.3%			
R-423A	HFC-134a	52.50%	HFC-227ea	47.50%					
R-424A	HC-600	1%	HC-600a	0.90%	HC-601a	0.6%	HFC-125	50.5%	HFC-134a 47%
R-425A	HFC-134a	69.50%	HFC-227ea	12%	HFC-32	18.5%			
R-426A	HC-600	1.30%	HC-601a	0.60%	HFC-125	5.10%	HFC-134a	93%	
R-427A	HFC-125	25%	HFC-134a	50%	HFC-143a	10%	HFC-32	15%	
R-428A	HC-290	0.60%	HC-600a	1.90%	HFC-125	77.5%	HFC-143a	20%	
R-429A	HC-600a	30%	HCE-170	60%	HFC-152a	10%			
R-430A	HC-600a	24%	HFC-152a	76%					
R-431A	HC-290	71%	HFC-152a	29%					
R-434A	HC-600a	2.80%	HFC-125	63.20%	HFC-134a	16%	HFC-143a	18%	

² UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/11, Annex III, Appendix I, Section 11.

Mixtures	Composition											
	Component 1		Component 2		Component 3		Component 4		Component 5		Component 6	
R-435A	HCE-170	80%	HFC-152a	20%								
R-437A	HC-600	1.40%	HC-601	0.60%	HFC-125	19.5%	HFC-134a	78.5%				
R-438A	HC-600	1.70%	HC-601a	0.60%	HFC-125	45%	HFC-134a	44.20%	HFC-32	8.5%		
R-439A	HC-600a	3%	HFC-125	47%	HFC-32	50%						
R-440A	HC-290	0.60%	HFC-134a	1.60%	HFC-152a	97.8%						
R-442A	HFC-125	31%	HFC-134a	30%	HFC-152a	3%	HFC-227ea	5%	HFC-32	31%		
R-444A	HFC-152a	5%	HFC-32	12%	HFO-1234ze (E)	83%						
R-444B	HFC-152a	10%	HFC-32	41.50%	HFO-1234ze (E)	48.50%						
R-445A	HFC-134a	9%	R-744	6%	HFO-1234ze (E)	85%						
R-446A	HC-600	3%	HFC-32	68%	HFO-1234ze (E)	29%						
R-447A	HFC-125	3.50%	HFC-32	68%	HFO-1234ze (E)	28.50%						
R-447B	HFC-125	8%	HFC-32	68%	HFO-1234ze (E)	24%						
R-448A	HFC-125	26%	HFC-134a	21%	HFO-1234ze (E)	7%	HFO-1234yf	20%	HFC-32	26%		
R-449A	HFC-125	24.70%	HFC-134a	25.70%	HFC-32	24.30%	HFO-1234yf	25.3%				
R-449B	HFC-125	24.30%	HFC-134a	27.30%	HFC-32	25.20%	HFO-1234yf	23.2%				
R-449C	HFC-125	20%	HFC-134a	29%	HFC-32	20%	HFO-1234yf	31%				
R-450A	HFC-134a	42%	HFO-1234ze (E)	58%								
R-451A	HFC-134a	10.20%	HFO-1234yf	89.80%								
R-451B	HFC-134a	11.20%	HFO-1234yf	88.80%								
R-452A	HFC-125	59%	HFC-32	11%	HFO-1234yf	30%						
R-452B	HFC-125	7%	HFC-32	67%	HFO-1234yf	26%						
R-452C	HFC-125	61%	HFC-32	12.50%	HFO-1234yf	26.5%						
R-453A	HC-600	0.60%	HC-601a	0.60%	HFC-125	20%	HFC-134a	53.80%	HFC-227ea	5%	HFC-32	20%
R-454A	HFC-32	35%	HFO-1234yf	65%								
R-454B	HFC-32	68.90%	HFO-1234yf	31.10%								
R-454C	HFC-32	21.50%	HFO-1234yf	78.50%								
R-455A	HFC-32	21.50%	HFO-1234yf	75.50%	R-744	3%						
R-456A	HFC-134a	45%	HFC-32	6%	HFO-1234ze (E)	49%						
R-457A	HFC-152a	12%	HFC-32	18%	HFO-1234yf	70%						
R-458A	HFC-125	4%	HFC-134a	61.40%	HFC-227ea	13.5%	HFC-236fa	0.60%	HFC-32	20.50%		
R-459A	HFC-32	68%	HFO-1234yf	26%	HFO-1234ze (E)	6%						
R-459B	HFC-32	21%	HFO-1234yf	69%	HFO-1234ze (E)	10%						
R-460A	HFC-125	52%	HFC-134a	14%	HFO-1234ze (E)	22%	HFC-32	12%				
R-460B	HFC-125	25%	HFC-134a	20%	HFO-1234ze (E)	27%	HFC-32	28%				
Azeotropic mixtures												
R-500	CFC-12	73.80%	HFC-152a	26.2%								
R-501	CFC-12	25%	HCFC-22	75%								
R-502	CFC-115	51.20%	HCFC-22	48.8%								
R-503	CFC-13	59.90%	HFC-23	40.10%								
R-504	CFC-115	51.80%	HFC-32	48.20%								
R-505	CFC-12	78%	HCFC-31	22%								
R-506	CFC-114	45%	HCFC-31	55%								
R-507A (AZ-50)	HFC-125	50%	HFC-143a	50%								
R-508A	HFC-23	39%	PFC-116	61%								
R-508B	HFC-23	46%	PFC-116	54%								

Mixtures	Composition										
	Component 1		Component 2		Component 3		Component 4		Component 5		Component 6
R-509 (TP5R2)	HCFC-22	46%	PFC-218	54%							
R-509A	HCFC-22	44%	PFC-218	56%							
R-512A	HFC-134a	5%	HFC-152a	95%							
R-513A (XP10/DR-11)	HFC-134a	44%	HFO-1234yf	56%							
R-513B	HFC-134a	41.50%	HFO-1234yf	58.50%							
R-515A	HFC-227ea	12%	HFO-1234ze (E)	88%							
Other mixtures											
FX 20	HFC-125	45%	HCFC-22	55%							
FX 55	HCFC-22	60%	HCFC-142b	40%							
D 136	HCFC-22	50%	HCFC-124	47%	HC-600a	3%					
Daikin Blend	HFC-23	2%	HFC-32	28%	HCFC-124	70%					
FRIGC	HCFC-124	39%	HCFC-134a	59%	HC-600a	2%					
Free Zone	HCFC-142b	19%	HFC-134a	79%	Lubricant	2%					
GHG-HP	HCFC-22	65%	HCFC-142b	31%	HC-600a	4%					
GHG-X5	HCFC-22	41%	HCFC-142b	15%	HFC-227ea	40%	HC-600a	4%			
NARM-502	HCFC-22	90%	HFC-152a	5%	HFC-23	5%					
NASF-S-III ³	HCFC-22	82%	HCFC-123	4.75%	HCFC-124	9.50%	HC-600a	3.75%			

³ A halon alternative.

Annex V

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

Country/project code	Agency	Project title	Actions
Mauritius MAR/PHA/79/INV/27	Germany	HCFC phase-out management plan (third tranche)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on progress in implementation and the level of funds disbursement

Annex VI

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

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
Haiti HAI/PHA/76/INV/22	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on progress in implementation and 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 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and the status of submission of stage II

Annex VII

**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 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and on progress in 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 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and signing of the small-scale funding agreement (SSFA)
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 85 th meeting on submission of stage II
Botswana BOT/SEV/76/INS/19	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase V: 6/2016-7/2018)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and signing of the SSFA
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 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and on progress in implementation
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 85 th meeting on levels of funds disbursements
Dominica DMI/SEV/80/INS/23	Additional emergency assistance for institutional strengthening	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and signing of the SSFA
Dominica DMI/SEV/81/INS/24	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 6/2018-5/2020)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and signing of the SSFA
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 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and on the submission of stage II
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the) DRC/SEV/77/INS/41	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 1/2017-12/2018)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and progress in implementation noting the difficult situation in the country
Grenada GRN/PHA/62/TAS/18	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the submission of progress and financial reports and the release of remaining payments under SSFA
Grenada GRN/PHA/77/TAS/22	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and signing of the SSFA
Guatemala GUA/PHA/75/TAS/50	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on progress in implementation
Guatemala GUA/PHA/81/TAS/52	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and on progress in implementation

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
Guyana GUY/PHA/77/TAS/29	Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	To request a report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement
Haiti HAI/PHA/68/TAS/18	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on progress in implementation
Haiti HAI/PHA/76/TAS/21	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and on progress in implementation
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 85 th meeting on progress in implementation
Nauru NAU/PHA/74/TAS/10	HCFC phase-out management plan for PIC countries through regional approach (stage I, second tranche, Nauru)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on progress in implementation
Nauru NAU/SEV/72/INS/09	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase V: 8/2014-7/2016)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and on progress in implementation
Peru PER/PHA/80/TAS/54	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and on progress in implementation
Peru PER/SEV/80/INS/56	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase V: 1/2018-12/2019)	
Qatar QAT/PHA/65/TAS/17	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request balances be returned to the 84 th meeting
Qatar QAT/PHA/73/PRP/20	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and on the submission of stage II
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 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and the signing of the SSFA
South Sudan SSD/PHA/77/TAS/04	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and the signing of the SSFA
South Sudan SSD/SEV/68/INS/01	Institutional strengthening project (start-up cost)	To return the balances to the 84 th meeting in line with decision 82/11(c)(i)
South Sudan SSD/SEV/76/INS/03	Institutional strengthening project (phase I: 5/2016-4/2018)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and the signing of the SSFA
Saint Kitts and Nevis STK/PHA/74/TAS/20	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and on progress in implementation
Saint Kitts and Nevis STK/SEV/81/INS/21	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 6/2018-5/2020)	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines STV/PHA/77/TAS/24	Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	To request UNEP to report to the 85 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Suriname SUR/PHA/81/TAS/26	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and the signing of the SSFA
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 85 th meeting on progress in implementation

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
HFC projects		
Dominica DMI/SEV/80/TAS/01+	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and on progress in implementation
Myanmar MYA/SEV/81/TAS/01+	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and the signing of the SSFA
Nauru NAU/SEV/81/TAS/01+	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and the signing of the SSFA

Annex VIII

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

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
Afghanistan AFG/PHA/79/INV/22	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on the level of funds disbursement and progress in implementation
China CPR/ARS/56/INV/473	Sector plan for phase-out of CFCs consumption in MDI sector	To request UNIDO to report to the 85 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
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 85 th meeting on progress in 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)	
Iraq IRQ/REF/57/INV/07	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	To request a report to the 85 th meeting on this project with implementation delays, noting the extension to 31 December 2019, of the completion date approved at the 82 nd meeting
Lebanon LEB/DES/73/DEM/83	Pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal	To request submission of the final report and the project completion report in line with decision 82/15(c)
Libya LIB/FOA/82/PRP/41	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (stage II) (foam sector)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on progress in stage II preparation
Libya LIB/PHA/82/PRP/43	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	
Qatar QAT/PHA/73/PRP/21	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on progress in preparation and 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 85 th meeting on operationalisation of NOU

Country/project code	Project title	Actions
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 85 th meeting on the auction process
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 85 th meeting on progress in implementation
Somalia SOM/PHA/77/TAS/13	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (additional security)	
Syrian Arab Republic SYR/PHA/55/PRP/97	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on project preparation and proposed date for submission
Syrian Arab Republic SYR/FOA/61/PRP/102	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (foam sector)	
Syrian Arab Republic 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 report to the 85 th meeting on this project with implementation delays, noting that the project would be completed by 31 December 2020
Syrian Arab Republic SYR/SEV/73/INS/104	Extension of institutional strengthening (phase V: 1/2015-12/2016)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on progress in implementation and the level of funds disbursement
United Republic of Tanzania (the) URT/PHA/76/INV/35	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on progress in implementation
Zambia ZAM/PHA/77/INV/33	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	To request a status report to the 85 th meeting on progress in implementation and the level of funds disbursement
Global GLO/REF/76/DEM/335	Demonstration project for the introduction of trans-critical CO ₂ refrigeration technology for supermarkets (Argentina and Tunisia)	To request final report to the 85 th meeting on the Argentina component, noting that the Tunisia component would be cancelled at the 84 th meeting

Annex IX

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

Country	Views expressed by the Executive Committee
Algeria (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to structural changes within the Government and the national ozone unit (NOU) and urging the Government of Algeria to work with UNIDO so that the third (2014) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted no later than the 86 th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2014 and subsequent tranches.
China (Stage II – room air-conditioning and heat pump water heaters (RAC) sector)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the second (2017) tranche of stage II of the HPMP for the RAC sector was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold and the delays due to enterprise difficulties, and urging the Government of China to work with UNIDO to expedite implementation so that the third (2018) tranche could be submitted to the 85 th 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.
Guinea (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to changes within the NOU, and urging the Government of Guinea to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the third (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 85 th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches.
Haiti (Stage I)	Noting the delays in signing the agreement due to structural changes within the Government and the NOU and that the overall disbursement rate of the second (2014) tranche of stage I of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Haiti to work with UNEP so that the third (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 85 th or 86 th 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.
Peru (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to structural changes within the Government and the NOU 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 Peru to work with UNDP and UNEP so that the second (2019) tranche could be submitted to the 85 th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2019 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Philippines (Stage II)	Nothing the delays due to the transfer of the HPMP from the World Bank to UNIDO at the 83 rd meeting, and urging the Government of the Philippines to work with UNIDO so that the second (2019) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 85 th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2019 and subsequent tranches.
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to structural changes within the Government and that the overall disbursement rate of the second (2015) tranche of stage I of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to work with UNEP so that the third (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 85 th 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)	(a) Urging the Government of Saudi Arabia through UNIDO to submit to the 85 th meeting: (i) a comprehensive report demonstrating that the conditions specified in Appendix 8-A of its Agreement with the Executive Committee had been met; (ii) the request for the fifth (2016) tranche of stage I of the HPMP, with a revised plan of action to take into account the reinstatement of the funds that had been returned to the 81 st meeting in line with decisions 77/54(f) and 81/2(a)(xii) and the reallocation of the 2016 and subsequent tranches; and (iii) the verification of consumption for 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019; and (b) if all information requested in sub-paragraph (a) is not received to the 85 th meeting, stage I of

Country	Views expressed by the Executive Committee
	the HPMP would be cancelled and the country could submit a request for project preparation for stage II.
Senegal (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to change of lead implementing agency, and urging the Government of Senegal to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the third (2018) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 85 th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 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 85 th meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2018 and subsequent tranches.
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (Stage II)	Noting that the second (2019) tranche of stage II of the HPMP submitted to the 84 th meeting had been withdrawn, and urging the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to work with UNIDO to expedite implementation of the remaining activities under stage I and the first (2016) tranche of stage II so that the second (2019) tranche could be submitted to 86 th meeting with a verification report and a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2019 and subsequent tranches, including activities that will contribute to achieve or maintain compliance with the control measures under the Montreal Protocol.

Annex X

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNDP

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2020 target
Planning-- Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	42
Planning-- Approval	Projects/activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)**	27
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress report	US \$15,618,655
Implementation	ODS phase-out	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans	350.28 ODP tonnes***
Implementation	Project completion for activities	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)	70
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	3
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.

*** Excluding phase-out for stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for China in the industrial and commercial refrigeration and solvent sectors, for which the revised Agreement will be submitted to the 86th meeting. This target will be adjusted at the time of the evaluation in 2021.

Annex XI

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNEP

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2020 target
Planning--Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	133
Planning--Approval	Projects/activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)**	100
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress report	US \$20,994,167
Implementation	ODS phase-out	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans	73.83 ODP tonnes***
Implementation	Project completion for activities	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)	130
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	The extent to which projects are financially completed 12 months after project completion	14 months
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	Timely submission of project completion reports vs. those agreed	13
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.

*** Excluding phase-out for stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for China in the refrigeration servicing sector, for which the revised Agreement will be submitted to the 86th meeting. This target will be adjusted at the time of the evaluation in 2021.

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

Performance Indicator	Data	Assessment	2020 target
Efficient follow-up to regional network/ thematic meetings	List of recommendations emanating from 2018-2019 regional network/thematic meetings	Implementation rate of those meeting recommendations that are to be implemented in 2020	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 noncompliance (as per MOP decisions and/or as per reported Article 7 data and trend analysis)	List of countries in actual or potential on 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	2 in each region

Annex XII

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNIDO

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2020 target
Planning-- Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	57
Planning-- Approval	Projects/activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)**	40
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress report	US \$23,582,315
Implementation	ODS phase-out	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans	273.64 ODP tonnes***
Implementation	Project completion for activities	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)	64
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	5
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.

*** Excluding phase-out for stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for China in the extruded polystyrene foam sector, for which the revised Agreement will be submitted to the 86th meeting. This target will be adjusted at the time of the evaluation in 2021.

Annex XIII

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE WORLD BANK

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2020 target
Planning-- Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	4
Planning-- Approval	Projects/activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)**	6
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress report	US \$11,727,712
Implementation	ODS phase-out	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans	1,851.22 ODP tonnes***
Implementation	Project completion for activities	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)	4
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	On time (23)
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.

*** Excluding phase-out for stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for China in the polyurethane foam sector, for which the revised Agreement will be submitted to the 86th meeting. This target will be adjusted at the time of the evaluation in 2021.

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/75
Annex XIV

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
ALBANIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 7/2020-6/2022)	UNEP		\$139,776	\$0	\$139,776	
	Total for Albania		\$139,776		\$139,776	
ALGERIA						
SEVERAL						
Technical assistance/support						
Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	UNIDO		\$150,000	\$10,500	\$160,500	
	Total for Algeria		\$150,000	\$10,500	\$160,500	
ANGOLA						
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>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNEP		\$172,032	\$0	\$172,032	
	Total for Angola		\$202,032	\$2,700	\$204,732	

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
ARGENTINA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (foam sector - management and monitoring)	UNIDO		\$146,000	\$10,220	\$156,220	
<i>UNIDO was requested to submit, with the third tranche request, the updated list of downstream foam enterprises being assisted under stage II, including their HCFC-141b consumption phased out, subsector, baseline equipment and technology adopted; to submit to the 85th meeting an update on the financial viability of the enterprise Celpack and decision on whether it will be assisted, on the understanding that the funds from the conversion of Celpack will be returned to the Fund in the event that the enterprise is removed from the project; and to inform the Secretariat in advance of cases where enterprises decide to convert to a technology that is different from the one approved, given the environmental and cost implications, so that the new technology can be presented to the Executive Committee for its consideration.</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector - management and monitoring)	UNIDO		\$100,000	\$7,000	\$107,000	
<i>UNIDO was requested to submit, with the third tranche request, the updated list of downstream foam enterprises being assisted under stage II, including their HCFC-141b consumption phased out, subsector, baseline equipment and technology adopted; to submit to the 85th meeting an update on the financial viability of the enterprise Celpack and decision on whether it will be assisted, on the understanding that the funds from the conversion of Celpack will be returned to the Fund in the event that the enterprise is removed from the project; and to inform the Secretariat in advance of cases where enterprises decide to convert to a technology that is different from the one approved, given the environmental and cost implications, so that the new technology can be presented to the Executive Committee for its consideration.</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (monitoring and reporting of HCFC-22 production)	UNIDO		\$17,500	\$1,225	\$18,725	
<i>UNIDO was requested to submit, with the third tranche request, the updated list of downstream foam enterprises being assisted under stage II, including their HCFC-141b consumption phased out, subsector, baseline equipment and technology adopted; to submit to the 85th meeting an update on the financial viability of the enterprise Celpack and decision on whether it will be assisted, on the understanding that the funds from the conversion of Celpack will be returned to the Fund in the event that the enterprise is removed from the project; and to inform the Secretariat in advance of cases where enterprises decide to convert to a technology that is different from the one approved, given the environmental and cost implications, so that the new technology can be presented to the Executive Committee for its consideration.</i>						

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (foam sector)</p> <p><i>UNIDO was requested to submit, with the third tranche request, the updated list of downstream foam enterprises being assisted under stage II, including their HCFC-141b consumption phased out, subsector, baseline equipment and technology adopted; to submit to the 85th meeting an update on the financial viability of the enterprise Celpack and decision on whether it will be assisted, on the understanding that the funds from the conversion of Celpack will be returned to the Fund in the event that the enterprise is removed from the project; and to inform the Secretariat in advance of cases where enterprises decide to convert to a technology that is different from the one approved, given the environmental and cost implications, so that the new technology can be presented to the Executive Committee for its consideration.</i></p>	UNIDO	27.6	\$2,070,076	\$144,906	\$2,214,982	
<p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)</p> <p><i>UNIDO was requested to submit, with the third tranche request, the updated list of downstream foam enterprises being assisted under stage II, including their HCFC-141b consumption phased out, subsector, baseline equipment and technology adopted; to submit to the 85th meeting an update on the financial viability of the enterprise Celpack and decision on whether it will be assisted, on the understanding that the funds from the conversion of Celpack will be returned to the Fund in the event that the enterprise is removed from the project; and to inform the Secretariat in advance of cases where enterprises decide to convert to a technology that is different from the one approved, given the environmental and cost implications, so that the new technology can be presented to the Executive Committee for its consideration.</i></p>	UNIDO	10.9	\$947,217	\$66,305	\$1,013,522	
Total for Argentina		38.4	\$3,280,793	\$229,656	\$3,510,449	
ARMENIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III)	UNEP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
<p>Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan</p> <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>	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III)	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$1,400	\$21,400	
Total for Armenia			\$60,000	\$5,400	\$65,400	

* 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	
BAHAMAS						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$10,000	\$700	\$10,700	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 11/2019-10/2021)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Bahamas			\$115,000	\$3,300	\$118,300	
BAHRAIN						
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, third and fourth tranches) (policy, refrigeration servicing, monitoring and verification)	UNEP	3.0	\$180,000	\$23,400	\$203,400	
<p><i>Noted the cancellation of the component to convert one air-conditioning manufacturing line in Awal Gulf Manufacturing Company, with an associated funding of US\$1,789,530, plus support cost of US\$125,267 for UNIDO, and that the enterprise had committed to phase out the consumption of 254.9 mt (14.02 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-22 associated with the conversion with its own funding; owing to the cancellation of the component mentioned above, the commitment by the Government of Bahrain under stage I of the HPMP in terms of the reduction in its HCFC consumption by 2020 had been adjusted from 39 per cent to 35 per cent; that the implementation period of stage I has been shortened from 2012–2023 to 2012–2020; and that the total funding approved in principle for the period 2012 to 2020 had been adjusted from US\$3,033,814 to US\$1,119,017, consisting of US\$470,000, plus agency support costs of US\$61,100 for UNEP, and US\$549,455, plus agency support costs of US\$38,462 for UNIDO; and that the updated Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been revised accordingly.</i></p>						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$42,000	\$5,460	\$47,460	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$18,000	\$1,260	\$19,260	

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 Bahrain		3.0	\$320,000	\$35,720	\$355,720	
BARBADOS						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	UNEP	0.9	\$42,000	\$5,460	\$47,460	
Total for Barbados		0.9	\$42,000	\$5,460	\$47,460	
BENIN						
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	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Benin			\$145,000	\$6,600	\$151,600	
BOLIVIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNEP		\$100,950	\$0	\$100,950	
Total for Bolivia			\$100,950		\$100,950	
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 3/2020-2/2022)	UNIDO		\$122,026	\$8,542	\$130,568	
Total for Bosnia and Herzegovina			\$122,026	\$8,542	\$130,568	
BURKINA FASO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
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		\$20,000	\$1,400	\$21,400	
Total for Burkina Faso			\$90,000	\$10,500	\$100,500	
CAMBODIA						
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 Cambodia			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
CAMEROON						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNEP		\$178,601	\$0	\$178,601	
Total for Cameroon			\$178,601		\$178,601	
CHAD						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Chad			\$85,000		\$85,000	
CHINA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector plan and enabling component) <i>In line with the approved, revised Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee based on the changes in annual tranche distribution, and the adjustment of the agency support costs.</i>	UNEP		\$1,000,000	\$120,000	\$1,120,000	
Total for China			\$1,000,000	\$120,000	\$1,120,000	

* 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	
COLOMBIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (technical assistance in policies formulation and implementation)	UNEP	0.6	\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
<i>Approved on the understanding that UNDP would report the actual IOC incurred during the conversion to reduced hydrofluoro-olefins formulations in the foam sector when requesting the fourth and final tranche of stage II of the HPMP, and that if the IOC were below US\$2.13/kg the Government would return the associated funds to the Multilateral Fund in line with decisions 75/44(b)(vi) and 81/34(a).</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector, project management and monitoring)	UNDP	4.8	\$635,749	\$44,502	\$680,251	
<i>Approved on the understanding that UNDP would report the actual IOC incurred during the conversion to reduced hydrofluoro-olefins formulations in the foam sector when requesting the fourth and final tranche of stage II of the HPMP, and that if the IOC were below US\$2.13/kg the Government would return the associated funds to the Multilateral Fund in line with decisions 75/44(b)(vi) and 81/34(a).</i>						
Total for Colombia		5.4	\$685,749	\$51,002	\$736,751	
COMOROS						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Comoros			\$115,000	\$3,900	\$118,900	
CONGO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNEP	1.4	\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
Total for Congo		1.4	\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
COOK ISLANDS						
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 to the 86th meeting along with the submission of stage II of the HPMP for Pacific Island Countries.</i>	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 7/2020-6/2022)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Cook Islands			\$115,000	\$3,900	\$118,900	
COSTA RICA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector) <i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period from 2019 to 2030 to reduce HCFC consumption 97.5 per cent of the country's baseline, on the understanding that no more funding would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to reduce HCFC consumption by 97.5 per cent of the country's baseline by 2030; to issue a ban on imports of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols once the conversion at Refrigeracion Omega to phase out 0.69 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b in pre-blended polyols is completed. The Government and UNDP were requested to deduct 9.46 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.</i>	UNDP		\$128,600	\$9,002	\$137,602	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (polyurethane foam sector) <i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period from 2019 to 2030 to reduce HCFC consumption 97.5 per cent of the country's baseline, on the understanding that no more funding would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to reduce HCFC consumption by 97.5 per cent of the country's baseline by 2030; to issue a ban on imports of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols once the conversion at Refrigeracion Omega to phase out 0.69 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b in pre-blended polyols is completed. The Government and UNDP were requested to deduct 9.46 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.</i>	UNDP	0.7	\$59,177	\$4,142	\$63,319	

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	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XIII: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNDP		\$179,857	\$12,590	\$192,447	
	Total for Costa Rica	0.7	\$367,634	\$25,734	\$393,368	
COTE D'IVOIRE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	UNIDO	8.0	\$460,000	\$32,200	\$492,200	
<i>Noted that the updated Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been revised to reflect the extension of the duration of stage I from 31 December 2020 to 31 December 2021 and the revised funding schedule which combined the third (2016) and fourth (2018) tranches and changed the funding schedule of the fifth tranche to 2021. The Government and UNEP were requested to implement measures recommended in the verification report and to report, through UNEP, to the 86th meeting on the adoption of the inter ministerial decree for regulating import, export, transit, re export, and trade of ODSs, and other measures on strengthening monitoring and reporting systems relating to HCFC import and export.</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third and fourth tranches)	UNEP	8.0	\$280,000	\$33,891	\$313,891	
<i>Noted that the updated Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been revised to reflect the extension of the duration of stage I from 31 December 2020 to 31 December 2021 and the revised funding schedule which combined the third (2016) and fourth (2018) tranches and changed the funding schedule of the fifth tranche to 2021. The Government and UNEP were requested to implement measures recommended in the verification report and to report, through UNEP, to the 86th meeting on the adoption of the inter ministerial decree for regulating import, export, transit, re export, and trade of ODSs, and other measures on strengthening monitoring and reporting systems relating to HCFC import and export.</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 Cote D'Ivoire	15.9	\$800,000	\$72,691	\$872,691	
DJIBOUTI						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
	Total for Djibouti		\$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	
DOMINICA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNEP	0.1	\$65,800	\$8,554	\$74,354	
<i>Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated based on the established HCFC baseline for compliance. Approved on the understanding that the approval of the third tranche would be conditional on the introduction of the 2012 version of the harmonized system code and the issuance of HCFC quotas to individual importers.</i>						
Total for Dominica		0.1	\$65,800	\$8,554	\$74,354	
EGYPT						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (extruded polystyrene foam sector)	UNDP	21.5	\$1,761,750	\$123,323	\$1,885,073	
<i>Approved the project for the conversion of El-Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power, and Unionaire from HCFC-22 to HFC-32 and, should the enterprises so decide once the technology becomes available, R-454B, used in the manufacture of residential air conditioning (AC) units. The Government and UNIDO were requested to deduct 65.44 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. Noted the commitment of the Government of Egypt to a reduction target of 70 per cent by 1 January 2025, representing a sustained level of 115.54 ODP tonnes; to ban the import and manufacture of HCFC-22-based residential AC equipment by 1 January 2023; to ensure full control of R-410A- and R-407C-based residential AC equipment, imported or placed in the local market; to secure the uptake of the HFC-32 and, should the enterprises so decide once the technology becomes available, R-454B technology by the local market; and to present an update on regulatory measures planned or introduced and a planned timeline for the enterprises to manufacture exclusively for the local market using HFC-32 or an alternative with lower GWP, as part of the submission of the third tranche in 2021. Noted the commitment of El-Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power, and Unionaire to actively participate in efforts to promote the market acceptance of the residential AC equipment based on the agreed technology, and to ensure that their manufacturing of R-410A-based equipment for the local market progressively decreased until the enterprises only manufacture equipment for the local market with the agreed technology, or a lower-GWP technology, with the understanding that the enterprises could continue to export R-410A-based equipment. Noted that these five enterprises would not be eligible for further funding from the Multilateral Fund to phase-down HFCs in residential AC under the Kigali Amendment. Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated accordingly.</i>						

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/75
Annex XIV

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) (project management and monitoring)</p> <p><i>Approved the project for the conversion of El-Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power, and Unionaire from HCFC-22 to HFC-32 and, should the enterprises so decide once the technology becomes available, R-454B, used in the manufacture of residential air conditioning (AC) units. The Government and UNIDO were requested to deduct 65.44 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. Noted the commitment of the Government of Egypt to a reduction target of 70 per cent by 1 January 2025, representing a sustained level of 115.54 ODP tonnes; to ban the import and manufacture of HCFC-22-based residential AC equipment by 1 January 2023; to ensure full control of R-410A- and R-407C-based residential AC equipment, imported or placed in the local market; to secure the uptake of the HFC-32 and, should the enterprises so decide once the technology becomes available, R-454B technology by the local market; and to present an update on regulatory measures planned or introduced and a planned timeline for the enterprises to manufacture exclusively for the local market using HFC-32 or an alternative with lower GWP, as part of the submission of the third tranche in 2021. Noted the commitment of El-Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power, and Unionaire to actively participate in efforts to promote the market acceptance of the residential AC equipment based on the agreed technology, and to ensure that their manufacturing of R-410A-based equipment for the local market progressively decreased until the enterprises only manufacture equipment for the local market with the agreed technology, or a lower-GWP technology, with the understanding that the enterprises could continue to export R-410A-based equipment. Noted that these five enterprises would not be eligible for further funding from the Multilateral Fund to phase-down HFCs in residential AC under the Kigali Amendment. Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated accordingly.</i></p>	UNDP		\$75,000	\$5,250	\$80,250	

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex XIV

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) (air-conditioning sector)	UNIDO	2.1	\$210,000	\$14,700	\$224,700	

Approved the project for the conversion of El-Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power, and Unionaire from HCFC-22 to HFC-32 and, should the enterprises so decide once the technology becomes available, R-454B, used in the manufacture of residential air conditioning (AC) units. The Government and UNIDO were requested to deduct 65.44 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. Noted the commitment of the Government of Egypt to a reduction target of 70 per cent by 1 January 2025, representing a sustained level of 115.54 ODP tonnes; to ban the import and manufacture of HCFC-22-based residential AC equipment by 1 January 2023; to ensure full control of R-410A- and R-407C-based residential AC equipment, imported or placed in the local market; to secure the uptake of the HFC-32 and, should the enterprises so decide once the technology becomes available, R-454B technology by the local market; and to present an update on regulatory measures planned or introduced and a planned timeline for the enterprises to manufacture exclusively for the local market using HFC-32 or an alternative with lower GWP, as part of the submission of the third tranche in 2021. Noted the commitment of El-Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power, and Unionaire to actively participate in efforts to promote the market acceptance of the residential AC equipment based on the agreed technology, and to ensure that their manufacturing of R-410A-based equipment for the local market progressively decreased until the enterprises only manufacture equipment for the local market with the agreed technology, or a lower-GWP technology, with the understanding that the enterprises could continue to export R-410A-based equipment. Noted that these five enterprises would not be eligible for further funding from the Multilateral Fund to phase-down HFCs in residential AC under the Kigali Amendment. Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated accordingly.

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex XIV

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 project management unit)	UNIDO	1.4	\$615,000	\$43,050	\$658,050	4.80

Approved the project for the conversion of El-Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power, and Unionaire from HCFC-22 to HFC-32 and, should the enterprises so decide once the technology becomes available, R-454B, used in the manufacture of residential air conditioning (AC) units. The Government and UNIDO were requested to deduct 65.44 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. Noted the commitment of the Government of Egypt to a reduction target of 70 per cent by 1 January 2025, representing a sustained level of 115.54 ODP tonnes; to ban the import and manufacture of HCFC-22-based residential AC equipment by 1 January 2023; to ensure full control of R-410A- and R-407C-based residential AC equipment, imported or placed in the local market; to secure the uptake of the HFC-32 and, should the enterprises so decide once the technology becomes available, R-454B technology by the local market; and to present an update on regulatory measures planned or introduced and a planned timeline for the enterprises to manufacture exclusively for the local market using HFC-32 or an alternative with lower GWP, as part of the submission of the third tranche in 2021. Noted the commitment of El-Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power, and Unionaire to actively participate in efforts to promote the market acceptance of the residential AC equipment based on the agreed technology, and to ensure that their manufacturing of R-410A-based equipment for the local market progressively decreased until the enterprises only manufacture equipment for the local market with the agreed technology, or a lower-GWP technology, with the understanding that the enterprises could continue to export R-410A-based equipment. Noted that these five enterprises would not be eligible for further funding from the Multilateral Fund to phase-down HFCs in residential AC under the Kigali Amendment. Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated accordingly.

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex XIV

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) (refrigeration servicing sector)</p> <p><i>Approved the project for the conversion of El-Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power, and Unionaire from HCFC-22 to HFC-32 and, should the enterprises so decide once the technology becomes available, R-454B, used in the manufacture of residential air conditioning (AC) units. The Government and UNIDO were requested to deduct 65.44 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. Noted the commitment of the Government of Egypt to a reduction target of 70 per cent by 1 January 2025, representing a sustained level of 115.54 ODP tonnes; to ban the import and manufacture of HCFC-22-based residential AC equipment by 1 January 2023; to ensure full control of R-410A- and R-407C-based residential AC equipment, imported or placed in the local market; to secure the uptake of the HFC-32 and, should the enterprises so decide once the technology becomes available, R-454B technology by the local market; and to present an update on regulatory measures planned or introduced and a planned timeline for the enterprises to manufacture exclusively for the local market using HFC-32 or an alternative with lower GWP, as part of the submission of the third tranche in 2021. Noted the commitment of El-Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power, and Unionaire to actively participate in efforts to promote the market acceptance of the residential AC equipment based on the agreed technology, and to ensure that their manufacturing of R-410A-based equipment for the local market progressively decreased until the enterprises only manufacture equipment for the local market with the agreed technology, or a lower-GWP technology, with the understanding that the enterprises could continue to export R-410A-based equipment. Noted that these five enterprises would not be eligible for further funding from the Multilateral Fund to phase-down HFCs in residential AC under the Kigali Amendment. Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated accordingly.</i></p>	Germany	2.4	\$207,300	\$26,949	\$234,249	4.80

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/75
Annex XIV

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)	UNEP	3.2	\$279,500	\$33,394	\$312,894	4.80
<p><i>Approved the project for the conversion of El-Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power, and Unionaire from HCFC-22 to HFC-32 and, should the enterprises so decide once the technology becomes available, R-454B, used in the manufacture of residential air conditioning (AC) units. The Government and UNIDO were requested to deduct 65.44 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. Noted the commitment of the Government of Egypt to a reduction target of 70 per cent by 1 January 2025, representing a sustained level of 115.54 ODP tonnes; to ban the import and manufacture of HCFC-22-based residential AC equipment by 1 January 2023; to ensure full control of R-410A- and R-407C-based residential AC equipment, imported or placed in the local market; to secure the uptake of the HFC-32 and, should the enterprises so decide once the technology becomes available, R-454B technology by the local market; and to present an update on regulatory measures planned or introduced and a planned timeline for the enterprises to manufacture exclusively for the local market using HFC-32 or an alternative with lower GWP, as part of the submission of the third tranche in 2021. Noted the commitment of El-Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power, and Unionaire to actively participate in efforts to promote the market acceptance of the residential AC equipment based on the agreed technology, and to ensure that their manufacturing of R-410A-based equipment for the local market progressively decreased until the enterprises only manufacture equipment for the local market with the agreed technology, or a lower-GWP technology, with the understanding that the enterprises could continue to export R-410A-based equipment. Noted that these five enterprises would not be eligible for further funding from the Multilateral Fund to phase-down HFCs in residential AC under the Kigali Amendment. Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated accordingly.</i></p>						

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex XIV

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) (residential air-conditioning manufacturing sector)</p> <p><i>Approved the project for the conversion of El-Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power, and Unionaire from HCFC-22 to HFC-32 and, should the enterprises so decide once the technology becomes available, R-454B, used in the manufacture of residential air conditioning (AC) units. The Government and UNIDO were requested to deduct 65.44 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. Noted the commitment of the Government of Egypt to a reduction target of 70 per cent by 1 January 2025, representing a sustained level of 115.54 ODP tonnes; to ban the import and manufacture of HCFC-22-based residential AC equipment by 1 January 2023; to ensure full control of R-410A- and R-407C-based residential AC equipment, imported or placed in the local market; to secure the uptake of the HFC-32 and, should the enterprises so decide once the technology becomes available, R-454B technology by the local market; and to present an update on regulatory measures planned or introduced and a planned timeline for the enterprises to manufacture exclusively for the local market using HFC-32 or an alternative with lower GWP, as part of the submission of the third tranche in 2021. Noted the commitment of El-Araby, Fresh, Miraco, Power, and Unionaire to actively participate in efforts to promote the market acceptance of the residential AC equipment based on the agreed technology, and to ensure that their manufacturing of R-410A-based equipment for the local market progressively decreased until the enterprises only manufacture equipment for the local market with the agreed technology, or a lower-GWP technology, with the understanding that the enterprises could continue to export R-410A-based equipment. Noted that these five enterprises would not be eligible for further funding from the Multilateral Fund to phase-down HFCs in residential AC under the Kigali Amendment. Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated accordingly.</i></p>	UNIDO	25.2	\$3,843,214	\$269,025	\$4,112,239	9.18
Total for Egypt		55.8	\$6,991,764	\$515,691	\$7,507,455	

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$10,000	\$700	\$10,700	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Total for Equatorial Guinea			\$30,000	\$3,300	\$33,300	

ERITREA

PHASE-OUT PLAN

HCFC phase out plan

Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
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* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/75
Annex XIV

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	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Eritrea			\$115,000	\$3,300	\$118,300	
GABON						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
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 Gabon			\$60,000	\$6,600	\$66,600	
GEORGIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	
Total for Georgia			\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	
GHANA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, sixth tranche)	UNDP	15.6	\$121,311	\$9,098	\$130,409	
<i>Noted that the funding planned for the end-user incentive programme would be used for: the training of technicians in the installation and servicing of R-290-based air-conditioning units; the provision of servicing tools for handling flammable refrigerants; the monitoring of the use of R-290 air conditioners to ensure safety; and dissemination of information on the use of low-GWP technology. The Government of Ghana, UNDP and the Government of Italy were requested to submit progress reports on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche on a yearly basis until the completion of the project, verification reports until approval of stage II, and the project completion report to the 87th meeting. Approved on the understanding that the Government of Ghana was implementing the retrofitting of HCFC-22-based air-conditioning units to hydrocarbon, that it would do so in accordance with relevant standards and protocols, and that it would assume all associated responsibilities and risks.</i>						
Total for Ghana			15.6	\$121,311	\$9,098	\$130,409

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/75
Annex XIV

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
GUATEMALA						
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 Guatemala			\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
GUYANA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 11/2019-10/2021)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Guyana			\$85,000		\$85,000	
HAITI						
SEVERAL						
Technical assistance/support						
Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	UNDP		\$95,000	\$6,650	\$101,650	
Total for Haiti			\$95,000	\$6,650	\$101,650	
HONDURAS						
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 Honduras			\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
INDIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 12/2019-11/2021)	UNDP		\$477,734	\$33,441	\$511,175	
Total for India			\$477,734	\$33,441	\$511,175	

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	
INDONESIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNDP		\$347,194	\$24,304	\$371,498	
		Total for Indonesia	\$347,194	\$24,304	\$371,498	

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex XIV

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
IRAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (foam sector)	Italy	8.9	\$504,004	\$60,996	\$565,000	
<p><i>Noted that two individual enterprises Hanzad and Tara Sanat Barfin, with a consumption of 39.00 mt (4.29 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b and associated funding of US \$348,006, have been closed and removed from stage II; that UNIDO will move two enterprises for individual conversion with consumption of 51 mt (5.61 ODP tonnes) of HCFC 141b to the group conversion project, and three enterprises in the group conversion project with consumption of 97.7 mt (10.75 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b to individual conversion; that the enterprises Aysan Sanat, Forouzan and Yoosh Electric, with a consumption of 66 mt (7.27 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b converted with their own resources before the initiation of the project, and have been removed from stage II, and their associated funding of US \$375,701, plus agency support cost of US \$26,299 would be deducted from the third tranche approval for UNIDO; and that US \$126,545, plus agency support costs of US \$14,393 would be deducted from the approval for the Government of Germany, in line with decision 80/21(c). Approved the change in technology from water-based to pre-blended cyclopentane for the 15 small- and medium-sized foam enterprises being assisted in the group project, without any additional cost to the Multilateral Fund; on an exceptional basis and taking into account the existing economic situation in the country, the reallocation of the balance of US \$348,006 from the two enterprises mentioned above to cover additional costs incurred by the changes mentioned above. UNIDO, UNDP and the Governments of Germany and Italy were requested to submit, with each funding tranche request, a detailed report on the status of the conversion of each of the foam projects covered under stage II including the financial viability, the current level of HCFC-141b consumption, the alternative technology selected, the total cost from the Multilateral Fund and the level of co financing, as applicable; to continue providing information as soon as it is known about foam enterprises found to be ineligible for funding or had phased out HCFC-141b without Multilateral Fund assistance, or withdrew from stage II along with their associated consumption and approved funding; to report in advance any change of technology for consideration by the Executive Committee; to ensure that for enterprises that had received funding for conversion during stage II and closed down before the conversion is completed, the corresponding equipment would be transferred for the use of other enterprises eligible to receive assistance, and any unspent balances should be returned to the Multilateral Fund without prejudice to other eligible enterprises; and to ensure that once all enterprises are verified and funds allocated, any deviation from the approved cost-effectiveness of the polyurethane foam sector for stage II (US \$6.79/kg) should be reported to the Executive Committee and would be recovered from remaining funds of stage II of the HPMP.</i></p>						

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex XIV

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (foam sector)	UNIDO	7.6	\$428,000	\$29,960	\$457,960	

Noted that two individual enterprises Hanzad and Tara Sanat Barfin, with a consumption of 39.00 mt (4.29 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b and associated funding of US \$348,006, have been closed and removed from stage II; that UNIDO will move two enterprises for individual conversion with consumption of 51 mt (5.61 ODP tonnes) of HCFC 141b to the group conversion project, and three enterprises in the group conversion project with consumption of 97.7 mt (10.75 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b to individual conversion; that the enterprises Aysan Sanat, Forouzan and Yoosh Electric, with a consumption of 66 mt (7.27 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b converted with their own resources before the initiation of the project, and have been removed from stage II, and their associated funding of US \$375,701, plus agency support cost of US \$26,299 would be deducted from the third tranche approval for UNIDO; and that US \$126,545, plus agency support costs of US \$14,393 would be deducted from the approval for the Government of Germany, in line with decision 80/21(c). Approved the change in technology from water-based to pre-blended cyclopentane for the 15 small- and medium-sized foam enterprises being assisted in the group project, without any additional cost to the Multilateral Fund; on an exceptional basis and taking into account the existing economic situation in the country, the reallocation of the balance of US \$348,006 from the two enterprises mentioned above to cover additional costs incurred by the changes mentioned above. UNIDO, UNDP and the Governments of Germany and Italy were requested to submit, with each funding tranche request, a detailed report on the status of the conversion of each of the foam projects covered under stage II including the financial viability, the current level of HCFC-141b consumption, the alternative technology selected, the total cost from the Multilateral Fund and the level of co financing, as applicable; to continue providing information as soon as it is known about foam enterprises found to be ineligible for funding or had phased out HCFC-141b without Multilateral Fund assistance, or withdrew from stage II along with their associated consumption and approved funding; to report in advance any change of technology for consideration by the Executive Committee; to ensure that for enterprises that had received funding for conversion during stage II and closed down before the conversion is completed, the corresponding equipment would be transferred for the use of other enterprises eligible to receive assistance, and any unspent balances should be returned to the Multilateral Fund without prejudice to other eligible enterprises; and to ensure that once all enterprises are verified and funds allocated, any deviation from the approved cost-effectiveness of the polyurethane foam sector for stage II (US \$6.79/kg) should be reported to the Executive Committee and would be recovered from remaining funds of stage II of the HPMP.

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex XIV

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) (commercial refrigeration sector)	UNDP	7.3	\$636,320	\$44,542	\$680,862	

Noted that two individual enterprises Hanzad and Tara Sanat Barfin, with a consumption of 39.00 mt (4.29 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b and associated funding of US \$348,006, have been closed and removed from stage II; that UNIDO will move two enterprises for individual conversion with consumption of 51 mt (5.61 ODP tonnes) of HCFC 141b to the group conversion project, and three enterprises in the group conversion project with consumption of 97.7 mt (10.75 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b to individual conversion; that the enterprises Aysan Sanat, Forouzan and Yoosh Electric, with a consumption of 66 mt (7.27 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b converted with their own resources before the initiation of the project, and have been removed from stage II, and their associated funding of US \$375,701, plus agency support cost of US \$26,299 would be deducted from the third tranche approval for UNIDO; and that US \$126,545, plus agency support costs of US \$14,393 would be deducted from the approval for the Government of Germany, in line with decision 80/21(c). Approved the change in technology from water-based to pre-blended cyclopentane for the 15 small- and medium-sized foam enterprises being assisted in the group project, without any additional cost to the Multilateral Fund; on an exceptional basis and taking into account the existing economic situation in the country, the reallocation of the balance of US \$348,006 from the two enterprises mentioned above to cover additional costs incurred by the changes mentioned above. UNIDO, UNDP and the Governments of Germany and Italy were requested to submit, with each funding tranche request, a detailed report on the status of the conversion of each of the foam projects covered under stage II including the financial viability, the current level of HCFC-141b consumption, the alternative technology selected, the total cost from the Multilateral Fund and the level of co financing, as applicable; to continue providing information as soon as it is known about foam enterprises found to be ineligible for funding or had phased out HCFC-141b without Multilateral Fund assistance, or withdrew from stage II along with their associated consumption and approved funding; to report in advance any change of technology for consideration by the Executive Committee; to ensure that for enterprises that had received funding for conversion during stage II and closed down before the conversion is completed, the corresponding equipment would be transferred for the use of other enterprises eligible to receive assistance, and any unspent balances should be returned to the Multilateral Fund without prejudice to other eligible enterprises; and to ensure that once all enterprises are verified and funds allocated, any deviation from the approved cost-effectiveness of the polyurethane foam sector for stage II (US \$6.79/kg) should be reported to the Executive Committee and would be recovered from remaining funds of stage II of the HPMP.

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNEP	2.2	\$190,000	\$23,614	\$213,614	

Noted that two individual enterprises Hanzad and Tara Sanat Barfin, with a consumption of 39.00 mt (4.29 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b and associated funding of US \$348,006, have been closed and removed from stage II; that UNIDO will move two enterprises for individual conversion with consumption of 51 mt (5.61 ODP tonnes) of HCFC 141b to the group conversion project, and three enterprises in the group conversion project with consumption of 97.7 mt (10.75 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b to individual conversion; that the enterprises Aysan Sanat, Forouzan and Yoosh Electric, with a consumption of 66 mt (7.27 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b converted with their own resources before the initiation of the project, and have been removed from stage II, and their associated funding of US \$375,701, plus agency support cost of US \$26,299 would be deducted from the third tranche approval for UNIDO; and that US \$126,545, plus agency support costs of US \$14,393 would be deducted from the approval for the Government of Germany, in line with decision 80/21(c). Approved the change in technology from water-based to pre-blended cyclopentane for the 15 small- and medium-sized foam enterprises being assisted in the group project, without any additional cost to the Multilateral Fund; on an exceptional basis and taking into account the existing economic situation in the country, the reallocation of the balance of US \$348,006 from the two enterprises mentioned above to cover additional costs incurred by the changes mentioned above. UNIDO, UNDP and the Governments of Germany and Italy were requested to submit, with each funding tranche request, a detailed report on the status of the conversion of each of the foam projects covered under stage II including the financial viability, the current level of HCFC-141b consumption, the alternative technology selected, the total cost from the Multilateral Fund and the level of co financing, as applicable; to continue providing information as soon as it is known about foam enterprises found to be ineligible for funding or had phased out HCFC-141b without Multilateral Fund assistance, or withdrew from stage II along with their associated consumption and approved funding; to report in advance any change of technology for consideration by the Executive Committee; to ensure that for enterprises that had received funding for conversion during stage II and closed down before the conversion is completed, the corresponding equipment would be transferred for the use of other enterprises eligible to receive assistance, and any unspent balances should be returned to the Multilateral Fund without prejudice to other eligible enterprises; and to ensure that once all enterprises are verified and funds allocated, any deviation from the approved cost-effectiveness of the polyurethane foam sector for stage II (US \$6.79/kg) should be reported to the Executive Committee and would be recovered from remaining funds of stage II of the HPMP.

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/75
Annex XIV

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)	UNIDO	1.8	\$156,000	\$10,920	\$166,920	
<p><i>Noted that two individual enterprises Hanzad and Tara Sanat Barfin, with a consumption of 39.00 mt (4.29 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b and associated funding of US \$348,006, have been closed and removed from stage II; that UNIDO will move two enterprises for individual conversion with consumption of 51 mt (5.61 ODP tonnes) of HCFC 141b to the group conversion project, and three enterprises in the group conversion project with consumption of 97.7 mt (10.75 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b to individual conversion; that the enterprises Aysan Sanat, Forouzan and Yoosh Electric, with a consumption of 66 mt (7.27 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b converted with their own resources before the initiation of the project, and have been removed from stage II, and their associated funding of US \$375,701, plus agency support cost of US \$26,299 would be deducted from the third tranche approval for UNIDO; and that US \$126,545, plus agency support costs of US \$14,393 would be deducted from the approval for the Government of Germany, in line with decision 80/21(c). Approved the change in technology from water-based to pre-blended cyclopentane for the 15 small- and medium-sized foam enterprises being assisted in the group project, without any additional cost to the Multilateral Fund; on an exceptional basis and taking into account the existing economic situation in the country, the reallocation of the balance of US \$348,006 from the two enterprises mentioned above to cover additional costs incurred by the changes mentioned above. UNIDO, UNDP and the Governments of Germany and Italy were requested to submit, with each funding tranche request, a detailed report on the status of the conversion of each of the foam projects covered under stage II including the financial viability, the current level of HCFC-141b consumption, the alternative technology selected, the total cost from the Multilateral Fund and the level of co financing, as applicable; to continue providing information as soon as it is known about foam enterprises found to be ineligible for funding or had phased out HCFC-141b without Multilateral Fund assistance, or withdrew from stage II along with their associated consumption and approved funding; to report in advance any change of technology for consideration by the Executive Committee; to ensure that for enterprises that had received funding for conversion during stage II and closed down before the conversion is completed, the corresponding equipment would be transferred for the use of other enterprises eligible to receive assistance, and any unspent balances should be returned to the Multilateral Fund without prejudice to other eligible enterprises; and to ensure that once all enterprises are verified and funds allocated, any deviation from the approved cost-effectiveness of the polyurethane foam sector for stage II (US \$6.79/kg) should be reported to the Executive Committee and would be recovered from remaining funds of stage II of the HPMP.</i></p>						

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex XIV

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, project monitoring and coordination)	UNDP	2.8	\$415,889	\$29,112	\$445,001	

Noted that two individual enterprises Hanzad and Tara Sanat Barfin, with a consumption of 39.00 mt (4.29 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b and associated funding of US \$348,006, have been closed and removed from stage II; that UNIDO will move two enterprises for individual conversion with consumption of 51 mt (5.61 ODP tonnes) of HCFC 141b to the group conversion project, and three enterprises in the group conversion project with consumption of 97.7 mt (10.75 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b to individual conversion; that the enterprises Aysan Sanat, Forouzan and Yoosh Electric, with a consumption of 66 mt (7.27 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b converted with their own resources before the initiation of the project, and have been removed from stage II, and their associated funding of US \$375,701, plus agency support cost of US \$26,299 would be deducted from the third tranche approval for UNIDO; and that US \$126,545, plus agency support costs of US \$14,393 would be deducted from the approval for the Government of Germany, in line with decision 80/21(c). Approved the change in technology from water-based to pre-blended cyclopentane for the 15 small- and medium-sized foam enterprises being assisted in the group project, without any additional cost to the Multilateral Fund; on an exceptional basis and taking into account the existing economic situation in the country, the reallocation of the balance of US \$348,006 from the two enterprises mentioned above to cover additional costs incurred by the changes mentioned above. UNIDO, UNDP and the Governments of Germany and Italy were requested to submit, with each funding tranche request, a detailed report on the status of the conversion of each of the foam projects covered under stage II including the financial viability, the current level of HCFC-141b consumption, the alternative technology selected, the total cost from the Multilateral Fund and the level of co financing, as applicable; to continue providing information as soon as it is known about foam enterprises found to be ineligible for funding or had phased out HCFC-141b without Multilateral Fund assistance, or withdrew from stage II along with their associated consumption and approved funding; to report in advance any change of technology for consideration by the Executive Committee; to ensure that for enterprises that had received funding for conversion during stage II and closed down before the conversion is completed, the corresponding equipment would be transferred for the use of other enterprises eligible to receive assistance, and any unspent balances should be returned to the Multilateral Fund without prejudice to other eligible enterprises; and to ensure that once all enterprises are verified and funds allocated, any deviation from the approved cost-effectiveness of the polyurethane foam sector for stage II (US \$6.79/kg) should be reported to the Executive Committee and would be recovered from remaining funds of stage II of the HPMP.

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex XIV

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (foam sector)	UNDP	9.9	\$541,771	\$37,925	\$579,696	

Noted that two individual enterprises Hanzad and Tara Sanat Barfin, with a consumption of 39.00 mt (4.29 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b and associated funding of US \$348,006, have been closed and removed from stage II; that UNIDO will move two enterprises for individual conversion with consumption of 51 mt (5.61 ODP tonnes) of HCFC 141b to the group conversion project, and three enterprises in the group conversion project with consumption of 97.7 mt (10.75 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b to individual conversion; that the enterprises Aysan Sanat, Forouzan and Yoosh Electric, with a consumption of 66 mt (7.27 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b converted with their own resources before the initiation of the project, and have been removed from stage II, and their associated funding of US \$375,701, plus agency support cost of US \$26,299 would be deducted from the third tranche approval for UNIDO; and that US \$126,545, plus agency support costs of US \$14,393 would be deducted from the approval for the Government of Germany, in line with decision 80/21(c). Approved the change in technology from water-based to pre-blended cyclopentane for the 15 small- and medium-sized foam enterprises being assisted in the group project, without any additional cost to the Multilateral Fund; on an exceptional basis and taking into account the existing economic situation in the country, the reallocation of the balance of US \$348,006 from the two enterprises mentioned above to cover additional costs incurred by the changes mentioned above. UNIDO, UNDP and the Governments of Germany and Italy were requested to submit, with each funding tranche request, a detailed report on the status of the conversion of each of the foam projects covered under stage II including the financial viability, the current level of HCFC-141b consumption, the alternative technology selected, the total cost from the Multilateral Fund and the level of co financing, as applicable; to continue providing information as soon as it is known about foam enterprises found to be ineligible for funding or had phased out HCFC-141b without Multilateral Fund assistance, or withdrew from stage II along with their associated consumption and approved funding; to report in advance any change of technology for consideration by the Executive Committee; to ensure that for enterprises that had received funding for conversion during stage II and closed down before the conversion is completed, the corresponding equipment would be transferred for the use of other enterprises eligible to receive assistance, and any unspent balances should be returned to the Multilateral Fund without prejudice to other eligible enterprises; and to ensure that once all enterprises are verified and funds allocated, any deviation from the approved cost-effectiveness of the polyurethane foam sector for stage II (US \$6.79/kg) should be reported to the Executive Committee and would be recovered from remaining funds of stage II of the HPMP.

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex XIV

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (foam sector)	Germany	0.5	\$84,175	\$9,574	\$93,749	

Noted that two individual enterprises Hanzad and Tara Sanat Barfin, with a consumption of 39.00 mt (4.29 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b and associated funding of US \$348,006, have been closed and removed from stage II; that UNIDO will move two enterprises for individual conversion with consumption of 51 mt (5.61 ODP tonnes) of HCFC 141b to the group conversion project, and three enterprises in the group conversion project with consumption of 97.7 mt (10.75 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b to individual conversion; that the enterprises Aysan Sanat, Forouzan and Yoosh Electric, with a consumption of 66 mt (7.27 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b converted with their own resources before the initiation of the project, and have been removed from stage II, and their associated funding of US \$375,701, plus agency support cost of US \$26,299 would be deducted from the third tranche approval for UNIDO; and that US \$126,545, plus agency support costs of US \$14,393 would be deducted from the approval for the Government of Germany, in line with decision 80/21(c). Approved the change in technology from water-based to pre-blended cyclopentane for the 15 small- and medium-sized foam enterprises being assisted in the group project, without any additional cost to the Multilateral Fund; on an exceptional basis and taking into account the existing economic situation in the country, the reallocation of the balance of US \$348,006 from the two enterprises mentioned above to cover additional costs incurred by the changes mentioned above. UNIDO, UNDP and the Governments of Germany and Italy were requested to submit, with each funding tranche request, a detailed report on the status of the conversion of each of the foam projects covered under stage II including the financial viability, the current level of HCFC-141b consumption, the alternative technology selected, the total cost from the Multilateral Fund and the level of co financing, as applicable; to continue providing information as soon as it is known about foam enterprises found to be ineligible for funding or had phased out HCFC-141b without Multilateral Fund assistance, or withdrew from stage II along with their associated consumption and approved funding; to report in advance any change of technology for consideration by the Executive Committee; to ensure that for enterprises that had received funding for conversion during stage II and closed down before the conversion is completed, the corresponding equipment would be transferred for the use of other enterprises eligible to receive assistance, and any unspent balances should be returned to the Multilateral Fund without prejudice to other eligible enterprises; and to ensure that once all enterprises are verified and funds allocated, any deviation from the approved cost-effectiveness of the polyurethane foam sector for stage II (US \$6.79/kg) should be reported to the Executive Committee and would be recovered from remaining funds of stage II of the HPMP.

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/75
Annex XIV

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) (refrigeration servicing sector)</p> <p><i>Noted that two individual enterprises Hanzad and Tara Sanat Barfin, with a consumption of 39.00 mt (4.29 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b and associated funding of US \$348,006, have been closed and removed from stage II; that UNIDO will move two enterprises for individual conversion with consumption of 51 mt (5.61 ODP tonnes) of HCFC 141b to the group conversion project, and three enterprises in the group conversion project with consumption of 97.7 mt (10.75 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b to individual conversion; that the enterprises Aysan Sanat, Forouzan and Yoosh Electric, with a consumption of 66 mt (7.27 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b converted with their own resources before the initiation of the project, and have been removed from stage II, and their associated funding of US \$375,701, plus agency support cost of US \$26,299 would be deducted from the third tranche approval for UNIDO; and that US \$126,545, plus agency support costs of US \$14,393 would be deducted from the approval for the Government of Germany, in line with decision 80/21(c). Approved the change in technology from water-based to pre-blended cyclopentane for the 15 small- and medium-sized foam enterprises being assisted in the group project, without any additional cost to the Multilateral Fund; on an exceptional basis and taking into account the existing economic situation in the country, the reallocation of the balance of US \$348,006 from the two enterprises mentioned above to cover additional costs incurred by the changes mentioned above. UNIDO, UNDP and the Governments of Germany and Italy were requested to submit, with each funding tranche request, a detailed report on the status of the conversion of each of the foam projects covered under stage II including the financial viability, the current level of HCFC-141b consumption, the alternative technology selected, the total cost from the Multilateral Fund and the level of co financing, as applicable; to continue providing information as soon as it is known about foam enterprises found to be ineligible for funding or had phased out HCFC-141b without Multilateral Fund assistance, or withdrew from stage II along with their associated consumption and approved funding; to report in advance any change of technology for consideration by the Executive Committee; to ensure that for enterprises that had received funding for conversion during stage II and closed down before the conversion is completed, the corresponding equipment would be transferred for the use of other enterprises eligible to receive assistance, and any unspent balances should be returned to the Multilateral Fund without prejudice to other eligible enterprises; and to ensure that once all enterprises are verified and funds allocated, any deviation from the approved cost-effectiveness of the polyurethane foam sector for stage II (US \$6.79/kg) should be reported to the Executive Committee and would be recovered from remaining funds of stage II of the HPMP.</i></p>	Germany	11.0	\$962,860	\$109,518	\$1,072,378	
	Total for Iran	51.9	\$3,919,019	\$356,161	\$4,275,180	

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex XIV

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
IRAQ						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNIDO	2.7	\$210,000	\$15,750	\$225,750	
<i>Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated to reflect the revised funding schedule and the extension of the duration of stage I to 31 December 2020. The Government, UNEP and UNIDO were requested to submit the project completion report to the 87th meeting; and an independent verification report for the year 2019 along with the submission of stage II of the HPMP.</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNEP	2.8	\$220,000	\$27,634	\$247,634	
<i>Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated to reflect the revised funding schedule and the extension of the duration of stage I to 31 December 2020. The Government, UNEP and UNIDO were requested to submit the project completion report to the 87th meeting; and an independent verification report for the year 2019 along with the submission of stage II of the HPMP.</i>						
Total for Iraq		5.5	\$430,000	\$43,384	\$473,384	
JAMAICA						
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>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase X: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Jamaica			\$115,000	\$2,700	\$117,700	
JORDAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector, project management and coordination)	UNIDO	2.7	\$294,122	\$20,588	\$314,710	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the World Bank would provide an update at the 86th meeting on the status of implementation of the activities in stage II of the HPMP.</i>						

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/75
Annex XIV

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) (polyurethane spray foam sector) <i>Approved on the understanding that the World Bank would provide an update at the 86th meeting on the status of implementation of the activities in stage II of the HPMP.</i>	UNIDO	5.2	\$246,727	\$17,271	\$263,998	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (polyurethane foam sector, project management and coordination) <i>Approved on the understanding that the World Bank would provide an update at the 86th meeting on the status of implementation of the activities in stage II of the HPMP.</i>	IBRD	19.2	\$1,013,554	\$70,949	\$1,084,503	
	Total for Jordan	27.1	\$1,554,403	\$108,808	\$1,663,211	
KIRIBATI						
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 to the 86th meeting along with the submission of stage II of the HPMP for Pacific Island Countries.</i>	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
	Total for Kiribati		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
KUWAIT						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (stage II) (refrigeration and air-conditioning sector)	UNIDO		\$80,000	\$5,600	\$85,600	
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$75,000	\$9,750	\$84,750	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,050	\$16,050	
	Total for Kuwait		\$170,000	\$16,400	\$186,400	
LIBERIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$10,000	\$700	\$10,700	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	

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 Liberia			\$30,000	\$3,300	\$33,300	
MADAGASCAR						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
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 Madagascar			\$60,000	\$6,600	\$66,600	
MALAYSIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNDP	29.9	\$627,053	\$43,894	\$670,947	
<i>Noted that Asia Roofing, on an exceptional basis, had changed its technology to cyclopentane, a low GWP technology, at no additional cost to the Multilateral Fund. Approved on the understanding that if during implementation, Allied Foam, Astino, Century, Gai Hin, Hewgant, Insulated Box, and Roto Speed decided to change technology from HFOs to pre-blended cyclopentane, they would have the flexibility to do so, on the understanding that the conversions would not be delayed and any additional costs would be covered by the enterprises; and UNDP would report on the implementation of the technologies chosen at the enterprises, and on the status of the bans on the import of RAC equipment operated with HCFCs and on the manufacturing and the new installation of RAC equipment operating with HCFCs, when submitting the request for the third tranche of the HPMP.</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (management and coordination)	UNDP		\$144,250	\$10,098	\$154,348	
<i>Noted that Asia Roofing, on an exceptional basis, had changed its technology to cyclopentane, a low GWP technology, at no additional cost to the Multilateral Fund. Approved on the understanding that if during implementation, Allied Foam, Astino, Century, Gai Hin, Hewgant, Insulated Box, and Roto Speed decided to change technology from HFOs to pre-blended cyclopentane, they would have the flexibility to do so, on the understanding that the conversions would not be delayed and any additional costs would be covered by the enterprises; and UNDP would report on the implementation of the technologies chosen at the enterprises, and on the status of the bans on the import of RAC equipment operated with HCFCs and on the manufacturing and the new installation of RAC equipment operating with HCFCs, when submitting the request for the third tranche of the HPMP.</i>						

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (polyurethane foam sector)	UNDP	28.7	\$1,703,922	\$119,274	\$1,823,196	
<i>Noted that Asia Roofing, on an exceptional basis, had changed its technology to cyclopentane, a low GWP technology, at no additional cost to the Multilateral Fund. Approved on the understanding that if during implementation, Allied Foam, Astino, Century, Gai Hin, Hewgant, Insulated Box, and Roto Speed decided to change technology from HFOs to pre-blended cyclopentane, they would have the flexibility to do so, on the understanding that the conversions would not be delayed and any additional costs would be covered by the enterprises; and UNDP would report on the implementation of the technologies chosen at the enterprises, and on the status of the bans on the import of RAC equipment operated with HCFCs and on the manufacturing and the new installation of RAC equipment operating with HCFCs, when submitting the request for the third tranche of the HPMP.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XIII: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNDP		\$357,760	\$25,043	\$382,803	
Total for Malaysia		58.6	\$2,832,985	\$198,309	\$3,031,294	
MALI						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNDP		\$10,000	\$700	\$10,700	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Total for Mali			\$40,000	\$4,600	\$44,600	
MARSHALL 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 to the 86th meeting along with the submission of stage II of the HPMP for Pacific Island Countries.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 7/2020-6/2022)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Marshall Islands			\$115,000	\$3,900	\$118,900	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
MAURITIUS						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Mauritius			\$85,000		\$85,000	
MICRONESIA						
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 to the 86th meeting along with the submission of stage II of the HPMP for Pacific Island Countries.</i>	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 7/2020-6/2022)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Micronesia			\$115,000	\$3,900	\$118,900	
MOLDOVA, REP						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III)	UNDP		\$20,000	\$1,400	\$21,400	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) <i>Approved on the understanding that the Government, through UNDP, will submit to the 85th meeting a detailed report on the status of implementation of the demonstration projects for using CO₂-based technology in the commercial refrigeration sector.</i>	UNEP	0.1	\$26,100	\$3,393	\$29,493	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III)	UNEP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
Total for Moldova, Rep			0.1	\$56,100	\$6,093	\$62,193

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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
MONTENEGRO						
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 Montenegro			\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
MOZAMBIQUE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNDP		\$10,000	\$700	\$10,700	
Total for Mozambique			\$40,000	\$4,600	\$44,600	
MYANMAR						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase V: 7/2020-6/2022)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Myanmar			\$85,000		\$85,000	
NAMIBIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase X: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Namibia			\$85,000		\$85,000	
NAURU						
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 to the 86th meeting along with the submission of stage II of the HPMP for Pacific Island Countries.</i>						
Total for Nauru			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/75
Annex XIV

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
NIGER						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNEP	1.8	\$125,000	\$16,250	\$141,250	
<i>Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated based on the established HCFC baseline for compliance and revised agency support costs. Approved on the understanding that the approval of the third tranche would be conditional to the introduction and enforcement of the Harmonized System of Commodity Description and Customs Code for HCFCs and HFCs.</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNIDO	1.2	\$90,000	\$6,300	\$96,300	
<i>Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated based on the established HCFC baseline for compliance and revised agency support costs. Approved on the understanding that the approval of the third tranche would be conditional to the introduction and enforcement of the Harmonized System of Commodity Description and Customs Code for HCFCs and HFCs.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Niger		2.9	\$300,000	\$22,550	\$322,550	
NIUE						
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 to the 86th meeting along with the submission of stage II of the HPMP for Pacific Island Countries.</i>						
Total for Niue			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
NORTH MACEDONIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (phase I, ninth tranche)	UNIDO		\$75,000	\$5,625	\$80,625	
Total for North Macedonia			\$75,000	\$5,625	\$80,625	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/75
Annex XIV

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
PAKISTAN						
FOAM						
Polystyrene/polyethylene						
Phase-out of HCFC-142b/HCFC-22 from the manufacturing of extruded polystyrene at Symobl Industries, Lahore	UNIDO	4.7	\$619,938	\$43,396	\$663,334	8.09
<i>The Government and UNIDO were requested to deduct 4.68 ODP tonnes (1.69 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 and 2.99 ODP tonnes of HCFC-142b) from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. Noted that there will be no remaining consumption of HCFC-142b eligible for future funding; the commitment of the Government to ban import of HCFC-142b starting 1 January 2023 and ban manufacturing of extruded polystyrene foam based on HCFCs once the conversion project is completed; and that the updated Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for stage II would be revised accordingly and would be submitted together with the third funding tranche at the 85th meeting.</i>						
Total for Pakistan		4.7	\$619,938	\$43,396	\$663,334	
PANAMA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 12/2019-11/2021)	UNDP		\$191,360	\$13,395	\$204,755	
Total for Panama			\$191,360	\$13,395	\$204,755	
RWANDA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Rwanda			\$85,000		\$85,000	
SENEGAL						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XIII: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNEP		\$194,689	\$0	\$194,689	
Total for Senegal			\$194,689		\$194,689	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/75
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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
SERBIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNIDO		\$25,700	\$1,928	\$27,628	
<i>Noted that the updated Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been revised to reflect that stage I would be completed by 31 December 2020 and the fourth tranche was requested in 2019. The Government, UNIDO and UNEP were requested to submit a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche and the project completion report to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2021.</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNEP		\$7,550	\$981	\$8,531	
<i>Noted that the updated Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been revised to reflect that stage I would be completed by 31 December 2020 and the fourth tranche was requested in 2019. The Government, UNIDO and UNEP were requested to submit a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche and the project completion report to the 87th meeting.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 12/2019-11/2021)	UNIDO		\$168,064	\$11,764	\$179,828	
Total for Serbia			\$201,314	\$14,673	\$215,987	
SIERRA LEONE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO		\$10,000	\$700	\$10,700	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Total for Sierra Leone			\$30,000	\$3,300	\$33,300	
SOUTH SUDAN						
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 South Sudan			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/75
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Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
TIMOR LESTE						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening (phase V: 7/2020-6/2022)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Timor Leste			\$85,000		\$85,000	
TUNISIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNEP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
<i>Noted the Government's commitment to put strict controls on the import of HCFC-141b for solvent applications. The Government of Tunisia, UNIDO, UNEP and the Government of France were requested to submit progress reports on a yearly basis on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche until the completion of the project, verification reports until approval of stage II of the HPMP and the project completion report to the 88th meeting. Approved on the understanding that no funds would be provided to end users to replace equipment under the technical assistance.</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNIDO		\$400,000	\$28,000	\$428,000	
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2020 to 2025 to reduce HCFC consumption by 67.5 per cent of its baseline. Noted the commitment by the Government to ban imports of HCFC-141b pure and contained in imported pre-blended polyols, after the conversion of enterprises are completed, and no later than 1 January 2023. The Government, UNIDO and UNEP were requested to deduct 22.22 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	France		\$19,000	\$2,470	\$21,470	
<i>Noted the Government's commitment to put strict controls on the import of HCFC-141b for solvent applications. The Government of Tunisia, UNIDO, UNEP and the Government of France were requested to submit progress reports on a yearly basis on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche until the completion of the project, verification reports until approval of stage II of the HPMP and the project completion report to the 88th meeting. Approved on the understanding that no funds would be provided to end users to replace equipment under the technical assistance.</i>						

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Annex XIV

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (foam sector) <i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2020 to 2025 to reduce HCFC consumption by 67.5 per cent of its baseline. Noted the commitment by the Government to ban imports of HCFC-141b pure and contained in imported pre-blended polyols, after the conversion of enterprises are completed, and no later than 1 January 2023. The Government, UNIDO and UNEP were requested to deduct 22.22 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.</i>	UNIDO	7.4	\$458,306	\$32,081	\$490,387	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector) <i>Noted the Government's commitment to put strict controls on the import of HCFC-141b for solvent applications. The Government of Tunisia, UNIDO, UNEP and the Government of France were requested to submit progress reports on a yearly basis on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche until the completion of the project, verification reports until approval of stage II of the HPMP and the project completion report to the 88th meeting. Approved on the understanding that no funds would be provided to end users to replace equipment under the technical assistance.</i>	UNIDO		\$57,500	\$4,025	\$61,525	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector) <i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2020 to 2025 to reduce HCFC consumption by 67.5 per cent of its baseline. Noted the commitment by the Government to ban imports of HCFC-141b pure and contained in imported pre-blended polyols, after the conversion of enterprises are completed, and no later than 1 January 2023. The Government, UNIDO and UNEP were requested to deduct 22.22 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.</i>	UNEP		\$76,000	\$9,880	\$85,880	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNIDO		\$316,506	\$22,155	\$338,661	
Total for Tunisia		7.4	\$1,342,312	\$100,561	\$1,442,873	

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	
TURKEY						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	UNIDO	26.2	\$1,598,850	\$111,920	\$1,710,770	
<i>Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated to reflect the extension of the duration of stage I and the complete phase out of HCFCs by 1 January 2025. Approved on the understanding that no further extensions of the duration of stage I would be approved; and that if Turkey 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. The Government and UNIDO were requested to deduct 137.06 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 12/2019-11/2021)	UNIDO		\$332,800	\$23,296	\$356,096	
Total for Turkey		26.2	\$1,931,650	\$135,216	\$2,066,866	
TUVALU						
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 to the 86th meeting along with the submission of stage II of the HPMP for Pacific Island Countries.</i>						
Total for Tuvalu			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
URUGUAY						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XIII: 1/2020-12/2021)	UNDP		\$193,024	\$13,512	\$206,536	
Total for Uruguay			\$193,024	\$13,512	\$206,536	

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	
VANUATU						
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 to the 86th meeting along with the submission of stage II of the HPMP for Pacific Island Countries.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 7/2020-6/2022)	UNEP		\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000	
Total for Vanuatu			\$115,000	\$3,900	\$118,900	
VIETNAM						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	Japan		\$163,980	\$21,317	\$185,297	
<i>Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated based on return of funds approved at the 82nd meeting. Approved on the understanding that the Treasurer would transfer the funding to the World Bank and offset the costs associated with the bilateral component by the Government of Japan only upon confirmation by the Secretariat that the 2016, 2017 and 2018 consumption as reported under the CP implementation report and under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol had been amended to reflect the verified consumption for those years.</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	IBRD		\$2,179,193	\$152,544	\$2,331,737	
<i>Noted that the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated based on return of funds approved at the 82nd meeting. Approved on the understanding that the Treasurer would transfer the funding to the World Bank and offset the costs associated with the bilateral component by the Government of Japan only upon confirmation by the Secretariat that the 2016, 2017 and 2018 consumption as reported under the CP implementation report and under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol had been amended to reflect the verified consumption for those years.</i>						
Total for Vietnam			\$2,343,173	\$173,861	\$2,517,034	
GLOBAL						
SEVERAL						
Agency programme						
Core unit budget (2020)	UNIDO		\$0	\$2,098,458	\$2,098,458	

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	
Core unit budget (2020)	IBRD		\$0	\$1,735,000	\$1,735,000	
Core unit budget (2020)	UNDP		\$0	\$2,098,458	\$2,098,458	
Compliance Assistance Programme: 2020 budget <i>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 to provide 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 above.</i>	UNEP		\$9,974,000	\$797,920	\$10,771,920	
	Total for Global		\$9,974,000	\$6,729,836	\$16,703,836	
	GRAND TOTAL	321.5	\$44,272,331	\$9,265,873	\$53,538,204	

* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

Summary

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Annex XIV

Sector	Tonnes (ODP/Metric)	Funds approved (US\$)		
		Project	Support	Total
BILATERAL COOPERATION				
Phase-out plan	22.8	\$1,941,319	\$230,824	\$2,172,143
TOTAL:		\$1,941,319	\$230,824	\$2,172,143
INVESTMENT PROJECT				
Foam	4.7	\$619,938	\$43,396	\$663,334
Phase-out plan	294.0	\$25,074,701	\$1,894,805	\$26,969,506
TOTAL:		\$25,694,639	\$1,938,201	\$27,632,840
WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT				
Foam		\$80,000	\$5,600	\$85,600
Refrigeration		\$80,000	\$5,600	\$85,600
Phase-out plan		\$1,340,000	\$150,620	\$1,490,620
Several		\$15,136,373	\$6,935,028	\$22,071,401
TOTAL:		\$16,636,373	\$7,096,848	\$23,733,221
Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies				
France		\$19,000	\$2,470	\$21,470
Germany	13.9	\$1,254,335	\$146,041	\$1,400,376
Italy	8.9	\$504,004	\$60,996	\$565,000
Japan		\$163,980	\$21,317	\$185,297
IBRD	19.2	\$3,192,747	\$1,958,493	\$5,151,240
UNDP	121.1	\$8,852,721	\$2,720,555	\$11,573,276
UNEP	23.9	\$15,673,998	\$1,231,381	\$16,905,379
UNIDO	134.4	\$14,611,546	\$3,124,620	\$17,736,166
GRAND TOTAL (HCFCs and HFCs)	321.5	\$44,272,331	\$9,265,873	\$53,538,204

Balances on projects returned at the 84th meeting

Agency	Project costs (US\$)	Support costs (US\$)	Total (US\$)
Regular Funding			
France (per decision 84/2(a)(vi))*	454,087	57,518	511,605
Germany (per decision 84/74(a)(v))	126,545	14,393	140,938
Japan (per decision 84/2(a)(vi))*	405,953	2,729	408,682
UNDP (per decision 84/2(a)(ii))	438,499	30,902	469,401
UNEP (per decision 84/2(a)(ii))	2,088,984	162,970	2,251,954
UNIDO (per decision 84/2(a)(ii))	1,050,133	83,837	1,133,970
World Bank (per decision 84/2(a)(ii))	7,670,501	488,796	8,159,297
Sub-total	12,234,702	841,145	13,075,847
Additional Funding			
UNDP (per decision 84/2(a)(iii))	25,934	1,815	27,749
UNIDO (per decision 84/2(a)(iii))	294	21	315
Sub-total	26,228	1,836	28,064
Total	12,260,930	842,981	13,103,911

*Cash transfer.

Penalty

Agency	Penalty (US\$)	Remarks
World Bank (per decision 84/2(b)(vi))	133,146	China pursuant to decision 82/88(d)

Interest accrued

Agency	Interest accrued (US \$)	Remarks
UNDP (per decision 84/5(b)(i))	827,039	Account Reconciliation
UNEP (per decision 84/5(b)(ii))	1,094,445	Account Reconciliation
World Bank (per decision 84/5(b)(iii))	441,943	Account Reconciliation
UNIDO (per decision 84/66(a))	5,293	China - HPMP Stages I and II - Foam XPS
World Bank (per decision 84/66(b))	8,004	China - HPMP Stage I - Foam PU
UNDP (per decision 84/66(c))	99,480	China - HPMP Stage I and II - Refrigeration ICR
UNIDO (per decision 84/66(d))	53,142	China - HPMP Stage I and II - Refrigeration RAC
UNEP (per decision 84/66(e))	5,674	China - HPMP Stage I and II - Refrigeration servicing
UNDP (per decision 84/66(f))	2,373	China - HPMP Stage II - Solvent

Net allocations based on decisions of the 84th meeting

Agency	Project costs (US\$)	Support costs (US\$)	Total (US\$)
France	19,000	2,470	21,470
Germany	1,127,790	131,648	1,259,438
Italy	504,004	60,996	565,000
Japan	163,980	21,317	185,297
UNDP	7,459,396	2,687,838	10,147,234
UNEP	12,484,895	1,068,411	13,553,306
UNIDO	13,502,684	3,040,762	16,543,446
World Bank*	0	0	0
Total	35,261,749	7,013,442	42,275,191

* US \$3,938,844 will be offsetted against the approvals at the 85th meeting due to excess of returns over approvals at the 83rd and the 84th meetings.

Annex XV

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA 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 the Commonwealth of Dominica (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 0.15 ODP tonnes prior to 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 which exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances) 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 which exceeds the level defined in row 4.1.3.
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 (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification, to be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency, of achievement of these consumption limits as described in sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement.
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 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which the hydrochlorofluorocarbons phase-out management plan (HPMP) was approved. Exempt are 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;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, except if the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
 - (c) That the Country had submitted tranche implementation reports in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Format of Tranche Implementation Report and Plan”) 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 and received approval from the Executive Committee for a tranche implementation plan in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans”) 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 (the “Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on Implementation of the activities in the previous tranche implementation plan 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 sub-paragraph 5(b).

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 phase-down and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in a Tranche Implementation Plan and approved by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d). Major changes would relate to reallocations affecting in total 30 per cent or more of the funding of the last approved tranche, issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund, or changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement. 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 Tranche Implementation Report. Any remaining funds will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon closure of the last tranche of the plan.

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

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

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities of the plan as detailed in the first submission of the HPMP with the changes approved as part of the subsequent tranche submissions, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA with the fees set out in row 2.2 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 amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne 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.

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 and the Lead IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

14. The completion 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 has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time activities be still outstanding which were foreseen in the Plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d) and paragraph 7, the completion will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per Appendix 4-A (a), (b), (d) and (e) continue until the time of the completion if not specified by the Executive Committee otherwise.

15. All of the agreements 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 Dominica and the Executive Committee at the 62nd 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	0.23

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2010	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)				0.40	0.40	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.26	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)				0.23	0.23	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.15	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	82,250									65,800	16,450	164,500
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	10,693									8,554	2,138	21,385
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	82,250									65,800	16,450	164,500
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	10,693									8,554	2,138	21,385
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	92,943									74,354	18,588	185,885
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes)												0.08
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)												0.00
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)												0.15

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval not earlier than 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 Plan will consist of five parts:
 - (a) A narrative report regarding the progress in the previous tranche, reflecting on 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 further highlight successes, experiences and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting on changes in the circumstances in the country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information about and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted tranche plan, 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 about 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 in the next tranche, highlighting their interdependence, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall plan foreseen. The description should cover the years specified in sub-paragraph 5(d) of the Agreement. The description should also specify and explain any revisions to the overall plan which were found to be necessary;
 - (d) A set of quantitative information for the report and plan, submitted into a database. As per the relevant decisions of the Executive Committee in respect to the format required, the data should be submitted online. 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), and will cover the same time periods and activities; it will also capture the quantitative information regarding any necessary revisions of the overall plan as per sub-paragraph 1(c) above. While the quantitative information is required only for previous and future years, the format will include the option to submit in addition information regarding the current year if desired by the country and lead implementing agency; and
 - (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The NOU will submit annual progress reports of status of implementation of the HPMP to UNEP.
2. Monitoring of development of HPMP and verification of the achievement of the performance targets, specified in the Plan, will be assigned to independent local company or to independent local consultants by UNEP.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These can be specified in the project document further, but include 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 phase-out plan;
 - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Plans and subsequent reports as per Appendix 4-A;
 - (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual 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 tranches and the overall Plan as specified in Appendix 4-A as well as project completion reports for submission to the Executive Committee;
 - (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 each implementing or bilateral agency involved;
 - (j) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
 - (k) 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 organization 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 \$2,500 per metric tonne of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met.

Annex XVI

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NIGER 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 the Niger (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 10.40 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2020 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 4.1.3 (remaining eligible consumption).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the HCFC phase-out sector plans submitted. In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country had met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which no obligation for reporting of country programme data exists at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
 - (c) That the Country had submitted annual implementation reports in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of the Niger and the Executive Committee at the 66th 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	16.0

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	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	16.0	16.0	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	10.40	n/a	
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	16.0	16.0	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	10.40	n/a	
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	175,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	90,000	20,000	285,000	
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	13,125	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,300	1,400	20,825	
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	125,000	50,000	275,000	
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	13,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,250	6,500	35,750	
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	275,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	215,000	70,000	560,000	
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	26,125	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,550	7,900	56,575	
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	301,125	0	0	0	0	0	0	237,550	77,900	616,575	
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes)											5.60
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)											n/a
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)											10.40

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 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) will be responsible for the monitoring and overall co-ordination of national activities during the implementation of the HPMP.
2. An independent consultant will be employed by the Lead IA for verification if required for the evaluation of the achievement. Annual report will be prepared by the NOU under the assistance of the Lead IA and the Cooperating 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 \$180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met.

Annex XVII

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF THE INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS APPROVED AT THE 84th MEETING

Albania

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Albania (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Albania has reported country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also noted that an operational licensing and quota system is in place and that Albania has gained stakeholder support for its phase-out activities through meetings, including with the Steering Committee, and raised public awareness of ozone-layer protection. The Executive Committee is, therefore, hopeful that Albania will continue implementing its HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) and institutional strengthening project in a timely and effective manner in order to prepare the country to meet and sustain the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020 and start reporting HFC consumption.

Angola

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Angola (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Angola has reported country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted that Angola completed stage I of the HPMP and has started implementation of stage II and that several activities have been completed, including training for customs officers and refrigeration technicians, and establishment of, and support to, regional working groups to facilitate data collection and project implementation. The Executive Committee is hopeful that in the next two years, Angola will continue the implementation of HCFC phase-out activities to achieve and maintain the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Bahamas

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Bahamas (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the Bahamas has reported country programme and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that the Bahamas has taken steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs, including the improvement and enforcement of the licensing system, capacity building and certification of refrigeration technicians and customs officers. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Bahamas and is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next two years, the Bahamas will continue the implementation of its HPMP and institutional strengthening project in order to meet and sustain the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Benin

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Benin (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that Benin reported country programme data and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Fund and Ozone

Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Benin has taken steps to phase out its ODS consumption by implementing a licensing and quota system for ODS import control and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Benin to reduce HCFC consumption and is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next two years, Benin will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and institutional strengthening project to achieve the compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Plurinational State of Bolivia (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 and 2018 ODS data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the HCFC phase-out schedule under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that the Plurinational State of Bolivia has reached a significant reduction in HCFC consumption in 2018. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the country will continue implementing its HPMP and institutional strengthening project, enabling it to sustain the phase-out already achieved, and building national capacities to apply control of HFCs through enabling activities.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Bosnia and Herzegovina (phase VII), and noted with appreciation that Bosnia and Herzegovina reported 2017 and 2018 ODS consumption data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with its Montreal Protocol obligations. The Executive Committee further noted that Bosnia and Herzegovina has taken steps, in a coordinated manner, to achieve the HCFC consumption phase-out targets and has initiated steps towards the HFC phase-down. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Bosnia and Herzegovina and is, therefore, hopeful that it will continue the timely and successful implementation of Montreal Protocol activities, including the implementation of the HPMP and institutional strengthening project activities.

Cameroon

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Cameroon (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Cameroon reported country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Cameroon has taken steps to phase out its ODS consumption by implementing a licensing and quota system for ODS import control and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Cameroon to reduce HCFC consumption and is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next two years, Cameroon will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and institutional strengthening project to achieve and sustain compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Chad

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Chad (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Chad reported country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Chad has taken steps to phase out its ODS consumption by implementing a licensing and quota system for ODS imports control and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Chad to reduce HCFC consumption and is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next two years, Chad will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and institutional strengthening project to achieve and sustain the compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Comoros

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Comoros (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that the Comoros reported country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that the Comoros has taken steps to phase out its ODS consumption by implementing a licensing and quota system for ODS imports controls and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Comoros to reduce HCFC consumption and is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next two years, the Comoros will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and institutional strengthening project to achieve and sustain the compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Cook Islands

10. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Cook Islands (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the Cook Islands reported 2017 and 2018 data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Cook Islands has maintained zero ODS consumption. The Executive Committee is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next two years, the Cook Islands will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and institutional strengthening project to sustain the zero ODS consumption, including HCFCs. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation that the Cook Islands ratified the Kigali Amendment in August 2019 and has taken steps to comply with the initial obligations under the Amendment.

Costa Rica

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Costa Rica (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that Costa Rica reported 2017 and 2018 ODS consumption data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with its obligations. The Executive Committee further noted that Costa Rica has taken steps to phase out ODS consumption, has continued with the training of refrigeration technicians and has participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol-related meetings. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Costa Rica and is therefore hopeful that Costa Rica will successfully continue the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), enabling activities for HFC phase-down and

institutional strengthening project, in order to achieve the reduction targets for HCFC consumption that were established in the Agreement with the Executive Committee.

Eritrea

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Eritrea (phase IV) and noted with appreciation that Eritrea reported country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted that Eritrea has taken steps to phase out its ODS consumption, including implementation of a licensing and quota system for ODS import control. The Executive Committee is, therefore, hopeful that Eritrea will continue its reduction of HCFC consumption and prepare for stage II of the HPMP, and also continue its efforts towards the ratification of the Kigali Amendment through the implementation of enabling activities for HFC phase-down.

Guyana

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Guyana (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Guyana reported country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Guyana has taken steps to phase out its HCFC consumption, including the improvement and enforcement of the licensing system and capacity building of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Guyana and is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next two years, the country will continue the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and institutional strengthening project to prepare the country to achieve and sustain the reduction targets for HCFC consumption, as specified in its Agreement with the Executive Committee.

India

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for India (phase XII) and noted with appreciation the submission of the 2017 and 2018 ODS consumption and production data to both the Ozone Secretariat (Article 7 of the Protocol) and the Fund Secretariat (country programme), confirming that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol obligations. The Executive Committee further noted that India has taken various actions, in a coordinated manner, to manage and monitor the ODS consumption and to sustain the ODS phase-out achieved in stage I of its HPMP, and established a HCFC control system, comprised of licensing and quota systems supported by a legal framework, allowing the enforcement of the accelerated HCFC phase-out schedule. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of India and is, therefore, hopeful that it will continue the timely and successful implementation of Montreal Protocol activities, including the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and institutional strengthening project activities.

Indonesia

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Indonesia (phase XII) and noted with appreciation the timely submission of the 2017 and 2018 ODS consumption data to both the Ozone Secretariat (Article 7 of the Protocol) and the Fund Secretariat (country programme), confirming that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol obligations. The Executive Committee further noted that Indonesia has taken steps, in a coordinated manner, to manage and monitor the ODS consumption, including the implementation of HCFC import control through the licensing and quota system, the establishment of the legal framework

ensuring sectoral bans of ODS in the refrigeration, air-conditioning and polyurethane foam sectors under stages I and II of its HPMP, alongside with awareness-raising, and addressing issues on the transition to low-global-warming-potential (GWP) alternatives. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Indonesia and is, therefore, hopeful that it will continue the timely and successful implementation of Montreal Protocol activities, including the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and institutional strengthening project activities.

Jamaica

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Jamaica (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 and 2018 country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted the timely submission of country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and effective ODS licensing and quota system. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Jamaica has continued its commitment to strengthen and enforce its licensing system in cooperation with the national customs administration. The Executive Committee is, therefore, hopeful that Jamaica will achieve and sustain the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Malaysia

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Malaysia (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation the timely submission of the 2017 and 2018 ODS consumption data under Article 7 of the Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol obligations. The Executive Committee further noted that Malaysia has taken steps, in a coordinated manner, to phase out ODS consumption, including the implementation of HCFC import control through the licensing and quota system, phase-out in the foam sector, and awareness-raising and training of stakeholders in the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector under its HPMP. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Malaysia in the successful completion of stage I of the HPMP, and is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next two years, Malaysia will successfully continue its Montreal Protocol-related activities, including the implementation of stage II, enabling activities for HFC phase-down and institutional strengthening project activities.

Marshall Islands

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Marshall Islands (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the Marshall Islands reported data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and country programme data for 2017 and 2018 to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Marshall Islands in initiating the development of a software that will be used to track the imports of all ODS. The Executive Committee further noted that the country has maintained zero ODS consumption. The Executive Committee is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next two years, the Marshall Islands will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and institutional strengthening project to meet and sustain the obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation the ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the Marshall Islands in May 2017 and the steps taken to comply with the initial obligations under the Amendment.

Mauritius

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Mauritius (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Mauritius reported country programme data and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Mauritius has implemented a licensing and quota system for HCFC import control, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Mauritius, including the ratification of the Kigali Amendment in October 2019, and commitment for early action on its implementation, and is hopeful that, in the next two years, Mauritius will continue to implement its HPMP and institutional strengthening project to meet and sustain the 50 per cent reduction target in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020, as specified in its Agreement with the Executive Committee.

Micronesia (Federated States of)

20. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Federated States of Micronesia (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 and 2018 data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted the country's commitment in managing and implementing stage I of the HPMP, preparation of stage II, enabling activities for HFC phase-down and the institutional strengthening project, including the licensing and quota system and the coordination with relevant stakeholders. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the enforcement of national regulation by prosecuting the violators of the licensing system for HCFC import. The Executive Committee is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next two years, the Federated States of Micronesia will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and institutional strengthening project activities to meet next obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation the ratification of the Kigali Amendment in May 2017 and the steps undertaken to meet the initial obligations under the Amendment.

Myanmar

21. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Myanmar (phase V) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 and 2018 data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Myanmar has taken steps to ban import of HCFC-based equipment with cooling capacity less than 2.5 HP and address findings from the verification of HCFC consumption to strengthen the enforcement of licensing and quota system. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the country will continue the implementation of ongoing projects to achieve and maintain the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Namibia

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Namibia (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Namibia reported country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol, and with the maximum allowable consumption set out in its Agreement with the Executive Committee. The Executive

Committee noted that Namibia has taken steps to address ODS phase-out, including the implementation of a licensing and quota system for HCFC import control, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee further noted with appreciation the ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the country in May 2019, with a commitment to early action on its implementation. The Executive Committee is, therefore, hopeful that, in the next two years, Namibia will continue the implementation of its HPMP and institutional strengthening project to achieve the reduction targets for HCFC consumption specified in its Agreement with the Executive Committee.

Niger

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Niger (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Niger reported country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Niger has taken steps to phase out its HCFC consumption through the implementation of a licensing and quota system for ODS import control and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Niger to reduce HCFC consumption and is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next two years, Niger will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and institutional strengthening project to achieve and sustain the compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Panama

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Panama (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Panama reported 2017 and 2018 ODS consumption data under Article 7 of the Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol obligations. The Executive Committee further noted that Panama has taken steps to phase out ODS consumption through the implementation of HCFC import control under the licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation the ratification of the Kigali Amendment by Panama in September 2018, the activities initiated to facilitate its implementation, and the country's participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol-related meetings. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Panama and is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next two years, it will continue the successful implementation of stage II of the HPMP and institutional strengthening project activities, in order to achieve and sustain the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2020.

Rwanda

25. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Rwanda (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Rwanda reported country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Rwanda has taken steps to phase out its HCFC consumption, including the enforcement of the licensing system, targeted actions on prevention of illegal trade and training of enforcement officers and service technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Rwanda and is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next two years, the country will continue the implementation of its HPMP and institutional strengthening project to achieve and maintain the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Senegal

26. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Senegal (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that Senegal reported country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Senegal has taken steps to phase out its HCFC consumption through the implementation of a licensing and quota system for ODS import control and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Senegal to reduce HCFC consumption and is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next two years, Senegal will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and institutional strengthening project to achieve and sustain the compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Serbia

27. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Serbia (phase VII), and noted with appreciation that Serbia reported 2017 and 2018 ODS consumption data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with its Montreal Protocol obligations. The Committee further noted that Serbia has undertaken concerted efforts towards the achievement of the HCFC consumption phase-out targets, in line with its Agreement with the Executive Committee, including through the enforcement of the ban on import of HCFC-based equipment that started in March 2018, and activities in the technical information exchange in the region. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Serbia and is, therefore, hopeful that it will continue the timely and successful implementation of Montreal Protocol activities, including the implementation of the HPMP and institutional strengthening project activities.

Timor-Leste

28. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Timor-Leste (phase V) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 and 2018 ODS consumption data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country has been in compliance with its reporting and HCFC phase-out obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Timor-Leste has identified activities to strengthen the enforcement of its licensing and quota system through innovative measures such as post-clearance and risk profiling. The Executive Committee also appreciated that the implementation of stage I of the HPMP was completed by December 2018. The Executive Committee is, therefore, hopeful that, within next two years, Timor-Leste will continue implementing stage II of the HPMP, institutional strengthening project and enabling activities for HFC phase-down in a timely and effective manner to achieve and sustain the reduction in HCFC consumption specified in its Agreement with the Executive Committee.

Tunisia

29. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Tunisia (phase IX), and noted that Tunisia reported the data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with its Montreal Protocol obligations. The Executive Committee further noted that Tunisia has taken action to phase out HCFC consumption, including the implementation of a strict system of monitoring of trade in ODS through the national

regulatory framework, and training for customs authorities. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Tunisia to implement stage I of the HPMP and noted that Tunisia has submitted stage II of the HPMP for consideration by the Executive Committee, and is, therefore, hopeful that it will continue the timely and successful implementation of the HPMP and institutional strengthening project activities.

Turkey

30. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Turkey (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Turkey is in compliance with the reporting obligations under Article 7 data of the Montreal Protocol and the country programme implementation, and with the accelerated HCFC phase-out targets set in its Agreement with the Executive Committee. The Committee further noted that Turkey plays an important role in promoting alternatives to HCFCs in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector in the Europe and Central Asia region. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Turkey and is, therefore, hopeful that it will continue the timely and successful implementation of Montreal Protocol activities, including the implementation of the HPMP and institutional strengthening project activities.

Uruguay

31. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Uruguay (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that Uruguay reported 2017 and 2018 ODS consumption data under Article 7 of the Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol obligations. Furthermore, the Executive Committee noted that stage II of the HPMP and other ongoing projects continue to be implemented in a coordinated manner. The Committee also noted with appreciation the ratification of the Kigali Amendment in September 2018 and the preparatory activities to facilitate its implementation. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Uruguay and is, therefore, confident that, within the next two years, Uruguay will successfully continue with the implementation of stage II of the HPMP, enabling activities for HFC phase-down and institutional strengthening project in order to achieve and sustain the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2020.

Vanuatu

32. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Vanuatu (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Vanuatu reported 2017 and 2018 ODS consumption data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Vanuatu has taken steps to sustain phase-out of its HCFC consumption through strengthening the operation of its licensing and quota system and training and capacity building to key sectors, such as customs officers and refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) servicing technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Vanuatu to enforce the licensing system of HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment and establish the certification and licensing system for RAC technicians. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the country will meet the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation the ratification of the Kigali Amendment by Vanuatu in April 2018 and the steps undertaken to meet the initial obligations under the Amendment.

Annex XVIII

UNEP'S 2020 COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (CAP) BUDGET

	Budget Line	Component	Location	w/m	Grade	Approved 2019 CAP	Approved 2020 CAP
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT						
		Title/Description					
	1101	Head of Branch	Paris	12	D1	266,000	266,000
	1102	Senior Environment Officer - Network & Policy	Paris	12	P5	261,000	261,000
	1103	Montreal Protocol Senior Programme Management Officer - Capacity Building	Paris	12	P5	261,000	261,000
	1105	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer	Paris	12	P4	228,000	228,000
	1106	Montreal Protocol Senior Coordination Officer-ExCom	Paris	12	P5	261,000	261,000
	1107	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - non ODS Help Desk	Paris	12	P3	191,000	191,000
	1108	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer	Paris	12	P3	191,000	191,000
	1111	ECA Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator	Paris/ ECA	12	P4	228,000	228,000
	1112	Montreal Protocol Coordinator International Partnerships	Paris	12	P5	234,000	268,000
	1121	ROAP Montreal Protocol Regional Senior Coordinator - Asia Pacific	Bangkok	12	P5	220,000	220,000
	1122	ROAP Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator - SEAP + PICs	Bangkok	12	P4	193,000	193,000
	1123	ROAP Montreal Protocol Programme Officer	Bangkok	12	P4	193,000	193,000
	1124	ROAP Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (SEAP + PICs)	Bangkok	12	P3	156,000	156,000
	1125	ROAP Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - (SA-SEAP)	Bangkok	12	P3	156,000	156,000
	1131	ROWA Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator (West Asia)	Manama	12	P4	222,000	222,000
	1133	ROWA Montreal Protocol Programme Officer	Manama	12	P3	214,000	214,000
	1141	ROA Montreal Protocol Regional Senior Coordinator (Francophone)	Nairobi	12	P5	245,000	245,000
	1142	ROA Montreal Protocol Regional Senior Coordinator (Anglophone)	Nairobi	12	P5	245,000	245,000
	1143	ROA Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (Anglophone)	Nairobi	12	P3	171,000	171,000
	1144	ROA Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (Francophone)	Nairobi	12	P3	171,000	171,000
	1145	ROA Montreal Protocol Associate Officer (Anglophone)	Nairobi	12	P2	101,000	101,000
	1146	ROA Montreal Protocol Associate Officer (Francophone)	Nairobi	12	P2	101,000	101,000
	1147	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (Admin and Finance)	Nairobi	12	P3	156,000	156,000
	1151	ROLAC Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator (Latin America)	Panama	12	P4	194,000	194,000
	1152	ROLAC Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator (Caribbean)	Panama	12	P4	194,000	194,000
	1153	ROLAC Montreal Protocol Information Manager	Panama	12	P4	194,000	194,000
	1154	ROLAC Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (Caribbean)	Panama	12	P3	165,000	165,000
	1155	ROLAC Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (Latin America)	Panama	12	P3	165,000	165,000
	1301	Principal Assistant HOB	Paris	12	G6	117,000	117,000
	1302	Programme Assistant - Regional Networks	Paris	12	G6	117,000	117,000
	1303	Programme Assistant (Clearinghouse)	Paris	12	G6	117,000	117,000
	1305	Programme Assistant	Paris/ ECA	12	G5	105,000	105,000
	1306	Programme Assistant - Capacity Building/iPIC	Paris	12	G6	117,000	117,000

	Budget Line	Component	Location	w/m	Grade	Approved 2019 CAP	Approved 2020 CAP
	1307	Programme Assistant	Paris	12	G5	104,000	104,000
	1312	Budget & Finance Assistant	Paris	12	G7	124,000	124,000
	1317	Temporary assistance CAP			N/A	88,000	54,000
	1321	ROAP Programme Assistant (SA)	Bangkok	12	G6	68,000	68,000
	1322	ROAP Programme Assistant (SEAP)	Bangkok	12	G5	55,000	55,000
	1324	ROAP Administrative Assistant	Bangkok	12	G7	76,000	76,000
	1332	ROWA Programme Assistant	Manama	12	G6	76,000	76,000
	1341	ROA Administrative Assistant	Nairobi	12	G7	61,000	61,000
	1342	Montreal Protocol Global Administrative Assistant	Nairobi	12	G5	37,000	37,000
	1343	ROA Programme Assistant	Nairobi	12	G6	46,000	46,000
	1344	ROA Programme Assistant (Francophone)	Nairobi	12	G6	46,000	46,000
	1345	Montreal Protocol Global Administrative Assistant	Nairobi	12	G5	37,000	37,000
	1351	ROLAC Administrative Assistant	Panama	12	G5	39,000	39,000
	1352	ROLAC Administrative Assistant	Panama	12	G7	62,000	62,000
		Subtotal Staff Personnel				7,069,000	7,069,000
1600	TRAVEL						
	1601	Paris staff travel*	Paris			171,000	171,000
	1610	ECA staff travel	Paris/ ECA			25,000	25,000
	1620	ROAP staff travel (SA)	Bangkok			33,000	33,000
	1621	ROAP staff travel (SEAP)	Bangkok			33,000	33,000
	1622	ROAP staff travel (PIC)	Bangkok			50,000	50,000
	1630	ROWA staff travel	Manama			45,000	45,000
	1640	ROA staff travel (Francophone)	Nairobi			60,500	60,500
	1641	ROA staff travel (Anglophone)	Nairobi			60,500	60,500
	1650	ROLAC staff travel (Caribbean)	Panama			35,000	35,000
	1651	ROLAC staff travel (Latin America)	Panama			35,000	35,000
		Subtotal Travel				548,000	548,000
20/30	REGIONAL ACTIVITIES						
		CONTRACT SERVICE COMPONENT					
	2210	ECA Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising	Paris/ ECA			130,000	130,000
		Subtotal ECA				130,000	130,000
	2220	ROAP Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising (SA)	Bangkok			92,000	92,000
	2221	ROAP Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising (SEAP)	Bangkok			70,000	70,000
	2222	ROAP Network Thematic Meetings/South South Cooperation/Regional awareness raising (PIC)	Bangkok			105,000	105,000
		Subtotal ROAP				267,000	267,000
	2230	ROWA Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising	Manama			100,000	100,000
		Subtotal ROWA				100,000	100,000
	2240	ROA Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising (Francophone)	Nairobi			175,000	175,000
	2241	ROA Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising (Anglophone)	Nairobi			175,000	175,000
		Subtotal ROA				350,000	350,000
	2250	ROLAC Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising (Caribbean)	Panama			130,000	130,000
	2251	ROLAC Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising (Latin America)	Panama			120,000	120,000
		Subtotal ROLAC				250,000	250,000
		Subtotal Regional activities				1,097,000	1,097,000
	GLOBAL SERVICES/ CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PORTFOLIO						
	3210	NOO Training				50,000	50,000
	3211	Policy & Technical Assistance				100,000	130,000

		Budget Line	Component	Location	w/m	Grade	Approved 2019 CAP	Approved 2020 CAP
		3213	Outreach & Translation				100,000	110,000
		3214	Legal Framework post Kigali				75,000	0
		3215	Refrigerant Drivers Licence				80,000	85,000
		3216	Enforcement				100,000	130,000
			<i>Subtotal Global Services</i>				505,000	505,000
			MEETINGS					
50		4210	Advisory and Consultative Meetings and Stakeholders Workshops (Emerging needs/Refrigeration Servicing Sector)	Paris/ REGIONS			165,000	165,000
			<i>Subtotal Meetings</i>				165,000	165,000
			<i>Subtotal Global Services/Meetings</i>				670,000	670,000
			OFFICE OPERATIONS					
60		5210	Office Operations/Communication (equipment, rental, supplies & maintenance)	Paris			290,000	290,000
		5220	Office Operations/Communication (equipment, rental, supplies & maintenance)	Regions			300,000	300,000
			<i>Subtotal Office Operations</i>				590,000	590,000
	99		TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COST				9,974,000	9,974,000
			<i>Programme support costs (8%)</i>				797,920	797,920
90			GRAND TOTAL				10,771,920	10,771,920

Overall %increase

0.00%

***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 2021**
Note on all other Budget Lines unspent balances will be returned

Annex XIX

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF COSTA RICA 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 Costa Rica (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 0.35 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 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 remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per 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 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	10.00
HCFC-141b	C	I	3.58
HCFC-123	C	I	0.01
HCFC-124	C	I	0.09
HCFC-142b	C	I	0.40
Sub-total			14.08
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols	C	I	18.11
Total	C	I	32.19

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	12.69	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.17	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.35	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	12.69	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.17	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.35	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US \$)	187,777	0	385,750	0	0	295,200	0	0	126,450	0	0	104,000	1,099,177
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	13,144	0	27,003	0	0	20,664	0	0	8,852	0	0	7,280	76,942
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	187,777	0	385,750	0	0	295,200	0	0	126,450	0	0	104,000	1,099,177

Row	Particulars	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	13,144	0	27,003	0	0	20,664	0	0	8,852	0	0	7,280	76,942
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	200,921	0	412,753	0	0	315,864	0	0	135,302	0	0	111,280	1,176,119
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)													7.07
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)													2.59
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)													0.35
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)													1.20
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)													2.38
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)													0.00
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)													0.01
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)													0.00
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes)													0.00
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-124 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)													0.09
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-124 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)													0.00
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-124 (ODP tonnes)													0.00
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)													0.40
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)													0.00
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)													0.00
4.6.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)													0.69
4.6.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)													14.00
4.6.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)													0.00

*Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2021

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;

- (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per 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 Ministry of Environment and Energy (MINAE) is the authority responsible for the implementation of national actions related to the preservation of the ozone layer under the Montreal Protocol. The Directorate of Environmental Quality Management (DIGECA) is the focal point of the Montreal Protocol designated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship and MINAE. DIGECA coordinates with other public institutions and organizations and with the private sector for the implementation of activities under stage II of the HPMP. The roles and responsibilities of these institutions are described as follows:

- (a) Ministry of Finance and its customs offices are responsible for regulating international trade of controlled substances, monitoring imports and enforcing quotas together with other governing entities, and is in charge of public procurement;
- (b) Ministry of Health is responsible for issuing the corresponding regulations for the use of controlled substances;

- (c) Training and technical training institutions such as the National Institute of Learning (INA), the Ministry of Public Education (MEP), the Samuel Foundation, and public universities will support strengthening of the technical capabilities of refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians and professionals;
- (d) DIGECA will collaborate with the industrial chambers and associations (Chamber of Industries, Association of Industrial Technicians, Federated College of Engineers and Architects, Chamber of Commerce, among others) when dealing with overarching issues for the interest of the industry during the process of complete elimination of HCFCs;
- (e) DIGECA will also work with other Government departments responsible for the National Quality System, including the technical standards body, for updating and adoption of the technical standards and regulations required for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol; and
- (f) The Lead IA will provide administrative, budgetary and financial monitoring necessary for the implementation of project activities.

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 \$180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

Annex XX

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF TUNISIA 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 Tunisia (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 12.88 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2025 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 4.3.3 and 4.4.3 (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; 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.

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Agreement

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

Committee will discuss each specific case in which the Country did not comply with this Agreement, and take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.

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

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

Date of completion

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

Validity

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

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	39.01
HCFC-141b	C	I	1.61
HCFC-142b	C	I	0.04
Sub-total			40.70
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols	C	I	5.02
Total			45.68

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total	
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	36.63	26.46	26.46	26.46	26.46	26.46	13.19	n/a	
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	34.60	25.91	25.91	25.91	25.91	25.91	12.88	n/a	
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	858,306	0	0	386,640	0	0	120,000	1,364,946	
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	60,081	0	0	27,065	0	0	8,400	95,546	
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	76,000	0	0	100,000	0	0	24,000	200,000	
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	9,880	0	0	13,000	0	0	3,120	26,000	
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	934,306	0	0	486,640	0	0	144,000	1,564,946	
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	69,961	0	0	40,065	0	0	11,520	121,546	
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	1,004,267	0	0	526,705	0	0	155,520	1,686,492	
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									16.87
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)									9.26
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)									12.88
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)									1.34
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)									0.27*
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									0
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)									0.04*
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									5.02
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)									0
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)									0

*Remaining eligible consumption for funding is zero since there is no more consumption in the country.

Note: Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2020

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other.

The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;

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

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

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) will monitor the effectiveness of implementing of the different components under the HPMP, including monitoring compliance with phase-out levels and the impact of all of the activities against the set objectives and goals.

2. The National Commission for the Protection of the Ozone Layer in close cooperation and co-ordination with the NOU and support of the Lead IA will play a key role in monitoring the HPMP implementation through establishing and managing a comprehensive monitoring database for the implementation of all activities under the HPMP. The NOU will undertake monitoring, reporting and record keeping on:

- (a) ODS import/export, including data collection from local importers;
- (b) ODS use of different sectors; including data collection from manufacturers and surveys conducted by the Project Management Unit;
- (c) Amount of recovered, recycled, unwanted quantities of ODS;
- (d) Regular update on projects' deliverables as per targeted milestones;
- (e) Plans, progress reports and completion reports of components and projects; and
- (f) Information on ODS-based equipment, banks and status of its operation and retirement.

3. The Lead IA, in cooperation with the NOU, will prepare detailed terms of reference for the monitoring database and will contract accordingly the technical institution that can develop this database. The operation and management of the database will be carried out through a consultant that will act as the database administrator and monitoring coordinator for the HPMP of the Country.

4. The verification will, in addition to other tasks, also cover the reports generated regarding achievements under the HPMP implementation.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

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

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's 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 are reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
- (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;
- (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should

be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;

- (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
- (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
- (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA;
- (l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;
- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

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

2. The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA in undertaking the following activities, for which the Lead IA is responsible:

- (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) Ensuring that the experiences and progress are 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;
- (d) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (e) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (f) 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 Lead IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of each implementing agency involved; and
- (g) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators.

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 \$129 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 XXI

REVISED UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN 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 the Kingdom of Bahrain (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 33.74 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2020 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3 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; and

- (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.

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;
- (d) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the approved HPMP 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 Annual Implementation Plan; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. This revised updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Bahrain 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	50.84
HCFC-141b	C	I	0.44
Sub-total			51.29
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols	C	I	10.11
Total			61.39

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	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	51.90	51.90	46.71	46.71	46.71	46.71	46.71	33.74	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	51.77	51.77	46.58	46.45	45.39	43.54	37.27	33.74	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	120,000	0	145,000	0	0	0	0	180,000	25,000	470,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	15,600	0	18,850	0	0	0	0	23,400	3,250	61,100
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	549,455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	549,455
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	38,462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,462
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	669,455	0	145,000	0	0	0	0	180,000	25,000	1,019,455

Row	Particulars	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	54,062	0	18,850	0		0	0	23,400	3,250	99,562
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	723,517	0	163,850	0		0	0	0	28,250	1,119,017
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)										17.59
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)										0.0
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22(ODP tonnes)										33.25
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)										0.44
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)										0.0
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)										0.0
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)										0.0
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)										0.0
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)										10.11

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

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

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by calendar year, regarding the progress since the year prior to the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include ODS phase-out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Annual Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes. The narrative report will cover all relevant years specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement and can in addition also include information on activities in the current year;
- (b) A verification report of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;

- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken until and including the year of the planned submission of the next tranche request, highlighting the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall plan that are foreseen. The description should cover the years specified in sub-paragraph 5(d) of the Agreement. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
- (d) A set of quantitative information for all annual implementation reports and annual implementation plans, submitted through an online database. This quantitative information, to be submitted by calendar year with each tranche request, will be amending the narratives and description for the report (see sub-paragraph 1(a) above) and the plan (see sub-paragraph 1(c) above), the annual implementation plan and any changes to the overall plan, and will cover the same time periods and activities; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. All of the monitoring activities will be co-ordinated and managed by the National Ozone Unit (NOU) and the two implementing agencies through the project funding, 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 cross-checking reference in all the monitoring programmes for the different projects within the HPMP. The Lead IA, along with the Cooperating IA will also undertake the challenging task of monitoring illegal ODS imports and exports and advise the appropriate national agencies through the National Ozone Office.
3. In order to ensure that all activities are taking place as planned in the HPMP and to ensure close collaboration between the Lead and the Cooperating IAs, a project implementation and monitoring component is included in the project. This will cover the implementation activities, the day-to-day follow-up, and the selected consultants will advise the NOU, the Lead and the Cooperating IAs if necessary corrective measures are required.
4. The goal of the component is to monitor effectiveness of implementation of the HPMP, including reductions of HCFC consumption levels, and to measure the impact of the project activities on the overall phase out strategy and programme. The Government of Bahrain in consultation with the Lead and the Cooperating IAs will select and contract an independent local organization/firm to undertake this task and report annually on the outcomes and deliverables of the HPMP.
5. The NOU will be responsible for providing the selected organization with all relevant information in possession, full information on NOU activities and partners, and the necessary support/documentation to ensure its access to relevant official institutions and other organizations; and providing the reasonable support in independent data collection.
6. The selected organization will be responsible for:

- (a) Developing and presenting to the Lead IA, the Cooperating IA and the NOU the approach to independent monitoring of the terminal phase-out management plan implementation;
- (b) Undertaking independent monitoring of all the activities implemented in the HPMP;
- (c) Presenting reports on HPMP implementation status and HCFC consumption in the country on half-yearly basis;
- (d) Preparing periodic (annual) assessment of the consumption of ODS and evaluating the impact of the projects being undertaken; and
- (e) Taking into consideration comments and recommendations of the Lead IA, the Cooperating IA and the NOU on activities and react accordingly.

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 \$88 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 XXII

**REVISED APPENDIX 2-A OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA
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**

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Consumption targets													
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	17,342.1	17,342.1	17,342.1	17,342.1	12,524.9	12,524.9	12,524.9	12,524.9	12,524.9	6,262.4	6,262.4	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	16,978.9	16,978.9	15,048.1	15,048.1	11,772.0	11,772.0	11,772.0*	9,076.8*	9,076.8*	6,262.4*	5,712.4*	n/a
1.3.1	Maximum allowable consumption of Annex C, Group I substances in the ICR sector (ODP tonnes)	2,162.5	2,162.5	2,042.4	2,042.4	1,609.9	1,609.9	**	**	**	**	**	n/a
1.3.2	Maximum allowable consumption of Annex C, Group I substances in the XPS foam sector (ODP tonnes)	2,286.0	2,286.0	2,032.0	2,032.0	1,397.0	1,397.0	1,397.0	762.0	762.0	165.0	0.0	n/a
1.3.3	Maximum allowable consumption of Annex C, Group I substances in the PU foam sector (ODP tonnes)	4,449.6	4,449.6	3,774.5	3,774.5	2,965.7	2,965.7	2,965.7	1,078.4	1,078.4	330.0	0.0	n/a

Row	Particulars	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
1.3.4	Maximum allowable consumption of Annex C, Group I substances in the RAC sector (ODP tonnes)	3,697.7	3,697.7	2,876.0	2,876.0	2,259.7	2,259.7	***	***	***	***	***	n/a
1.3.5	Maximum allowable consumption of Annex C, Group I substances in the solvent sector	455.2	455.2	395.4	395.4	321.2	321.2	321.2	148.3	148.3	55.0	0.0	n/a
Funding industrial and commercial refrigeration and air conditioning (ICR) sector plan													
2.1.1	Sector Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US \$)	13,368,756	20,000,000	0	0	2,095,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.1.2	Support costs for UNDP (US \$)	935,813	1,300,000	0	0	146,704	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Funding extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam sector plan													
2.2.1	Sector Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	7,514,867	8,732,614	0	0	9,890,431	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.2.2	Support costs for UNIDO (US \$)	526,041	567,620	0	0	692,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.2.3	Sector cooperating agency (Germany) agreed funding (US \$)	-	267,386		0	0	-			-	-	-	
2.2.4	Support costs for Germany (US \$)	-	31,877	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Funding polyurethane (PU) foam sector plan													
2.3.1	Sector Lead IA (World Bank) agreed funding (US \$)	7,045,027	0	0	0	2,067,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.3.2	Support costs for World Bank (US \$)	493,152	0	0	0	144,691	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Funding room air conditioning (RAC) sector plan													
2.4.1	Sector Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	14,671,089	16,000,000	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.4.2	Support costs for UNIDO (US \$)	1,026,976	1,040,000	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Row	Particulars	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
2.4.3	Sector cooperating agency (Italy) agreed funding (US \$)	891,892	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.4.4	Support costs for Italy (US \$)	108,108	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Funding service sector plan, including enabling programme													
2.5.1	Sector Lead IA (UN Environment) agreed funding (US \$)	3,299,132	2,570,000	0	1,000,000	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.5.2	Support costs for UN Environment (US \$)	364,651	284,061	0	120,000	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.5.3	Sector cooperating agency (Germany) agreed funding (US \$)	300,000	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.5.4	Support costs for Germany (US \$)	36,000	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.5.5	Sector cooperating agency (Japan) agreed funding (US \$)	80,000	80,000	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.5.6	Support costs for Japan (US \$)	10,400	10,400	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Funding solvent sector plan													
2.6.1	Overall Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US \$)	2,821,937	3,777,190	0	0	12,946,782	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.6.2	Support costs for UNDP (US \$)	197,536	245,517	0		906,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Overall funding													
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	49,992,700	51,427,190	0	1,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	5,000,000	27,000,000	5,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	247,419,890
3.2	Total support cost (US \$)	3,698,676	3,479,474	0	120,000	1,890,000	1,890,000	350,000	1,890,000	350,000	1,890,000	1,890,000	17,448,150
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	53,691,376	54,906,664	0	1,120,000	28,890,000	28,890,000	5,350,000	28,890,000	5,350,000	28,890,000	28,890,000	264,868,040

Phase-out and remaining eligible consumption		
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)	3,878.80
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)	1,479.72
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)	6,136.79
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)	2.70
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)	7.43
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)	3.07
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)	4,187.18****
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)	1,698.00
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)	0.00
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)	646.02
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)	267.47
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)	557.04
4.6.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-225 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)	1.13
4.6.2	Phase-out of HCFC-225 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)	0.00
4.6.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-225 (ODP tonnes)	0.09

* Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances for the period 2021 to 2026 will be modified at the 86th meeting.

** Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances in the ICR sector for the period 2021 to 2026 would be determined later, but would in no case be greater than 1,609.9 ODP tonnes prior to 2025, and no greater than 781 ODP tonnes thereafter.

*** Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances in the RAC sector for the period 2021 to 2026 would be determined later, but would in no case be greater than 2,259.7 ODP tonnes prior to 2025, and no greater than 1,335 ODP tonnes thereafter.

**** In accordance with decision 68/42(b), includes 137.83 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b contained in exported pre-blended polyols.

Note: Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2019.

Annex XXIII

**REVISED UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF CÔTE D'IVOIRE
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 Côte d'Ivoire (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 41.47 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2020 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A ("The Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 4.1.3 (remaining eligible consumption).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A ("Funding Approval Schedule").
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the HCFC phase-out sector plans submitted. In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country had met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which no obligation for reporting of country programme data exists at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
 - (c) That the Country had submitted annual implementation reports in the form of Appendix 4-A ("Format of Implementation Reports and Plans") covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent;
 - (d) That the Country has submitted an annual implementation plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the

funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen; and

- (e) That, for all submissions from the 68th meeting onwards, confirmation has been received from the Government that an enforceable national system of licensing and quotas for HCFC imports and, where applicable, production and exports is in place and that the system is capable of ensuring the Country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out schedule for the duration of this Agreement.

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

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

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

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

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

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. This revised updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Côte d’Ivoire and the Executive Committee at the 75th 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	63.8

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	63.80	63.80	57.42	57.42	57.42	57.42	57.42	41.47	41.47	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	63.80	63.80	57.42	57.42	57.42	57.42	57.42	41.47	41.47	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	250,000	0	190,000	0	0	0	0	280,000	0	185,740	905,740
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	30,260	0	22,998	0	0	0	0	33,891	0	22,482	109,631
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	460,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	460,000	0	0	920,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	34,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,200	0	0	66,700
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	710,000	0	190,000	0	0	0	0	740,000	0	185,740	1,825,740
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	64,760	0	22,998	0	0	0	0	66,091	0	22,482	176,331
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	774,760	0	212,998	0	0	0	0	806,091	0	208,222	2,002,071
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											22.33
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)											41.47

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 IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

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

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

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

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

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$163 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 XXIV

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF EGYPT 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 Egypt (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 115.54 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2025 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 4.3.3, 4.4.3 and 4.5.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

Conditions for funding release

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

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

Monitoring

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

Flexibility in the reallocation of funds

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

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

- (c) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the Plan and that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), would not receive financial assistance. This information would be reported as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan;
- (d) The Country 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
- (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.

Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector

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

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

Bilateral and implementing agencies

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNIDO has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNDP, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Government of Germany 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 Cooperating IAs taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IAs will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IAs are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs with the fees set out in rows 2.2, 2.4, 2.6 and 2.8 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Agreement

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

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

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

Date of completion

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

Validity

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

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

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Egypt and the Executive Committee at the 79th 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	240.19
HCFC-123	C	I	0.11
HCFC-141b	C	I	129.61
HCFC-142b	C	I	16.36
Sub-total			386.27
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols	C	I	98.34
Total	C	I	484.61

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total	
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	347.64	347.64	347.64	251.08	251.08	251.08	251.08	251.08	125.54	n/a	
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	347.64	289.70	289.70	251.08	251.08	251.08	241.08	241.08	115.54	n/a	
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	3,356,641	0	4,668,214	0	4,664,196	0	4,039,413	0	195,000	16,923,464	
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (UNIDO) (US \$)	234,965	0	326,775	0	326,494	0	282,759	0	13,650	1,184,642	
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US \$)	1,042,352	0	1,836,750	0	816,620	0	0	0	0	3,695,722	
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (UNDP) (US \$)	72,965	0	128,573	0	57,163	0	0	0	0	258,701	
2.5	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	230,000	0	279,500	0	260,000	0	180,000	0	105,500	1,055,000	
2.6	Support costs for Cooperating IA (UNEP) (US \$)	27,480	0	33,394	0	31,064	0	21,506	0	12,605	126,050	
2.7	Cooperating IA (Germany) agreed funding (US \$)	0	0	207,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	207,300	
2.8	Support costs for Cooperating IA (Germany) (US \$)	0	0	26,949	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,949	
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	4,628,993	0	6,991,764	0	5,740,816	0	4,219,413	0	300,500	21,881,486	
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	335,410	0	515,690	0	414,721	0	304,265	0	26,255	1,596,342	
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	4,964,403	0	7,507,454	0	6,155,537	0	4,523,678	0	326,755	23,477,828	
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											135.97
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)											6.13
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)											98.09
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)											0.11
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											33.92*

4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)	95.69
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)	0
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)	16.36
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)	0
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)	0
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)	26.16
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)	72.18
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols(ODP tonnes)	0

* Including the phase-out of 4.4 ODP tonnes approved at the 76th meeting and herewith subsumed into this Agreement.

Note: Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2019.

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

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

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

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
- (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per 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 an integral part of the Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs under the direct responsibility of the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA). The NOU will continue to have general responsibility for the implementation of the ODS programmes, including the HPMP. Under the direct supervision of the NOU, a Project Management Unit will be established within the NOU.
2. The monitoring process will be managed by the NOU in close cooperation with relevant authorities with the assistance of the Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs.
3. The consumption will be monitored and determined based on official import and export data for the Substances recorded by relevant Government departments. The NOU shall compile and report on an annual basis on or before the relevant due dates on consumption of the Substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat and on progress of implementation of HPMP to be submitted to the Executive Committee.
4. The NOU and the Lead IA will engage an independent and qualified entity to carry out a qualitative and quantitative performance evaluation of the HPMP implementation.
5. The evaluating entity shall have full access to relevant technical and financial information related to implementation of the HPMP; it shall prepare and submit to the NOU and the Lead IA, a consolidated draft report at the end of each Tranche Implementation Plan, comprising of the findings of the evaluation and recommendations for improvements or adjustments, if any. The draft report shall include the status of the Country's compliance with the provisions of this Agreement upon incorporating the comments and explanations as may be applicable, from NOU, Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs, the evaluating entity shall finalize the report and submit to the NOU and Lead IA.
6. The NOU shall endorse the final report and the Lead IA shall submit the same to the relevant meeting of the Executive Committee along with the Tranche Implementation plan and reports.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

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

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

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

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

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$144 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 XXV

REVISED UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ 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 the Republic of Iraq (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 93.40 ODP tonnes by 1 December 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 row 4.1.3 (remaining eligible consumption).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the HCFC phase-out sector plans submitted. In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country had met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which no obligation for reporting of country programme data exists at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
 - (c) That the Country had submitted annual implementation reports in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. This revised updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of the Republic of Iraq and the Executive Committee at the 74th 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	108.38

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	108.38	108.38	97.54	97.54	97.54	97.54	97.54	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	102.2	97.70	93.40	93.40	93.40	93.40	93.40	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	115,000	0	0	0	325,000	0	0	0	220,000	660,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	14,144	0	0	0	40,822	0	0	0	27,634	82,600
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	80,000	0	0	0	230,000	0	0	0	210,000	520,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	6,000	0	0	0	17,250	0	0	0	15,750	39,000
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	195,000	0	0	0	555,000	0	0	0	430,000	1,180,000
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	20,144	0	0	0	58,072	0	0	0	43,384	121,600
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	215,144	0	0	0	613,072	0	0	0	473,384	1,301,600
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 and under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)										14.98
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)										0
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)										93.40

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

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

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

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

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by calendar year, regarding the progress since the year prior to the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include ODS phase-out as a direct result from the

implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Annual Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes. The narrative report will cover all relevant years specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement and can in addition also include information on activities in the current year;

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

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The Project Management Unit (PMU) will be responsible for implementation of the HPMP, tracking the promulgation, and enforcement of policy and legislation. It will assist the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the preparation of annual implementation plans and progress reports to the Executive Committee.

2. The PMU will be responsible for:

- (a) Managing and co-ordinating implementation, of all Montreal Protocol projects, with the various Governmental ministries, authorities and relevant private sectors;
- (b) Proposing, contracting (in consultation with the national ozone unit (NOU), Lead IA and Cooperating IA) and managing teams of national experts that can undertake the responsibility of implementing all Montreal Protocol projects in different sectors;
- (c) Developing and implementing training, awareness and capacity-building activities for key government departments, legislators, decision-makers and other institutional stakeholders, to ensure a high-level commitment to the Plan's objectives and obligations;
- (d) Raising awareness in all sectors among consumers and the public, through workshops, media publicity and other information dissemination measures;
- (e) Preparing annual implementation plans including determining the sequence of enterprise participation in planned sub-projects;
- (f) Reporting to the NOU on implementation progress of the Plan for the annual performance based; and
- (g) Establishing and operating a decentralized mechanism for monitoring and evaluation of projects' outputs, in association with provincial regulatory environmental bodies to ensure sustainability.

Monitoring and validation

3. The NOU in close cooperation with relevant authorities will monitor the consumption data of all HCFCs. The Lead IA and Cooperating IA will work together in the future on consumption data reconciliation. The PMU will provide detailed information to the NOU and to both agencies about the progress of each component and their deliverables, who in turn will work together to monitor the implementation and validate the outcomes of the project, this will be done through:

- (a) Reviewing and approving the detailed implementation plan for each activity as developed by the project implementation team;
- (b) Receiving and verifying periodic reports, from the PMU, about the progress of each activity;
- (c) Ensuring that each tranche objectives are met as planned and reviewing the end of tranche report;
- (d) Providing technical advice to the PMU in problems/obstacles faced during implementation;
- (e) Facilitating the communication of the PMU with local decision-makers as needed;
- (f) Reviewing implementation status in accordance with the Country's contracts with both implementing agencies; and
- (g) Ensuring the timely implementation of the HPMP components.

Verification and reporting

4. Based on discussions with the Country, the Lead IA should arrange to carry out the annual verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A and this independent monitoring programme.

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 \$152 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 XXVI

REVISED UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF SERBIA 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 Serbia (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 5.46 ODP tonnes prior to 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 which exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances) 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 which 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 (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 (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification, to be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency, of achievement of these consumption limits as described in sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement.
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 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which the hydrochlorofluorocarbons phase-out management plan (HPMP) was approved. Exempt are 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;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, except if the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
 - (c) That the Country had submitted tranche implementation reports in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Format of Tranche Implementation Report and Plan”) 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 and received approval from the Executive Committee for a tranche implementation plan in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans”) 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 (the “Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on Implementation of the activities in the previous tranche implementation plan 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 sub-paragraph 5(b).

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 phase-down and phase-out of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in a Tranche Implementation Plan and approved by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d). Major changes would relate to reallocations affecting in total 30 per cent or more of the funding of the last approved tranche, issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund, or changes, which would modify any clause of this Agreement. 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 Tranche Implementation Report. Any remaining funds will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon closure of the last tranche of the plan.

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 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 IA taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities of the plan as detailed in the first submission of the HPMP with the changes approved as part of the subsequent tranche submissions, 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 entered into a formal agreement regarding 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 amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne 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.

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 information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

14. The completion of the HPMP and the associated Agreement will take place by 31 December 2020. The reporting requirements as per Appendix 4-A (a), (b), (d) and (e) continue until the time of the completion if not specified by the Executive Committee otherwise.

15. All of the agreements 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 revised updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Serbia and the Executive Committee at the 71st 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	7.76
HCFC-123	C	I	0.02
HCFC-142b	C	I	0.59
Total			8.37

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2010	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	n/a	8.4	8.4	7.56	7.56	7.56	7.56	7.56	5.46	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.4	8.4	7.56	7.56	7.56	7.56	7.56	5.46	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	360,130	0	0	444,130	0	0	67,800	0	0	25,700	0	897,760
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	27,010	0	0	33,310	0	0	5,085	0	0	1,928	0	67,333
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	26,000	0	0	27,500	0	0	14,450	0	0	7,550	0	75,500
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	3,380	0	0	3,575	0	0	1,879	0	0	981	0	9,815
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	386,130	0	0	471,630	0	0	82,250	0	0	33,250	0	973,260
3.2	Total support cost (US \$)	30,390	0	0	36,885	0	0	6,964	0	0	2,909	0	77,148
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	416,520	0	0	508,515	0	0	89,214	0	0	36,159	0	1,050,408
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)												2.94
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)												0.00
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)												4.82
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)												0.02
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)												0.59

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval not earlier than 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 Plan will consist of five parts:
 - (a) A narrative report regarding the progress in the previous tranche, reflecting on 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 further highlight successes, experiences and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting on changes in the circumstances in the country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information about and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted tranche plan, 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 about 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 in the next tranche, highlighting their interdependence, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall plan foreseen. The description should cover the years specified in sub-paragraph 5(d) of the Agreement. The description should also specify and explain any revisions to the overall plan which were found to be necessary;
- (d) A set of quantitative information for the report and plan, submitted into a database. As per the relevant decisions of the Executive Committee in respect to the format required, the data should be submitted online. 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), and will cover the same time periods and activities; it will also capture the quantitative information regarding any necessary revisions of the overall plan as per sub-paragraph 1(c) above. While the quantitative information is required only for previous and future years, the format will include the option to submit in addition information regarding the current year if desired by the country and lead implementing agency; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of 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 the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning (MoESP), responsible for the co-ordination of governmental activities with respect to the ozone layer protection and facilitation of ODS phase-out.

2. The NOU within the MoESP will be responsible for the overall co-ordination of national activities towards the HPMP phase-out plan 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. These can be specified in the project document further, but include 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 phase-out plan;
- (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Plans and subsequent reports as per Appendix 4-A;
- (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual 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 tranches and the overall Plan as specified in Appendix 4-A as well as project completion reports 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 co-ordinating implementing agencies, 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 organization 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 COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities can be specified in the respective project document further, but include at least the following:

- (a) Providing policy development assistance 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 \$2,500 per metric tonne of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met.

Annex XXVII

**UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
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 the Republic of Turkey (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 achieve 100 per cent phase-out by 1 January 2025 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedules.

2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 4.3.3 and 4.4.3 (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; and

- (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.

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;
- (d) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the approved HPMP 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 Annual Implementation Plan;

- (e) The Country commits to examining the possibility of using pre-blended hydrocarbon systems instead of blending them in-house, for those foam enterprises covered under the umbrella project, should this be technically viable, economically feasible and acceptable to the enterprises; and
- (f) Any remaining funds will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Turkey and the Executive Committee at the 68th 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	296.30
HCFC-141b	C	I	197.10
HCFC-142b	C	I	116.40
Subtotal			609.90*
HCFC-141b contained in imported polyols			31.53
Total			641.43

(*) The difference of 0.1 ODP tonnes in the subtotal is due to a very small consumption of HCFC-123 and rounding

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	n/a	551.40	551.40	496.26	496.26	496.26	496.26	496.26	358.50	358.50	358.50	358.50	358.50	179.20	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	n/a	456.10	360.80	265.50	170.20	74.99	74.99	74.99	50.00	40.00	30.00	20.00	10.00	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	7,713,490	0.00	807,750	0.00	0.00	2,500,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,598,850	0.00	0.00	859,400	0.00	0.00	640,600	14,120,090
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	578,512	0.00	56,543	0.00	0.00	175,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	111,920	0.00	0.00	60,158	0.00	0.00	44,842	1,026,975
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	0.00	0.00	103,450	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	103,450
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	0.00	0.00	13,449	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,449
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	7,713,490	0.00	911,200	0.00	0.00	2,500,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,598,850	0.00	0.00	859,400	0.00	0.00	640,600	14,223,540
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	578,512	0.00	69,992	0.00	0.00	175,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	111,920	0.00	0.00	60,158	0.00	0.00	44,842	1,040,424
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	8,292,002*	0.00	981,192	0.00	0.00	2,675,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,710,770	0.00	0.00	919,558	0.00	0.00	685,442	15,263,964
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)																	221.60
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)																	74.70
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)																	0.00
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)																	98.10
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)																	99.00
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)																	0.00
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)																	120.00
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)																	0.00
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)																	31.53
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported polyols to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)																	0.00
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported polyols (ODP tonnes)																	0.00

*Approved at the 62nd meeting of the Executive Committee.

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 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 monitoring process will be managed by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation (former Ministry of Environment and Forestry), the National Ozone Unit (NOU) with the assistance of the Lead IA. The NOU will establish a project implementation team.
2. The consumption will be monitored and determined based on official import and export data for the substances recorded by relevant Government departments.
3. The Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation/NOU shall compile and report the following data and information on an annual basis on or before the relevant due dates: annual reports on consumption of the substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat; and annual reports on progress of implementation of HPMP to be submitted to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.
4. The Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation/NOU and the Lead IA will engage an independent and qualified entity to carry out a qualitative and quantitative performance evaluation of the HPMP implementation.
5. The evaluating entity shall have full access to relevant technical and financial information related to implementation of the HPMP. The evaluating entity shall prepare and submit to the Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation/NOU and the Lead IA, a consolidated draft report at the end of each annual implementation plan, comprising of the findings of the evaluation and recommendations for improvements or adjustments, if any. The draft report shall include the status of the Country's compliance with the provisions of this Agreement.
6. Upon incorporating the comments and explanations as may be applicable, from the Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation/NOU and the Lead IA, the evaluating entity shall finalize the report and submit to the Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation/NOU and the Lead IA.
7. The Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation/NOU shall endorse the final report and the Lead IA shall submit the same to the relevant meeting of the Executive Committee along with the annual implementation plan and reports.

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 \$56 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 XXVIII

UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF VIET NAM 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 Viet Nam (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 143.78 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 and 4.4.3 (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”) and the Government of Japan 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). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in

Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

Non-compliance with the Agreement

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

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

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

Date of completion

14. The completion of the Plan and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption level has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time there still be activities that are outstanding, and which were foreseen in the last Tranche Implementation Plan and its subsequent revisions as per 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.

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Viet Nam 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	167.15
HCFC-123	C	I	0.16
HCFC-141b	C	I	53.90
Sub-total			221.21
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols	C	I	164.56
Total			385.77

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2016*	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	199.08	199.08	199.08	199.08	143.78	143.78	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	199.08	199.08	199.08	199.08	143.78	143.78	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (World Bank) agreed funding (US \$)	302,737	2,179,193	3,781,257	4,393,450	2,928,967	732,242	14,317,846
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	21,192	152,544	264,688	307,542	205,028	51,257	1,002,249
2.3	Cooperating IA (Japan) agreed funding (US \$)	43,250	163,980	26,400	0	0	0	233,630
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	5,623	21,317	3,432	0	0	0	30,372
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	345,987	2,343,173	3,807,657	4,393,450	2,928,967	732,242	14,551,476
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	26,814	173,861	268,120	307,542	205,028	51,257	1,032,621
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	372,801	2,517,034	4,075,777	4,700,992	3,133,994	783,499	15,584,097
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							55.31
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							0
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)							111.84
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)							0.16
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							0
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							53.90
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)							0
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)							75.26
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)							89.30
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)							0

* Funding updated to reflect the return of US \$93,358, plus agency support costs of US \$6,535 due to change of technology at Midea Consumer Electric (Viet Nam) from R-290 to HFC-32 (decision 82/37(b)).

Note: Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 1 June 2017.

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 Viet Nam National Focal Point for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol (the National Ozone Unit (NOU)) of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) is responsible for managing and co-ordinating Viet Nam'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. MONRE, through its HPMP PMU and the NOU, will collaborate and co-ordinate with the Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT) and the General Department of Viet Nam Customs (GDC) 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 2016 through 2021.

3. In order assist MONRE 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 GDC, 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 MONRE, MOIT, the GDC and the Ministry of Planning and Investment;
- (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 MONRE or other Government authorities and by MLF Executive Committee decision, in co-ordination with the Lead Agency; and
 - (i) Carry out safety and technical review of all relevant activities undertaken under this plan.
4. MONRE along with its government partner agencies (MOIT, 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 and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;
 - (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
 - (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
 - (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
 - (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
 - (j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
 - (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;

- (l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;
- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

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

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

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

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

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$112 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 XXIX

**DRAFT RECOMMENDATION ON THE WAYS TO OPERATIONALIZE PARAGRAPH 16
OF DECISION XXVIII/2 AND PARAGRAPH 2 OF DECISION XXX/5 OF THE PARTIES
(DECISION 83/62)**

1. [The Executive Committee decided:
 - (a) To note the paper on ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 of the Parties (decision 82/83(c)), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/40;
 - (b) To consider the inclusion of the following additional activities in existing and future HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) for low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries, when needed for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low- or zero- global-warming potential (GWP) and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector:
 - (i) [Pilot projects designed for and targeted towards end-users, relating primarily to energy efficient small-capacity refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump (RACHP) equipment using alternative low-GWP technologies to address challenges related to market acceptance.
 - (ii) Updating of training material to strengthen components related to good practices and energy efficiency during assessment, installation, maintenance and servicing of RACHP equipment, including safety considerations when addressing refrigerants with differing operating characteristics with regard to flammability, toxicity and pressure;
 - (iii) Coordination and collaboration between the national ozone units and relevant authorities and bodies to include appropriate consideration of low-GWP refrigerants during the development of cooling and energy efficiency plans, which among others include minimum energy performance standards (MEPS), and, as appropriate, labelling and testing programmes, and standards for RACHP equipment;
 - (iv) Development and implementation of competency-based certification schemes for technicians and the strengthening of national institutions for such systems including for energy efficiency and safety; and
 - (v) Awareness and outreach programmes to promote the introduction of MEPS and labelling systems; the mandatory certification of technicians; and the introduction of energy-efficient RACHP equipment operating with low- or zero-GWP refrigerants;
 - (c) To provide the following funding, when needed, for the activities identified in sub-paragraph (b) above, on the understanding that Article 5 countries would have flexibility in using the additional funding to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation relating to introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low- or zero-GWP refrigerants and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector:

Consumption (mt)*	Number of countries	Additional funding (US \$)**
0-15	21	
15-40	17	
40-80	14	
80-120	11	
120-160	8	
160-200	3	
200-320	13	
320-360	4	

* Level of HCFC baseline consumption in the refrigeration servicing sector

** To be determined for each level of consumption

- (d) To request bilateral and implementing agencies, when submitting an HPMP tranche request, to include in the tranche implementation plan, the specific action, performance indicators and funding associated with the activities referred to in sub-paragraph (b) above, as well as a progress report on implementation of those activities under the previous funding tranche.]

Annex XXX

OPERATIONAL POLICY ON GENDER MAINSTREAMING FOR MULTILATERAL FUND-SUPPORTED PROJECTS

Introduction

1. Noting that gender mainstreaming was defined by the United Nations Economic and Social Council in 1997 as: “The process of assessing the gender implications of any planned action, including legislation, policies or programmes, in all areas and at all levels. It is a strategy for making women’s as well as men’s concerns and experiences an integral dimension of the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes in all political, economic and societal spheres so that women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetrated. The ultimate goal is to achieve gender equality.”
2. Given that projects funded under the Multilateral Fund are implemented through bilateral and implementing agencies, which have their own gender policies, this policy is designed to ensure that existing gender policies are implemented systematically in the context of Multilateral Fund-supported projects.
3. The implementation of this policy will be a shared responsibility of the Executive Committee, the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, the bilateral and implementing agencies, and the National Ozone Units of Article 5 countries.

Objective

4. This operational policy on gender mainstreaming for Multilateral Fund-supported projects seeks to contribute to the achievement of gender equality and women’s empowerment.

Guiding principles

5. Strategies, policies, procedures, guidelines and criteria established by the Executive Committee should support gender equality and women’s empowerment and be developed in accordance with the gender policies of bilateral and implementing agencies;
6. A gender-sensitive approach should be applied in the design and implementation of Multilateral Fund-supported projects; and
7. Bilateral and implementing agencies’ existing gender policies and their experience implementing these policies can be used to identify entry points to promote gender equality and women’s empowerment in all Multilateral Fund-supported projects implemented by them.

Key areas for action

Area 1: Developing tools to facilitate gender mainstreaming in the review/approval process, and reporting, monitoring and evaluation systems of the Multilateral Fund, including the tracking and reporting on activities and results of gender mainstreaming based on the collection of sex-disaggregated data, where possible, and the reporting of any observations made during the project cycle related to gender equality and women’s empowerment and/or possible gender impacts or implications.

Area 2: Considering and addressing gender equality and women’s empowerment systematically in all projects prepared to phase out and phase down controlled substances for Article 5 countries in all phases of the project cycle.

Area 3: Delivering capacity building for bilateral and implementing agencies' partners and Article 5 countries to facilitate gender mainstreaming, and effective use of the identified strategic entry points to promote gender equality and women's empowerment in all projects financed by the Multilateral Fund.

Assessing the policy's implementation

8. The implementation of this policy can be assessed based on progress on the key areas and indicators, such as quantitative information and narrative examples, as applicable, to be provided by the bilateral and implementing agencies in their annual progress reports.

Review

9. This policy should be reviewed and revised as deemed necessary by the Executive Committee.