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THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
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UNEP'S COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR 2022

Introduction

1. UNEP has submitted the budget for its Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) for 2022 at a total cost of US \$9,988,900, plus agency support costs of US \$799,112.² The submission contains the 2021 progress report and the 2022 work programme and is attached to the present document.
2. The proposed CAP 2022 work plan is submitted for the second year of the three-year 2021-2023 strategy for the CAP, noted at the 86th meeting during the approval of the 2021 budget (decision 86/61) to accommodate new priorities, taking into account the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic.

2021 CAP progress report³

3. The activities implemented from September 2020 to August 2021 are summarized below:
 - (a) Compliance assistance to 147 Article 5 countries; and support implementation, monitoring and reporting of institutional strengthening (IS) projects in 105 countries leading to timely and efficient data reporting under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and under country programme (CP) data reporting;
 - (b) Support to 102 Article 5 countries in the implementation of their HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMPs) (as lead implementing agency in 74 countries and as cooperating implementing agency in 28 countries);
 - (c) Support the operation of the regional networks of national ozone officers (NOOs) by organizing 16 network and thematic virtual meetings and other meetings (for a total of 50 meetings), where several issues were discussed, *inter alia*, the informal prior informed

¹ Online meetings and an intersessional approval process will be held in November and December 2021 due to coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

² This submission is in line with decision 47/24, which limited the increase of UNEP's CAP budget to 3 per cent per annum.

³ The complete progress report is contained in Part III of the submission attached to the present document.

consent (iPIC) mechanism; gender mainstreaming; establishing legislation/policy measures including those related to the Kigali Amendment, trade of controlled substances under the Protocol and prevention of illegal trade, labelling requirements for HCFC cylinders; data reporting including HS codes for HFCs and HFC baseline calculation; ozone science and constraints in the implementation of funded activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic;

- (d) Assistance to 93 Article 5 countries in the implementation of and reporting on enabling activities for HFC phase-down and to 13 countries in the preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs);
- (e) Maintain up to date the OzonAction website; and prepare and disseminate 26 editions of the biweekly *OzonNews* electronic newsletter;
- (f) Developed and implemented specific global products and activities (i.e., Refrigerant Driving License (RDL), global training programme for the refrigeration servicing sector and NOO training programme) including smartphone and desktop applications as tools for Article 5 countries in the implementation of their compliance activities;
- (g) Continue and enhanced the partnership with the World Customs Organization (WCO) to provide updated information and training materials for customs officers and NOOs on issues related to trade in controlled substances, and engagement in enforcement operations;
- (h) Continue and expanded partnerships with several industry associations,⁴ and initiate discussions with the newly-established Union of Associations of African Actors in Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning (U-3ARC) to support training and certification in the refrigeration servicing sector in Africa, and
- (i) Promote gender mainstreaming through project support (taking into account gender mainstreaming as per the Multilateral Fund guidelines) and CAP services (as a theme/session in network and thematic meetings, and in four OzonAction webinars on the subject).

Fund disbursement

4. Of the US \$9,974,000, plus agency support costs of US \$797,920 approved for the CAP budget for 2020, UNEP has returned US \$2,611,540 plus agency support costs of US \$208,923 to the 88th meeting, in line with decision 35/36(d). This return is included in the document on the report on balances and availability of resources presented at the 88th meeting.⁵

2022 CAP work programme

5. For 2022, UNEP will implement the following activities:
- (a) Country-specific compliance assistance to Article 5 countries with potential risk of non-compliance with their obligations under the Montreal Protocol;
 - (b) Operation of the 10 regional networks of NOOs by organizing network and thematic meetings (physical and/or online depending on the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic);

⁴ The American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), International Institute of Refrigeration (IIR), Air-conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI), Indian Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ISHRAE), and Federación de asociación iberoamericana (FAIAR).

⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/4

providing capacity-building and training for all NOOs; and facilitate south-south cooperation;

- (c) Assistance to NOOs in complying with their reporting obligations under Article 7 of the Protocol and CP data, and in strengthening their regulatory frameworks related to the Montreal Protocol, assist in the development, implementation and enforcement of HFC licensing and quota systems; assist in strengthening the monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement systems in place; facilitate sharing of best practices in establishing and implementing existing HCFC regulation in monitoring and control of ODS, vis-à-vis HFC legislation; and provide tools (e.g., handbook for data reporting, iPIC, quota calculators) and develop new tools for relevant stakeholders;
- (d) Support training for customs officers and distribution of training materials (e.g., HCFC Quota and Licence Tracker Desktop Application) and tools, to further strengthen the capacity of customs and enforcement personnel; translate and disseminate the updated UNEP-WCO Montreal Protocol Training for Customs Officers and promote its adoption into the national training curricula; assist with incorporation of HFC customs codes into the import/export licensing and quota systems; and facilitate the strengthening of transboundary cooperation and intelligence sharing in combating illegal trade of controlled substances among Article 5 countries;
- (e) Support training for technicians in the refrigeration servicing sector by providing developed tools (e.g., universal training kit, refrigerant management university course and the RDL) and those that will be developed to refrigeration technicians, refrigeration associations and other stakeholders; support the development of a risk assessment methodology for flammable refrigerants, the integration of issues related to energy efficiency during the servicing of RAC equipment, and the certification of refrigeration technicians; and promote gender mainstreaming of female technicians and experts in all activities related to the RAC servicing sector;
- (f) Assistance to Article 5 countries to facilitate ratification of the Kigali Amendment and in the preparation of KIPs including funding requests for their preparation (as lead and cooperating agency);
- (g) Assistance to Article 5 countries in implementing ongoing activities under their HPMPs including preparation of verification reports and the implementation of recommendations from verification reports, as relevant; and assistance in the preparation and submission of new HPMPs for Article 5 countries that so request;
- (h) Assistance to the 105 Article 5 countries with the implementation, monitoring and reporting of their IS projects, funded under UNEP work programme; and
- (i) Global clearinghouse activities through developing publications; organizing international, regional and national fora on matters related to the implementation of the Montreal Protocol; facilitating country-to-country cooperation to address specific needs by national ozone units (e.g., technical briefs for alternative refrigerants and technologies, case studies on not-in-kind technologies and natural refrigerants for high ambient temperature (HAT) countries, the food cold chain).

6. For 2022, UNEP CAP proposes to streamline cooperation with the UNEP regional offices with the aim of further enhancing the efficiency of UNEP's delivery of its Multilateral Fund projects and services to Article 5 countries. On this basis, internal agreements covering financial management, human resources, and project implementation, were concluded with the Law Division (where the CAP is administratively

located) and with the regional offices, giving UNEP CAP full accountability and oversight of the CAP teams. UNEP Regional Directors will continue to provide high-level support to the CAP regional teams as required.

Changes in the CAP 2022 budget

7. The CAP budget for 2022 of US \$9,988,900, plus agency support costs of US \$799,112 is contained in Annex 1 of the submission. The overall CAP budget request is 0.15 per cent higher than the budget approved in 2021 (i.e., US \$9,974,000, plus support costs of US \$797,920), with a 1.63 per cent increase in staff costs (i.e., US \$114,900) to cover inflation and adjustments to some posts based on expanded roles and responsibilities. The overall CAP budget request is below the maximum 3 per cent increase limit that is allowed by decision 47/24(a)(iii).⁶

Changes in CAP staff⁷

8. UNEP indicated progress in filling vacant posts since the 86th meeting with only five out of 12 vacant posts remaining to be filled. One post has been frozen with the budget line reduced to zero, which will be revisited when the CAP 2023 budget proposal is prepared. During the period while posts were being filled, interim measures have enabled CAP to continue delivering its activities and services.

Changes in the programmatic budget⁸

9. The following reallocations were proposed to the budget lines (BLs) under the main item “global services”:

- (a) Advisory and consultative meetings and stakeholder workshops (BL 4210) at US \$20,000 (a decrease of US \$125,000 compared to 2021) due to limitations in holding physical meetings because of the COVID-19 pandemic; this reduced budget is requested for stakeholder workshops in the second half of 2022. The balance (i.e., US \$125,000) has been reallocated to translation and outreach (BL 3212), and to staffing (various BLs) on an exceptional basis, to accommodate the programme’s current need for more translated materials requested by Article 5 countries, and to offset costs for staff changes proposed in paragraph 10 below;
- (b) Translation and outreach (BL 3212) at US \$160,000 (an increase of US \$45,000 compared to 2021) for increased production of information materials, training manuals and handbooks translated into UN languages in response to the needs of Article 5 countries during the pandemic.

10. UNEP is also proposing modifications to the posts described below, to reflect new responsibilities and to ensure consistency of responsibilities and accountability among posts at the same level:

- (a) BL 1147 (from P3 to P4) – Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Administration and Finance (Nairobi): due to increased accountability and responsibility for delivering,

⁶ Requests for future increases in the CAP budget would be limited to 3 per cent, unless the Executive Committee was given evidence that inflationary pressures justified otherwise.

⁷ Decision 86/61(d)(iii): UNEP was requested in future submissions of the CAP budget, to continue reporting on the current post levels of CAP staff and inform the Executive Committee of any changes thereto, particularly with respect to any increased budget allocations.

⁸ Decision 86/61(d)(ii): Extending the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines so as to accommodate changing priorities and providing details, pursuant to decisions 47/24 and 50/26, on the reallocations made.

managing, and reporting on the financial and administrative services of the entire regional and global CAP operations, including managing the audit process;

- (b) BL 1304 (from G5 to G6) – Programme Assistant - Europe and Central Asia (ECA) (Paris): due to increased complexity of duties and responsibilities related to project and financial management and reporting to 11 Article 5 countries;
- (c) BL 1344 (from G6 to G7) – Programme Assistant - Francophone Africa (Nairobi): due to increased complexity of duties and responsibilities related to project and financial management and reporting to 26 Article 5 countries;
- (d) BL 1345 (from G5 to G6) – Montreal Protocol Global Administrative Assistant (Nairobi): due to increased responsibilities related to technical support to Regional CAP teams, and additional financial roles and responsibilities for accounting and budgetary reconciliations, support in preparing financial and management report, and managing audit process;
- (e) BL 1102 (from a P5 to a P3) – replacing the functional title from Senior Environment Officer - Network and Policy (Paris) to Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – ECA/Global Capacity Building: re-oriented to strengthen the ECA network and support global capacity building activities; this adjustment will also facilitate oversight for the regional networks done by the former Senior Environment Officer - Network and Policy (Paris) will be managed by the Head of the CAP (BL 1101), with technical support from the Capacity Building Officer (BL 1103), and the Coordinators for International Cooperation (BL 1109) and Support to the Executive Committee (BL 1105);
- (f) BL 1106 (from US \$191,000 to zero) – P3 Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (Paris): vacant post; re-funding of this line in the future may be proposed to enable its recruitment; and
- (g) BL 1308 (from US \$54,000 to zero) – temporary assistance: no current need; re-funding of this line in the future may be proposed when required

11. The savings associated with BL 1102, BL 1106 and BL 1308, will offset the costs for the changes proposed in BL 1147, BL 1304, BL 1344 and BL 1345.

Comparison of the budget for 2020-2022

12. In line with decision 86/61(d)(iv),⁹ UNEP had provided a comparison of the CAP budget for three years as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: CAP budget for 2020-2022 (US \$)

Budget item	2020			2021		2022
	Approved	Actual expenditure	Balance	Approved	Estimated expenditure*	Proposed
Staff and consultants	7,069,000	5,464,560	1,604,440	7,069,000	3,947,005	7,183,900
Travel	548,000	39,080	508,920	548,000	1,580	548,000
Regional activities and meetings**	1,262,000	50,260	1,211,740	1,262,000	68,757	1,117,000
Global services***	505,000	365,045	139,955	505,000	243,333	550,000
Space and equipment	590,000	435,369	154,631	590,000	366,388	590,000
Sub-total	9,974,000	6,354,314	3,619,686	9,974,000	4,627,063	9,988,900
Agency support costs	797,920	508,345	289,575	797,920	370,165	799,112
Total	10,771,920	6,862,659	3,909,261	10,771,920	4,997,228	10,788,012

⁹ UNEP was requested in future submissions of the CAP budget, to continue providing a budget for the year in question and a report on the costs incurred in the year prior to the last year, noting sub-paragraphs (d)(ii) and (d)(iii).

*As at 31 September 2021

** Includes the expenditures on the advisory and consultative meetings budget line.

*** Includes outreach and translation, and advisory group meetings.

13. The balances from the 2020 CAP have been returned to the Fund at the 86th and 88th meetings.

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

COMMENTS

14. The Secretariat reviewed the CAP budget submission and the changes in the programme and staffing in line with decision 86/61(d)¹⁰ taking into account the overall structure of the CAP, its operations and regional structure and other relevant decisions.

15. The Secretariat noted that despite challenges caused by the pandemic, UNEP has reported substantive progress in the implementation of its 2021 work plan. While the pandemic had affected UNEP physical presence in many Article 5 countries, a number of activities continued through 50 virtual meetings, of the networks, through which assistance was provided to Article 5 countries. Furthermore, most of the CAP activities (e.g., compliance assistance services, global information and capacity building activities, project support) progressed well.

16. UNEP also made considerable progress to fill vacant positions in 2021; out of the 12 vacant positions at the 86th meeting, the recruitment process is complete for six positions, and one was not filled, with the budget line reduced to zero for 2022, to be revisited in 2023. The remaining five positions are in various stages of recruitment and are expected to be filled no later than May 2022. Filling of the vacant posts has contributed to UNEP's ability to implement projects during this reporting period, and where required, UNEP reallocated tasks, reprioritized work, and hired consultants.

17. The Secretariat sought clarification from UNEP on whether the proposed streamlining of CAP operations through the regional offices will result in cost savings, and how this will impact delivery of activities. UNEP explained that while there are no cost efficiencies associated with this new approach, there will be an additional accountability framework that is expected to lead to a more efficient delivery of services and in operations.

18. In reviewing the proposed 2022 CAP budget against the 2021 approved budget, the Secretariat noted that the main change was related to a reduction of US \$145,000 in BL 4200 ("meetings") and an increase of US \$45,000 in BL 3200 ("global services"), as shown in Table 2. The overall CAP budget is below the allowable level of increase and the changes proposed of the staff are in line with increased responsibilities of the posts.

Table 2. Comparison of the 2021 approved CAP budget and the 2022 proposed budget (US \$)

Budget line	2021 approved	2022 proposal	Difference	Change (%)
1999 (staff personnel)	7,069,000	7,183,900	114,900	1.63
1600 (travel)	548,000	548,000	0	0
2030 (regional activities)	1,097,000	1,097,000	0	0
3200 (global services)	505,000	550,000	45,000	8.91
4200 (meetings)	165,000	20,000	(145,000)	(87.88)
5220 (office operations/communication)	590,000	590,000	0	0
Total	9,974,000	9,988,900	14,900	0.15

¹⁰ Providing detailed information on the activities for which the global funds would be used; decision 86/61(d)(ii), (iii) and (iv): Ibid.

19. UNEP also explained that while it is cognizant of the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2022 budget is requested at a similar level as 2021 except for the slight increase in staff personnel costs, as it is expected that improved sanitary measures and increased vaccination rates worldwide would return the overall situation to normal business and operations in 2022. While online consultations and meetings continue to be the mode of project implementation during COVID-19 pandemic, UNEP is expecting to resume its regular assistance provided to Article 5 countries sometime in 2022, which is required for such a far-reaching and complex programme.

Exceptional return of balances from 2021 approved CAP budget

20. At the 88th meeting, UNEP will be making an exceptional early return of funds from the 2021 budget, to continue demonstrating its goodwill and sensitivity to the current financial situation, amounting to US \$1,884,323 (including agency support costs). These balances are uncommitted funds mainly related to travel and meeting costs that would not be disbursed before the end of 2021 due to the pandemic. UNEP expressed that this return of balances is on an exceptional basis and noted that the final amount to be returned for 2021 CAP budget (from those funds remaining in UNEP) will be in line with decision 35/36(d).

RECOMMENDATION

21. In the light of the information provided by UNEP and the comments above, the Executive Committee may wish:

- (a) To note the 2022 work plan and budget for UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/34;
- (b) To note also, with appreciation, that UNEP, recognizing that Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries continued to face health, financial and social challenges because of the coronavirus disease pandemic, and that CAP activities during 2021 were affected by this ongoing crisis, would return at the 88th meeting, in advance of the completion of the 2021 work plan, on an exceptional basis and without setting a precedent, the uncommitted funding balance of US \$1,744,743, plus agency support costs of US \$139,580;
- (c) To approve the CAP activities and budget for 2022 in the amount of US \$9,988,900, plus agency support costs of 8 per cent amounting to US \$799,112, noting the adjustments proposed therein; and
- (d) 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 last year, noting sub-paragraphs (ii) and (iii) above.



OZONACTION COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME 2022 WORKPLAN, BUDGET AND PROGRESS REPORT

Submitted by

United Nations Environment Programme

to the 88th Executive Committee Meeting

4 October 2021

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INTRODUCTION

1. In its capacity as an Implementing Agency of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, UN Environment Programme (UNEP) is submitting this document for the consideration of the Executive Committee at its 88th meeting. The document comprises:

- Part I: *Context of 2021-2023 Compliance Assistance Programme Strategy*.
- Part II : *2022 CAP Workplan and Budget*, with associated annexes.
- Part III: *2021 CAP Progress Report*, with associated annexes.

PART I: CONTEXT OF 2021-2023 CAP STRATEGY

2. The proposed 2022 Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) Workplan and Budget has been developed in the context of UNEP's 2021-2023 CAP Strategy, which was noted by the Executive Committee at its 86th meeting through Decision 86/61(a).¹ The strategy sets the overall vision and direction for UNEP in its capacity as an Implementing Agency of the Multilateral Fund during the 2021-2023 period. UNEP developed the strategy based on the current and anticipated needs of countries operating under Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol that it identified from various sources and through consultations and interactions with concerned stakeholders. The strategy follows UNEP's Results Based Management approach.

3. UNEP's work under the Multilateral Fund revolves around certain major thematic areas that are critical for Article 5 countries with respect to their Montreal Protocol obligations and which relate to UNEP's specific mandate. When UNEP became an Implementing Agency on 19 June 1991, the Executive Committee assigned UNEP with the Clearinghouse function as per Article 10 (3)(b) of the Montreal Protocol.² UNEP designs its strategies, work programmes and services according to this unique clearinghouse mandate. As a result of this mandate, UNEP is the only Implementing Agency that exclusively implements "non-investment" projects under the Multilateral Fund.

4. The strategy identified the following 16 thematic areas for Article 5 countries which require UNEP intervention during the 2021-2023 period:

HCFC phase-out	Technician training
Kigali Amendment	Certification
National Ozone Units	Food cold chain
Low-volume consuming countries	Standards and codes of practice
Data reporting	High ambient temperatures (HAT)
Monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement (MRVE)	Energy efficiency

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/36.

² That article established the Multilateral Fund to meet agreed incremental costs and to finance the Clearinghouse function to assist Article 5 Parties by: (1) Identifying their needs for co-operation through country specific studies & other technical co-operation (2) Facilitating technical co-operation to meet these identified needs (3) Distributing information and relevant materials, and holding workshops, training sessions, and other related activities (4) Facilitating and monitoring other multilateral, regional and bilateral co-operation.

Customs cooperation and combatting illegal trade	Gender and diversity
Refrigeration servicing sector	COVID-19

5. Based on this strategic context, the CAP strategy presented the vision or "big picture" of what UNEP in its capacity as an Implementing Agency seeks to achieve through its work during and beyond these three years. Using a Theory of Change approach (see diagram 1), the strategy explained how the individual actions and outcomes relate to those larger goals. These are classified into Activities, Outputs, Outcomes, Intermediate states, and Impacts. Each of these stages have different timeframes to be realized and different reporting mechanisms, and UNEP has different degrees of influence over their achievement.

6. The strategy further identified the following aspects of UNEP's programme, amongst others, that make it particularly well-suited to achieve its objectives under the Multilateral Fund:

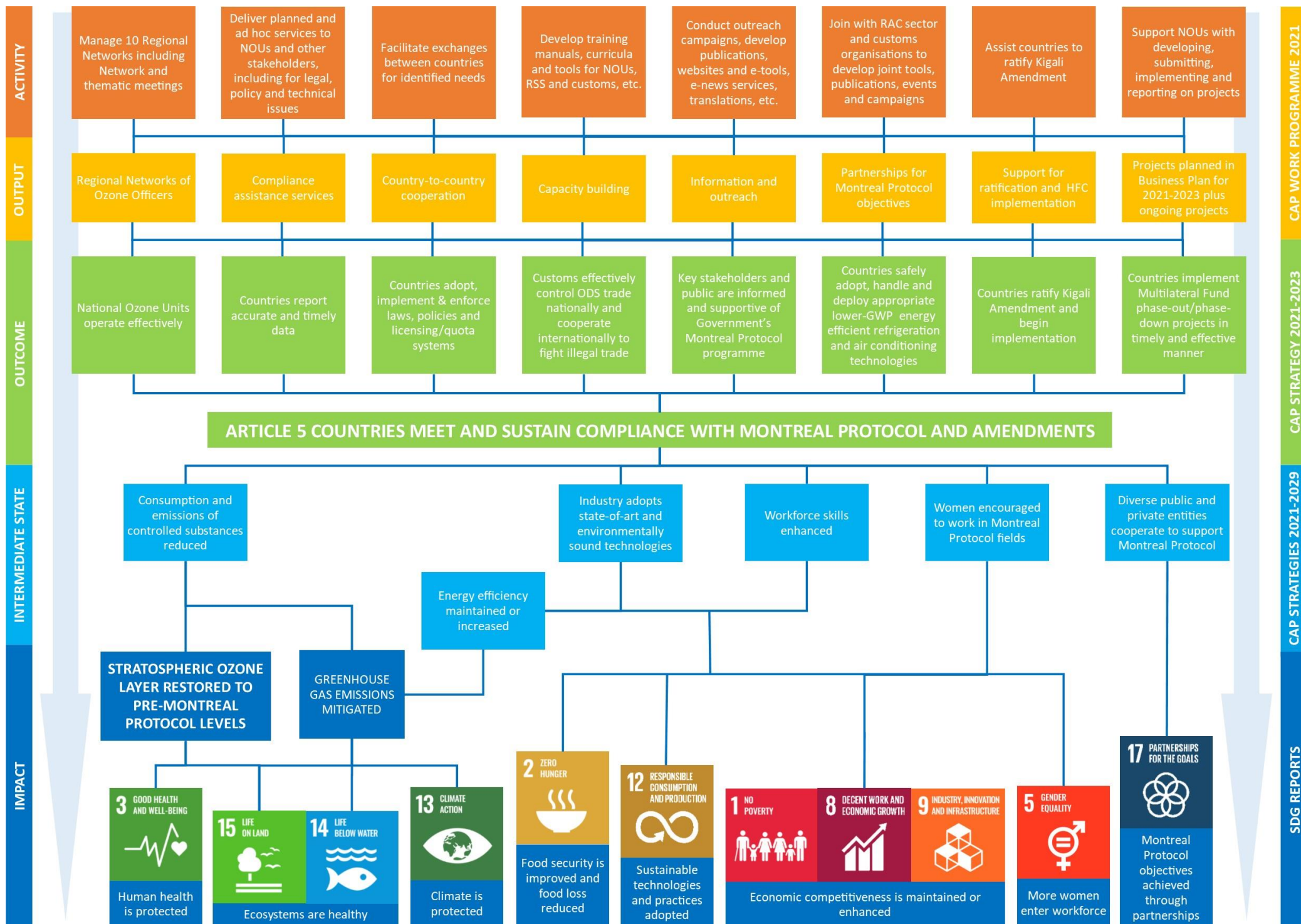
Compliance focus	Ability to work outside of projects
National Ozone Unit focus	Skills and knowledge of the CAP team
Regional delivery	Partnerships
Inter-connectedness	Networks
Diversity of countries	UNEP as an organisation

7. In the context described above, the strategy identified eight major desired outcomes that UNEP will support during the three-year period:

OUTCOME 1	National Ozone Units effectively manage their national Montreal Protocol compliance programmes
OUTCOME 2	Article 5 countries report accurate and timely data
OUTCOME 3	Article 5 countries adopt, implement and enforce Montreal Protocol laws, regulations, licensing and quota systems
OUTCOME 4	Customs effectively controls trade of controlled substances nationally and cooperates internationally to support legal trade and fight illegal trade
OUTCOME 5	Key stakeholders and public informed and supportive of Article 5 Governments' Montreal Protocol programmes
OUTCOME 6	Article 5 countries safely adopt appropriate lower-GWP and energy efficient refrigeration and air conditioning technology and servicing practices
OUTCOME 7	Article 5 countries ratify Kigali Amendment and begin meeting HFC phase-down obligations
OUTCOME 8	Article 5 countries implement Multilateral Fund HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down projects in timely and effective manner

8. The 2022 workplan proposes outputs that support the achievement these outcomes during the period covered by the 2021-2023 CAP Strategy. Through the implementation of this workplan, UNEP will continue using its comparative advantages to effectively assist Article 5 countries to meet and sustain compliance with their commitments under the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments.

Diagram 1 : Theory of Change



PART II: 2022 CAP WORKPLAN AND BUDGET

Note: The specific indicators for each of the following activities is presented in Annex 4 – *Logical Framework Analysis for 2022*.

ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING OUTCOME 1
National Ozone Units effectively manage their national Montreal Protocol compliance programmes

9. NOUs are responsible for managing their national strategies and programmes and informing their countries' decision-making and policy-making with respect to the Montreal Protocol. Their effective operation therefore has a direct link to their country's compliance with its obligations. Ozone Officers and their staff need to have the right capacity and know-how to meet the multiple challenges before them related to the HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down. NOUs may require support for Institutional Strengthening projects, compliance assistance, support for addressing specific technical, policy, or operational issues, encouraging national stakeholders to support their national Montreal Protocol policies and strategies, strengthening of their skills and competencies, and opportunities for exchanging experiences and best practices between peers. To assist NOUs to effectively manage their national Montreal Protocol compliance programme, in 2022 UNEP will:

- Organise Regional Network and/or Thematic meetings (physical and/or online) in all ten regions for all NOUs to address priority issues, exchange information, and share experiences.³
- Offer capacity-building training to all new Ozone Officers and/or their assistants using the *Training Programme for National Ozone Officers*.
- Pilot the *Advanced Training Programme for National Ozone Officers* for Ozone Officers in select regions.
- Provide all Article 5 countries with Institutional Strengthening projects approved for UNEP with technical assistance to expedite the preparation, implementation, monitoring and reporting of their IS phases as per Annex 5 (Implementation of UNEP-assisted Article 5 country projects in 2022).
- Deliver country-specific services to NOUs as per Annex 6 (Country-specific services and CAP support proposed for 2022) and respond to ad hoc requests.
- Facilitate country-to-country cooperation to address specific priority needs articulated by NOUs.
- Provide guidance and support to Article 5 countries to mainstream gender considerations into daily implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

10. **COVID-19 considerations:** Regular communication with NOUs continue to be of paramount importance and UNEP will continue to maintain regular contact with Ozone Officers throughout 2022. UNEP will schedule physical meetings and training workshops in the second half of the year (i.e. backlog), with the hope that COVID-19 conditions will gradually abate. Any events that would

³ For example: HFC growth analysis, electronic licensing system/national single window, risk profiling, data reconciliation, data reporting, Customs codes, enforcement best practices and challenge, MRVE, standards, licensing and quota systems, illegal trade, good servicing practices and technical vocational education and training (TVET), safety for flammable refrigerants, policy developments, energy efficiency, environmental inspection, auctioning of seized goods, labelling of containers, contaminated refrigerants, disposal, gender mainstreaming, completion and reporting of the Enabling Activity projects etc.

normally involve physical meetings and participant travel cannot be realized, then UNEP will continue using online conferencing platforms. UNEP will continue to use video conferencing, telephone, email, and messaging applications to deliver country specific services and to facilitate country-to-country cooperation, if physical means are impractical.

ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING OUTCOME 2

Article 5 countries report accurate and timely data

11. Data on controlled substances are the lynchpin of the Montreal Protocol system. Incomplete, absent, or late data submissions can create multiple problems ranging from difficulties in assessing compliance to project submission delays. It is therefore critical that countries report accurate and timely data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and Country Programme data reports. NOUs require support with, for example, understanding new data reporting requirements, use of online reporting systems, reporting of blends, and learning best practices and methodologies for data collection, cross-checking and reconciliation. Many Article 5 countries will require support for accurate HFC baseline consumption reporting. A key stakeholder with which NOO cooperation is critical is Customs, whose day-to-day work of monitoring and reporting trade data on which the country's compliance with their commitments under the Protocol is based, is fundamental to effective trade monitoring and reporting and hence to the success of the Montreal Protocol. To support Article 5 countries to report accurate and timely data, in 2022 UNEP will:

- Monitor the status of Article 7 and Country Programme data submissions to track potential late submissions and identify potential risks of non-compliance.⁴
- Provide assistance and training to any NOU requesting support for accurate and timely Article 7 and Country Programme data.⁵
- Ensure that all NOUs understand the requirements of the new Article 7 and Country Programme reporting formats and help with using the online systems.
- Share with all NOUs best practices and methodologies for data collection, cross-checking, reconciliation, and reporting, and promote formal institutionalization of the data collection and reporting process.
- Provide information and guidance to all NOUs to help them understand new HFC data reporting obligations related to the Kigali Amendment.
- Translate and disseminate the revised *Data Reporting Handbook* to all NOUs.
- Assist NOUs, as requested, to understand how to calculate their HFC consumption baselines in CO₂ equivalence and how these baselines affect future compliance targets.

12. **COVID-19 considerations:** UNEP will continue using video conferencing, telephone, and email to deliver direct assistance to NOUs if missions are impractical. It will also continue using virtual meetings to share information and guidance about data reporting issues with sub-regions and regions, in cooperation with the Ozone Secretariat and Multilateral Fund Secretariat.

⁴ ECA also provides assistance to CEIT countries.

⁵ Including on: awareness and education of regulated community, cross-checking data from different sources including licensing system, customs data, reports by importers and wholesalers; and organising training sessions in collaboration with the respective Secretariats.

ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING OUTCOME 3

Article 5 countries adopt, implement, and enforce Montreal Protocol laws, regulations, licensing, and quota systems

13. Sustained compliance under the Montreal Protocol requires a robust, comprehensive, and up-to-date legal and regulatory framework that supports national phase-out/phase-down strategies including the country's compliance objectives. NOUs require support for the development, revision, implementation, and enforcement of such policies, notably including licensing and quota systems, as well as support for enhancing existing monitoring, reporting, verification, and enforcement systems. Sharing of best practices and examples through both formal and informal exchanges between NOUs will be promoted. Expanded engagement of compliance and enforcement stakeholders on Montreal Protocol issues, as well as the related capacity building, is needed. To assist Article 5 countries to adopt, implement and enforce Montreal Protocol laws, regulations especially licensing and quota systems, in 2022 UNEP will:

- Inform NOUs about best practices, including preventative approaches, to enhance their national Montreal Protocol monitoring, reporting, verification, and enforcement systems and facilitate exchange of experiences through *inter alia* Regional Network meetings, country-to-country exchanges, and information services.⁶
- Monitor the status of Montreal Protocol laws, regulations, and policies in Article 5 countries to identify gaps and offer assistance to interested NOUs for developing/enhancing their Montreal Protocol legislation and regulations.⁷
- Provide information to interested NOUs to help them assess their licensing and quota systems to identify strengths/weaknesses and share best practices.
- Offer assistance to NOUs in countries that have ratified the Kigali Amendment to implement the HFC licensing system.
- Offer assistance to NOUs on principles and options for allocation and management of HFC quotas, including establishing HFC national quotas, quota allocation, monitoring, and reporting.
- Explore with UNCTAD⁸ and other relevant partners the feasibility of integrating Article 5 country's Customs single window systems with their national quota and licencing mechanisms to enhance the infrastructure for data reporting and compliance.
- Help NOUs strengthen effective domestic market inspection mechanisms in collaboration with local enforcement authorities.
- Share experiences on e-licensing systems, data tracking mechanisms and cross checking to ensure accurate declaration.
- Provide all NOUs with the *Best Practices on Penalties under the Montreal Protocol*, encourage them to share it with their country's judges and prosecutors, and outreach it to other judicial training programmes.
- Promote the online informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) mechanism and assist in conducting iPIC consultations between countries.

⁶ The exchange of experience may include e.g., on the establishment of new HCFC-based manufacturing facilities, rules on venting controlled substances, import/manufacture of HCFC-based equipment, domestic market surveys, prevention of retrofitting to flammable substances and reverting to use of controlled substances as per their national context.

⁷ This may include exploring potential legislative frameworks outside the Montreal Protocol to complement the relevant laws, regulations and policies and promote cooperation for harmonised approaches within regions.

⁸ United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

14. **COVID-19 considerations:** UNEP will continue using video conferencing, telephone, and email to deliver direct assistance to NOUs if missions are impractical. It will also continue using virtual meetings to share information and guidance about regulations and legislation with sub-regions and regions, as appropriate. UNEP will also develop and outreach appropriate innovative tools and information resources as required.

ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING OUTCOME 4

Customs effectively controls trade of controlled substances nationally and cooperates internationally to support legal trade and fight illegal trade

15. Customs is one of the main stakeholders responsible for data collection and to enforce the national provisions of the Montreal Protocol. They are facing new challenges including the complexity of refrigerants that need to be controlled, new data reporting requirements, the absence of designated HS codes for HFCs, and growing illegal trade in controlled substances. To ensure accurate and timely reporting by the NOO, it is essential to have detailed, accurate and verified import and export data, which is the domain of Customs. By working closely with Customs, the NOO can ensure that imports and exports of ODS/HFCs are only allowed to proceed according to the national licencing system and associated import and export quotas for each specific controlled substance, and that this trade data is appropriately collected. There is therefore a need to continue engaging with Customs and enforcement agencies to integrate Montreal Protocol-related work into their various operations. Additional efforts are also required to encourage Customs training academies to institutionalize the Montreal Protocol-WCO training. Closer cooperation is also needed with other regional and international enforcement organisations. To assist NOUs and Customs to effectively control trade of controlled substances nationally and cooperate internationally to support legal trade, collect and report accurate data, and fight illegal trade, in 2022 UNEP will:

- Encourage and assist NOUs to review HCFC and HFC Customs and trade regulations and policies in cooperation with national Customs and trade authorities to mainstream trade control of ozone depleting substances (ODS)/HFCs into their daily operations.
- Assist NOUs to work with Customs and enforcement personnel in their countries to build their capacity on issues related to controlled substances, through training, intelligence and information exchange, and information materials and tools.
- Translate and disseminate the updated UNEP-World Customs Organization (WCO) *Montreal Protocol Training Manual* to all Article 5 countries.
- Promote sustainability of Customs training by encouraging adoption of the updated UNEP-WCO *Montreal Protocol Training Manual* into national Customs training academy curricula and through institutionalized cooperation between Customs and NOUs.
- Publicize and disseminate existing information and training tools developed by UNEP and its partners to NOUs to support the delivery of their national Customs training.
- Support countries to strengthen transboundary cooperation and intelligence sharing in combating illegal trade of controlled substances.⁹
- Provide NOUs and Customs agencies with information about critical Montreal Protocol Customs issues, innovative approaches, and best practices.

⁹ This may include organising border dialogues, and/or region-specific enforcement meetings with NOUs and Montreal Protocol Customs focal points, as well as collection, sharing of experiences, strategies, and best practices on the effective role of Customs in monitoring and combatting illegal trade, documenting, and outreach as appropriate.

- Support NOUs and Customs departments to educate Customs brokers/importers, where relevant, on importance of accurate declarations (description, HS code, quantity etc) and implications of misdeclaration, which would facilitate data collection and reconciliation process.
- Support interested NOUs and Customs Departments to set up a system to identify potential shipments of controlled substances through a comprehensive risk profiling system.
- Cooperate with the WCO, related regional institutions and NOUs on coordinated enforcement operations aiming to detect and deter illegal trade in controlled substances.
- Encourage and assist NOUs to identify and analyse differences between their country's trade data and those reported by other countries with whom they trade.
- Encourage cross-border information sharing on seizures and related information and intelligence between Customs, NOUs, WCO Regional Intelligence Liaison Offices (RILOs) and national contact points through appropriate channels.
- Encourage and assist interested NOUs to develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Memoranda of Understanding, as appropriate, on the processes of Customs clearance, seizures/confiscations, and levying penalties.
- Support Customs departments to understand and adopt the new specific 2022 HS codes for HFCs and mixtures.

16. **COVID-19 considerations:** UNEP will continue using video conferencing, telephone, and email to deliver direct assistance to NOUs if missions are impractical. It will also continue using virtual meetings to share information and guidance about Customs issues with sub-regions and regions, as appropriate. E-learning for this issue will be provided and promoted. UNEP will continue supporting and participating in online national Customs training events when requested by an NOU.

ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING OUTCOME 5

Key stakeholders and public informed and supportive of Article 5 Governments' Montreal Protocol programmes

17. To perform at the optimal level, NOUs and key Montreal Protocol stakeholders in Article 5 countries need to be well-informed about critical technical and policy issues based on their articulated needs, and when possible, in their own language. They should be up-to-date on the latest Montreal Protocol developments related to policy, technology, and science. The refrigeration and air conditioning sector stakeholders in the private sector (equipment owners, servicing companies, industry associations, etc.) and in government needed targeted awareness, information, and guidance support. NOUs need to generate public and private-sector support for their national Montreal Protocol strategies and policies through national awareness-raising events, notably World Ozone Day and World Refrigeration Day. NOUs need to be aware of these information services and products that respond to their needs are available to them from UNEP's Information Clearinghouse, so that they can integrate them into their projects and national activities and outreach them to relevant national audiences. To help ensure that the key stakeholders and public are well informed and supportive of Article 5 Governments' Montreal Protocol programmes in 2022 UNEP will:

- Prepare and disseminate targeted publications, products, tools, and services as well as materials from partnerships and other organisations to ensure that key stakeholders and the public are well informed.

- Continue to outreach ozone and Montreal Protocol issues at key international, regional, and national fora, as well as through regional webinars for NOUs and other stakeholders.
- Maintain and enhance the OzonAction website (www.unep.org/ozonaction) and OzonAction Meeting Portal (www.ozonactionmeetings.org).
- Develop additional online *OzonAction Knowledge Maps* to provide NOUs and other stakeholders with access to key data sets to support Montreal Protocol implementation.
- Produce and disseminate the *OzoNews* e-newsletter on a bi-weekly basis, develop subscription management system and enhanced functionality.
- Produce and disseminate the *OzonAction Scoop* on topical subjects three times per year.
- Encourage and support national celebrations of *World Ozone Day* on 16 September, including development of specific materials.
- Encourage and support celebrations of *World Refrigeration Day* on 26 June, in cooperation with the World Refrigeration Day Secretariat and other refrigeration and air conditioning (RAC) partners.
- Organise regional art competitions in Asia-Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean to outreach the Montreal Protocol including the Kigali Amendment as well the achievements, challenges, etc., as part of the regional awareness component of Regional Networks.
- Assist countries to collect and share real-world examples to empower women in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.
- Translate prioritised publications and tools into UN languages, depending on regional priorities and available resources.

18. **COVID-19 considerations:** Most clearinghouse activities and services, with the exception of outreach activities, are largely unaffected by COVID-19 since they have digital/online formats and most do not require travel for their development. Outreach activities will be conducted electronically during 2022 and any physical outreach will only occur when the physical meetings resume. Electronic distribution of information will be emphasized.

ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING OUTCOME 6

Article 5 countries safely adopt appropriate lower-GWP and energy efficient refrigeration and air conditioning technology and servicing practices

Since most consumption of controlled substances is in the refrigeration servicing sector and that share is growing, the sector has a crucial bearing on ensuring compliance with the HCFC phase-out, the future phase-down of HFCs, and climate mitigation. Refrigeration and air conditioning (RAC) technology is evolving at a breakneck pace. Article 5 countries require support with a myriad of inter-related refrigeration servicing sector issues including, for example, insufficient regulation of the servicing sector, good servicing practices not being well integrated in the national training curriculum, safety, market availability of affordable and cost-effective alternatives, the low competency of some servicing technicians, the informal sector, the lack of critical servicing tools/equipment, contaminated refrigerants, mislabelled/fake refrigerants, disposal of unwanted or unusable refrigerants, and energy efficiency considerations. Cooperation between NOUs, national refrigeration associations, and the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) authority should be increased. National and regional RAC associations need to be engaged by NOUs and their partners to foster support for national phase-out and phase-down programs, as well as to exchange best practices to enhance capacities of small or recently-established associations. Continued engagement with international, regional and

national industry and professional associations and other partners is needed to mobilize technical support for Article 5 countries in the RAC sector. Some priority sectors require specific information or interventions (e.g., cold chain, mobile air conditioning, fisheries). Existing and new information products, services, and e-learning developed by the Global CAP team and partners should be disseminated to NOOs and RAC sector stakeholders. NOUs should continue to be encouraged to integrate such tools into ongoing and future training programs under HCFC Phase out Management Plans (HPMPs), Enabling Activities projects and Kigali Implementation Plans (KIPs). To help ensure Article 5 countries safely adopt appropriate lower-GWP and energy efficient refrigeration and air conditioning technology and servicing practices, in 2022 UNEP will provide:

Upgrade servicing skills through training

- Promote the *Universal Training Kit* as a flexible training manual to support local training institutes/centres in conducting tailored training programs covering good practices including and safe handling of flammable refrigerants as well as incorporating energy efficiency in servicing RAC applications.
- Cooperate with partners to provide guidance on minimizing emissions and maintaining energy efficiency during the servicing.
- Support NOUs and local authorities to update their RAC technical and vocational curricula to incorporate good practices.
- Update and promote the *Refrigerant Management University Course* as a tool for higher educational levels.
- Work with NOUs and international/national partners to promote the further engagement of women in RAC good practices training.
- Cooperate with RAC partners to organize technology and industry Ozone2Climate events (seminars, webinars, conferences, roundtables, symposium, exhibitions) to address the needs of NOUs and respond to technical emerging needs related to the phase-out and phase-down programs.¹⁰

Promote certification, standards and codes

- Support Article 5 countries to develop, update and enforce competency-based refrigeration servicing sector certification programs and promote exchange of experiences and sharing of success stories on the same.
- Open Refrigerant Driving License (RDL) enrolment to interested countries and encourage linkage with the planned stages of HPMPs and HFC phase-down programs.
- Facilitate country-to-country cooperation to share experiences in the development and enforcement of standards for safe handling of flammable and toxic alternatives.

Assist deployment of alternative refrigerants and technologies

- Develop and disseminate technical briefs and other information on alternative refrigerants and technologies (including not-in-kind) to promote better understanding of technological opportunities as well exchange experiences amongst Article 5 countries in relation to low-GWP feasible technologies.

¹⁰ Virtual and/or face-to-face, as feasible given COVID-19 conditions.

Support for special sectors

- Promote the use of the *Cold Chain Database* as a comprehensive tool to survey, assess and analyse use of refrigerants and technology-related needs in relation to development and implementation of HPMP Stages II or III and to prepare for HFC phase-down activities/ Kigali Implementation Plans (KIPs).
- Assist NOUs to assess the capacity and training needs of the mobile air conditioning (MAC) sector to manage existing HFCs-based systems and handling the new MAC technologies in cooperation with OzonAction RAC partners and international experts.
- Continue offering information and organizing events, as needed, to support countries readiness in managing RAC systems while observing COVID-19 or any airborne disease including best practices for operators and servicing technicians.

19. **COVID-19 considerations:** Most RAC sector information products and tools are largely unaffected by COVID-19 since they have digital/online formats and most do not require travel for their development. OzonAction received feedback in 2021 that in-person training is necessary and that not all information can be passed on virtually. Launching and outreach activities will be conducted electronically in the first half of 2022, and any physical outreach will only occur when the physical meetings resume. UNEP will continue using video conferencing, telephone, and email to collaborate with partners and to deliver direct assistance to NOUs if missions are impractical. It will also continue using virtual meetings to share information and guidance about RAC sector issues with sub-regions and regions, as appropriate. E-learning, smartphone applications and videos for servicing technicians will be promoted. UNEP will continue supporting and participating in online national RAC training events when requested by an NOU.

ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING OUTCOME 7

Article 5 countries ratify the Kigali Amendment and begin meeting HFC obligations

20. The Kigali Amendment entered into force on 1 January 2019. Article 5 countries are currently in the ratification stage and are at different points in the process. The ultimate goal is to achieve the universal ratification of the Amendment and collaborative efforts at different levels are needed to make this happen. For the countries that have already ratified, it is of highest priority that all of them establish, operationalize and report an enforceable HFC import/export licensing system. Countries that have ratified the Kigali Amendment need to report HFC data and soon establish HFC baselines. NOUs require support to address all of these new issues. To assist Article 5 countries to ratify the Kigali Amendment and begin meeting HFC phase-down obligations, in 2022 UNEP will:

- In cooperation with the Ozone Secretariat, encourage and assist Article 5 countries that have not yet ratified the Kigali Amendment to do so.
- Encourage more countries to adopt the *HFC Outlook Model* as a comprehensive tool for modelling and projecting the use of HFCs and alternatives in different consuming sectors, and encourage linkage of the model scenarios with the preparation of HFC phase-down plans/ Kigali Implementation Plans (KIPs).
- Provide technical support to the remaining UNEP-assisted countries to complete the implementation and reporting of their Enabling Activity projects.
- Organise special sessions in Network meetings to discuss overlapping issues and opportunities between HPMPs and HFC phase-down plans.

21. **COVID-19 considerations:** UNEP will continue using video conferencing, telephone, and email to deliver direct assistance to NOUs if missions are impractical. Joint "virtual missions" will be organised with the Ozone Secretariat to promote ratification. UNEP will also continue using virtual meetings to share information and guidance about ratification and HFC issues with sub-regions and regions, as appropriate. UNEP will continue supporting and participating in online national stakeholder workshops or other consultations related to the Kigali Amendment when requested by an NOU. Tools such as the *HFC Outlook* and the *Cold Chain Database* are unaffected by COVID-19 since they have digital/online formats.

ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING OUTCOME 8

Article 5 countries implement Multilateral Fund HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down projects in timely and effective manner

22. Article 5 countries that have selected UNEP as the Implementing Agency for their Multilateral Fund projects require support for developing, submitting, implementing, and reporting on those projects according to the Executive Committee policies and deadlines. Specific countries require support for verification of HCFC consumption. Support will also be required for new projects as commitments under the Kigali Amendment come into play. To assist Article 5 countries to implement Multilateral Fund HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down projects in timely and effective manner, in 2022 UNEP will:

- Assist all Article 5 countries with ongoing HPMP Stages or tranches approved for UNEP implementation to implement them in a timely and effective manner as per Annex 5 (Implementation of UNEP-assisted Article 5 country projects in 2022).
- Ensure that all Article 5 countries with HPMP verification projects approved for UNEP implementation have their HCFC consumption verified in a timely and effective manner.
- Assist all Article 5 countries with UNEP-assisted HCFC verification reports to consider the recommendations in the verification reports, as appropriate.
- Support all Article 5 countries requesting UNEP assistance to prepare and submit new HPMP Stages or tranches.
- Support all Article 5 countries requesting UNEP assistance to prepare and submit preparation projects for Kigali Implementation Plans (KIPs).

COVID-19 considerations: Certain aspects of UNEP's support for projects has been little or only moderately affected by COVID-19. For example, the development and submission of new project proposals to the Executive Committee proceeded extremely well in 2021 and should continue in 2022. However, UNEP anticipates the COVID-19 challenges at the national level may carry over into 2022, such as continuing restrictions of international consultants to travel to Article 5 countries, limitations on national consultants' ability to collect data in the field, restrictions on workshops and meetings at the national level, etc. Restrictions on international and local travel have resulted in some implementation delays, e.g. participation of national trainers in international training could not take place. UNEP will continue using video conferencing, telephone, and email to deliver direct project assistance to NOUs if missions are impractical. It will also continue using virtual meetings to share information and guidance with NOUs and consultants to support project implementation.

DELIVERY MECHANISMS

23. UNEP employs CAP services and country projects as the two principal delivery mechanisms to help achieve the desired Outcomes expressed in the 2021-2023 CAP Strategy. The individual components of the CAP – Regional Networks of Ozone Officers, Information and outreach, Capacity building, Compliance assistance services, and South-South Cooperation – work together in a highly-integrated manner. The annual activities of each element is developed through an interactive and consultative process between the CAP teams managing the respective elements. The Regional Networks provide the main platform for regularly engaging with and supporting the Ozone Officers, and the Networks are also the major conduit for the dissemination of the knowledge products, training materials and know-how developed under CAP's Information and Capacity building programmes. The Networks in turn help identify Article 5 country needs that are used to design the current and future CAP activities, including those related to Compliance assistance services and to South-South Cooperation. Thus, the different elements of CAP support one another, in effect creating a web of inter-related and inter-connected support services for Article 5 countries. Similarly, the CAP teams' experience with supporting the development and implementation of national projects (Institutional Strengthening, HPMPs, verification reports, Enabling Activities, KIPs, etc.) enables them to identify innovative and creative approaches being used in the field, new information, experiences and best practices, which UNEP then uses to enhance, support and, in some cases, orient the CAP services. Accordingly, there is a dynamic between the individual elements of the CAP, and between the CAP as a whole and the project portfolio, that results in continuous improvement and enhancement of the support provided to NOUs and other Article 5 country stakeholders.

24. In the same manner, the individual activities in the 2022 CAP Workplan and Budget support multiple desired Outcomes. For example, data reporting guidance developed under Outcome 2 supports the initiation of HFC-related obligations under Outcome 7. RAC sector manuals and partnerships under Outcome 6 provides tools and programmes that are used by countries when implementing HPMP and KIPs in Outcome 8. Information and awareness materials produced under Outcome 5 support NOU capacity building and public engagement objectives under Outcome 1. Customs information and training delivered under Outcome 4 helps countries implement and enforce national Montreal Protocol laws and regulations, which is the goal of Objective 3. The individual workplan activities are thus integrated and cohesive, which makes them both cost-effective and substantively efficient.

GENDER MAINSTREAMING

25. UNEP is committed to promoting gender equality and parity in CAP activities in line with UNEP's *Policy and Strategy for Gender Equality and the Environment* and the Multilateral Fund's *Operational Policy on Gender Mainstreaming for Multilateral Fund-supported Projects*.¹¹ During the implementation of the 2022 CAP workplan, this will include *inter alia*:

- Take gender mainstreaming into account in project preparation, implementation, and renewals.
- Include gender mainstreaming as a theme/session in Regional Network and thematic meetings.
- Produce publications and information materials using gender-sensitive language and content, and seek a gender balance in photographs and video footage used.

¹¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/73, Annex XXX.

- Promote e-learning and online tools to ensure that training opportunities are gender-neutral and available to both women and men.
- Seek a gender balance for the selection of speakers and participants in workshops and events organised by CAP, and communicate the participation statistics after the events.
- Encourage NOOs and partners to take into account the issue of gender balance when nominating participants and resource persons for workshops and events.
- Use the Clearinghouse to collect and share examples and information related to gender mainstreaming.
- Take gender parity considerations into account for recruitment of staff and consultants as per UNEP and UN policies.
- Implement the specific gender-related activities presented in this workplan.

PART III: 2021 CAP PROGRESS REPORT

INTRODUCTION

1. This report provides details of the progress made by UNEP in the implementation of the CAP and results achieved for the period September 2020 - August 2021, i.e., since the submission of the previous CAP Progress Report. Progress is presented according to the eight Outcomes and 84 Activities and indicators listed in the Logical Framework Analysis of the 2021 CAP Strategy.¹²

2. Highlights of UNEP's achievements are provided in the summary below. More details can be found in the table that follows, as well as in Annexes 3 – *OzonAction CAP partnerships*; 8 – *Progress report on four global CAP activities*; 9 – *Report on the use of CAP staff for Multilateral Fund and Montreal Protocol activities*; 10 – *Meetings and workshops organised by CAP*.

HIGHLIGHTS

3. During the period September 2020 - August 2021, UNEP made significant progress in assisting Article 5 countries in meeting and sustaining compliance their Montreal Protocol obligations through the delivery of the planned CAP activities and services. Notable achievements include:

- Provided CAP assistance to 147 Article 5 countries and supported the implementation, monitoring and reporting of institutional strengthening (IS) projects in 105 countries leading to timely and efficient data reporting for Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, and country programme (CP) implementation reports, providing additional specific support to individual countries as required.
- Supported the operation of the Regional Networks of Ozone Officers by organising a total of 16 network and thematic virtual regional meetings to address issues related to inter alia: iPIC, gender mainstreaming, regulating the RAC Serving Sector, implementation and challenges, establishing legislation/policy options for the Kigali Amendment, HFCs trade control under Kigali, online data reporting, ozone science and COVID, prevention of illegal trade, HS codes for HFCs, HFC baseline calculation data reporting, establishment of HFC quota systems, labelling requirements for HCFC cylinders and data collection, and reconciliation for data reporting. Additional specific meetings we organised or co-organised by CAP for NOU and or other stakeholders (50 meetings in total).
- Assisted Article 5 countries with the preparation and submission of 19 HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) Stage I tranches, 31 HPMP Stages II and III tranches, 7 HPMP Stages II and III preparation, 13 HPMP verification reports, and 48 Institutional Strengthening projects approved at the 86th and 87th Executive Committee meetings. Notably, UNEP assisted 13 Article 5 countries to prepare and submit HFC preparation (PRP) projects for the first time to the 87th Executive Committee meeting.¹³
- Supported the implementation of HPMPs in 104 countries: 74 as the Lead Agency and as Cooperating Agency in 28 countries.

¹² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/36.

¹³ Since the ExCom 87 report has not been issued at the time of writing, projects based on submission and not approval are included.

- Provided assistance to 93 countries to implement and report on their HFC Enabling Activity projects and provide assistance to other countries upon request, including preparing guidance materials and templates,
- Developed new regional and global capacity building and information products and services including factsheets, publications, manuals, smartphone, and desktop applications (see details below). In addition, the OzonAction website was maintained up to date, and 26 editions of the biweekly *OzonNews* electronic newsletter were prepared and disseminated.
- Supported individual countries and/or regions as well as regional organisations to work with their customs organisations to prepare for the specific customs codes of the 2022 harmonized system (HS) code update.
- Continued and expanded partnerships with industry associations, *inter alia*, ASHRAE, International Institute of Refrigeration (IIR), Air-conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI), Indian Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ISHRAE), and Federación de asociación iberoamericana (FAIAR), and initiated partnership discussions with the newly-established Union of Associations of African Actors in Refrigeration and air Conditioning (U-3ARC).
- Continued and enhanced partnership, based on a cooperation agreement, MOU and annual workplan, with the World Customs Organisation (WCO) to provide appropriate information and training materials for customs officers and NOOs on issues related to trade in controlled substances, and engagement in enforcement operations.
- Promoted gender mainstreaming through both project support and CAP services. UNEP ensured that projects that it helped to prepare took into account gender mainstreaming as per the Multilateral Fund guidelines; included gender mainstreaming in the Montreal Protocol context as a theme/session in virtual network and thematic meetings organised during the period; and organised four specific OzonAction webinars on the subject (including during World Refrigeration Day).
- Further developed and implemented specific global products and activities ("Global CAP activities"), i.e., Refrigerant Driving License (RDL), Global training programme for the refrigeration servicing sector and National Ozone Officer (NOO) Training Programme.¹⁴

¹⁴ See Annex 8 for more details.

2020 PROGRESS REPORT DETAILS

Overarching Desired Outcome: ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES MEET AND SUSTAIN COMPLIANCE WITH MONTREAL PROTOCOL AND AMENDMENTS			
Outcomes	Outputs		
<p>OUTCOME 1 National Ozone Units effectively manage their national Montreal Protocol compliance programmes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Article 5 countries with Institutional Strengthening projects approved for UNEP implementation have NOUs that function effectively and deliver the outputs described in their IS renewal. Any NOU requesting region- and country-specific compliance assistance to address specific technical, policy, or operational issues is provided with that support. All Ozone Officers and/or their assistants learn from peers and strengthen cooperation at the regional and international levels through participation in Regional Networks of Ozone Officers, which may include physical and/or online regional, sub-regional, and/or thematic meetings. All new Ozone Officers and/or their assistants acquire the basic skills, competencies and understanding of the Montreal Protocol and Multilateral Fund. Any Ozone Officer who wishes to further enhance her/his management of their NOUs acquires those advanced skills. Any NOU requesting or needing specific support is assisted through country-to-country cooperation facilitated by CAP, e.g. NOU-NOU meetings, study tours, technology roundtables. 		
2021 Activities	Indicators	Number	Progress ⁱ
1. Provide all Article 5 countries with Institutional Strengthening projects approved for UNEP with technical assistance to expedite the preparation, implementation, monitoring and reporting of their IS phases.	Number of IS phases successfully implemented and monitored	105	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported IS project implementation, monitoring and reporting, as well as submission of IS renewals. Provided countries with technical assistance and innovative implementation intervention where required. Ensured that gender mainstreaming was taken into account as per Multilateral Fund guidelines during the implementation and preparation of renewals.
2. Deliver country-specific services to NOUs as per Annex 7 (Country-specific services proposed for 2021) and respond to ad hoc requests.	Number and type of services delivered	94	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided country-specific services through direct contact with Ozone Officers, virtual network and thematic meetings, webinars and other bilateral/group discussions, one-on-one meetings, and interactions. Followed-up with countries that had experienced institutional changes, political instability or change of NOO. Responded to all queries and requests received from network countries.
3. Organise Regional Network and Thematic meetings (physical and/or online) in all ten regions for all NOUs to address priority issues, exchange information, and share experiences.	Number of meetings successfully organized	54	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organised regular Network and thematic meetings. Note: due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all planned in-person regional meetings were postponed and were instead held virtually (see Annex 10). Presented and shared information and experiences on: data collection, data reconciliation and cross-checking, online data reporting, iPIC, prevention of illegal trade, refrigeration servicing sector, labelling requirements for HCFC cylinders, implementation challenges and solutions (including those related to COVID-19), gender mainstreaming, ozone science, HFC licensing and quota systems, HS codes for HFCs, establishing legislation/policy options for the Kigali Amendment, HFCs trade control under Kigali, and HFC baseline calculation data reporting.

4. Offer capacity-building training to all new Ozone Officers and/or their assistants using the Training Programme for National Ozone Officers.	Number of Ozone Officers/assistants trained	23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Training Programme for National Ozone Officers was specifically designed to be implemented in a meeting/workshop setting with face-to-face interaction, collaboration, teamwork, and practical hands-on exercises. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, UNEP was not able to arrange in-person trainings during the reporting period. However, the regional CAP teams used elements of the NOO Training Programme to provide and build capacity of new ozone officers through bilateral discussions and virtual means. In several countries the capacity-building of NOOs was achieved through the network and thematic meetings or virtual trainings.
5. Pilot the Advanced Training Programme for National Ozone Officers for Ozone Officers in select regions.	Number of pilot trainings conducted	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The completion of the advanced modules for experienced NOOs has been postponed, since the piloting and subsequent enhancement of the modules, which needs to be carried out through a hands-on workshop/meeting setting, was not possible due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, it was not possible to complete the modules on HFCs, since the Multilateral Fund HFC cost guidelines were not yet finalised. This activity will be resumed as part of the 2022 CAP. Where required, UNEP further strengthened the capacity of experienced NOOs through regular and ad hoc online meetings and bilateral discussions.
6. Facilitate country-to-country cooperation to address specific priority needs articulated by NOUs.	Number and type of country-to-country cooperation activities	37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to COVID-19, physical meetings were not possible, however, UNEP facilitated virtual country-to-country communications and provided a platform for countries to share their national experiences during online thematic meetings.

Outcomes	Outputs		
OUTCOME 2 Article 5 countries report accurate and timely data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The status of Article 7 and Country Programme data submissions is regularly monitored, and follow-up support is offered to countries in the case of late reporting. Any NOU requesting support with collecting, reviewing, and reporting accurate Article 7 and/or Country Programme data is assisted to do so, so that they report by (or in advance of) the reporting deadlines. All NOUs understand and use the revised reporting formats and use the online reporting systems. All NOUs are aware of best practices and methodologies for data collection, cross-checking and reporting requirements for all controlled substances. All NOUs are assisted to understand the new data reporting obligations related to the Kigali Amendment. All NOUs are offered information or assistance to establish their HFC baselines and the starting points for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption. All NOUs of Article 5 Parties to the Kigali Amendment are offered assistance to put their HFC licensing systems in place. 		
2021 Activities	Indicators	Number	Progress
7. Monitor the status of Article 7 and Country Programme data submissions.	Number of countries with UNEP-assisted IS projects submitting data on time	115	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regularly monitored the submission status of all countries for both Article 7 and Country Programme data. Maintained close contact with the Multilateral Fund Secretariat and the Ozone Secretariat about the status of data submissions for UNEP-assisted countries. Regularly informed NOOs about key data reporting deadlines throughout the period, provided support when necessary, and sent reminders.
8. Provide assistance to any NOU requesting support for accurate and timely Article 7 and Country Programme data.	Number of NOUs assisted	133	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisted NOOs with review of data and support for improving data quality prior to submission for those countries that requested such support.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisted NOOs with submission of their data by the respective data reporting deadline. In cases where data were not reported on schedule, closely worked with the NOO to report the data at the earliest possible date. Provided support to all Article 5 countries on data reporting procedures, approaches and issues as part of the Network and thematic meetings. Assisted countries with understanding how to calculate their HFC baseline scenarios (ECA).
9. Ensure that all NOUs understand the requirements of the new reporting formats and help with using the online systems.	Number of countries correctly submitting data using the online platforms	145	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisted NOOs to understand the new Article 7 data reporting format and online data tools in cooperation with the Ozone Secretariat through presentations during network meetings and through on-line training sessions, with additional technical assistance provided as requested. Assisted NOOs to understand the new Country Programme data reporting format in cooperation with the Multilateral Fund Secretariat through presentations during network meetings, with additional technical assistance provided as requested.
10. Inform all NOUs about best practices and methodologies for data collection, cross-checking and reporting.	Type of support provided	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided assistance to NOOs on data collection and reconciliation of data from different sources prior to reporting. Shared best practices and methodologies through virtual meetings. Held data collection and reconciliation thematic workshops in some regions. Encouraged countries to establish mandatory reporting for importers, wholesalers, and equipment operators (logbooks).
11. Provide information and guidance to all NOUs to help them understand new data reporting obligations related to the Kigali Amendment.	Type of support provided	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisted NOOs to understand the new Article 7 data reporting format with regards to HFC reporting in cooperation with the Ozone Secretariat through virtual meetings. Assisted countries that have ratified the Kigali Amendment and have reporting obligations to include HFC data in both their Article 7 and Country Programme reporting, when requested by the NOO. Disseminated the new HFC reporting formats to all network countries.
12. Assist NOUs from Article 5 Group 1 countries with establishing their HFC consumption baselines.	Type of support provided	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided assistance on HFC data collection and understanding baselines through online meetings and consultations with specific NOOs. Provided guidance on the establishment of HFC quota systems. Shared concise information on Kigali Amendment obligations and the calculation of HFC baselines, Conducted a risk analysis of whether Network member countries will meet the HFC freeze (ECA).

Outcomes	Outputs		
<p>OUTCOME 3 Article 5 countries adopt, implement and enforce Montreal Protocol laws, regulations, licensing and quota systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NOUs are informed about options and approaches to enhance their national Montreal Protocol monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement systems. All NOUs operate and enforce their HCFC licensing and quota systems as per Montreal Protocol and Multilateral Fund targets. Interested NOUs assess their HCFC licensing and quota systems to identify ways to further enhance them. All NOUs in countries that have ratified the Kigali Amendment are supported to develop, implement and enforce their HFC licensing and quota systems, and countries that have not yet ratified are encouraged to consider introducing voluntary licensing systems. All NOUs are aware of innovative methods that support enforcement of national licensing systems, both at and beyond the Customs check point in domestic markets. All NOUs are aware of the benefits and approaches for electronic licensing systems for controlling HCFCs and HFCs. All NOUs are encouraged to outreach Montreal Protocol-related MRVE issues to other national enforcement stakeholders and to strengthen their capacity about the same. All NOUs participating in the informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) mechanism use that system to complement and support their licensing and quota systems, and more countries are encouraged to join. All NOUs are informed about existing HCFC and HFC legislation in Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries and offered assistance with developing/enhancing their own. 		
2021 Activities	Indicators	Number	Progress
<p>13. Inform NOUs about options and approaches to enhance their national Montreal Protocol monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement systems and facilitate exchange of experiences through <i>inter alia</i> Regional Network meetings, country-to-country exchanges and information services.</p>	<p>Number of Regional Network sessions, country-to-country exchanges or information services provided</p>	<p>79</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitated exchange of experiences between countries on, <i>inter alia</i>: implementation of HCFC quota and licensing systems, discrepancies between trade data reported by exporting and importing countries, HCFC verification, monitoring, reporting and verification (MRVE) mechanisms, advanced and electronic licensing systems, iPIC registration and consultations, establishment/implementation of HFC licensing systems, electronic databases and equipment logbooks.
<p>14. Monitor the status of Montreal Protocol laws, regulations and policies in Article 5 countries to identify gaps and promote harmonised approaches within regions.</p>	<p>Number of times status monitored</p>	<p>181</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regularly monitored the status of Montreal Protocol laws, regulations and policies through online meetings, and gaps identified. Engaged national legal experts in network meetings to assess national laws and regulations and their local adaptation. Promoted national and regional HFC legislative and policy options.
<p>15. Provide information and online tools to help NOUs effectively track and monitor HCFC quota allocation and use.</p>	<p>Tool finalised and shared</p>	<p>4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed the OzonAction HCFC Quota and Licence Tracker Desktop Application and outreached and disseminated it to all network countries.ⁱⁱ Supported Solomon Islands, Micronesia, and Vanuatu to finalise an online licensing system tool.
<p>16. Provide information to interested NOUs to help them assess their licensing and quota systems to identify strengths/weaknesses and share best practices.</p>	<p>Number and type of support provided</p>	<p>95</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported countries requesting assistance to review their existing regulations for ODS quota and licensing system as well as data monitoring and reporting mechanisms. Shared information on licensing and quota systems via webinars and network meeting sessions. Assisted countries with UNEP-assisted verification reports to use the recommendations to identify strengths and weaknesses. Developed a checklist on import/export licensing systems and shared it with all NOOs (ROAP).

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisted network countries on data collection and reconciliation related to quota systems (ROAP).
17. Offer assistance to NOUs in countries that have ratified the Kigali Amendment to implement the HFC licensing system and establish HFC national quotas, quota allocation, and to monitor quota usage.	Number and type of support provided to NOUs	77	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organised virtual thematic meetings/sessions on establishment of HFC quota systems under the Kigali Amendment, including on establishing the national quota, allocation of quota to importers and monitoring HFC quota usage. Continuously monitored the status of establishment of HFC licensing system for all Article 5 countries that ratified the Kigali Amendment. Encouraged all countries such countries to establish a quota and licensing system for HFCs by the required deadline and to report the same to the Ozone Secretariat.
18. Encourage and assist NOUs in countries that have not yet ratified the Kigali Amendment to introduce voluntary HFC licensing systems.	Number and type of support provided to NOUs	63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraged and supported countries that did not yet ratify the Kigali Amendment to establish voluntary licensing system for HFCs while proceeding with the ratification of the Kigali Amendment.
19. Help NOUs strengthen effective domestic market inspection mechanisms in collaboration with local enforcement authorities.	Number and type of support provided to NOUs	29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported eight PIC and three SEAP countries to introduce a harmonised mandatory labelling requirements for HCFC cylinders to strengthen their monitoring capacity in the domestic market. Assisted Afghanistan in identifying QPS use of methyl bromide. Informed NOOs about the importance of such mechanisms and shared experiences on the same with different groups of countries upon request.
20. Share experiences on e-licensing systems through facts sheets and webinars.	Number of fact sheets and webinars produced	17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared experiences of countries in developing and implementing electronic licensing systems through network meetings/sessions, as part of online meetings on HFC legislative and policy measures.
21. Provide all NOUs with the Best Practices on Penalties under the Montreal Protocol, encourage them to share it with their country's judges and prosecutors, and outreach it to other judicial training programmes.	Number and type of support provided to NOUs	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued to review and revise the <i>Montreal Protocol Penalties and Enforcement Guide</i> but the publication is still in production. This activity will be carried over to the 2022 CAP. Assisted African NOOs to conduct a survey on enforcement of domestic legislation implementing the Montreal Protocol and provided details and cases of illegal trade and legal actions taken (ROA). Shared information on legal action, court cases, penalties and fines reported under the global award for customs and enforcement officers (ECA).
22. Promote the enhanced online informal Prior Informed Consent mechanism and assist in conducting iPIC consultations between countries.	Number and type of support provided to NOUs	78	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regularly facilitated iPIC registrations and consultations and providing assistance and support as necessary : 2020 was the most successful year for iPIC since its inception, with almost 1,000 queries screening 40,000 tonnes of ODS and HFCs. Prepared and outreached the 2020 iPIC Annual Report.ⁱⁱⁱ Promoted the adoption of iPIC system by more countries and how to use the updated online platform by organising webinars and online demonstration sessions for NOOs.
23. Help NOUs strengthen data reporting mechanisms by building the capacity of the NOUs to analyse and reconcile data from different sources.	Number and type of support provided to NOUs	81	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisted NOOs to understand how to analyse and reconcile data from different sources in cooperation with the Ozone Secretariat through joint presentations during network meetings. Provided advice to specific countries on understanding how to obtain different data from different sources (as well as approaches to measure sectoral data) for reconciliation prior for reporting Country Programme and Article 7 data, in particular the new data reporting under the Kigali Amendment. Organised online meetings with specific countries needing special assistance.

24. Collect and categorize information about existing HCFC and HFC legislation and regulations and share this information with NOUs through on a public online platform.	Number of pieces of legislation and regulations collected and shared	76	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisted NOOs through thematic meetings on national strategies and approaches to coordinate the HCFC phase-out and HFC phase down. Facilitated experience sharing from Australia, Japan and USA regarding implementation and enforcement of HCFC/HFC quota and licensing system through the series of virtual thematic meetings (ROAP). Organized online meetings on ODS related regulations and policy and developed databases of adopted regulations and policies in the network countries Collected HCFC/HFC-related legislation from many Article 5 countries. Maintained and shared an overview table of HCFC and HFC legislative and policy options in place and planned (ECA)
25. Offer assistance to interested NOUs for developing/enhancing their Montreal Protocol legislation and regulations.	Number and type of support provided to NOUs	63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaged national legal experts in network meetings to assess national laws and regulations and their local adaptation. Delivered tailored assistance in cooperation with UNEP Law Division legal experts to specific countries to review and provide comments on their revised legislation.

Outcomes	Outputs		
<p>OUTCOME 4 Customs effectively controls trade of controlled substances nationally and cooperates internationally to support legal trade and fight illegal trade</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NOUs requesting support to update, monitor or enforce their national regulations and policies to facilitate and monitor legal HCFC and HFC trade and to combat illegal trade are assisted through an integrated approach. All NOUs requesting support to deliver effective enforcement training workshops and related activities as part of approved HPMP projects are assisted. All NOUs are encouraged to use existing tools developed by UNEP and its partners during the delivery of their national Customs training, and, as appropriate, training of environmental inspectors and other law enforcement officers. All NOUs have increased awareness and understanding about critical Montreal Protocol Customs issues, including best practices, innovative approaches and ways to combat illegal trade in controlled substances. All NOUs are encouraged to interact more closely with Customs agencies to promote regional and international action to combat illegal trade. Interested national Customs training academies are encouraged and assisted to adopt the UNEP-WCO Customs Training Manual and e-learning into their national curricula. Interested regional and sub-regional organizations are encouraged to develop regional and/or sub-regional initiatives or policies to facilitate and monitor legal HCFC trade and to combat illegal trade. All NOUs understand the need for establishing national Customs codes as an interim measure for monitoring HFC imports/exports until the 2022 Harmonized System codes enters into force and is adopted by countries. 		
2021 Activities	Indicators	Number	Progress
26. Encourage and assist NOUs to review HCFC and HFC Customs and trade regulations and policies in cooperation with national Customs and trade authorities to mainstream trade control on ODS/HFC into their daily operations.	Number and type of support provided	123	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraged countries to review their HCFC and HFC customs and trade regulations and advised NOOs to work with customs to mainstream trade controls on HCFCs/HFCs into their daily operations. Supported customs to correctly declare shipment, with correct codes, to facilitate effective control during the customs training online workshops and meetings with customs.

27. Assist NOUs to work with Customs and enforcement personnel in their countries to build their capacity on issues related to controlled substances, through training, intelligence and information exchange, and information materials and tools.	Number and type of support provided	116	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organised specific online training for customs and enforcement officers. Supported countries in the delivery of training workshops for customs and enforcement officers as part of CAP support for implementation of HPMPs. Organised the first online training of Customs and Enforcement Officers for Qatar, Saudi Arabia and UAE (West Asia). Provided support through the regional network and thematic meetings, including on licensing and quota systems, training of customs officers/environmental inspectors, and encouraged the designation of specific Montreal Protocol customs focal points. Developed and distributed posters on monitoring of controlled substances at the border and proper declaration of shipments (ROAP). Encouraged all countries to work with customs and enforcement personnel and build capacity through network meetings and webinars. Conducted regional award for customs and enforcement officers to raise the importance of customs in supporting compliance with the Montreal Protocol (ECA).
28. Outreach and provide existing information and tools developed by UNEP and its partners to NOUs to support the delivery of their national Customs training.	Number and type of tools outreached	100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed of the updated <i>Data Reporting Manual</i> and <i>Customs Training Manual</i> and update of the UNEP-WCO <i>Montreal Protocol Customs Training</i> e-learning course for customs officers. Created an application specifically designed for NOUs for quota setting, tracking and monitoring <i>HCFC Quota and Licence Tracker</i> desktop application.ⁱ Outreached UNEP customs-related publications, smartphone applications and training materials and tools to all network countries and other relevant stakeholders.
29. Support countries to strengthen transboundary cooperation and intelligence sharing in combating illegal trade of controlled substances.	Number and type of support provided	24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraged countries to conduct border dialogues and strengthen cooperation among enforcement officers. Note: During this period there was limited opportunities to organise border dialogues due to COVID-19. Conducted regional award for customs and enforcement officers to share information on seizures and intelligence (ECA).
30. Provide NOUs and Customs agencies with information about critical Montreal Protocol Customs issues, innovative approaches and best practices.	Regional/global support provided to countries.	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared information with specific NOOs on ODS seizures, intelligence and legal actions taken against perpetrators. Outreached information on seizure statistics and iPIC consultations to all NOOs. Shared best practices through network and thematic meetings and bilateral discussions on prevention of illegal trade, data collection and reconciliation Organised a virtual joint meeting of ozone officers and customs officers in collaboration with the Oceania Customs Organization (OCO) to discuss establishment/ implementation of the licensing system and challenge of the customs and solutions to address the challenges (ROAP).
31. Help NOUs and Customs departments to educate Customs brokers/importers on importance of accurate declarations and implications of misdeclaration.	Regional/global support provided to countries.	27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sessions in network meetings provided briefings to custom brokers and importers. NOU were encouraged to convey the key message to customs brokers/importers on the importance of accurate declaration into the context of the customs training workshop programs. Assessment, during workshops of potential misdeclaration cases by customs brokers/importers and the implications on data reporting.
32. Organise the sixth edition of the Europe and Central Asia regional Montreal	Award scheme completed	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sixth edition will not be launched because only few Article 5 countries submitted nominations for the fifth edition

Protocol award for Customs and enforcement officers.			
33. Cooperate with the World Customs Organization (WCO), related institutions and NOUs on coordinated enforcement operations aiming to detect and deter illegal trade in controlled substances.	Number of joint/cooperation activities carried out	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNEP actively participated in the 2020 global enforcement operation entitled “<i>Operation Demeter VI</i>” in cooperation with the World Customs Organisation, WCO RILO^{iv} Asia-Pacific P and the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm Convention.
34. Encourage and assist NOUs to identify and analyse differences between their country's trade data and those reported by other countries with whom they trade.	Number of specific meetings held (e.g. border dialogues). Number and type of support provided	51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported countries in identifying and analysing differences in their trade data and those reported by other countries with whom they trade, in cooperation with the Ozone Secretariat. • All countries were encouraged to register with IPIC to facilitate checking and prevention of illegal and unwanted trade prior to shipment.
35. Encourage information sharing on seizures and related information and intelligence between Customs, NOUs, RILOs and national contact points through appropriate channels.	Number of countries sharing intelligence and seizure information	87	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided a platform for countries to share information on seizures and illegal trade during network meetings. • Encouraged network countries to report illegal trade and seizures to CAP, WCO RILOs, CENcomm^v, and to the Ozone Secretariat, where appropriate.
36. Encourage and assist NOUs to develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and MOUs, as appropriate, on the processes of Customs clearance, seizures/ confiscations and levying penalties.	Number and type of support provided	56	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraged countries to develop SOPs and MOUs regarding customs clearance, seizures etc. through network meetings and webinars. • Assisted 11 countries to develop SOPs/MOUs.
37. Work with NOUs to assist interested national Customs training academies with adopting the updated UNEP-WCO Montreal Protocol Training for Customs Officers into their national curricula.	Number of Customs academies assisted	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implemented HPMP and EA projects included adoption of WHO UNEP Montreal Protocol customs training into the National Curriculum (Senegal, Gabon, Madagascar, Mali, Djibouti, Cote d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso)
38. Assist the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) countries to extend the Tariff and Statistical Nomenclatures linked to the Harmonized System Code (HS) to facilitate the collection and comparison of data concerning the circulation and consumption of HFCs.	Nature of support provided	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organised a thematic workshop and provided expert to examine and propose harmonised HS codes in ECOWAS to accommodate HFCs and their implementation in the national licensing systems. • Facilitated a draft proposal for the extension of the Tariff and Statistical Nomenclatures (TSN) of the Common External Tariff (CET) of the Economic Community of West African States (ECO-WAS) linked to subheadings 2903.39 and 3824.78 of the Harmonized System Code (HS) to facilitate the collection and comparison of data concerning the circulation and consumption of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).
39. Encourage countries and/or regional Customs organisations to assign specific Customs codes (additional national digits) for HFCs in their current national HS	Number and type of support provided	110	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraged all countries to assign specific customs codes for HFCs through Network meetings and in the design of HPMPs, Institutional Strengthening and Enabling Activities. • Worked collaboratively with 14 PICs and Oceania Customs Organization (OCO) to assign the specific HS code for HFC and most commonly used and potential blends in accordance with the classification of the WCO's 2022 HS code. The proposal has been included in the regional 2022 HS code for Pacific region namely Pacific

code systems as a temporary measure prior to the 2022 HS code update.			<p>Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System 2022 (PACHS22), which will be implemented from 1 January 2022.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worked collaboratively with South East Asia countries to assign the specific HS code for HFC and most commonly used and potential blends in accordance with the classification of the ASEAN's 2022 HS code. The list of HFCs and most commonly used blends in the region with specific HS code has been circulated to SEA countries. Organized bilateral meetings with NOU of Brunei Darussalam, Lao PDR (with customs), Myanmar, Thailand (with Customs), Timor Leste (with Customs) and Viet Nam to discuss national approach to assign the national HS code based on UNEP's proposal.
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Outcomes	Outputs		
<p>OUTCOME 5 Key stakeholders and public informed and supportive of Article 5 Governments' Montreal Protocol programmes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NOUs and specific stakeholders are well-informed about specific high-priority topics through printed, online, and/or audio-visual information products. All NOUs and other members of the Montreal Protocol community are kept up-to-date about the latest Montreal Protocol developments related to policy, technology and science through weekly and biannual information services and individual responses to queries. All NOUs are assisted for their national celebrations of World Refrigeration Day (26 June) and World Ozone Day (16 September) to increase public awareness of, and support for, the Montreal Protocol. All NOUs as well as key members of the Montreal Protocol community are kept informed about activities of UNEP and its partners through outreach activities. NOUs speaking UN languages other than English are provided with information in their languages to the extent feasible. 		
2021 Activities	Indicators	Number	Progress
40. Prepare and outreach targeted publications, products, tools and services as well as materials from partnerships and other organisations to ensure that key stakeholders and the public are well informed.	Number and type of publications, products, tools and services produced and Number and type of outreach	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produced new factsheets on: Refrigerant Cylinder Colours, HS codes, Montreal Protocol and gender mainstreaming. Outreached existing and new publications, products, tools and services to all Article 5 countries. Planned, designed, developed, and launched a new application, the <i>HCFC Quota and Licence Tracker</i> desktop. Its release was supported with a flyer, and video tutorial. Developed and launched new application "Room Size/Charge Size Calculator" to help technicians calculate maximum charge size or minimum floor size for air-conditioning units operating with flammable refrigerants. Performed significant updates in function, operation, and content of two flagship products: <i>ODP-GWP Calculator</i> application and <i>WhatGas?</i> database application. Both updates were launched with a specific flyer/factsheet, video tutorial and outreach. Updated versions of two OzonAction manuals: <i>Montreal Protocol Data Reporting Handbook</i> and <i>Customs Training Manual</i> and update of the associated UNEP-WCO e-learning course for customs officers.
41. Develop an online 'OzonAction Knowledge Map' to provide a single point of access for basic information related to country's profile and project data.	Knowledge Map implemented	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed two OzonAction Knowledge Maps to provide NOOs and UNEP's partners access to information about relevant stakeholders involved in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol programs/projects: "Refrigeration, Air-Conditioning, and Heat Pumps (RACHP) Associations & Organisations" and "Technical & Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Institutions".^{vi}

42. Continue to outreach ozone and Montreal Protocol issues at key international, regional and national fora, as well as through regional webinars for NOUs and other stakeholders.	Number of outreach events conducted	34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the restrictions and constraints on travel and holding meetings resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, UNEP was not able to hold its usual events, therefore outreach was conducted via virtual meetings and online events. • Organised two side event webinars during the virtual 32nd Meeting of the Parties. • Organised four regional Montreal Protocol and gender webinars. • Organised two 2021 World Refrigeration Day webinars.
43. Maintain and enhance the OzonAction website (www.unenvironment.org/ozonaction) and OzonAction Meeting Portal (www.ozonactionmeetings.org).	Web statistics confirming growth/activity	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated and maintained the OzonAction website and OzonAction Meeting Portal on an ongoing basis throughout the period. • Prepared the OzonAction Web Performance Report with OzonAction website analytics. • Designed and developed new standard templates for gathering OzonAction webpages new updated content with element for Search Engine Optimization (SEO) to improve the website visibility on search engines.
44. Produce and disseminate the OzoNews e-newsletter on a bi-weekly basis.	Prepared and distributed according to schedule	24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepared 24 issues of <i>OzoNews</i>, plus two special issues, and distributed to a readership of about 1,700 persons interested in the Montreal Protocol, including all NOOs.
45. Produce and disseminate the OzonAction Scoop on topical subjects three times per year.	Prepared and distributed according to schedule	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two <i>OzonAction Scoops</i> were prepared, but were not yet distributed. These are expected to be finalized before MOP-33.
46. Encourage and support national celebrations of World Ozone Day on 16 September 2021, including development of specific materials.	Number and type of support provided	147	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraged all Article 5 countries to celebrate World Ozone Day on 16th September 2020 to create support amongst the general public for national Montreal Protocol strategies and policies. Many countries produced awareness materials, and organised special online events as part of their Institutional Strengthening projects. • Finalized and circulated a guide kit for the organisation of the ozone day celebrations (ROAP).
47. Encourage and support celebrations of World Refrigeration Day on 26 June 2021, in cooperation with the World Refrigeration Day Secretariat and other RAC partners.	Number and type of support provided	147	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraged all Article 5 countries as well as others in the Montreal Protocol community and beyond to celebrate World Refrigeration Day (WRD) in 2021 as a way to enhance the visibility and importance of the refrigeration and air conditioning sector. This is primarily a private-sector led commemorative day. • Cooperated with the WRD Secretariat and 6 other international industry association/sector partners (ASHRAE, EPEE, IIR, ISHRAE, FAIAR, U-3ARC) to organise and deliver an international campaign under the theme of "Cooling Champions" that focused on careers in RACHP sectors. In a coordinated manner, the partners delivered over 15 international webinars around the world. • Organised two webinars relevant to the Montreal Protocol: "<i>Inspiring Women to Pursue Careers in RACHP</i>" and "<i>Motivating Career Opportunities in Managing Refrigerants</i>". • Prepared information materials and webinar and registration links in cooperation with the WRD Secretariat and disseminated to all countries. • Encouraged all network countries to celebrate World Refrigeration Day. Some NOOs produced awareness materials, organised special events and submitted detailed reports.
48. Collect and share real-world examples from the Montreal Protocol community about contribution of Montreal Protocol to achieving Sustainable Development Goals.	Publication produced and outreached	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global publication is still under preparation but not yet finalized. This activity will be carried over to the 2022 CAP. • Developed and disseminated information flyer about the contribution of the Montreal Protocol to achieving SDGs was developed and outreached to the 19 countries of the Latin America region.

49. Translate prioritised publications and tools into UN languages, depending on regional priorities and available resources.	Number of publications and tools translated	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Translated various factsheets, briefings, flyers videos and reports into UN and other languages (Portuguese, and various national languages through IS projects).
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Outcomes	Outputs
<p>OUTCOME 6 Article 5 countries safely adopt appropriate lower-GWP and energy efficient refrigeration and air conditioning technology and servicing practices</p>	<p><i>Strengthening national capacity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NOUs and refrigeration servicing sector stakeholders have the key information and knowledge needed to make informed choices about policies and technologies related to the refrigeration servicing sector. All NOUs are offered the refrigeration servicing sector training products and tools developed by UNEP and its partners, and an increasing number incorporate them into their national Montreal Protocol activities. National/regional RAC associations are strengthened, interact regularly with NOUs, and exchange best practices so that they have increased engagement in their countries' national Montreal Protocol activities. <p><i>Upgrading servicing skills</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All servicing technicians, master trainers, and other practitioners involved in UNEP-assisted capacity-building activities acquire new or updated skills and competencies for minimizing leakages, the sound and safe handling of refrigerants, and maintaining/enhancing energy efficiency of RAC appliances. Interested national refrigeration training institutes, NOUs and UNEP establish agreements to cooperate on refrigeration servicing sector training and they adopt UNEP-developed curricula. More Article 5 countries reflect gender considerations in their refrigeration servicing sector projects and more female professionals are engaged in refrigeration servicing sector activities, including training. <p><i>Promoting certification, standards and codes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NOUs are provided with information and offered technical and policy assistance for developing national RAC certification programs. All NOUs are encouraged and assisted to increase their cooperation with their Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) authorities with respect to RAC servicing sector training and certification programs. All NOUs have increased awareness on updating/adopting relevant standards and codes of practice that promote safe handling of flammable, high-pressure and toxic refrigerants, facilitate the introduction of lower-GWP technologies into the market, and promote sound refrigerant management. More Article 5 countries adopt the Refrigerant Driving License (RDL) global qualification program either to complement their existing certification programme or as an alternative if they do not yet have a certification programme. All NOUs have increased understanding of how to build a local risk assessment methodology for the safe deployment of lower-GWP refrigerants during installation, servicing and handling. All NOUs are up-to-date about relevant standards and are encouraged to cooperate with their standards organisations to consider Montreal Protocol issues. <p><i>Assisting deployment of alternative refrigerants and technologies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NOUs, including those in low-volume consuming countries (LVCs), are supported to promote and exchange experiences about appropriate alternative refrigerants and technologies including not-in-kind technologies. More refrigeration servicing sector stakeholders in Article 5 countries have increased awareness of alternative refrigerants and technologies. <p><i>Supporting specific sectors</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NOUs and selected stakeholders in high-ambient temperature (HAT) countries have increased capacity and information to help them address their HCFC phase-out/HFC phase-down challenges. All NOUs are encouraged and assisted to provide increased attention to the food cold chain sector and to strengthen their cooperation with stakeholders in that sector. All NOUs have increased understanding of the technical and regulatory issues related to HFCs and alternatives used in in mobile air conditioning (MAC).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NOUs are offered information support to help their countries evaluate COVID 19 implications in the refrigeration servicing sector and assess preparedness to carry out activities under such difficult circumstances. All NOUs are informed about key technical and regulatory issues related to HFCs in the foam sector. 		
2021 Activities	Indicators	Number	Progress
<i>Strengthening national capacity</i>			
50. Develop and launch, in cooperation with international RAC partners, information materials and training tools in various formats to cover practitioners in major sub-sectors of the refrigeration servicing sector.	Number of information materials and training tools	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produced and outreached publications, tools, and services for the RAC sector, as detailed below in the sections below. Developed 4 training modules on RAC good servicing practice training and delivered to 33 countries virtually (ROAP).
51. Outreach the OzonAction training tools and products and those developed in cooperation with partners (see Annex 4 – OzonAction CAP partnerships) and encourage NOUs to ensure that these are well integrated in the ongoing and future training programs under HPMPs, IS projects and/or Enabling Activities projects.	Number of projects reflecting tools	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outreached information about new e-learning course on energy efficiency in RAC, a new version of OzonAction RAC Videos, and continues to promote the use of existing tools through the ongoing HPMPs or as stand-alone products for relevant stakeholders Shared all new and updated RAC sector training tools with NOUs and relevant stakeholders.
52. Facilitate dialogues between national/regional RAC associations and NOUs to exchange best practices and increase the associations' engagement in their countries' national Montreal Protocol activities.	Number of dialogues held	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraged NOOs to involve RAC associations in design and delivery of training workshops, e.g., on standards for flammable refrigerants, refrigerant charge, refrigerant specifications, competence of personnel, electronic databases and equipment logbooks, RRR and disposal of refrigerants, HFC freeze and phase-down strategy preparation, national cooling action plans. Engaged with several regional RAC associations to support engagement with NOUs and other local associations. Invited RAC associations to network and thematic meetings. Facilitated dialogues between RAC association representatives and NOOs during Network Meeting held back-to-back with ASHRAE conference. Facilitated the Industry association representatives of China, Iran and Pakistan through the NOUs to attend the 19th European Conference: The Latest Technologies in Refrigeration and Air Conditioning in Milan 10-12 June 2021.
<i>Upgrade servicing skills through training</i>			
53. Launch, translate and promote the Universal Training Kit as a flexible training manual to support local training institutes/centres in conducting tailored training programs covering good practices	Universal Training Kit launched and outreached	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The finalization of the <i>Universal Training Kit</i> including the online platform is ongoing. It faced some delays during the review process and the development of the online tool. Plans are made to complete and launch by 4th quarter of 2021.

and safe handling flammable of refrigerants.			
54. Integrate the energy efficiency dimension in the related tools and products offered by OzonAction highlighting the benefits and opportunities.	Number of tools with the energy efficiency dimension integrated	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new module as integrated in the <i>HFC Outlook Model</i> to calculate and display energy consumption and the related CO₂ emissions (“indirect” GHG emissions) for the whole RACHP market/ individual market sectors and display a comparison between direct and indirect emissions. • An online e-learning course jointly developed with ASHRAE and U4E under the title “<i>Energy Efficiency Literacy</i>” which was designed to educate developing country policy makers, business leaders, and community stakeholders about the benefits of air conditioning and refrigeration, the scientific principles involved, and factors that contribute to maximum energy efficiency.
55. Cooperate with partners to provide guidance on minimizing emissions and maintaining energy efficiency during the servicing.	Number of guidance tools	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOUs were encouraged during the Implementation of HPMP Stage 2 to promote the adoption of low GWP refrigerants and good refrigeration practices as well as high energy efficient technologies. • Worked with experts to develop four training modules for the virtual RAC good servicing practices training on minimising emissions and maintaining/enhancing energy efficiency through good servicing practices (ROAP) • Updated Code of Good Practice and Curricula and organization of training and certification sessions for RAC technicians (ROWA). • In cooperation with CHEAA, translated and circulated its guidebook on Good Practice on the Installation and Servicing of R290 Room Air-conditioners to all network countries’ industry through network of national ozone officers (ROAP).
56. Support NOUs and local authorities to update their RAC technical and vocational curricula to incorporate good practices.	Number of vocational curricula updated	27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries were supported to update their RAC technical curriculum (ROA) and encouraged the use of UNEP and other courses and certification on the safe use of alternative technologies (UNEP University Course, Real Alternatives, Green Cooling, Refrigerant Literacy). • UNEP supported the preparation of a good refrigeration practices draft manual, based on the professional qualification profile, standards for safe handling of refrigerants, manufacturer’s recommendations, and current environmental regulations, to share with RAC Technicians and vocational institutes (ROLAC) • A model guideline reference is under development to assist NOUs working with local TVET authorities. This suggests updates to the RAC curricula in accordance with the standard vocational training program (ROAP).
57. Encourage and assist NOUs to work with local Technical and Vocational Education and Training authorities to conduct and sustain good practice training programs .	Number of programs conducted	85	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOUs were encouraged during implementation of HPMP Stage 2 to involve additional vocational institutions to assist with capacity building of RAC technicians. • NOUs were encouraged to use UNEP’s course and certification on the safe use of alternative technologies • Identified the needs and included TVET authorities as part of key activities under the Regional PIC HPMP Stage II, and ROAP Stage II projects (ROAP)
58. Further promote the Refrigerant Management University Course as a tool for higher educational levels and support its translation to other UN languages.	Number of universities adopting the course and number of translations	59	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The course is available online and provided in English. • UNEP continues to promote the University Course, currently there are 59 engineering college using the course partially or in full, as a complete semester elective course, including 37 colleges in developing countries. (updates to course in preparation)
59. Work with NOUs and international/national partners to promote the further engagement of women in RAC good practices training	Number and type of promotion activities	86	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to promote further women engagement in RAC sectors progressed in several areas; organising events to bring attention and build awareness about related issues, design of special programs with partners, and further promotion of women participation in RAC training activities under HPMPs. Four regional events were organized on gender mainstreaming policy, three international Women in RAC webinars were organized as part of World

			<p>Refrigeration Day (2021) campaign in cooperation with partners in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Ongoing discussion with several partners advancing a special program for Women in RAC that offers tools to governments, associations and individuals for further promoting the role of women in RAC sectors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jointly organized Ozone2Climate Roundtable/Roadshow with China and invited all Asia/Pacific countries to participate in the roundtable in April 2021, with particular encouragement for women to participate.
60. Organize technology exhibitions and industry roundtables including those held under the Ozone2Climate programme with participation of National Ozone Officers and representatives of RAC associations and experts.	Number of events	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were limited opportunities to organise technology exhibitions due to COVID-19; OzonAction partnered with several international RAC associations in organizing or supporting several key industry and technology related events. Five (5) international events/sessions were organized in cooperation ASHRAE, IIR, ATF CSG, IOR, EPEE and GFCCC on several related themes e.g., cold chain, refrigerant management, data modelling, technology, and policies. One exhibition was held back to back with Network Meeting and the ASHRAE Conference (Caribbean). Conducted virtual technology roundtable and exhibition during the annual SMEITS/KGH congress 2020 of the Serbian RAC association as part of Serbian HPMP awareness component (ECA).
<i>Promoting certification, standards and codes</i>			
61. Support Article 5 countries to develop, update and enforce local refrigeration servicing sector certification programs, through HPMPs and/or CAP services.	Number of certification programmes updated/adopted	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the cooperation with ATF, four countries are receiving support to certify local master trainers and technicians benefiting from the EU F-gas certification program. Six other countries are benefiting from the RDL program while discussion with four additional countries is ongoing. Implementation of HPMPs and preparation for subsequent Stages included capacity building in in the RAC sector, including on establishment, update, and enforcement of certification programs
62. Exchange experiences and success stories between Article 5 countries in developing and enforcing local certification programs, with particular attention to the informal sector.	Number of experiences and success stories prepared and outreached	37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitated experience sharing from Article 5 countries as well as non-Article 5 countries regarding training and certification programmes through virtual thematic meetings The OzonAction team is working on a special information kit that includes success stories from Article 5 countries about the introduction and enforcement of national certification schemes (expected by end 2021).
63. Finalize the pilot stage of the Refrigerants Driver's License (RDL) and deploy the program for enrolment by interested countries in 2021.	Refrigerants Driver's License pilot stage completed and deployed	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with AHRI to conclude the pilot stage of RDL program by end of 2021 which was delayed.
64. In cooperation with expert institutions, design a risk assessment methodology for installation, servicing and handling of flammable refrigerants and promote its use by NOUs, especially in LVCs, to assist in the safe deployment of those refrigerants.	Risk assessment methodology developed	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing a risk assessment methodology information note; special orientation sessions for NOUs on incorporation of risk assessment methodology within ongoing work on standards updates under HPMPs.
65. Provide guidelines and tools to assist NOUs in developing/updating/adopting relevant standards and/or codes with a specific focus on standards related to	Number and type of guidelines and tools developed and outreached	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared relevant factsheets and publications with all network countries to support developing/updating codes and or standards. Developing a model Refrigerant Code and factsheets in three UN languages.

management of refrigerants containers, recovery and recycling, as well as safe handling and transportation.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted online meetings on standards on flammable refrigerants, refrigerant specifications, competence of personnel, produced technical note on labelling of refrigerant cylinders. Developed Standard Operation Guidelines (SOG) for the safe storage, transportation, and handling of flammable refrigerants which each country can slightly modify to suit their specific context for adoption at the national level (ROAP).
66. Facilitate country-to-country cooperation to share experiences in the development and enforcement of standards for safe handling of flammable and toxic alternatives.	Number of country-to-country cooperation activities	27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitated country-to-country cooperation to share experiences in the development and enforcement of standards through network/thematic meetings/sessions. Facilitated organisation of Ammonia Workshop in Sri Lanka presented by India's Association of Ammonia Refrigeration (ROAP).
<i>Assisting deployment of alternative refrigerants and technologies</i>			
67. Develop and promote technical briefs and outreach tools to NOUs on alternative refrigerants and technologies to promote better understanding of technological opportunities.	Number of technical briefs and outreach tools developed and outreach	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produced and outreached existing publications, tools, and services.
68. Outreach relevant information and case-studies on not-in-kind technologies and their technical and economic feasibility in Article 5 countries.	Number of case-studies prepared and outreached	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drafted a set of technology briefs on <i>not in-kind</i> technologies in cooperation with international experts. The set shall be available for circulation by MOP-33.
69. Develop tools to assist NOUs and local stakeholders to deliver trainings on installation and servicing of systems using natural refrigerants (ammonia, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons)	Number of tools developed	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consulted with IIAR (International Institute of Ammonia Refrigeration) and other partners on developing special information tools about the best practices for using ammonia and CO₂. This activity will be carried over to the 2022 CAP.
<i>Support to special sectors</i>			
70. Provide NOUs and selected stakeholders in all HAT countries with information and opportunities for exchanging experiences to help them address their HCFC phase-out/HFC phase-down challenges.	Number of experience exchanges prepared and shared	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared all available reports and reference materials on the subject and encouraged countries to engage actively in the efforts related to the identification of suitable alternatives for HAT countries. Developing briefing notes on the high ambient projects to facilitate exchange of knowledge with all HAT countries (expected by end 2021).
71. Complete the pilot stage of the Cold Chain Database and promote the final product to all NOUs as a tool for them to survey, asses and analyze their refrigerant and technology-related needs in relation to HPMP Stages II or III and to prepare for future HFC phase-down activities.	Cold Chain Database pilot completed and outreached	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implemented the pilot stage of the Cold Chain Database in six pilot countries (the model is expected to be presented by MOP-33). Tested and finalised the model's Methodology and Questionnaires and offered the package to all NOUs and other partners for adoption.

72. Assist NOUs to assess the capacity and training needs of the MAC sector to manage existing HFCs-based systems and handling the new MAC technologies.	Number and type of support provided	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported countries to assess the MAC servicing sector as part of the Country Assessment Report (ROAP). Developing a MAC Information Kit in cooperation with international partners. The kit will include details about MAC technologies, policies and servicing needs. This activity will be carried over to the 2022 CAP.
73. In cooperation with expert institutions, provide all NOUs with information and support to help their countries evaluate COVID 19 implications in the refrigeration servicing sector and assess preparedness to carry out activities under difficult circumstances.	Number and type of support provided	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offered various initiatives in relation to COVID-19 including international webinars in the margins of MOP-32 in cooperation with ASHRAE, ISHRAE, AREA and CRAA. Developing a special information kit about managing Air conditioner operation with COVID-19 that will be released by MOP-33. Cooperated with IIR to develop technology brief on Cold Chain for Vaccine Applications (release date 16 September 2021). Partnering with REHVA to offer training opportunities for experts in Article 5 countries, on safe operation of HVAC systems in buildings during the COVID-19 pandemic. Disseminated the COVID-19 E-Learning course to network countries and regional experts.

Outcomes	Outputs		
OUTCOME 7 Article 5 countries ratify the Kigali Amendment and begin meeting HFC phase-down obligations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NOUs in Article 5 countries that have not yet ratified the Kigali Amendment are assisted to ratify through support provided by CAP in collaboration with the Ozone Secretariat. All UNEP-assisted Enabling Activity projects are effectively implemented as per Executive Committee guidelines and deadlines. All NOUs are encouraged and assisted to review their institutional arrangements for efficient implementation of HFC phase-down activities. Interested NOUs are encouraged and assisted to investigate and understand their countries' overall refrigerant consumption patterns and RAC market to help inform their future HFC phase-down strategies. All NOUs have increased awareness and information about Kigali Amendment and ozone-climate interlinkages. All NOUs are encouraged to identify and consider linkages between refrigeration servicing sector activities and energy efficiency institutions, programmes, policies and activities with the goal of maintaining or enhancing energy efficiency of existing and new RAC equipment. 		
2021 Activities	Indicators	Number	Progress
74. In cooperation with the Ozone Secretariat, encourage and assist Article 5 countries that have not yet ratified the Kigali Amendment to do so.	Number of countries assisted that ratified	45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regularly monitored status of Kigali Amendment ratification in all network countries. Offered support of the Ozone Secretariat and OzonAction (including webinars), implemented enabling activities Encouraged all remaining Article 5 countries to ratify the Kigali Amendment through webinars, Network meetings and implementation Enabling Activity projects.
75. Provide technical support to the remaining UNEP-assisted countries to complete the implementation and reporting of their Enabling Activity projects.	Number and type of support provided	110	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitored on an ongoing basis the status of all UNEP-assisted Enabling Activity projects with details of all pending activities under each ongoing project. Provided continuous support to all countries with ongoing UNEP-assisted Enabling Activity projects to implement those projects in a timely fashion. Provide support to NOOs to finalise, review and submit their completed Enabling Activity reports to the Executive Committee. Assisted countries with requesting extensions for their project if required.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed and tracked the status of HFC licensing and Kigali Amendment ratifications in all Article 5 countries including countries with EA projects
76. Raise the awareness of NOUs about their commitments and national institutional and legal implications arising from Kigali Amendment ratification, including through the development of information materials and outreach activities.	Number and type of support provided	106	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivered concise information on Kigali Amendment obligations to all countries, conducted online meetings/sessions on HFC legislative and policy options required for the implementation of HFC phase-down, encouraged countries to adopt key options prior to the freeze. Publication on awareness raising of the Kigali amendment planned for the end of 2021.
77. Encourage the NOUs in the ten countries participating in the HFC Outlook Model pilot to use the outputs and analysis tool during their local consultations with different national stakeholders.	Number of countries using HFC Outlook Model outputs	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed and disseminated the <i>HFC Outlook Model Scope Report</i> to provide a range of different outputs and analysis from the model in order to assist the NOU to develop and extract similar outputs/ analysis from their own national HFC Outlook Model. Developed a workplan in cooperation with the ten pilot countries to facilitate full utilisation of the <i>HFC Outlook Model</i>. Organised coordination meetings with pilot countries to present the workplan and that would include additional training to NOUs.
78. Develop and pilot a simplified HFC Outlook Model for a number of LVCs, to better understand the trends in HFC and HCFC current and future usage.	Simplified HFC Outlook Model developed and implemented	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the simplified version was postponed since the need was to first focus on the best utilisation of the current <i>HFC Outlook Model</i> and the NOOs have improved understanding of the updated version. This activity will be carried over to the 2022 CAP. Special sessions at network meetings were organized to explain the model in addition to a side-event at OEWG-43 that was organised by EPEE in cooperation with OzonAction.
79. Organise special sessions in Network meetings to discuss overlapping issues and opportunities between HPMPs and future HFC phase-down plans.	Number of sessions in network meetings	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organised network meetings/sessions to consider the HFC freeze and phase-down strategy preparations, national cooling actions plans, and provided opportunities for discussion of the integrated HCFC and HFC strategies and potential HFC phase-down strategies.

Outcomes	Outputs
<p>OUTCOME 8 Article 5 countries implement Multilateral Fund HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down projects in timely and effective manner</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Article 5 countries with ongoing HPMP Stages or tranches approved for UNEP implementation are assisted to implement them in a timely and effective manner. All Article 5 countries with HPMP verification projects approved for UNEP implementation have their HCFC consumption verified in a timely and effective manner. All Article 5 countries with UNEP-assisted HCFC verification reports are assisted to implement the recommendations in the verification reports. All Article 5 countries requesting UNEP assistance to prepare and submit new HPMP Stages or tranches are supported to do so. All Article 5 countries requesting UNEP assistance to conceive, prepare and submit new HFC phase-down projects and developing HFC phase-down strategies are assisted.

2021 Activities	Indicators	Number	Progress
80. Assist all Article 5 countries with ongoing HPMP Stages or tranches approved for UNEP implementation to implement them in a timely and effective manner.	Number of HPMP Stages/tranches implemented	127	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided all countries with UNEP-assisted HPMPs assistance with ongoing HPMP stages or tranches for implementation in a timely and effective manner. • Provided assistance to the same countries with preparation and submission of subsequent stage requests.
81. Ensure that all Article 5 countries with HPMP verification projects approved for UNEP implementation have their HCFC consumption verified in a timely and effective manner.	Number of HPMP verification projects implemented	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported all relevant Article 5 countries with preparation and submission of their HPMP verification projects as approved by the Executive Committee. • Provided input to HCFC verification reports for countries where UNEP is the Cooperating Agency.
82. Assist all Article 5 countries with UNEP-assisted HCFC verification reports to implement the recommendations in the verification reports.	Number of countries assisted	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraged and assisted all such countries to consider implementation of the recommendations from the verification reports, as appropriate. • Organised a virtual thematic workshop on establishment/implementation of the HFC licensing systems that included a session to present and discuss findings from verification of HCFC consumption in the region and to share experiences and discuss recommendations to strengthen the existing monitoring, reporting and verification mechanisms (ROAP).
83. Support all Article 5 countries requesting UNEP assistance to prepare and submit new HPMP Stages or tranches.	Number of new HPMP Stages or tranches submitted	56	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported all relevant Article 5 countries with preparation and submission of new stages or tranches. • Supported 12 PIC countries to develop and submit a project proposal for the Regional PIC HPMP Stage II (ROAP).
84. Support all Article 5 countries requesting UNEP assistance to conceive, prepare and submit new HFC phase-down projects and to develop HFC phase-down strategies.	Number of HFC-related projects submitted	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported all Article 5 countries that requested assistance to prepare and submit their HFC phase down projects, HFC project preparation requests, and in developing associated strategies.

ANNEX 1 – CAP BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR 2022

	Budget Line	Component	Location	w/m	Grade	Approved CAP 2021	Proposed CAP 2022	
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT							
		Title/Description						
	1101	Head of Branch	Paris	12	D1	266,000	296,800	
	1102	Montreal Programme Officer – ECA/Global Capacity Building	Paris/ECA	12	P3	261,000	187,000	
	1103	Montreal Protocol Senior Programme Management Officer - Capacity Building	Paris	12	P5	261,000	270,400	
	1104	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer	Paris	12	P4	228,000	190,000	
	1105	Montreal Protocol Senior Coordination Officer - ExCom	Paris	12	P5	261,000	180,000	
	1106	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer	Paris	12	P3	191,000	0	
	1107	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – ExCom/Partnerships	Paris	12	P3	191,000	187,000	
	1108	ECA Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator	Paris / ECA	12	P4	228,000	240,000	
	1109	Montreal Protocol Coordinator International Partnerships	Paris	12	P5	268,000	270,400	
	1121	Montreal Protocol Regional Senior Coordinator - Asia Pacific	Bangkok	12	P5	220,000	240,000	
	1122	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – South East Asia & PICs	Bangkok	12	P4	193,000	170,000	
	1123	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – South Asia	Bangkok	12	P4	193,000	188,800	
	1124	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – South East Asia & PICs	Bangkok	12	P3	156,000	188,800	
	1125	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – South Asia	Bangkok	12	P3	156,000	188,800	
	1131	Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator - West Asia	Manama	12	P4	222,000	240,000	
	1132	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - West Asia	Manama	12	P3	214,000	176,500	
	1141	Montreal Protocol Regional Senior Coordinator - Francophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P5	245,000	274,500	
	1142	Montreal Protocol Regional Senior Coordinator - Anglophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P5	245,000	274,500	
	1143	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Anglophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P3	171,000	240,000	
	1144	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Francophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P3	171,000	190,000	
	1145	Montreal Protocol Associate Officer Anglophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P2	101,000	152,000	
	1146	Montreal Protocol Associate Officer -Francophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P2	101,000	152,000	
	1147	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (Admin and Finance)	Nairobi/Law	12	P4	156,000	199,000	
	1151	Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator - Latin America	Panama	12	P4	194,000	220,100	
	1152	Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator - Caribbean	Panama	12	P4	194,000	175,000	
	1153	Montreal Protocol Information Manager	Panama	12	P4	194,000	220,100	
	1154	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Caribbean	Panama	12	P3	165,000	220,100	
	1155	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Latin America	Panama	12	P3	165,000	220,100	
	1301	Principal Assistant HOB	Paris	12	G6	117,000	105,000	
	1302	Programme Assistant - Regional Networks	Paris	12	G6	117,000	105,000	
	1303	Programme Assistant - Clearinghouse	Paris	12	G6	117,000	107,000	
	1304	Programme Assistant – Europe & Central Asia	Paris /ECA	12	G6	105,000	100,000	
	1305	Programme Assistant - Capacity Building/iPIC	Paris	12	G6	117,000	100,000	
	1306	Programme Assistant	Paris	12	G5	104,000	90,000	
	1307	Global Budget & Finance Assistant	Paris	12	G7	124,000	124,000	
	1308	Temporary assistance CAP			N/A	54,000	0	

		Budget Line	Component	Location	w/m	Grade	Approved CAP 2021	Proposed CAP 2022
		1321	Programme Assistant - South Asia	Bangkok	12	G6	68,000	90,000
		1322	Programme Assistant – South East Asia & PICs	Bangkok	12	G5	55,000	70,000
		1323	Administrative Assistant – Asia-Pacific	Bangkok	12	G7	76,000	90,000
		1332	Programme Assistant – West Asia	Manama	12	G6	76,000	90,000
		1341	Administrative Assistant - Africa	Nairobi	12	G7	61,000	62,000
		1342	Global Administrative Assistant	Nairobi/Law	12	G5	37,000	38,000
		1343	Programme Assistant - Africa	Nairobi	12	G6	46,000	47,000
		1344	Programme Assistant - Francophone Africa	Nairobi	12	G7	46,000	62,000
		1345	Global Administrative Assistant	Nairobi/Law	12	G6	37,000	47,000
		1351	Administrative Assistant – Latin America & Caribbean	Panama	12	G5	39,000	40,000
		1352	Administrative Assistant – Latin America & Caribbean	Panama	12	G7	62,000	65,000
			Subtotal Staff Personnel				7,069,000	7,183,900
	1600	TRAVEL						
		1601	Staff travel - Global*	Paris			171,000	171,000
		1610	Staff travel – Europe & Central Asia	Paris / ECA			25,000	25,000
		1620	Staff travel – South Asia	Bangkok			33,000	33,000
		1621	Staff travel – South East Asia	Bangkok			33,000	33,000
		1622	Staff travel - PIC	Bangkok			50,000	50,000
		1630	Staff travel – West Asia	Manama			45,000	45,000
		1640	Staff travel – Francophone Africa	Nairobi			60,500	60,500
		1641	Staff travel - Anglophone Africa	Nairobi			60,500	60,500
		1650	Staff travel - Caribbean	Panama			35,000	35,000
		1651	Staff travel - Latin America	Panama			35,000	35,000
			Subtotal Travel				548,000	548,000
2030	REGIONAL ACTIVITIES							
			CONTRACT SERVICE COMPONENT					
		2210	Network Thematic Meetings/South cooperation/Regional awareness raising – Europe & Central Asia	Paris / ECA			130,000	130,000
			Subtotal Europe & Central Asia				130,000	130,000
		2220	Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising - South Asia	Bangkok			92,000	92,000
		2221	Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising - South East Asia	Bangkok			70,000	70,000
		2222	Network Thematic Meetings/South South Cooperation/Regional awareness raising - PIC	Bangkok			105,000	105,000
			Subtotal Asia-Pacific				267,000	267,000
		2230	Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising – West Asia	Manama			100,000	100,000
			Subtotal West Asia				100,000	100,000
		2240	Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising – Francophone Africa	Nairobi			175,000	175,000
		2241	Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising - Anglophone Africa	Nairobi			175,000	175,000
			Subtotal Africa				350,000	350,000
		2250	Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising - Caribbean	Panama			130,000	130,000

		Budget Line	Component	Location	w/m	Grade	Approved CAP 2021	Proposed CAP 2022	
		2251	Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising - Latin America	Panama			120,000	120,000	
			<i>Subtotal Latin America & Caribbean</i>				250,000	250,000	
			<i>Subtotal Regional activities</i>				1,097,000	1,097,000	
GLOBAL SERVICES/ CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PORTFOLIO									
		3210	NOO Training				50,000	50,000	
		3211	Policy & Technical Assistance				95,000	95,000	
		3212	Translation & Outreach				115,000	160,000	
		3213	Legal Framework post Kigali				0	0	
		3214	Refrigeration Servicing Sector Assistance				160,000	160,000	
		3215	Enforcement & customs				85,000	85,000	
			<i>Subtotal Global Services</i>				505,000	550,000	
MEETINGS									
50		4210	Advisory and Consultative Meetings and Stakeholders Workshops	Paris/Regions			165,000	20,000	
			<i>Subtotal Meetings</i>				165,000	20,000	
			<i>Subtotal Global Services/Meetings</i>				670,000	570,000	
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	9,988,900
			<i>Programme support costs (8%)</i>					797,920	799,112
90			GRAND TOTAL					10,771,920	10,788,012

*1601 Participation in meetings: Executive Committee, MOP/OEWG, Inter-Agency Coordination, Regional Network Meetings & outreach activities.

**3210 - 3215 activities & budget to be carried to 2022 (N.B. unspent balances on all other budget lines will be returned).

ANNEX 2 – FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CAP BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR 2022

Overview of proposed 2022 budget

26. While developing this budget proposal, UNEP took into account feedback received from Article 5 countries about their needs related to meeting the 67.5% phase out target for HCFCs in 2025 and the new Kigali Amendment responsibilities (where applicable), as well as recent developments under the Montreal Protocol. The proposal also reflects UNEP's internal analysis of the CAP structure, staff roles and responsibilities, the distribution of resources within CAP, and whether the level and type of services provided by the current CAP team match the current needs. It also takes into account the funds returned to the previous Executive Committee as an indication of actual expenditures. UNEP continues to exercise due diligence and optimise activities and costs to ensure the most efficient use of funds. This budget also considers the exceptional conditions under which UNEP and Article 5 countries have been working since 2020 due to the continuing COVID-19 pandemic.

27. To deliver the planned comprehensive compliance assistance services to Article 5 countries during 2022, UNEP requests Executive Committee approval of US\$ 10,788,012, which includes a project cost of US\$ 9,988,900 and programme support costs (PSC) of US\$ 799,112 (8%). This request is based on a zero-growth scenario for activities and a 1.63% increase to cover inflationary costs related to staff commitments. It represents an increase of 0.15% compared to the 2021 budget, which falls well below the maximum 3% increase limit that is allowed under Executive Committee Decision 47/24 (a)(iii), which limits the increase in the CAP budget to 3% unless the Executive Committee is given evidence that inflationary pressures justify otherwise. The proposed value for 2022 is also less than the amount indicated in the approved UNEP Business Plan.

28. UNEP undertook an in-depth review of the actual annual expenditures for the CAP for the period 2019-2020 and this was compared with the partial expenditures for the current year up to 31 July 2021 in order to make projections for 2022. In accordance with UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/IAP/1 paragraph 113 (d)(iv),¹⁵ Table 1 presents the approved CAP budgets for 2019-2021, the actual or estimated expenditures for those years, and the proposed 2022 budget (2019 is included for reference since it was a "normal" pre-pandemic year).

Table 1 : 2019-2021 approved CAP budgets, actual expenditures and balances (US\$)

Budget item	2019 (pre-pandemic)		2020 (pandemic)			2021 (pandemic)		2022
	Approved	Actual expenditure	Approved	Actual Expenditure	Balance as of 31-Sep-2021	Approved	Estimated expenditure as of 31-Sept-2021	Proposed
Staff and consultants	7,069,000	5,970,987	7,069,000	5,464,560	1,604,440	7,069,000	3,947,005	7,183,900
Travel	548,000	476,348	548,000	39,080	508,920	548,000	1,580	548,000
Regional activities and meetings	1,262,000	971,918	1,262,000	50,260	1,211,740	1,262,000	68,757	1,117,000
Global services	505,000	468,593	505,000	365,045	139,955	505,000	243,333	550,000
Space and equipment	590,000	460,895	590,000	435,369	154,631	590,000	366,388	590,000
Sub-total	9,974,000	8,348,741	9,974,000	6,354,314	3,619,686	9,974,000	4,627,063	9,988,900
PSC	797,920	667,889	797,920	508,345	289,575	797,920	370,165	799,112
Grand total	10,771,920	9,016,640	10,771,920	6,862,659	3,909,261*	10,771,920	4,997,228	10,788,012

* UNEP returned US\$ 1,074,023 in project costs plus PSC of US\$ 85,922 to the 86th meeting of the Executive Committee.

¹⁵ Decision number is pending adoption of final report of the 86th Executive Committee meeting.

Overall budget level

29. Given the unprecedented nature of the COVID-19 pandemic and the continuing financial pressures worldwide, UNEP is proposing an overall no-growth CAP budget at a level consistent with that of 2019, 2020 and 2021, noting that the direct project costs have remained at the same level for the past three budget cycles. Based on the projected requirements, UNEP proposes a 2022 budget level that is realistic given the current COVID-19 pandemic and sufficient to cover CAP operations, noting that UNEP continues to return all unspent balances from CAP to the Executive Committee in a timely manner in accordance with Decisions 35/36(d) and 73/53(b)(ii).

30. UNEP wishes to highlight that since staffing costs are recurring, fixed costs, and they normally increase over time in accordance with the UN staff regulations and rules, any continuation of a zero growth budget in the future may imply either an increase in the total budget envelope or a reduction in the activity cost component of the CAP budget.

Exceptional early return of uncommitted CAP 2021 funds

31. Recognizing that Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries are facing myriad health, financial and social challenges because of the COVID-19 pandemic, and that CAP activities during 2020 were affected by this unprecedented crisis, last year UNEP made an exceptional and voluntary early return of a portion of that year's CAP budget (US\$ 1.16 million inclusive of PSC) to the Multilateral Fund, while noting that it should not constitute a precedent and that according to Executive Committee guidelines UNEP has one year to return balances from CAP.

32. Given the extraordinary and continuing nature of the COVID-19 pandemic, this year UNEP proposes to make a similar voluntary and exceptional return of a portion of the uncommitted funds from the 2021 CAP budget ahead of the 88th meeting, while noting again that the early return does not constitute a precedent. At the end of September 2021, UNEP will determine the actual amount of funds that it can return early and inform the Multilateral Fund Secretariat accordingly.

Revised approach for staff costing

33. In the 2021 and earlier CAP budgets, UNEP staff costs were based on estimated average costs for positions at those levels and at rates applicable for those duty stations. For the 2022 budget, for the encumbered positions UNEP has used staff costs that are based on the actual costs for those positions incurred during the previous year (i.e., 2020) to project the programme's resource needs more accurately, noting that staff entitlements and benefits change from year-to-year and from duty station to duty station, in accordance with the UN staff regulations and rules, and costs can vary depending on the number of dependents, education grant entitlement, home leave, etc. applicable in a particular year. For vacant positions, UNEP has used the official UN standard costs since the actual costs for those positions will only be known only after they are encumbered. These two factors have resulted in adjustments to the costs of all of the staffing lines.

Budget re-prioritisation

34. As per UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/IAP/1 paragraph 113 (d)(ii),¹⁶ UNEP may extend the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines so as to accommodate changing priorities. After considering the needs and challenges facing Article 5 countries at this point in time, and given the continuing COVID-19 conditions, UNEP has made the following reallocations in the budget table:

- BL 1308 – Temporary assistance. This line has been reduced from US\$ 54,000 to zero due to current programme requirements, and to help offset staff cost adjustments described in paragraph 31.
- BL 4210 – Advisory and Consultative Meetings and Stakeholders Workshops. This line has been reduced from US\$ 145,000 to US\$ 20,000, in light of the disruption of physical meetings due to COVID-19 pandemic, with a modest reserve kept in case there is a need for stakeholder workshops in the second half of 2022. The balance funds have been shifted to the translation line BL 3212 and to the staffing lines to help offset the cost adjustments

¹⁶ Decision number is pending adoption of final report of the 86th Executive Committee meeting.

described in paragraph 31 and to enable UNEP to meet the overall budget level described in paragraphs 27-28. While such a shift from an activity line to staffing lines is not a common practice in the CAP budgeting process, this is an exceptional case that reflects the programme's current needs and to accommodate the budget objective outlines in paragraphs 27-28.

- **BL 3212 – Translation & Outreach.** Increased by US\$ 45,000 to US\$ 160,000 to provide for more language versions of information materials, training manuals and handbooks in response to expressed needs of Article 5 countries (noting that all translations also entail additional layout and production costs).

Streamlining regional CAP operations

35. Since UNEP delivers its support to Article 5 countries through a regionalized programme, UNEP's Regional Offices play an integral role in the successful delivery of the CAP workplan and projects. The Regional Offices provide political support for Montreal Protocol objectives, raise the visibility of Montreal Protocol compliance and implementation in the region, provide substantive inputs and support, and physically host the Regional CAP teams. In 2020-2021, the Law Division concluded new internal agreements with the respective Regional Directors (i.e., for Africa, Asia and Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, and West Asia) concerning the operations of the Regional CAP teams, with the aim of further enhancing the efficiency of UNEP's delivery of its Multilateral Fund projects and services to Article 5 countries. The agreements cover financial management, human resources, and project implementation, with OzonAction having full accountability and oversight of the CAP teams. This new arrangement enables OzonAction to standardize and harmonize procedures and processes across all CAP teams, thus leading to more efficient operations. The Regional Directors continue to provide high-level support for UNEP's Multilateral Fund portfolio and Montreal Protocol objectives, including assistance with resolving any major challenges and communications with senior national officials as needed. The CAP teams also continue to benefit from their interaction with Regional Office colleagues on interlinked issues, for example those related to climate, energy efficiency, chemicals, and enforcement, that allow them to identify areas of potential synergy with other UNEP and country activities that can benefit implementation of Multilateral Fund projects and services. Overall, these new internal arrangements streamline and improve UNEP's operation as an Implementing Agency while maintaining the vital connection with UNEP's Regional Offices.

Proposed changes to staff lines

36. The agreements described above entail additional work and oversight for the Global Finance and Administration team and certain posts in the Regional CAP teams. Accordingly, UNEP would like to strengthen its existing staffing to reflect these new requirements by proposing modifications to the following posts to reflect their new responsibilities:

- **BL 1147 – Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Administration and Finance (Nairobi).** *Upgrade from P3 to P4 to reflect increased responsibilities.* This global post, which reports to the Head of OzonAction, supports the entirety of UNEP's Multilateral Fund operations and leads the Global Finance and Administration team. Following the agreements mentioned above, this post has increased accountability and responsibility and is now responsible for delivering, managing, and reporting on the financial and administrative support of the entire Regional and Global CAP operations. The post leads the annual Financial Progress Report process as well as all financial reporting to the Executive Committee and UNEP, exercises due diligence with all transactions, and is in the supervisory lines of the Regional CAP finance assistants. This position is the key liaison officer for OzonAction with the UNEP's Corporate Services Division, UNON (the financial service provider for UNEP), as well as various UNDP and UNOPS offices. Other key responsibilities now include managing the audit process for OzonAction globally. The position is also responsible for advising the Head of Branch and Regional Coordinators on the interpretation and application of financial and administrative policies as well as procurement guidelines. The upgrade is required from P3 to P4 (middle level management) due to this increased level of responsibility. This level is consistent with other positions in UNEP for a head of a finance unit.
- **BL 1304 – Programme Assistant - Europe & Central Asia (Paris).** *Upgrade from G5 to G6 to reflect increased responsibilities.* This regional post, which supports delivery of CAP projects and services to 11 Article 5

countries in Europe and Central Asia, plus services for seven CEITs, has increased responsibilities and complexity of duties related to project management (decision sheets, release of payments, recording of expenditures) and new duties related to financial management and reporting (e.g., Umoja, Partners Portal, PIMS, IPMR reporting). This is also consistent with the level of programme assistants in other regions who perform similar duties and responds to the need to harmonize post levels throughout CAP.

- BL 1344 – Programme Assistant - Francophone Africa (Nairobi). *Upgrade from G6 to G7 to reflect increased responsibilities*. This regional post, which supports delivery of CAP services and projects to 26 Article 5 countries in Francophone Africa, is responsible for project financial management, financial reporting, and project management support under the supervision of both the Regional Coordinator and the Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Administration and Finance. The upgrade reflects the increased responsibilities and complexity of duties related to project management (decision sheets, release of payments, recording of expenditures) and new duties related to financial management and reporting (e.g., Umoja, partners portal, PIMS, IPMR reporting). This is also consistent with the level of programme assistants in other regions who perform similar duties and responds to the need to harmonize post levels throughout CAP.
- BL 1345 – Montreal Protocol Global Administrative Assistant (Nairobi). *Upgrade from G5 to G6 to reflect increased responsibilities*. This global post, which reports to Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Administration and Finance, is responsible for supporting that officer in oversight responsibility related to all CAP teams. The position will now be responsible for offering technical support to the Regional CAP teams, a responsibility previously shared with the Regional Offices, and will have additional financial roles of coordinating Regional Finance Assistants and undertaking complex accounting and budgetary reconciliations. The position will support in preparation of financial and management report and managing audit process. The holder will act as one of the key supports for the Officer - Administration and Finance in ensuring seamless support for the Regional CAP teams from Nairobi.

37. Additionally, UNEP has re-evaluated its Paris staffing and carefully considered the P5 Senior Environment Officer - Network & Policy post, taking into account the recent filling of the Head of Branch position and how the post functions were actually performed over the past two years. Accordingly, to better reflect the current requirements for efficient programme delivery, UNEP proposes the following changes:

- BL 1102 – P5 Senior Environment Officer - Network & Policy (Paris). *Downgrade to P3 Programme Officer and re-orientation of the post to support Europe & Central Asia (50%) and Global Capacity Building (50%)*. This will further contribute to the regionalisation of the programme by allocating additional staff resources to Europe and Central Asia, which at present only has one P-staff position (noting the special circumstances of the Europe and Central Asia regional team being co-located with the Global CAP team in Paris). The post will also support global capacity building activities, which will mutually benefit the global and regional CAP teams and result in enhanced services for Article 5 countries. The proposed title of the post is "Montreal Programme Officer – ECA/Global Capacity Building."
- BL 1106 – P3 Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (Paris). The budget line for this vacant post has been reduced to zero and the funds used to help offset staff cost adjustments described in paragraph 29 and to enable UNEP to meet the overall budget level described in paragraphs 27-28. In the future, and based on programme needs, UNEP may return to the Executive Committee to propose re-funding of that post line to enable its recruitment.

38. Given the importance of the networking and policy functions, and noting that they are integral to the work of the Global CAP team, UNEP proposes to divide those functions and formally assign them as follows:

- BL 1101 – Head of Branch (Paris). This position supervises the Regional Coordinators, including work planning and performance evaluation; provides overall strategic guidance for networking and regional CAP operations; provides overall policy direction; secures continued funding and operation of the Networks; leads recruitment of Regional Coordinators; and monitors progress, results, and expenditures.

- BL 1103 – Montreal Protocol Senior Programme Management Officer - Capacity Building (Paris). This position will provide substantive guidance to the RNCs on information to be provided to NOUs on capacity building of the relevant stakeholders, compliance and enforcement issues; collect, analyze and present information on critical issues related to those issues at the annual meetings; provide technical or policy guidance to the NOUs in coordination with the Regional Coordinators; promote exchange of experience between Networks related to those issues; collect and analyze feedback and inputs from Regional CAP teams related to their subject area ; enhance coordination between the Network activities and global activities related to those issues; review achievements and lessons learned from different networks related to those issues and propose improvements to the Regional Coordinators.
- BL 1105 – Montreal Protocol Senior Coordination Officer-ExCom (Paris). This position will provide substantive guidance to the RNCs on information to be provided to NOUs on Executive Committee policies and projects; collect, analyze and present information on critical issues related to those subjects at the annual meetings; promote exchange of experience between Networks related to those issues; collect and analyze feedback and inputs from Regional CAP teams related to their subject area ; provide technical or policy guidance to the NOUs in coordination with the Regional Coordinators; coordination between the Network activities and national compliance plans on the HCFC phase out and HFC phase down, Institutional Strengthening, and other projects; review achievements and lessons learned from different networks related to those issues and propose improvements to the Regional Coordinators.
- BL 1109 – Montreal Protocol Coordinator International Partnerships (Paris). This position will provide substantive guidance to the RNCs on information to be provided to NOUs on refrigeration servicing sector and technology issues; collect, analyze and present information on critical issues related to those issues at the annual meetings; promote exchange of experience between Networks related to those issues; provide technical or policy guidance to the NOUs in coordination with the Regional Coordinators; collect and analyze feedback and inputs from Regional CAP teams related to their subject area; enhance coordination between the Network activities and global activities related to those issues; review achievements and lessons learned from different networks related to those issues and propose improvements to the Regional Coordinators.

39. The above also acknowledges that these Global CAP team positions have two roles i.e., developing the tools and products that are needed to sustain compliance and to support the efficient operation of NOUs, and providing policy, project, and technical support to the Regional CAP teams in support of CAP services (including notably Networking) and for preparation and implementation of projects.

40. With the savings from the downgrade of the P5 Senior Environment Officer - Network & Policy, UNEP will be able to make all of the changes indicated in paragraphs 30-31 while staying within the existing budget envelope, thus resulting in no additional financial request from the Multilateral Fund. Once Executive Committee approval is secured, UNEP will reclassify, advertise, and recruit the positions indicated in paragraphs 34 and 35.

Structure

41. UNEP's continued high level of performance as an Implementing Agency of the Multilateral Fund is thanks to the expertise, dedication, and hard work of the Regional and Global CAP teams in five duty stations. Over the years, these Montreal Protocol professionals have evolved both individually and collectively to meet the ever-changing needs of Article 5 countries and to adjust to the evolution of the Montreal Protocol, including recently the emerging challenges resulting from the Kigali Amendment as well as the continuing COVID-19 pandemic. This flexibility and ability to adapt to country needs is one of the hallmarks of CAP. An organigram describing the proposed structure of CAP for 2022, including the staffing changes proposed above, is presented in Annex 3 (CAP Organigram for 2022).

Future requirements

42. The Montreal Protocol is in a profound state of change and evolution in Article 5 countries with respect to national conditions, policy developments, current implementation progress and future compliance obligations. These new developments and associated workload also impact the Implementing Agencies, including UNEP. Many aspects of the

Kigali Amendment will require additional expertise, resources and levels of effort at both the Implementing Agency and NOU levels, including HFC project preparation and implementation, but also encompassing data reporting, understanding and knowledge of new/revised industry sectors, interaction with additional or new stakeholders, coordination with new government partners, development or complementarity with new policy and regulatory areas (e.g. climate change, energy efficiency), promoting understanding of Kigali Amendment objectives to industry stakeholders and the public, etc. This requires additional or strengthened expertise, resources and time to adapt to the new requirements. The state of progress with the HCFC phase out, the arrival of the Kigali Amendment and the upcoming parallel HCFC phase out -HFC phase down implementation period affect Article 5 countries as well as the Implementing Agencies. While UNEP is confident that it can deliver the considerable number of activities proposed in the 2022 CAP workplan and UNEP's project portfolio with the proposed resources, with a view to the future CAP workplans and budget UNEP foresees a need to adjust or enhance the CAP over the next few years to meet the evolving needs of Article 5 countries. Some areas of expertise (energy efficiency, climate policy) may not be fully available in-house in CAP and may require strengthening, either in the form of new staff or external expert consultants. Additional support may also be required during peak workload periods, e.g. during maximum project preparation and submission periods particularly involving overlapping HCFC and HFC projects. UNEP staff may also require specialized training and capacity building in certain areas, if deemed necessary to address the Kigali Amendment challenges, and they will need to become involved in certain fora related to those issues to both learn and promote Multilateral Fund objectives. Partnerships with new organisations/entities will also be required. UNEP would thus like to identify this issue in this workplan and return to the Executive Committee in future CAP workplans to present specific proposals for consideration.

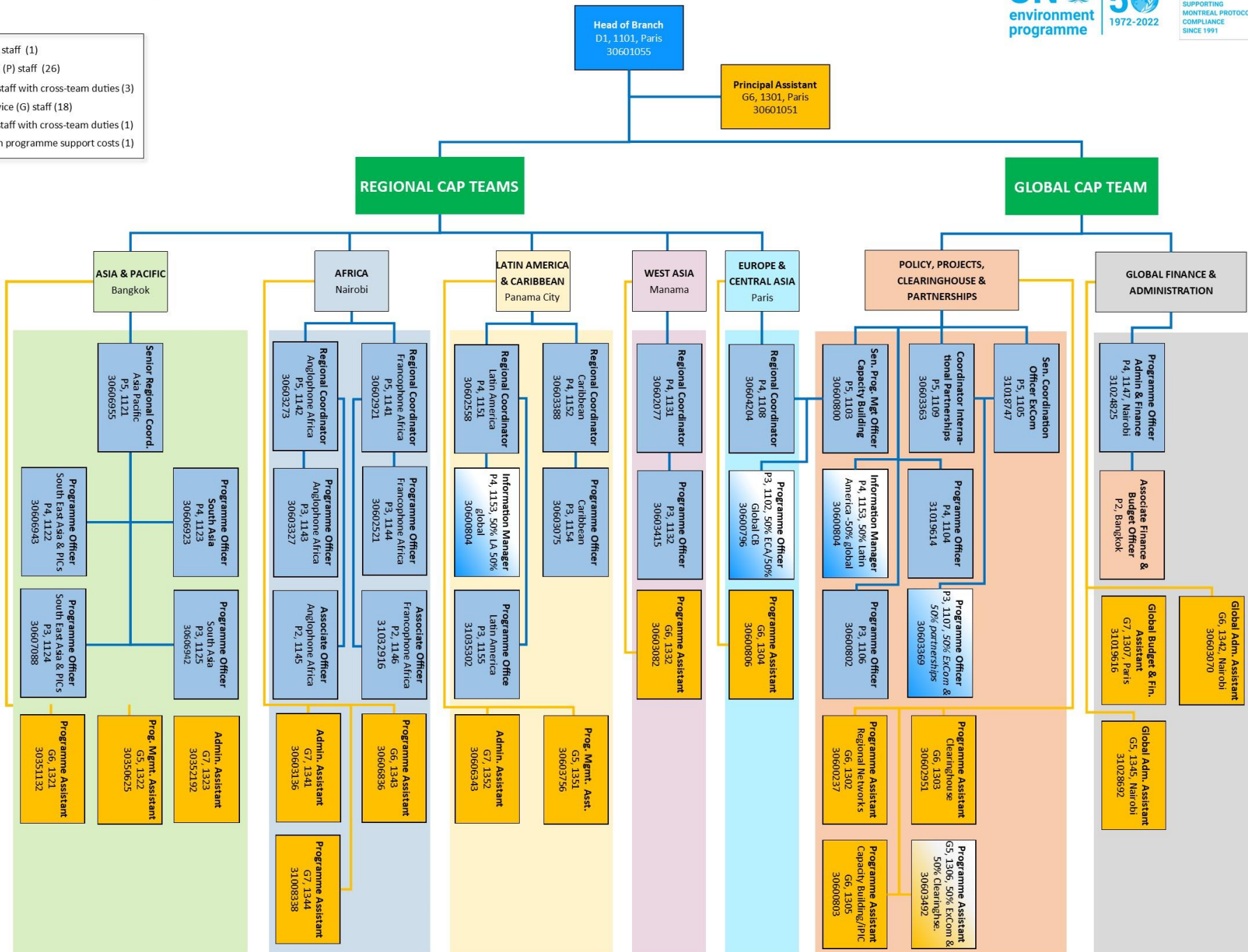
ANNEX 3 – CAP ORGANIGRAM

UNEP Law Division, OzonAction – ORGANIGRAM

16 August 2021



- Director (D) staff (1)
- Professional (P) staff (26)
- ... of which staff with cross-team duties (3)
- General service (G) staff (18)
- ... of which staff with cross-team duties (1)
- Funded from programme support costs (1)



ANNEX 4 – LOGICAL FRAMEWORK ANALYSIS FOR 2022

Overarching Desired Outcome: ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES MEET AND SUSTAIN COMPLIANCE WITH MONTREAL PROTOCOL AND AMENDMENTS			
Outcomes	Outputs (2021-2023 CAP Strategy)	Relevant CAP Strategy 2021-2023 intended Impacts and Intermediate States	Relevant SDG targets
<p>OUTCOME 1 National Ozone Units effectively manage their national Montreal Protocol compliance programmes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Article 5 countries with Institutional Strengthening projects approved for UNEP implementation have NOUs that function effectively and deliver the outputs described in their IS renewal. Any NOU requesting region- and country-specific compliance assistance to address specific technical, policy, or operational issues is provided with that support. All Ozone Officers and/or their assistants learn from peers and strengthen cooperation at the regional and international levels through participation in Regional Networks of Ozone Officers, which may include physical and/or online regional, sub-regional, and/or thematic meetings. All new Ozone Officers and/or their assistants acquire the basic skills, competencies and understanding of the Montreal Protocol and Multilateral Fund. Any Ozone Officer who wishes to further enhance her/his management of their NOUs acquires those advanced skills. Any NOU requesting or needing specific support is assisted through country-to-country cooperation facilitated by CAP, e.g., NOU-NOU meetings, study tours, technology roundtables. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stratospheric ozone layer restored to pre-Montreal Protocol levels <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumption and emissions of controlled substances reduced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy efficiency maintained or increased <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diverse public and private entities cooperate to support Montreal Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> Workforce skills enhanced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Women encouraged to work in Montreal Protocol fields <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industry adopts state-of-art and environmentally sound technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human health is protected (SDG 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ecosystems are healthy (SDG 14 & 15) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate is protected (SDG 13) <input type="checkbox"/> Food security is improved, and food loss reduced (SDG 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Economic competitiveness is maintained (SDG 1, 8 & 9) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable technologies and practices adopted (SDG 12) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> More women enter workforce (SDG 5) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Montreal Protocol objectives achieved through partnerships (SDG 17)
2022 Activities		Indicators	
1.	Organise Regional Network and/or Thematic meetings (physical and/or online) in all ten regions for all NOUs to address priority issues, exchange information, and share experiences. ¹⁷	Number of meetings successfully organized (2 per region target)	
2.	Offer capacity-building training to all new Ozone Officers and/or their assistants using the <i>Training Programme for National Ozone Officers</i> .	Number of Ozone Officers/assistants trained (all new Ozone Officers)	
3.	Pilot the <i>Advanced Training Programme for National Ozone Officers</i> for Ozone Officers in select regions.	Number of pilot trainings conducted	

¹⁷ For example: HFC growth analysis, electronic licensing system/national single window, risk profiling, data reconciliation, data reporting, Customs codes, enforcement best practices and challenge, MRVE, standards, licensing and quota systems, illegal trade, good servicing practices and technical vocational education and training (TVET), safety for flammable refrigerants, policy developments, energy efficiency, environmental inspection, auctioning of seized goods, labelling of containers, contaminated refrigerants, disposal, gender mainstreaming, completion and reporting of the Enabling Activity projects etc.

4.	Provide all Article 5 countries with Institutional Strengthening projects approved for UNEP with technical assistance to expedite the preparation, implementation, monitoring and reporting of their IS phases as per Annex 5 (Implementation of UNEP-assisted Article 5 country projects in 2022).	Number of IS phases successfully implemented and monitored	
5.	Deliver country-specific services to NOUs as per Annex 6 (Country-specific services and CAP support proposed for 2022) and respond to ad hoc requests.	Number and type of services delivered	
6.	Facilitate country-to-country cooperation to address specific priority needs articulated by NOUs.	Number and type of country-to-country cooperation activities	
7.	Provide guidance and support to Article 5 countries to mainstream gender considerations into daily implementation of the Montreal Protocol.	Number and type of support provided	
Outcomes	Outputs (2021-2023 CAP Strategy)	Relevant CAP Strategy 2021-2023 intended Impacts and Intermediate States	Relevant SDG targets
OUTCOME 2 Article 5 countries report accurate and timely data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The status of Article 7 and Country Programme data submissions is regularly monitored, and follow-up support is offered to countries in the case of late reporting. Any NOU requesting support with collecting, reviewing and reporting accurate Article 7 and/or Country Programme data is assisted to do so, so that they report by (or in advance of) the reporting deadlines. All NOUs understand and use the revised reporting formats and use the online reporting systems. All NOUs are aware of best practices and methodologies for data collection, cross-checking and reporting requirements for all controlled substances. All NOUs are assisted to understand the new data reporting obligations related to the Kigali Amendment. All NOUs are offered information or assistance to establish their HFC baselines and the starting points for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption. All NOUs of Article 5 Parties to the Kigali Amendment are offered assistance to put their HFC licensing systems in place. 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stratospheric ozone layer restored to pre-Montreal Protocol levels <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumption and emissions of controlled substances reduced <input type="checkbox"/> Energy efficiency maintained or increased <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diverse public and private entities cooperate to support Montreal Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> Workforce skills enhanced <input type="checkbox"/> Women encouraged to work in Montreal Protocol fields <input type="checkbox"/> Industry adopts state-of-art and environmentally sound technologies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human health is protected (SDG 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ecosystems are healthy (SDG 14 & 15) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate is protected (SDG 13) <input type="checkbox"/> Food security is improved, and food loss reduced (SDG 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Economic competitiveness is maintained (SDG 1, 8 & 9) <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable technologies and practices adopted (SDG 12) <input type="checkbox"/> More women enter workforce (SDG 5) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Montreal Protocol objectives achieved through partnerships (SDG 17)
2022 Activities		Indicators	
8.	Monitor the status of Article 7 and Country Programme data submissions to track potential late submissions and identify potential risks of non-compliance. ¹⁸	Number of countries with UNEP-assisted IS projects submitting data on time; Type of support provided	
9.	Provide assistance and training to any NOU requesting support for accurate and timely Article 7 and Country Programme data. ¹⁹	Number of countries correctly submitting data; Type of support provided	

¹⁸ ECA also provides assistance to CEIT countries.

¹⁹ Including on: awareness and education of regulated community, cross-checking data from different sources including licensing system, customs data, reports by importers and wholesalers; and organising training sessions in collaboration with the respective Secretariats.

10.	Ensure that all NOUs understand the requirements of the new Article 7 and Country Programme reporting formats and help with using the online systems.	Type of support provided for using the online platforms	
11.	Share with all NOUs best practices and methodologies for data collection, cross-checking, reconciliation, and reporting, and promote formal institutionalization of the data collection and reporting process.	Type of support provided	
12.	Provide information and guidance to all NOUs to help them understand new HFC data reporting obligations related to the Kigali Amendment.	Type of support provided	
13.	Translate and disseminate the revised <i>Data Reporting Handbook</i> to all NOUs.	Number of NOUs provided with Handbook	
14.	Assist NOUs, as requested, to understand how to calculate their HFC consumption baselines in CO ₂ equivalence and how these baselines affect future compliance targets.	Type of support provided	
Outcomes	Outputs (2021-2023 CAP Strategy)	Relevant CAP Strategy 2021-2023 intended Impacts and Intermediate States	Relevant SDG targets
<p>OUTCOME 3 Article 5 countries adopt, implement and enforce Montreal Protocol laws, regulations, licensing and quota systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NOUs are informed about options and approaches to enhance their national Montreal Protocol monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement systems. All NOUs operate and enforce their HCFC licensing and quota systems as per Montreal Protocol and Multilateral Fund targets. Interested NOUs assess their HCFC licensing and quota systems to identify ways to further enhance them. All NOUs in countries that have ratified the Kigali Amendment are supported to develop, implement and enforce their HFC licensing and quota systems, and countries that have not yet ratified are encouraged to consider introducing voluntary licensing systems. All NOUs are aware of innovative methods that support enforcement of national licensing systems, both at and beyond the Customs check point in domestic markets. All NOUs are aware of the benefits and approaches for electronic licensing systems for controlling HCFCs and HFCs. All NOUs are encouraged to outreach Montreal Protocol-related MRVE issues to other national enforcement stakeholders and to strengthen their capacity about the same. All NOUs participating in the informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) mechanism use that system to complement and support their licensing and quota systems, and more countries are encouraged to join. All NOUs are informed about existing HCFC and HFC legislation in Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries and offered assistance with developing/enhancing their own. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stratospheric ozone layer restored to pre-Montreal Protocol levels <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumption and emissions of controlled substances reduced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy efficiency maintained or increased <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diverse public and private entities cooperate to support Montreal Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> Workforce skills enhanced <input type="checkbox"/> Women encouraged to work in Montreal Protocol fields <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industry adopts state-of-art and environmentally sound technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human health is protected (SDG 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ecosystems are healthy (SDG 14 & 15) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate is protected (SDG 13) <input type="checkbox"/> Food security is improved, and food loss reduced (SDG 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Economic competitiveness is maintained (SDG 1, 8 & 9) <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable technologies and practices adopted (SDG 12) <input type="checkbox"/> More women enter workforce (SDG 5) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Montreal Protocol objectives achieved through partnerships (SDG 17)

2022 Activities		Indicators	
15.	Inform NOUs about best practices, including preventative approaches, to enhance their national Montreal Protocol monitoring, reporting, verification, and enforcement systems and facilitate exchange of experiences through <i>inter alia</i> Regional Network meetings, country-to-country exchanges, and information services. ²⁰	Number of Regional Network sessions, country-to-country exchanges or information services provided	
16.	Monitor the status of Montreal Protocol laws, regulations, and policies in Article 5 countries to identify gaps and offer assistance to interested NOUs for developing/enhancing their Montreal Protocol legislation and regulations. ²¹	Number of times status monitored	
17.	Provide information to interested NOUs to help them assess their licensing and quota systems to identify strengths/weaknesses and share best practices.	Number and type of support provided	
18.	Offer assistance to NOUs in countries that have ratified the Kigali Amendment to implement the HFC licensing system.	Number and type of support provided	
19.	Offer assistance to NOUs on principles and options for allocation and management of HFC quotas, including establishing HFC national quotas, quota allocation, monitoring, and reporting.	Number and type of support provided to NOUs	
20.	Explore with UNCTAD ²² and other relevant partners the feasibility of integrating Article 5 country's Customs single window systems with their national quota and licencing mechanisms to enhance the infrastructure for data reporting and compliance.	Feasibility study prepared; identification of countries with interest in developing/enhancing single window platform for ODS/HFCs	
21.	Help NOUs strengthen effective domestic market inspection mechanisms in collaboration with local enforcement authorities.	Number and type of support provided to NOUs	
22.	Share experiences on e-licensing systems, data tracking mechanisms and cross checking to ensure accurate declaration.	Number and type of support provided to NOUs	
23.	Provide all NOUs with the <i>Best Practices on Penalties under the Montreal Protocol</i> , encourage them to share it with their country's judges and prosecutors, and outreach it to other judicial training programmes.	Number of countries provided with Guide; Number and type of national outreach	
24.	Promote the online informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) mechanism and assist in conducting iPIC consultations between countries.	Number and type of support provided to NOUs	
Outcomes	Outputs (2021-2023 CAP Strategy)	Relevant CAP Strategy 2021-2023 intended Impacts and Intermediate States	Relevant SDG targets
OUTCOME 4 Customs effectively controls trade of controlled substances nationally and cooperates internationally to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NOUs requesting support to update, monitor or enforce their national regulations and policies to facilitate and monitor legal HCFC and HFC trade and to combat illegal trade are assisted through an integrated approach. All NOUs requesting support to deliver effective enforcement training workshops and related activities as part of approved HPMP projects are assisted. 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stratospheric ozone layer restored to pre-Montreal Protocol levels <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumption and emissions of controlled substances reduced	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human health is protected (SDG 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ecosystems are healthy (SDG 14 & 15) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate is protected (SDG 13)

²⁰ The exchange of experience may include e.g., on the establishment of new HCFC-based manufacturing facilities, rules on venting controlled substances, import/manufacture of HCFC-based equipment, domestic market surveys, prevention of retrofitting to flammable substances and reverting to use of controlled substances as per their national context.

²¹ This may include exploring potential legislative frameworks outside the Montreal Protocol to complement the relevant laws, regulations and policies and promote cooperation for harmonised approaches within regions.

²² United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

support legal trade and fight illegal trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NOUs are encouraged to use existing tools developed by UNEP and its partners during the delivery of their national Customs training, and, as appropriate, training of environmental inspectors and other law enforcement officers. All NOUs have increased awareness and understanding about critical Montreal Protocol Customs issues, including best practices, innovative approaches and ways to combat illegal trade in controlled substances. All NOUs are encouraged to interact more closely with Customs agencies to promote regional and international action to combat illegal trade. Interested national Customs training academies are encouraged and assisted to adopt the UNEP-WCO Customs Training Manual and e-learning into their national curricula. Interested regional and sub-regional organizations are encouraged to develop regional and/or sub-regional initiatives or policies to facilitate and monitor legal HCFC trade and to combat illegal trade. All NOUs understand the need for establishing national Customs codes as an interim measure for monitoring HFC imports/exports until the 2022 Harmonized System codes enters into force and is adopted by countries. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Energy efficiency maintained or increased <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diverse public and private entities cooperate to support Montreal Protocol <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workforce skills enhanced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Women encouraged to work in Montreal Protocol fields <input type="checkbox"/> Industry adopts state-of-art and environmentally sound technologies	<input type="checkbox"/> Food security is improved, and food loss reduced (SDG 2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic competitiveness is maintained (SDG 1, 8 & 9) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable technologies and practices adopted (SDG 12) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> More women enter workforce (SDG 5) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Montreal Protocol objectives achieved through partnerships (SDG 17)
2022 Activities		Indicators	
25.	Encourage and assist NOUs to review HCFC and HFC Customs and trade regulations and policies in cooperation with national Customs and trade authorities to mainstream trade control of ozone depleting substances (ODS)/HFCs into their daily operations.	Number and type of support provided	
26.	Assist NOUs to work with Customs and enforcement personnel in their countries to build their capacity on issues related to controlled substances, through training, intelligence and information exchange, and information materials and tools.	Number and type of support provided	
27.	Translate and disseminate the updated UNEP-World Customs Organization (WCO) <i>Montreal Protocol Training Manual</i> to all Article 5 countries.	Number of language translations; Number and type of national outreach	
28.	Promote sustainability of Customs training by encouraging adoption of the updated UNEP- WCO <i>Montreal Protocol Training Manual</i> into national Customs training academy curricula and through institutionalized cooperation between Customs and NOUs.	Number of Customs academies assisted	
29.	Publicize and disseminate existing information and training tools developed by UNEP and its partners to NOUs to support the delivery of their national Customs training.	Regional/global support provided to countries Number of sessions in network meetings	
30.	Support countries to strengthen transboundary cooperation and intelligence sharing in combating illegal trade of controlled substances. ²³	Number of specific meetings held (e.g. border dialogues); Number and type of support provided	
31.	Provide NOUs and Customs agencies with information about critical Montreal Protocol Customs issues, innovative approaches, and best practices.	Number of specific meetings/sessions held; Number and type of support provided	

²³ This may include organising border dialogues, and/or region-specific enforcement meetings with NOUs and Montreal Protocol Customs focal points, as well as collection, sharing of experiences, strategies, and best practices on the effective role of Customs in monitoring and combatting illegal trade, documenting, and outreaching as appropriate.

32.	Support NOUs and Customs departments to educate Customs brokers/importers, where relevant, on importance of accurate declarations (description, HS code, quantity etc) and implications of misdeclaration, which would facilitate data collection and reconciliation process.	Number of specific meetings/sessions held	
33.	Support interested NOUs and Customs Departments to set up a system to identify potential shipments of controlled substances through a comprehensive risk profiling system.	Number and type of support provided	
34.	Cooperate with the WCO, related regional institutions and NOUs on coordinated enforcement operations aiming to detect and deter illegal trade in controlled substances.	Number of enforcement operations participated in	
35.	Encourage and assist NOUs to identify and analyse differences between their country's trade data and those reported by other countries with whom they trade.	Number and type of support provided; Number of specific meetings held (e.g. border dialogues);	
36.	Encourage cross-border information sharing on seizures and related information and intelligence between Customs, NOUs, WCO Regional Intelligence Liaison Offices (RILOs) and national contact points through appropriate channels.	Nature of support provided	
37.	Encourage and assist interested NOUs to develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Memoranda of Understanding, as appropriate, on the processes of Customs clearance, seizures/confiscations, and levying penalties.	Nature of support provided	
38.	Support Customs departments to understand and adopt the new specific 2022 HS codes for HFCs and mixtures.	Type of support provided	
Outcomes	Outputs (2021-2023 CAP Strategy)	Relevant CAP Strategy 2021-2023 intended Impacts and Intermediate States	Relevant SDG targets
OUTCOME 5 Key stakeholders and public informed and supportive of Article 5 Governments' Montreal Protocol programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NOUs and specific stakeholders are well-informed about specific high-priority topics through printed, online, and/or audio-visual information products. All NOUs and other members of the Montreal Protocol community are kept up-to-date about the latest Montreal Protocol developments related to policy, technology and science through weekly and biannual information services and individual responses to queries. All NOUs are assisted for their national celebrations of World Refrigeration Day (26 June) and World Ozone Day (16 September) to increase public awareness of, and support for, the Montreal Protocol. All NOUs as well as key members of the Montreal Protocol community are kept informed about activities of UNEP and its partners through outreach activities. NOUs speaking UN languages other than English are provided with information in their languages to the extent feasible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stratospheric ozone layer restored to pre-Montreal Protocol levels <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumption and emissions of controlled substances reduced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy efficiency maintained or increased <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diverse public and private entities cooperate to support Montreal Protocol <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workforce skills enhanced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Women encouraged to work in Montreal Protocol fields <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industry adopts state-of-art and environmentally sound technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human health is protected (SDG 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ecosystems are healthy (SDG 14 & 15) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate is protected (SDG 13) <input type="checkbox"/> Food security is improved, and food loss reduced (SDG 2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic competitiveness is maintained (SDG 1, 8 & 9) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable technologies and practices adopted (SDG 12) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> More women enter workforce (SDG 5) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Montreal Protocol objectives achieved through partnerships (SDG 17)
2022 Activities		Indicators	

39.	Prepare and disseminate targeted publications, products, tools, and services as well as materials from partnerships and other organisations to ensure that key stakeholders and the public are well informed.	Number and type of publications, products, tools and services produced and Number and type of outreach	
40.	Continue to outreach ozone and Montreal Protocol issues at key international, regional, and national fora, as well as through regional webinars for NOUs and other stakeholders.	Number of outreach events conducted	
41.	Maintain and enhance the OzonAction website (www.unep.org/ozonaction) and OzonAction Meeting Portal (www.ozonactionmeetings.org).	Web statistics confirming growth/activity	
42.	Develop additional online <i>OzonAction Knowledge Maps</i> to provide NOUs and other stakeholders with access to key data sets to support Montreal Protocol implementation.	Number of additional Knowledge Maps implemented	
43.	Produce and disseminate the <i>OzoNews</i> e-newsletter on a bi-weekly basis, develop subscription management system and enhanced functionality.	Prepared and distributed according to schedule	
44.	Produce and disseminate the <i>OzonAction Scoop</i> on topical subjects three times per year.	Prepared and distributed according to schedule	
45.	Encourage and support national celebrations of <i>World Ozone Day</i> on 16 September, including development of specific materials.	Number and type of support provided	
46.	Encourage and support celebrations of <i>World Refrigeration Day</i> on 26 June, in cooperation with the World Refrigeration Day Secretariat and other refrigeration and air conditioning (RAC) partners.	Number and type of support provided	
47.	Organise regional art competitions in Asia-Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean to outreach the Montreal Protocol including the Kigali Amendment as well the achievements, challenges, etc., as part of the regional awareness component of Regional Networks.	Competition held and results outreach	
48.	Assist countries to collect and share real-world examples to empower women in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.	Number and type of examples collected and outreach	
49.	Translate prioritised publications and tools into UN languages, depending on regional priorities and available resources.	Number of publications and tools translated	
Outcomes	Outputs (2021-2023 CAP Strategy)	Relevant CAP Strategy 2021-2023 intended Impacts and Intermediate States	Relevant SDG targets
OUTCOME 6 Article 5 countries safely adopt appropriate lower-GWP and energy efficient refrigeration and air conditioning technology and servicing practices	<i>Strengthening national capacity</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NOUs and refrigeration servicing sector stakeholders have the key information and knowledge needed to make informed choices about policies and technologies related to the refrigeration servicing sector. All NOUs are offered the refrigeration servicing sector training products and tools developed by UNEP and its partners, and an increasing number incorporate them into their national Montreal Protocol activities. National/regional RAC associations are strengthened, interact regularly with NOUs, and exchange best practices so that they have increased engagement in their countries' national Montreal Protocol activities. <i>Upgrading servicing skills</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All servicing technicians, master trainers, and other practitioners involved in UNEP-assisted capacity-building activities acquire new or updated skills and competencies 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stratospheric ozone layer restored to pre-Montreal Protocol levels <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumption and emissions of controlled substances reduced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy efficiency maintained or increased <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diverse public and private entities cooperate to support Montreal Protocol <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workforce skills enhanced	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human health is protected (SDG 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ecosystems are healthy (SDG 14 & 15) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate is protected (SDG 13) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food security is improved, and food loss reduced (SDG 2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic competitiveness is maintained (SDG 1, 8 & 9) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable technologies and practices adopted (SDG 12)

	<p>for minimizing leakages, the sound and safe handling of refrigerants, and maintaining/enhancing energy efficiency of RAC appliances.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interested national refrigeration training institutes, NOUs and UNEP establish agreements to cooperate on refrigeration servicing sector training and they adopt UNEP-developed curricula. • More Article 5 countries reflect gender considerations in their refrigeration servicing sector projects and more female professionals are engaged in refrigeration servicing sector activities, including training. <p><i>Promoting certification, standards and codes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All NOUs are provided with information and offered technical and policy assistance for developing national RAC certification programs. • All NOUs are encouraged and assisted to increase their cooperation with their Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) authorities with respect to <i>RAC servicing sector training and certification programs</i>. • All NOUs have increased awareness on updating/adopting relevant standards and codes of practice that promote safe handling of flammable, high-pressure and toxic refrigerants, facilitate the introduction of lower-GWP technologies into the market, and promote sound refrigerant management. • More Article 5 countries adopt the Refrigerant Driving License (RDL) global qualification program either to complement their existing certification programme or as an alternative if they do not yet have a certification programme. • All NOUs have increased understanding of how to build a local risk assessment methodology for the safe deployment of lower-GWP refrigerants during installation, servicing and handling. • All NOUs are up-to-date about relevant standards and are encouraged to cooperate with their standards organisations to consider Montreal Protocol issues. <p><i>Assisting deployment of alternative refrigerants and technologies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All NOUs, including those in low-volume consuming countries (LVCs), are supported to promote and exchange experiences about appropriate alternative refrigerants and technologies including not-in-kind technologies. • More refrigeration servicing sector stakeholders in Article 5 countries have increased awareness of alternative refrigerants and technologies. <p><i>Supporting specific sectors</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All NOUs and selected stakeholders in high-ambient temperature (HAT) countries have increased capacity and information to help them address their HCFC phase-out/HFC phase-down challenges. • All NOUs are encouraged and assisted to provide increased attention to the food cold chain sector and to strengthen their cooperation with stakeholders in that sector. • All NOUs have increased understanding of the technical and regulatory issues related to HFCs and alternatives used in in mobile air conditioning (MAC). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Women encouraged to work in Montreal Protocol fields ☑ Industry adopts state-of-art and environmentally sound technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ More women enter workforce (SDG 5) ☑ Montreal Protocol objectives achieved through partnerships (SDG 17)
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NOUs are offered information support to help their countries evaluate COVID 19 implications in the refrigeration servicing sector and assess preparedness to carry out activities under such difficult circumstances. All NOUs are informed about key technical and regulatory issues related to HFCs in the foam sector. 	
2022 Activities		Indicators
<i>Upgrade servicing skills through training</i>		
50.	Promote the <i>Universal Training Kit</i> as a flexible training manual to support local training institutes/centres in conducting tailored training programs covering good practices including and safe handling of flammable refrigerants as well as incorporating energy efficiency in servicing RAC applications.	Universal Training Kit launched and outreached
51.	Cooperate with partners to provide guidance on minimizing emissions and maintaining energy efficiency during the servicing.	Number of tools with the energy efficiency dimension integrated
52.	Support NOUs and local authorities to update their RAC technical and vocational curricula to incorporate good practices.	Number and type of support provided
53.	Update and promote the <i>Refrigerant Management University Course</i> as a tool for higher educational levels.	Course successfully updated and outreached
54.	Work with NOUs and international/national partners to promote the further engagement of women in RAC good practices training.	Number and type of support provided
55.	Cooperate with RAC partners to organize technology and industry Ozone2Climate events (seminars, webinars, conferences, roundtables, symposium, exhibitions) to address the needs of NOUs and respond to technical emerging needs related to the phase-out and phase-down programs. ²⁴	Number of events
<i>Promoting certification, standards and codes</i>		
56.	Support Article 5 countries to develop, update and enforce competency-based refrigeration servicing sector certification programs and promote exchange of experiences and sharing of success stories on the same.	Number of certification programmes updated/adopted
57.	Open Refrigerant Driving License (RDL) enrolment to interested countries and encourage linkage with the planned stages of HPMPs and HFC phase-down programs.	Number of countries using Refrigerants Driver's License
58.	Facilitate country-to-country cooperation to share experiences in the development and enforcement of standards for safe handling of flammable and toxic alternatives.	Number and type of support provided
<i>Assisting deployment of alternative refrigerants and technologies</i>		
59.	Develop and disseminate technical briefs and other information on alternative refrigerants and technologies (including not-in-kind) to promote better understanding of technological opportunities as well exchange experiences amongst Article 5 countries in relation to low-GWP feasible technologies.	Number of technical briefs and outreach tools developed and outreached
<i>Support to special sectors</i>		

²⁴ Virtual and/or face-to-face, as feasible given COVID-19 conditions.

60.	Promote the use of the <i>Cold Chain Database</i> as a comprehensive tool to survey, assess and analyse use of refrigerants and technology-related needs in relation to development and implementation of HPMP Stages II or III and to prepare for HFC phase-down activities/ Kigali Implementation Plans (KIPs).	Cold Chain Database pilot completed and outreached		
61.	Assist NOUs to assess the capacity and training needs of the mobile air conditioning (MAC) sector to manage existing HFCs-based systems and handling the new MAC technologies in cooperation with OzonAction RAC partners and international experts.	Number and type of support provided		
62.	Continue offering information and organizing events, as needed, to support countries readiness in managing RAC systems while observing COVID-19 or any airborne disease including best practices for operators and servicing technicians.	Number and type of events		
Outcomes		Outputs (2021-2023 CAP Strategy)	Relevant CAP Strategy 2021-2023 intended Impacts and Intermediate States	Relevant SDG targets
OUTCOME 7 Article 5 countries ratify the Kigali Amendment and begin meeting HFC phase-down obligations		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NOUs in Article 5 countries that have not yet ratified the Kigali Amendment are assisted to ratify through support provided by CAP in collaboration with the Ozone Secretariat. All UNEP-assisted Enabling Activity projects are effectively implemented as per Executive Committee guidelines and deadlines. All NOUs are encouraged and assisted to review their institutional arrangements for efficient implementation of HFC phase-down activities. Interested NOUs are encouraged and assisted to investigate and understand their countries' overall refrigerant consumption patterns and RAC market to help inform their future HFC phase-down strategies. All NOUs have increased awareness and information about Kigali Amendment and ozone-climate interlinkages. All NOUs are encouraged to identify and consider linkages between refrigeration servicing sector activities and energy efficiency institutions, programmes, policies and activities with the goal of maintaining or enhancing energy efficiency of existing and new RAC equipment. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Stratospheric ozone layer restored to pre-Montreal Protocol levels <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumption and emissions of controlled substances reduced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy efficiency maintained or increased <input type="checkbox"/> Diverse public and private entities cooperate to support Montreal Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> Workforce skills enhanced <input type="checkbox"/> Women encouraged to work in Montreal Protocol fields <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industry adopts state-of-art and environmentally sound technologies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human health is protected (SDG 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ecosystems are healthy (SDG 14 & 15) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate is protected (SDG 13) <input type="checkbox"/> Food security is improved, and food loss reduced (SDG 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Economic competitiveness is maintained (SDG 1, 8 & 9) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable technologies and practices adopted (SDG 12) <input type="checkbox"/> More women enter workforce (SDG 5) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Montreal Protocol objectives achieved through partnerships (SDG 17)
2022 Activities			Indicators	
63.	In cooperation with the Ozone Secretariat, encourage and assist Article 5 countries that have not yet ratified the Kigali Amendment to do so.	Number of countries assisted that ratified		
64.	Encourage more countries to adopt the <i>HFC Outlook Model</i> as a comprehensive tool for modelling and projecting the use of HFCs and alternatives in different consuming sectors, and encourage linkage of the model scenarios with the preparation of HFC phase-down plans/ Kigali Implementation Plans (KIPs).	Number of countries using HFC Outlook Model outputs		
65.	Provide technical support to the remaining UNEP-assisted countries to complete the implementation and reporting of their Enabling Activity projects.	Number and type of support provided		

66.	Organise special sessions in Network meetings to discuss overlapping issues and opportunities between HPMPs and HFC phase-down plans.	Number of sessions in network meetings	
Outcomes		Relevant CAP Strategy 2021-2023 intended Impacts and Intermediate States	Relevant SDG targets
OUTCOME 8 Article 5 countries implement Multilateral Fund HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down projects in timely and effective manner		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stratospheric ozone layer restored to pre-Montreal Protocol levels <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumption and emissions of controlled substances reduced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy efficiency maintained or increased <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diverse public and private entities cooperate to support Montreal Protocol <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workforce skills enhanced <input type="checkbox"/> Women encouraged to work in Montreal Protocol fields <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industry adopts state-of-art and environmentally sound technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human health is protected (SDG 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ecosystems are healthy (SDG 14 & 15) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate is protected (SDG 13) <input type="checkbox"/> Food security is improved, and food loss reduced (SDG 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Economic competitiveness is maintained (SDG 1, 8 & 9) <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable technologies and practices adopted (SDG 12) <input type="checkbox"/> More women enter workforce (SDG 5) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Montreal Protocol objectives achieved through partnerships (SDG 17)
2022 Activities		Indicators	
67.	Assist all Article 5 countries with ongoing HPMP Stages or tranches approved for UNEP implementation to implement them in a timely and effective manner as per Annex 5 (Implementation of UNEP-assisted Article 5 country projects in 2022).	Number of HPMP Stages/tranches implemented	
68.	Ensure that all Article 5 countries with HPMP verification projects approved for UNEP implementation have their HCFC consumption verified in a timely and effective manner.	Number of HPMP verification projects implemented	
69.	Assist all Article 5 countries with UNEP-assisted HCFC verification reports to consider the recommendations in the verification reports, as appropriate.	Number and type of support provided	
70.	Support all Article 5 countries requesting UNEP assistance to prepare and submit new HPMP Stages or tranches.	Number of new HPMP Stages or tranches submitted	
71.	Support all Article 5 countries requesting UNEP assistance to prepare and submit preparation projects for Kigali Implementation Plans (KIPs).	Number of HFC-related preparation projects submitted	
ASSUMPTIONS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued high-level political commitment by all Montreal Protocol Parties 			

- Stable political and economic conditions in Article 5 countries
- Operational National Ozone Units with dedicated, skilled and empowered staff at appropriate level
- Government commitment in Article 5 countries to approve and enforce Montreal Protocol-related legislation, regulations and policies
- Political will in Article 5 countries to ratify Kigali Amendment
- Controls to monitor and control trade in controlled substances are in place and effective/can be implemented
- Constructive cross-border cooperation between Customs and enforcement agencies in neighbouring countries
- Skilled workforce for the servicing of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, particularly for 'longer term' alternatives
- Climate friendly and energy efficient alternatives are commercially available and affordable in Article 5 country markets
- Cooperation and active participation of other stakeholders
- Assistance and support provided by CAP is sufficient during the COVID-19 period, even when face to face support is not possible

RISKS

- COVID-19 pandemic
- Unstable political and economic situations
- Natural/manmade disasters
- Uncertainties in security situations
- Frequent turn-over of Ozone Officers or changes in national administrations
- Limited human and/organisational capacities of some NOUs
- Delays due to administrative, financial, or legal procedures by Implementing Agency and/or country administrations
- Delay or incomplete progress reporting by some countries due to the long process of data verification at national level (particularly in countries with political instability)
- Unstable currency markets fluctuating during project implementation
- Unreliability of information technology in some developing countries; access to email and prompt communication very limited in some countries
- Increased trend of introducing high-GWP alternatives due to lower prices and commercial availability compared to low/lower GWP options particularly for RAC
- Technology and economic related concerns for high-ambient operating conditions
- Difficulties related to harmonising standards and codes at the regional level
- Weak infrastructure of the RAC servicing sector in most developing countries
- RAC servicing sector and Customs not considered attractive professions for young people particularly young women
- Lack of specific Customs codes (HS codes) for HFCs prior to control measures (until effective adoption of 2022 HS codes)

ANNEX 5 – IMPLEMENTATION OF UNEP-ASSISTED ARTICLE 5 COUNTRY PROJECTS IN 2022

<p>Key : ^ = Projects included in UNEP's proposed 2022 Business Plan ° = HPMP verification projects proposed for the 88th Executive Committee meeting a = Approved * = In cases where UNEP is a Cooperating Agency (not indicated in the table), UNEP will assist in preparation of Stage II and the Lead Agency will submit the project. ** = As of July 2021 *** = Based on 2021-23 Business Plan</p>

Country	Project Services					
	IS Project Implementation	HPMP Preparation*	HPMP Implementation (Stages I, II and III)	HPMP Verification	Enabling Activity Projects (HFCs)**	HFC project preparation***
Afghanistan	•		•		•	•
Albania	•		•			• (a)
Algeria	•					
Angola	•				•	•
Antigua and Barbuda	•		under development		•^	
Argentina						
Armenia			•			• (a)
Bahamas	•		•	•	•	
Bahrain	•		•	•	•	
Bangladesh			•		•	•
Barbados	•		•	•		•
Belize	•		•			
Benin	•		•		•	•
Bhutan	•		•		•	• (a)
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	•		•		•	
Bosnia and Herzegovina						
Botswana	•		•	•°	•	
Brazil						
Brunei Darussalam	•		•		•	•
Burkina Faso	•		•			
Burundi	•		•	•	•	
Cambodia	•		•	•	• (completed)	•
Cameroon	•					
Cape Verde	•		•		•	
Central African Republic	•					
Chad	•		•		•	

Country	Project Services					
	IS Project Implementation	HPMP Preparation*	HPMP Implementation (Stages I, II and III)	HPMP Verification	Enabling Activity Projects (HFCs)**	HFC project preparation***
Chile			•		•	
China			•		•	
Colombia						
Comoros	•		•		•	•
Congo	•		•			
Congo, D.R.	•		•		•	
Cook Islands	•		•		•	•
Costa Rica						
Côte d'Ivoire	•		•		•	
Cuba						
Djibouti	•		•	• ^o	•	
Dominica	•	•	•	•	•	
Dominican Republic	•		•		• (completed)	
Ecuador						
Egypt			•		•	•
El Salvador	•		•			
Equatorial Guinea	•		•	•	•	
Eritrea	•		•		•	
Eswatini, Kingdom of	•		•	•	•	• (a)
Ethiopia	•		•		•	•
Fiji	•		•			•
Gabon	•		•		•	
Gambia	•		•	• ^o		
Georgia					•	•
Ghana			•		• (completed)	• (a)
Grenada	•		•			
Guatemala	•		•		• (completed)	•
Guinea	•		•		•	
Guinea-Bissau	•		•	• ^o	•	
Guyana	•		•	•	•	
Haiti	•	•	•	•		
Honduras	•		•		• (completed)	
India			•		• [^]	
Indonesia						
Iran, Islamic Republic of			•		•	
Iraq	•		•		•	

Country	Project Services					
	IS Project Implementation	HPMP Preparation*	HPMP Implementation (Stages I, II and III)	HPMP Verification	Enabling Activity Projects (HFCs)**	HFC project preparation***
Jamaica	•					
Jordan						
Kenya	•				•	
Kiribati	•		•		•	•
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	•					
Kuwait	•		•	•	•	
Kyrgyzstan (HPMP completed)	•		completed		•	• (a)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	•		•	• ^o	•	• (a)
Lebanon						
Lesotho	•				• (completed)	•
Liberia	•		•			•
Libya						
North Macedonia						
Madagascar	•		•		•	
Malawi	•		•		•	•
Malaysia						
Maldives	•		completed		•	• (a)
Mali	•		•	•	•	
Marshall Islands	•		•		•	•
Mauritania	•		•		•	
Mauritius	•				•	
Mexico			•		• (completed)	• (a)
Micronesia, Federated States of	•		•		•	•
Moldova, Republic of	•		•			
Mongolia	•		•	• ^o	• (completed)	•
Montenegro						
Morocco	•					
Mozambique	•		•	•	•	•
Myanmar	•		•	•	•	•
Namibia	•				•	•
Nauru	•		•		•	•

Country	Project Services					
	IS Project Implementation	HPMP Preparation*	HPMP Implementation (Stages I, II and III)	HPMP Verification	Enabling Activity Projects (HFCs)**	HFC project preparation***
Nepal	•		•	• ^o	•	•
Nicaragua	•		•	• ^o		•
Niger	•		•			
Nigeria					•	• (a)
Niue	•		•		•	•
Oman			•		•	
Pakistan			•		•	
Palau	•		•		• (completed)	•
Panama						
Papua New Guinea						
Paraguay	•		•		•	•
Peru	•		•			
Philippines	•					
Qatar	•		•		•	
Rwanda	•		•		•	•
Saint Kitts and Nevis	•	•	•	•	•	
Saint Lucia	•		•		•	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	•		•		•	
Samoa	•		•		•	•
Sao Tome and Principe	•		•	• ^o	•	
Saudi Arabia	•		•		•	•
Senegal	•		•		•	• (a)
Serbia			•			•
Seychelles	•					•
Sierra Leone	•		•		•	•
Singapore						
Solomon Islands	•		•		•	•
Somalia	•					•
South Africa						
South Sudan	•	•	•	•	•	
Sri Lanka			•		•	• (a)
Sudan	•				•	
Suriname	•		•	•	•	
Syrian Arab Republic			•	•	•	•

Country	Project Services					
	IS Project Implementation	HPMP Preparation*	HPMP Implementation (Stages I, II and III)	HPMP Verification	Enabling Activity Projects (HFCs)**	HFC project preparation***
Tanzania, United Republic of	•		•		•	
Thailand						
Timor-Leste	•		•	•	•	•
Togo	•		•		•	•
Tonga	•		•		• (completed)	•
Trinidad and Tobago						
Tunisia			•			
Turkey						
Turkmenistan					•	• (a)
Tuvalu	•		•		•	•
Uganda	•		•		•	•
United Arab Emirates						
Uruguay						
Vanuatu	•		•		•	•
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of						
Viet Nam	•					
Yemen	•	•				
Zambia	•		•		•	
Zimbabwe	•		•	• ^o	• (completed)	
Totals	104	5	102	29	93	58

ANNEX 6 – COUNTRY-SPECIFIC PROJECT SERVICES PROPOSED FOR 2022

NETWORK AND THEMATIC MEETINGS

UNEP provides CAP support to enable all National Ozone Units (NOUs) to participate in the meetings of the Regional Networks of Ozone Officers, and to specific NOUs for thematic meetings, depending on the focus of those meetings. CAP also provides support for NOUs and specific stakeholders for workshops. In 2022, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to the Article 5 (and CEIT) countries, as follows (noting that the topics of some thematic meetings will be defined later):

Africa – Anglophone

- Network meetings – All 28 countries in the region.
- Thematic Meeting on Legislative and Policy Options for HFC Phase-down
- Thematic Meeting on enforcement and regulatory measures for HCFC phase-out
- Thematic Meetings on certification and standards and support to female RAC technicians

Africa – Francophone

- Network meetings – All 26 countries in the region
- Online Network meeting to discuss: the new data reporting formats, the Enabling Activities completion, the Implementation of the HFC licensing system and Outreach of OzonAction’s tools and Apps.

Caribbean

- Network meetings – All 14 countries in the region.
- Thematic meeting – for all countries on HFC baseline and quota calculation

Europe and Central Asia

- Monthly online meetings and/or physical meetings (if the COVID-19 situation allows) with selected experts, bilateral partners and secretariats as per expressed needs and priorities of the countries – All 11 network countries and 7 associated countries with economies in transition (CEIT countries)
- Small-scale meetings on specific topics with 2-3 countries upon request.

Latin America

- Network meetings – All 19 countries in the region.
- 2-3 Thematic (subregional if appropriate) meetings on compliance matters, including but not limited to data reporting, Kigali preparedness in terms of policies, refrigerant management, alternative technologies, addressing HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down strategies.

South Asia

- Network meetings – All 13 countries in the region.
- Thematic workshops – All 13 countries in strengthening of RSS management regulation (including vocational education, qualification certification, Recognition of Prior Learning, RDL etc.), coordination and synergies with other policies (cold chain, public procurement, green buildings) for effective policymaking.

South East Asia

- Network meeting – All 11 countries in the region back-to-back with the Joint Thematic meeting of Ozone Officer and ASEAN Environmental Focal Point to Promote Ratification/Implementation of the Kigali Amendment
- Thematic meeting – Twinning Workshop for the SEA Ozone and Customs Officers on Integrated Approaches to Strengthen Monitoring and Enforcement Mechanisms for HCFC and HFC Trade Control with all 11 SEA countries

Pacific Island Countries

- Network meeting – All 14 countries in the region back-to-back with the Thematic meeting – Twinning Workshop for the PIC Ozone and Customs Officers on Integrated Approaches to Strengthen Monitoring and Enforcement Mechanisms under the Regional PIC HPMP Stage II – 12 PICs (Cook Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu)
- Master Trainers Training Workshop on Good Servicing Practices under the Regional PIC HPMP Stage II – 8 PICs (Cook Islands, Kiribati, Micronesia, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu)

West Asia

- Network meetings – All 11 countries (plus one observer country) in the region.

- Thematic meeting – workshop of NOUs and Standards Authorities on updating the standards and codes as required under Kigali Amendment.
- Thematic meetings –Workshop for the Ozone and Customs Officers on Strengthening Monitoring and Enforcement Mechanisms for ODS and HFC Trade Control and reporting.

COMPLIANCE

UNEP provides compliance assistance services through CAP to NOUs upon request or identified need to help the Ozone Officers ensure that national compliance commitments under the Montreal Protocol are met in a timely and efficient manner. In 2022, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to Article 5 (and CEIT) countries, as follows:

Africa – Anglophone

- Compliance monitoring of HCFC reduction targets – All 28 countries in the region.
- Preparation for 2025 reduction target of 65% HCFC consumption – All 28 countries in the region.
- Follow-up on timely data reporting and preparation for HFC freeze and phase-down
- Focused assistance – Namibia, South Sudan, Sudan, Mozambique and Tanzania

Africa – Francophone

- Compliance monitoring – All 26 countries in the region.
- Focused assistance – Preparation for 2025 reduction target of 65% HCFC consumption for all 26 countries in the region.
- Special Focus on Special Focus on Algeria, Burundi, Bissau Guinea, Central African Republic and Morocco.

Caribbean

- Compliance monitoring – All 14 countries in the region.
- Focused assistance – three countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Haiti
- Focussed assistance – all 14 Countries - monitoring of development of Licencing systems for HFCs and providing assistance upon request

Europe and Central Asia

- All 11 network countries and seven associated countries with economies in transition (CEIT countries):
- Monitoring of consumption levels including HFCs and calculation of baseline scenarios.
- Monitoring and follow-up on timely data reporting including HFCs.
- Monitoring of operational licensing system including HFCs.

Latin America

- Compliance monitoring – All 19 countries in the region.
- Focused assistance – Bolivia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Paraguay and Peru.

South Asia

- Compliance monitoring – All 13 countries in the region.
- Focused assistance - HFC growth and readiness analysis for 2024 freeze – All Group 1 countries that ratified the Kigali Amendment in the region; DPR Korea, assist the implementation of plan of action to return to compliance.

South East Asia

- Compliance monitoring – All 11 countries in the region.
- HFC growth and readiness analysis for 2024 freeze – All countries ratified Kigali Amendment in the region.

Pacific Island Countries

- Compliance monitoring – All 14 countries in the region.
- HFC growth and readiness analysis for 2024 freeze– All countries ratified the Kigali Amendment in the region.

West Asia

- Compliance monitoring – All 11 countries (plus one observer country) in the region.
- Monitoring and follow-up on timely data reporting and review of compliance status including HFCs and assistance upon request.
- Focused assistance – 6 countries: Qatar, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen and State of Palestine as an observer country.

POLICY SUPPORT

UNEP provides CAP support to NOUs upon request or identified need to help the Ozone Officers design, review, modify and/or enforce national legislation and policies needed to comply with the Montreal Protocol. In 2022, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to Article 5 (and CEIT) countries, as follows:

Africa – Anglophone

- 28 countries will be supported to review legislative and Policy Options for HFC Phase-down
- Encourage early adoption of policy measures to help countries meet the HFC freeze in 2024.

Africa – Francophone

- All 26 countries will be supported to develop harmonized tariff codes to accommodate HFCs.
- All 26 countries will be supported to understand new HFC data reporting obligations related to the Kigali Amendment.
- Encourage early adoption of policy measures to help countries meet the HFC freeze in 2024.
- Special Focus on Algeria, Burundi, Bissau Guinea, Central African Republic, and Morocco.

Caribbean

- All 14 countries – strengthening the legal and policy framework for HFC phase down with support from the Law Division.
- Encourage early adoption of policy measures to help countries meet the HFC freeze in 2024.

Europe and Central Asia

All 11 network countries and seven associated countries with economies in transition (CEIT countries):

- Monitoring the establishment of policy measures including HFC-related measures
- Encourage early adoption of policy measures to help countries meet the HFC freeze in 2024.

Latin America

- All 19 countries in the region – provide policy support.
- Encourage early adoption of policy measures to help countries meet the HFC freeze in 2024.
- Focus on Bolivia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Paraguay, and Peru.

South Asia

- All 13 countries - establishment and enforcement of regulation to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment.
- All 13 countries – enhancing gender mainstreaming in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol
- Mongolia: Develop online application system for import/export license
- Pakistan: Promote the integration of the good practices into the national vocational training/certificate system
- Encourage early adoption of policy measures to help countries meet the HFC freeze in 2024.

South East Asia

- All 11 countries in the region – enhancing gender mainstreaming in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol
- Brunei Darussalam – supporting the establishment of specific ODS Act/Regulation to support Montreal Protocol implementation
- Brunei Darussalam, Lao PDR and Timor Leste - exploring policy options to regulate RAC servicing sector.
- Brunei Darussalam and Timor Leste - supporting establishment of regulation to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment.
- Encourage early adoption of policy measures to help countries meet the HFC freeze in 2024.

Pacific Island Countries

- All 14 countries in the region – establishment and enforcement of regulation to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment
- All 14 countries in the region – enhancing gender mainstreaming in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol
- All 14 countries in the region – strengthening policy options to regulate the RAC servicing sector
- Fiji – strengthening policy options and enabling mechanism to manage the use of HCFC in the fisheries sector
- Support Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands and Tuvalu to strengthen the ozone regulation to effectively control HFC trade under the Kigali Amendment.
- Encourage early adoption of policy measures to help countries meet the HFC freeze in 2024.

West Asia

- Assistance with targeted strengthening of legal framework and licensing systems to include HFC controls as required under the Kigali Amendment in: Bahrain, Jordan, Kuwait, Iraq, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and State of Palestine as an observer country.
- Supporting the development / implementation of national HCFC phase-out stage II/III including policy setting (Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman and Syria).
- Supporting the development and implementation of national HFC phase-down strategies including policy setting (Syria and Oman).
- Outreach of policy-related information and tools and encouragement to use them as part of MLF funded projects.
- Encourage early adoption of policy measures to help countries meet the HFC freeze in 2024.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

UNEP provides CAP support to NOUs, the refrigeration and air conditioning sector, Customs, and other industry and government stakeholders with technical support for specific issues (e.g., technology, refrigerant management, standards, certification, safety, energy efficiency awareness) upon request. In 2022, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to Article 5 (and CEIT) countries, as follows:

Africa – Anglophone

- All 28 countries will be provided with support to female RAC technicians in capacity building
- in refrigerant management
- Involvement of representatives of RAC associations in all Anglophone African Network meetings.

Africa – Francophone

- Nine countries will be provided with support to establish RAC standards and certification schemes.
- Special capacity building assistance will be provided to female RAC technicians in refrigerant management.

Caribbean

- All 14 Countries – technical assistance in the development of Standards for the RSS in the safe use and management of alternative refrigerants
- Continue to develop the partnership with Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) in the areas of energy efficient alternative refrigerants and standards for the RSS

Europe and Central Asia

All 11 network countries and seven associated countries with economies in transition (CEIT countries):

- Sharing of technical information during ECA meetings.
- Dissemination of technology information and invitations to technical webinars and international conferences.
- Technology roundtable and exhibition as part of SMEITS/KGH congress in Belgrade.
- Encourage training on the safe use of alternative technologies.

Latin America

- Technical assistance in technology, refrigerant management, standards, certification, safety, energy efficiency awareness to Bolivia, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Paraguay and Peru.
- Support to Customs in Bolivia, Chile, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Paraguay and Peru

South Asia

- All 13 countries in the region – Integrated approaches to strengthen operation of the customs in ODS and HFC trade control.
- All 13 countries in the region – continued support on RPL and certification to transform the informal servicing sector into a more formalized servicing sector.
- All 13 countries in the region – Dissemination of Regional Guidebook on Integration of Good Servicing Practices into National Qualification and Certification System.

South East Asia

- All 11 countries in the region – Integrated approaches to strengthen operation of the customs in ODS and HFC trade control.
- All 11 countries in the region – Dissemination of Regional Guidebook on Integration of Good Servicing Practices into National Qualification and Certification System.

- Brunei Darussalam and Lao PDR – technical support to countries to design modality and procedures on competency-based RAC certification on good servicing practices
- Timor Leste – technical support to countries to launch the competency-based certification system that including good practices for RAC technicians
- Viet Nam – technical support to strengthen capacity of the customs and enforcement officers to control import and export of controlled substances
- Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Timor Leste – development of quota allocation criteria for HFCs

Pacific Island Countries

- All 14 countries in the region – development of Standard Operating Procedures for Enforcement of Licensing Systems.
- All 14 countries in the region – Dissemination of Regional Guidebook on Integration of Good Servicing Practices into National Qualification and Certification System.
- Kiribati, Micronesia, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu – technical support on the implementation of mandatory labelling requirement of HCFC containers
- Fiji, Micronesia, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu - sustaining RAC servicing sector through integration of good servicing practices and flammable refrigerant into training curriculum/module of existing TVET system

West Asia

- All 11 countries: Continued focused assistance on updating the training curriculum/modules and RAC certification schemes by integrating of Best Practices in Handling Long Term Refrigerants.
- Supporting the development/implementation of national HCFC phase-out strategies including technical assistance (Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen).
- Involvement of RAC associations/experts in network activities and meetings.
- Outreach of technology-related information and tools and encouragement to use them as part of MLF funded projects.

DATA REPORTING

UNEP provides CAP assistance to Ozone Officers to help them comply with data reporting requirements under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and Country Programme data under the Multilateral Fund. CAP also provides support NOUs upon request for support with responding to Implementation Committee requests. In 2022, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to Article 5 (and CEIT) countries, as follows:

Africa – Anglophone

- All 28 countries in the region supported to ensure timely and accurate CP and Article 7 data reporting.

Africa – Francophone

- All 26 countries will be supported to report timely and accurate CP and Article 7 data.
- All 26 countries in the region: reminders for the timely collection and submission of CP and Article 7 data, review the raw data.
- Focus on new Ozone Officers: Burundi, Guinea Bissau, Central African Republic, and Morocco.

Caribbean

- All 14 countries in the region supported to ensure timely and accurate CP and Article 7 data reporting
- All 14 countries – follow up on effective use of OS Online Reporting System (ORS) and MLFS Online Reporting tools

Europe and Central Asia

All 11 network countries and seven associated countries with economies in transition (CEIT countries):

- Encourage timely reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data
- Encourage cross-checking of data from different sources
- Encourage adoption of policy measures supporting the collection of reliable trade data e.g. mandatory reporting by importers / wholesalers / equipment operators or mandatory equipment logbooks.

Latin America

- All 19 countries of the region supported to ensure timely and accurate CP and Article 7 data reporting
- Focus assistance to Bolivia, the Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and Peru.

South Asia

- All 13 countries in the region - support for the timely and accurate collection and submission of Country Programme and Article 7 data, review and analysis of the raw data
- Feasibility study on integrating Article 5 country's Customs single window systems with their national quota and licencing mechanisms to enhance the infrastructure for data reporting and compliance

South East Asia

- All 11 countries in the region - support for the timely and accurate collection and submission of Country Programme and Article 7 data, review and analysis of the raw data
- Feasibility study on integrating Article 5 country's Customs single window systems with their national quota and licencing mechanisms to enhance the infrastructure for data reporting and compliance

Pacific Island Countries

- All 14 countries in the region - support for the timely and accurate collection and submission of Country Programme and Article 7 data, review and analysis of the raw data
- Feasibility study on integrating Article 5 country's Customs single window systems with their national quota and licencing mechanisms to enhance the infrastructure for data reporting and compliance

West Asia

- All 11 countries with focus on Qatar, Iraq, Palestine as an observer country, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen.
- Assistance for accurate and timely data reporting including HFCs upon request.

AWARENESS AND INFORMATION

In addition to global information, communication and education services, UNEP also provides CAP assistance to support awareness and information activities at the national and regional levels, both within and outside of the Institutional Strengthening projects. In 2022, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to Article 5 (and CEIT) countries, as follows:

Africa – Anglophone

- Disseminate and outreach UNEP awareness materials through ROA-E Network meetings and regular communication within the Network - All 28 countries in the region.
- Encouragement to celebrate World Ozone Day and World Refrigeration Day

Africa – Francophone

- All 26 countries in the region: disseminate and promote OzonAction tools such as awareness materials and mobile applications to all NOUs and other stakeholders.
- Encourage NOUs to develop outreach materials (e.g., posters, information briefs, short videos, brochures) at the country level.

Caribbean

- All 14 countries in the region - Disseminate and promote OzonAction tools such as awareness materials and applications.
- Facilitating Caribbean Regional Art Contest to promote the Montreal Protocol and the Kigali Amendment to the public.

Europe and Central Asia

All 11 network countries and seven associated countries with economies in transition (CEIT countries):

- Encourage celebration of World Ozone Day and World Refrigeration Days.
- Support the implementation of awareness raising activities as part of IS, HPMP and HFC preparatory projects.
- Outreach of Montreal Protocol related information and tools/products to dedicated dissemination lists.

Latin America

- Support national (or sub-regional if applicable) celebrations of World Ozone Day and World Refrigeration Day.
- Translation into Spanish, promotion and outreach of key policy and technical papers, and other relevant information material to all 19 countries of the region.
- Facilitating Latin America Regional Art Contest to promote the Montreal Protocol and the Kigali Amendment to the public.

South Asia

All 13 countries in the region including:

- Disseminate and promote OzonAction tools such as awareness materials and mobile applications.
- Facilitating Asia and Pacific Regional Art Contest to promote the Montreal Protocol and the Kigali Amendment to the public.
- Support any planned *Ozone2Climate* Industry Roundtables and Expos

South East Asia

All 11 countries in the region including:

- Disseminate and promote OzonAction tools such as awareness materials and mobile applications.
- Facilitating Asia and Pacific Regional Art Contest to promote the Montreal Protocol and the Kigali Amendment to the public

Pacific Island Countries

All 14 countries in the region including:

- Disseminate and promote OzonAction tools such as awareness materials and application.
- Facilitating Asia and Pacific Regional Art Contest to promote the Montreal Protocol and the Kigali Amendment to the public

West Asia

- All 11 countries (plus State of Palestine as an observer country) in the region.
- Disseminate and promote OzonAction tools such as awareness materials and Application.

KIGALI AMENDMENT RATIFICATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES

UNEP provides CAP assistance to support Article 5 countries on Kigali Amendment-related issues including monitoring the status of ratification, helping Ozone Officers understand its implications for their countries, supporting the ratification process and/or initial activities required to implement its provisions, including assistance with Enabling Activities projects. In 2022, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to Article 5 (and CEIT) countries, as follows:

Africa – Anglophone

- Support countries to fast-track implementation of Enabling Activities and reporting.
- Review status of ratification of Kigali Amendment and provide special assistance to remaining countries to ratify.

Africa – Francophone

- Review status of ratification of Kigali Amendment and assist the remaining countries to ratify.
- Monitor status of implementation of Enabling Activities projects and assist to speed up implementation and reporting.

Caribbean

- All 14 countries in the region – assist countries to review institutional arrangements for efficient implementation of HFC phase-down activities.
- Focused assistance - six countries: The Bahamas, Dominica, Guyana, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Suriname – support closure of EA Projects

Europe and Central Asia

All 11 network countries and seven associated countries with economies in transition (CEIT countries):

- Monitor and facilitate Kigali Amendment ratification.
- Monitor the status of HFC licensing systems and facilitate their adoption and notification to the Ozone Secretariat.
- Implement approved HFC preparatory projects.

Latin America

- All 19 countries in the region - review status of ratification of Kigali Amendment and provide special assistance to remaining countries to ratify
- Focused assistance – Bolivia

South Asia

- Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, DPRK, Republic of Korea, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Sri Lanka - supporting HFC data collection, reconciliation and report for the baseline year of 2021.
- Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, DPRK, Maldives, Sri Lanka – support to enhance policy options for HFC phasedown activities.

- Afghanistan, India, Iran, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan – continued policy support to ratify the Kigali Amendment as needed and establish licensing systems (except for Mongolia and Nepal which already have HFC licensing systems in place).

South East Asia

- All 11 countries in the region – supporting HFC data collection, reconciliation and report for the baseline year of 2021 countries
- Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Timor Leste – development of detailed quota allocation criteria for HFCs
- Thailand and Timor Leste - Ratification of the Kigali Amendment

Pacific Island Countries

- All 14 countries in the region - supporting HFC data collection, reconciliation and report for the baseline year of 2021 of Group 1 countries
- All 14 countries in the region – development of quota allocation criteria for HFCs
- Solomon Islands - Ratification of the Kigali Amendment

West Asia

- Monitoring of ratification status and review of the status of enabling activities projects including outreach on progress and lessons learned - all 11 countries in the region.
- Continue implementation of remaining enabling activities projects and ensure final reports submissions (Qatar, Syria and Saudi Arabia)

SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

UNEP provides CAP assistance upon request to facilitate cooperation between two or more countries to address specific targeted needs identified by Ozone Officers. This cooperation may take the form of bilateral country-to-country (South-South, North-South) assistance or arrangement involving several countries, depending on the needs. The cooperation may entail visits, technical missions, or study tours and varies in nature from one year to another. In 2022, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to Article 5 (and CEIT) countries, as follows (noting that for most regions, the activities will be determined upon a case-by-case request by countries and upon assessing the needs of the countries):

Africa – Anglophone

- Country-to-country online meetings on specific topics for smaller groups of interested countries upon request.

Africa – Francophone

- To be determined by case-by-case requests: facilitate south-south cooperation in refrigeration sector, certification, policy and regulation establishment.
- Encourage border custom dialogue to strengthen enforcement and prevent illicit trade.

Caribbean

- Trinidad and Tobago-St. Kitts and Nevis: to exchange best practices for improving efficiency within the NOU
- Grenada-Antigua and Barbuda: to exchange best practices for improving efficiency within the NOU

Europe and Central Asia

All 11 network countries and seven associated countries with economies in transition (CEIT countries):

- Facilitate exchange of experience between network and CEIT countries
- Arrange small-scale online meetings with 2-3 countries upon request
- Encourage the sharing of national experience, publications, and products with other countries.

Latin America

- Based on emerging needs from countries, UNEP will facilitate south-south, north-south, or subregional cooperation, as appropriate, in policy or technical matters that contributes to compliance.

South Asia

- Border dialogue of Bangladesh, Iran, India, Afghanistan.
- China: to organize capacity building for neighbour countries on handling R-290 RAC

South East Asia

- Malaysia – Brunei: border dialogue to strengthen land- border trade control,
- Malaysia – Brunei: Development of modality for competency-based certification of RAC servicing technicians
- Thailand – Lao PDR: Development of modality for competency-based certification of RAC servicing technicians

Pacific Island Countries

- Samoa/Micronesia - Marshall Islands, Fiji-Kiribati and Fiji – Tuvalu - RAC expert to visit to another country to support the delivery of Good Service Practice for RAC technician

West Asia

- To be determined on case-by-case basis: facilitate south-south cooperation in policy and regulation setting and enforcement, certification schemes development and operation, HFCs LS and reporting.

MONITORING AND CONTROL OF ODS TRADE

UNEP provides CAP assistance to support NOUs, Customs and enforcement officers in their work to implement their national licensing and quota systems for substances controlled under the Montreal Protocol, to detect and prevent illegal trade in these chemicals, and to facilitate the legal trade. In 2022, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to Article 5 (and CEIT) countries, as follows:

Africa – Anglophone

- All 28 countries in the region supported.
- All 28 countries encouraged to register and use iPIC, to report and publicise illegal trade and seizures, to enhance regional cooperation and information sharing.

Africa – Francophone

- Encourage all 26 countries in the region to use iPIC, to scrutinise discrepancies in reported trade data, and to report any illegal trade and seizure.

Caribbean

- All 14 countries in the region – promotion of use of iPIC

Europe and Central Asia

All 11 network countries and seven associated countries with economies in transition (CEIT countries):

- Encouraging and facilitating the use of iPIC and providing input for the iPIC statistics
- Preventing/detecting illegal trade through the analysis of trade data reported by exporting and importing countries
- Sharing of information and intelligence related to illegal trade/seizures

Latin America

- All 19 countries in the region through the use of the iPIC platform
- Focused assistance to Bolivia, Chile, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Paraguay and Peru

South Asia

All 13 countries in the region including:

- Promoting iPIC mechanism
- Promoting the use of electronic online system for licensing and risk profiling for ODS and HFC trade control
- Supporting data collection and reconciliation of HCFC and HFC trade statistics
- Strengthening customs brokers and importers to ensure accurate customs declaration of ODS and HFC shipment

South East Asia

All 11 countries in the region including –

- Promoting iPIC mechanism
- Promoting the use of electronic online system for licensing and risk profiling for ODS and HFC trade control
- Supporting data collection and reconciliation of HCFC and HFC trade statistics
- Strengthening customs brokers and importers to ensure accurate customs declaration of ODS and HFC shipment

Pacific Island Countries

All 14 countries in the region including.

- Promoting iPIC mechanism
- Promoting risk profiling for ODS and HFC trade control
- Supporting data collection and reconciliation of HCFC and HFC trade statistics
- Strengthening customs brokers and importers to ensure accurate customs declaration of ODS and HFC shipment

West Asia

- All countries in the region

- Bahrain – Saudi Arabia: KSA NOU to visit Bahrain NOU to exchange experiences on operation of e-licensing system, HPMP implementation, and engagement with national stakeholders.
- Kuwait- Oman: Kuwait NOU to visit Qatar NOU to exchange experience on the development and enforcement of policies and regulations, HPMP implementation, and engagement with national stakeholders.
- Encouragement and facilitation of bilateral cooperation and information exchange between countries.

NOU CAPACITY BUILDING

UNEP provides CAP assistance to support learning and skill growth of Ozone Officers and their staff through sharing the collective wisdom of the wider community of Ozone Officers who are leading NOUs. In 2022, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to Article 5 (and CEIT) countries, as follows (noting that for some regions, it will be determined upon a case-by-case request by countries and upon assessing the needs of the countries):

Africa – Anglophone

- Need-based and tailor-made training of new staff of NOUs upon request and subject to relaxation of travel restrictions in countries.

Africa – Francophone

- To be determined by case-by-case request by countries and upon assessing the needs. Special attention will be to new ozone officers.

Caribbean

- Carry out Advanced NOO training in all 14 Countries when available
- Focussed Assistance: 5 Countries - Training of New NOOs in Saint Kitts and Nevis, Belize, Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana

Europe and Central Asia

- ECA capacity building of NOU staff: All 11 network countries and seven associated CEIT countries using inter alia network activities and meetings, small-scale meetings, tailor-made assistance and query response.

Latin America

- Bolivia, Guatemala, and Peru

South Asia

- Introductory training for new Ozone Officers and their staff.
- Gender Mainstreaming Desk Study – conduct study to provide NOUs with information, ideas, and guidance/advice on the gender implications of the Montreal Protocol and gender equality/empowerment in various sectors related with the Montreal Protocol.

South East Asia

- Introductory training for Ozone Officers and their staff for Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor Leste and Viet Nam.
- Gender Mainstreaming Desk Study – conduct study to provide NOUs with information, ideas, and guidance/advice on the gender implications of the Montreal Protocol and gender equality/empowerment in various sectors related with the Montreal Protocol.

Pacific Island Countries

- Introductory training for Ozone Officers and their staff for Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia and Nauru.
- Gender Mainstreaming Desk Study – conduct study to provide NOUs with information, ideas, and guidance/advice on the gender implications of the Montreal Protocol and gender equality/empowerment in various sectors related with the Montreal Protocol.

West Asia

- Regular capacity building of NOU staff through regional network and clearinghouse activities.
- Subject to availability of funding; 6 countries: Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Syria and State of Palestine (observer country).

OTHER

UNEP is called upon by Article 5 (and CEIT) countries to provide tailored CAP assistance to help address country-specific needs that do not fall into the above categories. In 2022, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to Article 5 (and CEIT) countries, noting that these emerging needs will be determined in the coming months upon a case-by-case

request by countries and upon assessing the needs of the countries. This support will be determined by case-by-case requests by countries and upon assessing the needs.

ANNEX 7 – OZONACTION PARTNERSHIPS FOR 2022

1. Since becoming an Implementing Agency of the Multilateral Fund in 1991, UNEP OzonAction has built long-standing partnerships with key international, regional and national industry associations, professional societies, international organisations, government agencies, industry groups, and non-governmental organisations to further the objectives of the Montreal Protocol. These world-recognised partners bring their institutional reputation, expertise, and knowledge products to bear on issues related to implementation or enforcement of this multilateral environmental agreement in Article 5 countries. OzonAction's partnership activities produce and deliver the necessary support, tools and services that Article 5 countries efficiently implement their commitments under the Montreal Protocol and respond to emerging concerns and issues. These partnerships cover most of the important focus areas for the Parties of the Montreal Protocol with the main emphasis in the following:

- Certification of the refrigeration servicing sector technicians.
- Training and education of the refrigeration servicing sector.
- Advancement and deployment of suitable lower-GWP alternatives and technology.
- Surveying and analysing consuming sectors.
- Development and update of codes and standards.
- Customs training, monitoring trade and combating illegal trade.
- Development, enactment, and enforcement of policies and regulations.

2. The table below includes the partners with whom OzonAction's plans to cooperate in 2022 for different initiatives, products, and activities. New partners may be added during the course of the year depending on the needs of Article 5 countries and other emerging issues in relation to the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Organisation	Type of organisation	Scope	Type of cooperation with UNEP	Details of partnership
REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING				
Brazilian Association of Refrigeration, Air-Conditioning and Ventilation Industry (ABRAVA)	Industry association	National	Member to the Refrigerant Driving License (RDL)	Support the International Advisory Group of the RDL program.
Colombian Association for Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration (ACAIRE)	Industry association	National	Member to the Refrigerant Driving License (RDL)	Support the International Advisory Group of the RDL program.
Air Conditioning and Refrigeration European Association (AREA)	Professional/ Industry Association	Global	Promoting adoption of ozone-friendly lower-GWP and energy efficient RAC technology; online e-learning; materials on the use of new refrigerants; certification of technicians	Sharing experience on strengthening RAC associations, training, certification, technology transfer and innovation with the network countries; developing of a “Universal Training Kit” on sound use of refrigerants to support training centres and programs in Article 5 countries.
Air Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI)	Industry association	Global	Promoting a global industry approach to qualify refrigeration technicians; cooperating in addressing technical needs for promoting low-GWP alternatives	Develop and deploy a global refrigeration qualification program (entitled the ‘Refrigerant Driving License’); support UNEP in addressing research needs for examining lower-GWP alternatives in high ambient temperature countries.
Air-Conditioning & Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturers Association of Australia (AREMA)	Industry association	National	Member of the Refrigerant Driving License (RDL) project. Providing technical assistance to 12 Pacific Island Countries under the Regional PIC HPMP Stage II	Support the International Advisory Group of the RDL program. Supporting 12 Pacific Island Countries under the Regional PIC HPMP Stage II through (i) delivering training on good servicing practices, (ii) updating the training curriculum for RAC good servicing practices and (iii) designing and implementing the certification of RAC technicians.

Organisation	Type of organisation	Scope	Type of cooperation with UNEP	Details of partnership
ASHRAE	Professional association	Global	Promoting adoption of ozone-friendly low-GWP and energy efficient RAC technology; e-training; organising joint international and regional events; strengthening RAC associations in Article 5 countries; supporting Montreal Protocol projects in Article-5 countries through promotion of responsible and sound management of refrigerants	UNEP and ASHRAE have a long-standing cooperation and biennial work plans since 2007. Joint activities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - organising international and regional technical conferences/events - Developing e-Learning training courses, university course and technical materials - Developing international guideline (assessment program) for the good management of refrigeration/air-conditioning installations - Promoting lower-GWP alternatives and technology through a global Award program and facilitating access of Article 5 countries to ASHRAE's knowledge tools - Supporting/strengthening RAC associations in Article 5 countries - UNEP is also part of ASHRAE's relevant refrigeration and research committees to ensure that the needs of Article 5 countries are well-tabled in ASHRAE standards, research, and global programs.
Italian Association of Refrigeration (ATF)	Professional association	European	Advancing certification programs for refrigeration servicing technicians	Cooperate in building national refrigeration servicing certification model similar to F-Gas certification but tailored to the needs and operating conditions of Article-5 countries
Bundesfachschule Kälte-Klima-Technik (BFS)	Training institute	Global	Training and capacity building related to safe use of ozone-friendly low-GWP & energy efficient RAC technology	Co-developing training materials/applications for good practice, safety and low-GWP refrigerants.
China Household Electric Appliances Association (CHEAA)	Industry Association	National	Facilitating South-South cooperation (especially in the Asia Pacific region) to	Supporting the annual conference of CHEAA; cooperating to assist HAT countries to

Organisation	Type of organisation	Scope	Type of cooperation with UNEP	Details of partnership
			exchange China's experiences with the transition to R-290 (propane) in A/C industry to other Article 5 countries; cooperating in risk assessment for A3 refrigerants	regarding understanding the needs of using A3 refrigerants -based applications.
European Partnership for Energy and the Environment (EPEE)	Industry association	Regional	Exchanging experiences with European Industry about analysing consuming sectors and building scenario models for alternatives availability and potential in markets	Building a scenario model entitled "HFCs Outlook" for assessing consuming sectors, availability of alternatives and prospects in the short and long term vis-à-vis compliance scenarios from HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down commitments. The model was piloted in ten (10) Article 5 countries. Future cooperation includes building simplified version of the HFCs Outlook for LVCs.
Federation of Ibero-American Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Associations (FAIAR)	Industry association	Regional	Technical events, Campaigns, and support to RDL	Organise technical functions and events, cooperate in international campaigns such as the World Refrigeration Day, and support the International Advisory Group of the RDL program.
Global Food Cold Chain Council (GFCCC)	Initiative (Industry and RAC associations)	Global	Mapping the needs of Cold Chain sub-sectors in relation to lower-GWP technologies while considering the relationship between energy and food loss/waste.	Launching of joint initiative "Cold Chain Database Model" which is an in-depth survey for the cold chain subsectors to build better understanding the needs and possible interventions for promoting lower-GWP alternatives and technology while connecting with energy demand, economics and food/loss dimensions.
International Institute of Refrigeration (IIR)	Inter-Governmental Organization	Global	Promoting adoption of ozone-friendly low-GWP and energy efficient RAC technology in the cold chain	Sharing technical information and expertise; organising joint events; co-organising thematic workshop on alternative technologies

Organisation	Type of organisation	Scope	Type of cooperation with UNEP	Details of partnership
Institute of Refrigeration (IOR)	Professional association	National/Regional	Development of training resources for RSS	As IOR is the secretariat of the EU REAL Alternatives Program, UNEP is cooperating with IOR to extract from the program resources educational and awareness tools for RSS that suits working conditions in developing countries.
The Indian Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ISHRAE)	Professional association	National	Training programs, technical events, and support to small RAC associations	Organise technical conferences and technology shows in addition to providing experience and support to small RAC associations in A5 countries
Japan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industry Association (JRAIA)	Industry Association	National	South-South cooperation to exchange Japan's experience in the transition to low-GWP alternatives in the A/C industry to other Article 5 countries; cooperating in risk assessment for A2L refrigerants.	Organising several workshops/sessions and field trip for the air conditioning industry from West Asian HAT countries to Japan; cooperating to assist HAT countries to build risk assessment model for the use of A2L refrigerants. Building a Risk Assessment model for using A2L refrigerants as part of support PRAHA process
MAC Partners Europe	Industry Association	Regional	Technical Materials and events	Cooperation in designing an information kit for Mobile Air-Conditioning (MAC) and organise MAC related events and functions
Refrigerant Australia	Industry Association	Regional	Promoting good service practice and maximising energy efficiency + Member to the Refrigerant Driving License (RDL)	New program to review and analyse the service practices on good management of refrigerants vis-à-vis energy efficiency of serviced units; Support the International Advisory Group of the RDL program.
The Federation of European Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning associations (REHVA)	Professional association	Regional	Sharing relevant technical resources and e-learning programs	Cooperate with REHVA in sharing knowledge and resources related to RAC industry including benefiting from REHVA's special resources and e-learning modules in relation to COVID-19 and A/C systems
Union of Associations of African Actors in Refrigeration and air-Conditioning (U-3ARC)	Professional association	Regional	Initiatives, technical events, training programs, and support to RAC associations in Africa	Cooperate with the newly created regional African association that include associations from 46 countries. The cooperation will include analysing the needs and challenges of RAC sector in Africa and jointly organise

Organisation	Type of organisation	Scope	Type of cooperation with UNEP	Details of partnership
				technical events/campaigns as well as providing support to RAC association in the continent.
World Refrigeration Day Secretariat	International Initiative	Global	Global public and specialised campaign to highlight the importance of sector and environmental issues in relation to Montreal Protocol	Celebrating annually the World Refrigeration Day (WRD) through international campaigns with other international partners. Three campaigns organised in 2019,2020, and 2021 under the themes “Refrigerant4Life”, “Cold Chain4Life”, and “Cooling Champions”. Plans are for a new campaign in 2022 addressing the refrigeration servicing sector.
CUSTOMS AND ENFORCEMENT				
Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)	Intergovernmental	Regional	Regional collaboration on ratification of the Kigali Amendment and adoption of regional HS Code for HFCs and HFC blends, strengthening regional cooperation in combatting illegal ODS trade for the Southeast Asia Network	All SEAP countries (except Timor Leste) are members of ASEAN, which has played a vital role in the region to promote regional collaboration in a number of aspects including environment. UNEP will collaborate with ASEAN through their relevant working groups to promote the ratification of the Kigali Amendment at the regional level. Moreover, ASEAN has established an 8-digit regional HS code system to harmonise the trade of common commodities in the region. In 2021, UNEP supported ASEAN countries to assign specific HS code for HFCs and mixtures under the national digit using ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature 2022 (AHTN 2022). In 2022, UNEP will work with ASEAN to strengthen the accurate use of HS code to HFCs and HFC blends to strengthen data collection, reconciliation and reporting system. The collaboration also includes strengthening regional cooperation in combatting illegal ODS trade for the Southeast Asia Network.

Organisation	Type of organisation	Scope	Type of cooperation with UNEP	Details of partnership
Green Customs Initiative (GCI)	International partnership	Global	Customs training; compliance and enforcement; combatting illegal ODS trade	The GCI partners include the Secretariats of the relevant multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Cartagena, CITES, Montreal, Rotterdam Stockholm and Minamata), Interpol, the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, UNEP, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the World Customs Organization (WCO). The partnership is led and coordinated by UNEP Law Division/International Environmental Law Unit.
Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Secretariat	Regional	Regional	Monitor the trade ODS and alternatives as well as combat illegal trade.	UNEP is cooperating with GCC and other regional & sub-regional organisations and secretariats to support the development and implementation of strategies or action plans to foster the monitoring the trade ODS and alternatives as well as combat illegal trade.
League of Arab States (LAS) Secretariat	Regional	Regional	Development and dissemination of Codes	Develop jointly the first and second regional refrigeration and air-conditioning code (2010 & 2015), working on updating the RAC code and adding two (2) more codes on District Cooling and Commercial Refrigeration, start the process of update the insulation materials codes as part of the regional building codes. Developing tools for introduction of the developed/updated codes to all Arab Member States.
Oceania Customs Organization Secretariat (OCO)	Regional	Regional	Adoption of regional HS Code for HFCs and HFC blends, strengthening regional cooperation in combatting illegal ODS trade for the Pacific Islands Countries Network	In 2021, UNEP worked collaboratively with 14 PICs and Oceania Customs Organization (OCO) to assign the specific HS code for HFC and most commonly used and potential blends in accordance with the classification of the World Customs Organization (WCO)'s 2022 HS code. The proposal has been included in the regional 2022 HS code for Pacific region

Organisation	Type of organisation	Scope	Type of cooperation with UNEP	Details of partnership
				namely Pacific Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System 2022 (PACHS22), which will be implemented from 1 January 2022 onwards. In 2022, UNEP will continue to collaborate with OCO to strengthen capacity of the Customs in the region to understand and accurately use HS code for HFC and mixtures containing HFCs and to prepare for the adoption of WCO's 2022 HS codes. Collaboration also includes identification of activities to support HCFC phase-out under the regional Pacific Island Country HPMP Stage II.
Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS)	Inter-Governmental Organization	Regional	Obtaining concrete high level intergovernmental support on the implementation of the Kigali Amendment	UNEP will continue to collaborate with PIFS to follow-up on the implementation of the recommendation from the Trade and Environment paper on the Kigali Amendment which has objective to ensure that the Kigali Amendment initial obligations are met, national adoption of the regional HS codes for the Pacific Island Countries to assist in tracking HFC trade and integration of the Kigali Amendment obligations with existing regional and national trade policies, including market access policies to regulate trading of HFCs.
World Customs Organization (WCO)	International organisation	Global	Customs training; e-training; compliance and enforcement; combatting illegal ODS trade	UNEP and WCO have a formal framework for cooperation (MOU). UNEP collaborated with WCO to develop a Montreal Protocol e-learning course for Customs officers, which is hosted by WCO's e-learning platform; mutual participation in relevant events, enforcement operations and cooperation on publications and materials. UNEP cooperates with WCO Headquarters as well as WCO's Regional Intelligence Liaison Offices (RILOs),

Organisation	Type of organisation	Scope	Type of cooperation with UNEP	Details of partnership
				Regional Offices of Capacity Building (ROCB), and Regional Training Centres (e.g. AKMAL in Malaysia, ROK, India).

ANNEX 8 – PROGRESS REPORT ON FOUR GLOBAL CAP ACTIVITIES

In accordance with UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/IAP/1, paragraph 113 (d)(i),²⁵ this annex provides detailed information on the activities for which the global funds were used during the period September 2020 – July 2021. These multi-year activities, namely the Refrigerant Driving License, Global training for the refrigeration servicing sector, the National Ozone Officer training programme, and ODS management in fishing sector, were originally approved in the 2016 CAP Work Programme and Budget. This annex first provides a brief update of the substantive progress and outcomes.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE REFRIGERANT DRIVING LICENSE (RDL)

The Refrigerant Driving License (RDL) is an initiative that aims to introduce a globally-recognised qualification program for the sound management of refrigerants. RDL aims to set minimum competencies and skills for the heating, ventilating, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVAC&R) servicing network (individuals and companies) and creates an international recognition program through industry and governments.

An RDL Advisory Committee was established consisting of key industry associations namely ABRAVA, ACAIRE, AREA, AREMA, EPEE, JRAIA, Refrigerants Australia, the Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy and ASHRAE.²⁶

The RDL Advisory Committee considered and agreed upon the following definitions of RDL categories:



- **Category (A) Small Applications:** Air conditioners and heat pumps with less than a 20kW/65kBtu/h cooling capacity and, refrigeration equipment with less than a 6kW/20kBtu/h cooling capacity. (Examples: packaged AC, ductless mini-split AC, multi-capacity AC, heat pumps, refrigerators, dehumidifiers, display cases, coolers and other unitary and hybrid equipment).
- **Category (B) Commercial Refrigeration:** Commercial refrigeration equipment with greater than a 6kW/20kBtu/h cooling capacity. (Examples: Storage and display refrigerators, freezers, commercial unit coolers, condensers, chillers, heat exchangers, vending machines and other traditional and hybrid equipment).
- **Category (C) Commercial Air-Conditioning:** Commercial air conditioners with greater than a 20kW/65kBtu/h cooling capacity. (Examples: Split AC, unitary large AC, VAV AC, CAV AC, VRF AC, chilled beams, heat pumps and other traditional and hybrid equipment).

Between June and August 2019, six (6) train-the-trainers' sessions were successfully completed. Plans were made to start second phase of the pilot of training technicians during last quarter of 2019 and complete all remaining sessions by 3rd quarter of 2020. Up until July 2021 this was not possible due to continuing travel limitations and restrictions on conducting activities and events due to the global pandemic. The table below shows status of training sessions of the pilot stage in the six countries.

²⁵ Decision number is pending adoption of final report of the 86th Executive Committee meeting.

²⁶ ABRAVA: Brazilian trade association that represents refrigeration, air conditioning, ventilation, heating, and air treatment equipment manufacturers, ACAIRE: Colombian air conditioning and refrigeration association that represents business, institutes, professional members, technicians, correspondents, and students in the industry, AREA: Air conditioning and Refrigeration European Association, AREMA: Air conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturers Association of Australia, ASHRAE: American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, EPEE: European Partnership for Energy and the Environment & JRAIA: Japan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industry Association.

Pilot Country	Train-the-Trainer	Technician Training
Grenada	Completed	Postponed due to global pandemic
Maldives	Completed	Completed
Rwanda	Completed	Postponed due to global pandemic
Sri Lanka	Completed	Completed
Suriname	Completed	Postponed due to global pandemic
Trinidad & Tobago	Completed	Postponed due to global pandemic

In 2021, UNEP launched a consultation process with UNESCO about the recognition of the RDL program and UNESCO support to the introduction of the program at local TVET (Technical and Vocational Education and Training) through the UNESCO-UNEVOC (UNESCO International Centre for Technical and Vocational Education and Training). This step, once concluded, should create the needed credibility and visibility of the RDL as most of TVET local authorities and centres can easily adopt and introduce the RDL program as main or parallel qualification program at their entities.

GLOBAL TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR THE REFRIGERATION SERVICING SECTOR (RSS)

The 2021-2023 CAP Strategy includes several initiatives to address the specific training needs of the refrigeration servicing sector (RSS), including the development of capacity building and outreach tools. These activities were included as a follow-up on CAP previous 3-years Strategy of 2018-2020, which noted the importance of the RSS as a key overarching objective, noting that it will be the remaining HCFC-consuming sector for most Article 5 countries in the coming years and until the completion of total HCFCs phase-out programs. The RSS will remain a priority for CAP given the synergies, challenges and opportunities posed by the Kigali Amendment.

An important aspect of CAP support to RSS is ensuring diversity of products and tools in a way that can meet different backgrounds of RSS clients as well as offering so through different platforms to ease access to the knowledge and skills. In relation to RSS clients, CAP tools are designed to reach:

- Field technicians, or practitioners, who can attend face-to-face training sessions
- Field technicians, or practitioners, who doesn't have time or can't attend face-to-face training
- Non-field personnel who need to be aware about refrigerants related considerations
- Training institutes/centres that need flexible materials to tailor courses according to market
- Informal technicians or those with limited literacy capacity
- Higher-level engineering students
- Professional engineers and operators

Therefore, CAP designed a range of service for RSS to be available in many formats, and languages, as feasible, where it can reach all clients regardless their background or limitations. In addition, CAP also ensured that whatever was being developed should be easily and quickly updated, , noting the dynamics and pace of technology development. The type of tools offered by CAP for RSS clients includes factsheets/quick guides, training guides, educational tool, mobile applications, e-learning platform and short videos. Some highlights include:

- **Refrigerants Literacy e-Learning Course, *in cooperation with ASHRAE***: a first of its kind course for non-specialists about refrigerants. The course is currently offered in English, French and Spanish. It is a very useful tool for NOUs, government officers, and even for RAC experts who are not familiar with the dynamics of refrigerants. The course consists of four main chapters that address the relevant environmental issues, refrigerants classification and safety, refrigerants applications and uses, and principles of refrigerant management. The course offers an international Certificate of Completion signed by ASHRAE.
- **Sound Management of Refrigerants e-Learning Course, *in cooperation with ASHRAE***: This is a dedicated course for refrigerants good service practices addressing the needs of field practitioners i.e., servicing technicians and engineers. The course covers five main topics which are: Refrigerants and environmental issues, Refrigerant designation and classifications, Lubricants and Applications, Servicing good Practice, and Refrigerant containers and safety aspects and issues related to new and flammable refrigerants. The course

also offers an international Certificate of Completion signed by ASHRAE. It is currently offered in English and will be available shortly in other UN Languages. These e-learning courses are being used by stakeholders from most countries, including non-Article 5 countries.

- **Energy Efficiency Literacy for Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Systems e-Learning**
The course is designed to educate developing country policy makers, business leaders, and community stakeholders as well as NOUs about the benefits of air conditioning and refrigeration, the scientific principles involved, and factors that contribute to maximum energy efficiency.
- **University Course on Refrigerant Management:** OzonAction teamed up with the American University in Beirut (AUB) and developed a special course for undergraduate engineering students. The course is the first of its type, globally, to be developed in accordance with academic requirements targets engineering universities/colleges. It is a full semester elective course (16 weeks) designed with full supporting documentation. Through the cooperation with ASHRAE and its university networks (more than 450 engineering universities/colleges worldwide), as of July 2021, 59 universities around the globe enrolled and are using course in full or partially (including Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries), which demonstrates the usefulness of the course and that it fills in a gap in the engineering educational process.
- **Universal Training Kit, *in cooperation with AREA*:** This will be a live training kit covering skills and knowledge about different types of refrigerants and applications. It will replace UNEP’s old training manuals providing comprehensive, but flexible, tool for NOUs and local training institutes/centres in Article 5 countries. The kit is designed in a modular format enabling the users to tailor their training programs in accordance with the local needs. The Universal Kit will be available through a special portal that will give the opportunity for users to “**Build your Course**” by selecting the topics and areas that need to cover in the training course they intend to offer. The final product is planned to be ready for launch and use by the 4th quarter of 2021. The product faced several delays principally in relation to the technical review and design and implementation of the dissemination platform.
- **Update on New Refrigerants Designations and Safety Classifications** (In cooperation with ASHRAE)
A factsheet produced by ASHRAE in cooperation with UN Environment OzonAction, which provides information on refrigerants designation and safety classification, the factsheet is updated every 6 months to indicate the new refrigerants which are assigned “R” numbers ASHRAE designations.
- **Good Servicing Flammable Refrigerants Quick Guide** – A small booklet that includes most important background, information, best practices and safety when servicing with flammable refrigerants, also available as a smartphone application.
- **Mobile applications for RAC technicians:**
 - **RAC Technicians Videos (Short and long versions *(In cooperation with BFS)*)**
A series of short instructional videos that can support all training courses and curricula covering all basic parts related to sound management of refrigerants including equipment, tools, tubing, charging, evacuation, recovery, leak check, etc. (Available through a mobile application and on the OzonAction YouTube. it is available in seven languages).
 - **Refrigerant Identifier App:** Identification of ozone depleting substances using refrigerant identifiers,
 - **Refrigerant charge size calculator:** To calculate room size and charge size for flammable refrigerants
 - **WhatGas?** – searchable database with information on refrigerants and alternatives (also Available on the Ozonation website).
- **Special Training Kit for RSS informal sector (In cooperation with IOR)**
Training materials in a simplified, illustrated and concise format aiming at building the knowledge and capacity of RSS informal sector especially those who can’t attend physical training programs and are illiterate or with limited literacy. The package is under development in cooperation with the Instructed of Refrigeration (IOR) being the secretariat of EU Real Alternatives Program where there are substantial materials available in many languages including three UN ones. The kit is under development and will be ready by end of 2021.
- **MAC Kit *(In cooperation with MAC Partners)*** - With the Kigali Amendment, Mobile Air-Conditioning will eventually again become one of the main sectors that will contribute notably to the compliance with HFC phase-

down targets in most Article 5 countries. CAP OzonAction is currently preparing a special kit with the necessary information about servicing requirements for MAC systems using either HFCs or alternatives. The kit is being prepared with international MAC partners. The first package of the kit is planned to be ready by 4th quarter of 2021 and a supplementary kit will follow in 2022 including translation to key UN languages

- **Energy Efficiency (EE) in RSS** (*In cooperation with several partners*). The OzonAction team is working with several partners in the development of an information kit to support building of knowledge of field technicians and operators about EE considerations in installing, operating, and servicing RAC applications. The kit will be available during the first half of 2022.
- **International Guide: Sustainable Operation and Management of RAC Installations** (*In cooperation with ASHRAE*). As part of ASHRAE-UNEP OzonAction cooperation and their joint workplan, this product has been under development for the last couple of years aiming at designing the first international guide for managing the operation of RAC installations which covers eight (8) with focus on management of refrigerant, servicing skills, proper and preventive maintenance as well as energy efficiency aspects. The guide is being developed by a group of international reputable experts both from Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries.

NATIONAL OZONE OFFICER (NOO) TRAINING PROGRAMME

a) *Training for new NOOs*



The National Ozone Officer (NOO) Training Programme has been completed and the NOO training is fully operational.

UNEP hired consultants to translate these modules and supporting documents into French and Spanish. The translated documents were drafted and reviewed and are now available for NOU trainings. UNEP also revised the Article 7 data and Country Programme data reporting modules in accordance with the recent decisions of MOP and Executive Committee on the data reporting. The revised modules are now available for NOUs.

The NOU Training Programme was specifically designed to be implemented in a meeting/workshop setting with face-to-face interaction, collaboration, teamwork and practical hands-on exercises. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, UNEP was not able to arrange in-person trainings during the reporting period. However, the regional CAP teams used elements of the NOO Training Programme to provide and build capacity of new ozone officers through virtual means.

b) *Advanced (refresher) training for experienced NOOs*

The training package and components for the advanced (refresher) training for experienced NOOs is drafted and are currently under review. This programme has been designed to provide advanced training for National Ozone Officers, assistants and other staff of National Ozone Units, as well as the consultants who work with them. The main objective of this training programme is to support and strengthen the work of National Ozone Officers and National Ozone Units. It aims to provide NOU staff with tools and information to enable them to support their national government in meeting the commitments agreed by all countries under the Montreal Protocol, including the Kigali Amendment on HFCs.

The completion of the advanced modules for experienced NOOs have been postponed, since the piloting and subsequent enhancement of the modules, which need to be carried out in a hands-on workshop/meeting setting, was not possible due to the COVID-19 pandemic restricting any such meetings. In addition it was not possible to complete the modules on HFCs, since the HFC PRP cost guidelines were not yet finalised by the ExCom. UNEP plans to finalise this activity once in-person piloting meetings can be held (projected 2nd quarter 2022).

ANNEX 9 – REPORT ON THE USE OF CAP STAFF FOR MULTILATERAL FUND AND MONTREAL PROTOCOL ACTIVITIES

Decision 70/10 (iii) requested UNEP to provide a status report to the 71st Executive Committee meeting on the extent to which UNEP implemented measures to ensure that all staff time paid with CAP funds was used for the Multilateral Fund Montreal Protocol activities, in line with decision 50/26(a)(iii). Moreover, Decision 70/10(d)(ii), requested UNEP to continue providing reports according to the following five categories in the context of annual progress and financial reports on utilisation of CAP staff:

- Projects and services approved by the Executive Committee;
- Pursuing synergies or implementing joint activities with other non-Multilateral Fund partnerships and initiatives;
- Mobilizing resources for ozone protection activities from entities outside of Multilateral Fund;
- UNEP-wide processes and activities; and
- Administrative activities.

For the period September 2020 through August 2021, UNEP continued to ensure that all staff paid through CAP were dedicated to the delivery of the activities, services and projects approved by the Executive Committee via the Business Plan and CAP Work Programme. This was done primarily through:

- Work planning. All Regional Coordinators and Global Activity Leaders have developed their individual e-Performance work plans in close consultation with the Head of OzonAction, and all other staff have developed theirs in close consultation with the Regional Coordinators or the Global Fund Management Officer. The individual work plans reflect the goals and priorities set for the staff member for this reporting period. Collectively, the implementation of these work plans reflected the projects and services approved by the Executive Committee for the reporting period.
- Monitoring of legal instruments. The Head of OzonAction reviews all proposed legal instruments with countries and organisations, commercial companies, terms of reference for consultants, as well as requests for payments, thus ensuring that Multilateral Fund resources are used for the intended purpose. The Regional Coordinators ensure that funding is commensurate with planned activities as well as review expenditure and progress reports to ensure that they reflect implementation by the countries and consultants.
- Regular communication with CAP teams. Through regular communication with regional coordinators and other team members, review of outputs and deliverables, and participation in events/missions organised by CAP, the Head of OzonAction keeps an overview on activities undertaken by CAP staff. The Regional Coordinators also play a key role in monitoring use of CAP staff time. Regional Coordinators report to the Head of OzonAction as their first reporting officer and to the Law Division Director as their second reporting officer.
- Accountability framework. As part of UNEP's accountability framework, all staff are individually responsible for the use of their time and delivery of their own work, which is to deliver Multilateral Fund outputs.

The following table provides estimates for the use of CAP staff time during this period:

CAP team	Projects and services approved by the Executive Committee (% time)	Pursuing synergies or implementing joint activities with other non-Multilateral Fund partnerships and initiatives (% time)	Mobilising resources for ozone protection activities from entities outside of Multilateral Fund (% time)	UNEP-wide processes and activities (% time)	Administrative activities for CAP and Multilateral Fund projects (% time)
Africa – Anglophone	75	5	0	0	20
Africa – Francophone	75	5	0	0	20
Caribbean	75	5	0	0	20
Europe & Central Asia	75	5	0	0	20
Latin America	75	5	0	0	20
Pacific Island Countries	75	5	0	0	20
South Asia	75	5	0	0	20
South East Asia	75	5	0	0	20
West Asia	75	5	0	0	20
Global CAP team including management	55	10	0	5	30

In collaboration with Ozone Officers, CAP staff continue to explore opportunities for co-financing and climate co-benefits through interactions with non-Multilateral Fund organizations, including but not limited to those indicated in Annex 7 – CAP partnerships.

ANNEX 10 – MEETINGS AND WORKSHOPS ORGANISED BY CAP IN 2020-2021

During the period 1 September 2020 – 1 August 2021, UNEP organized the following events as part of CAP services. Documentation for some the meetings below is available on the OzonAction Meeting Portal at www.ozonactionmeetings.org.

Network and thematic meetings (physical)

Due to the restrictions and constraints on travel and holding meetings resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, UNEP was not able to hold any physical Network or thematic meetings.

Virtual meetings organized by CAP

The following events were organized or supported by CAP following the outbreak of COVID-19:

1. *West Asia - Qatar Virtual Train of Trainers for RAC Technicians – F-Gas Certified*, Virtual meeting, 6-8 September 2020.
2. *Europe and Central Asia - 5th ECA Online Meeting on Enabling Activities and Kigali Amendment Ratification*, Virtual meeting, 9 September 2020.
3. *West Asia: - Regional World Ozone Day celebration and Technical Workshop on Refrigerants Management in the RSS*, Virtual meeting, 16 September 2020.
4. *West Asia - Regional Webinar on Gender mainstreaming under the Montreal Protocol activities and related MLF policy*, Virtual meeting, 28 September 2020.
5. *Latin America and the Caribbean - Caribbean Tea-Time*, Virtual Session, 29 September 2020.
6. *Europe and Central Asia - 6th ECA Online meeting on Early HFC policy / legislative measures to meet the HFC freeze in 2024*, Virtual meeting, 7 October 2020.
7. *Asia and the Pacific – PIC Thematic meeting on HFCs Trade Control under the Kigali Amendment*, Virtual meeting, 16 October 2020.
8. *Europe and Central Asia - ECA Montreal Protocol Eastern European Group meeting*, Virtual meeting, 2 November 2020.
9. *Europe and Central Asia - 7th ECA Online Meeting on Lessons learned from collecting and reporting HFC data*, Virtual meeting, 4 November 2020.
10. *Asia and the Pacific - Meeting of South Asia and Southeast Asia on Montreal Protocol Implementation Challenges with COVID-19 Pandemic*, Virtual meeting, 17 November 2020.
11. *Europe and Central Asia - 8th ECA Online Meeting on roundtable discussion between countries on how to prepare for the HFC freeze and phase-down (part 1)*, Virtual meeting, 2 December 2021.
12. *Europe and Central Asia – Technology roundtable and exhibition on ozone layer and climate-friendly technologies as part of the 51st International HVAC&R Congress and Exhibition organized by SMEITS / KGH in Belgrade, Serbia*, Virtual congress, 2-4 December 2020.
13. *Latin America and the Caribbean - Informal Network Meeting for the English-Speaking Caribbean and Haiti*, Virtual meeting, 4 December 2020.
14. *Europe and Central Asia - 9th ECA Online Meeting on roundtable discussion on who to prepare for the HFC freeze and phase-down (part 2)*, Virtual meeting, 8 December 2020.
15. *Europe and Central Asia - Contact group meeting with countries of the Eurasian Economic Union on establishment of HFC licensing systems*, Virtual meeting, 9 December 2020.
16. *Africa Anglophone - African gender mainstreaming issues*, Virtual meeting, 9 December 2020.
17. *Asia and the Pacific – Southeast Asia meeting on Harmonized System (HS) Code Development for HFCs*, Virtual meeting, 10 December 2020.
18. *Latin America - Webinar: Harmonized System Codes for HFCs - What are the challenges for Latin America?* Virtual meeting, 10 December 2020.
19. *Africa Anglophone - Regional Meeting on “Regulating the RAC Servicing Sector”*, Virtual meeting, 14 December 2020.
20. *Latin America - Webinar: HFC: Data Reporting according to Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol*, Virtual meeting, 16 December 2020.

21. *Europe and Central Asia - 10th Europe and Central Asia (ECA) Meeting on Standards for Flammable Refrigerants, Refrigerant Specifications, and Competencies of Technicians*, Virtual meeting, 20 January 2021.
22. *Latin America – Webinar: Ozone Science, Climate Change and COVID 19*, Virtual meeting, 26 January 2021.
23. *Europe and Central Asia - 11th ECA Meeting on Electronic Databases and Equipment Logbooks*, Virtual meeting, 10 February 2021.
24. *Asia and the Pacific - Joint South Asia (SA) & Southeast Asia (SEA) Thematic Meeting on National Strategies in Coordinating an HCFC Phase-out and HFC Phase-down*, Virtual meeting, 23 February 2021.
25. *Europe and Central Asia - 12th ECA Brainstorming Meeting on Network Activities in 2021*, Virtual meeting, 24 February 2021.
26. *Asia and the Pacific - Pacific Island Countries (PIC) Thematic Meeting on Implementation of the HPMP Stage II*, Virtual meeting, 25 February 2021.
27. *Latin America - Webinar: Country Programme Data Reporting*, Virtual meeting, 25 February 2021.
28. *Asia and the Pacific - PIC Thematic Meeting on Establishment/ Implementation of the HFC Licensing System*, Virtual meeting, 3 March 2021.
29. *Latin America and the Caribbean - 1st quarter Informal Network Meeting for the English-Speaking Caribbean and Haiti*, Virtual meeting, 4 March 2021.
30. *Europe and Central Asia - 13th ECA Meeting on Interlinkages between the Kigali Amendment and the Paris Agreement*, Virtual meeting, 10 March 2021.
31. *Asia and the Pacific – Regional RAC Training Series, Virtual training, started 15 March 2021 and ongoing throughout 2021.*
32. *OzonAction Retreat*, Virtual meeting (part 1), 22-23, 29 March 2021.
33. *Europe and Central Asia - 14th ECA Meeting on Recovery, Recycling, Reclaim and Disposal of Refrigerants*, Virtual meeting, 14 April 2021.
34. *Asia and the Pacific - Thematic Meeting of SA and SEA Networks on Policy Options for an HFC Phase-down*, Virtual meeting, 28 April 2021.
35. *Latin America and the Caribbean - 2nd Quarter Informal Network Meeting for the English-Speaking Caribbean and Haiti*, Virtual meeting, 11 May 2021.
36. *Europe and Central Asia - 15th ECA Meeting on HFC Freeze and Phase-Down Strategy Preparation*, Virtual meeting, 12 May 2021.
37. *Europe and Central Asia - 16th ECA Meeting on National Cooling Action Plans and Highlights from Network Countries*, Virtual meeting, 9 June 2021.
38. *Asia and the Pacific - Joint SA-SEA Thematic Workshop in Establishment of a Quota System for HFCs under the Kigali Amendment*, Virtual meeting, 17 June 2021.
39. *Asia and the Pacific - PIC Thematic Workshop in Establishment of a Quota System for HFCs under the Kigali Amendment*, Virtual meeting, 23 June 2021.
40. *Asia and the Pacific - Joint SA-SEA-PIC Regional World Ozone Day Contest Meeting*, Virtual meeting, 29 June 2021.
41. *West Asia - Customs and Enforcement Officers Training Workshop - Saudi Arabia*, Virtual meeting, 12-13 July 2021.
42. *Asia and the Pacific - Joint SA-SEA Thematic Workshops on Data Collection and Reconciliation*, Virtual meeting, 22 July.
43. *Asia and the Pacific - PIC Thematic Workshops on Data Collection and Reconciliation*, Virtual meeting, 28 July 2021.

Other meetings organized/co-organized by CAP (physical)

44. *West Asia - Stakeholder Consultation Workshop under the Kigali Enabling Activities project, Aleppo, Syria, (UNEP joined virtually), 4-5 October 2020.*
45. *South Asia - Ozone2Climate Technologies Industry Roadshow and Roundtable, with FECO, China Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Industry Association (CRAA) and UNDP, Shanghai, China, 7-9 April 2021.*

46. *Africa Anglophone – Egypt: Customs and Local Trade Authorities Training Program on External and Internal Trade of Controlled Substances* – (three workshops in cities of Alexandria – Port Said – Al-Sokhna) 5-7 June 2021, 12-14 June 2021 and 19-21 June 2021.
47. *Africa Anglophone – Egypt: Train-the-Trainers on refrigeration good practice and F-gas certification session under Stage-II of HPMP of Egypt*, Cairo, Egypt, 28 June – 8 July 2021.
48. *Africa Anglophone – Egypt: ASHRAE-AREA-UNEP OzonAction Seminar on Outlook of Global HVACR Policies and Impacts on Markets*, Cairo, Egypt, 6 July 2021.

Other major meetings in which CAP participated

49. *86th meeting of the Executive Committee*, November 2020.
50. *Thirty-Second Meeting of the Parties*, November 2020.
51. *Policy and Technical session at the Fourth International Conference of ASHRAE: Building Codes and Standards in relation to the Montreal Protocol*, Virtual meeting, 6 November 2020.
52. *Servicing and Installing A/C systems in the context of COVID-19 (Side event at MOP-32)*, Virtual meeting, 23 November 2020.
53. *HS Codes for HFCs, (Side event at MOP-32)*, Virtual meeting, 24 November 2020.
54. *Fifteenth Green Customs Initiative (GCI) Partners' Meeting*, Virtual meeting, 1 and 3 December 2020.
55. *CCAC inception meeting on Kigali Amendment workstream*, Virtual meeting, 5 March 2021.
56. *Oceania Customs Organisation (OCO) Regional Training on Harmonized System (HS) 2022*, Virtual meeting, 23-25 March 2021.
57. *Law Division Retreat*, Virtual meeting; 20-22 April 2021.
58. *IOR Annual Conference; Journey to Net Zero Cooling*, Virtual meeting, 21-22 April 2021.
59. *The Online Meeting to Exchange Experiences on Fluorocarbons Gas Management* (organized by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Viet Nam in cooperation with Japan International Cooperation Agency), 28 April 2021.
60. *IIR-CSG-UNEP XIX European Hybrid Conference on RAC Technologies, Milan*, Virtual meeting, 10-11 June 2021.
61. *World Refrigeration Day 2021, OzonAction Webinar: Inspiring Women to Pursue Careers in Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning & Heat-pumps (RACHP)* – Virtual meeting, 23 June 2021.
62. *World Refrigeration Day 2021, OzonAction Webinar: Motivating Career Opportunities in Managing Refrigerants*, Virtual meeting, 28 June 2021.
63. *Asia and Pacific Energy Efficient and Climate Friendly Cooling Through National Cooling Action Plans*, Virtual meeting, 30 June 2021
64. *6th Meeting of the ASEAN Working Group on Chemicals and Waste (AWGCW) - Ratification and Implementation of the Kigali Amendment” in ASEAN.*, Virtual meeting, 1 July 2021
65. *EPEE – UNEP virtual side event at the 43rd Open-ended Working Group on “New modelling to support governments in identifying pathways to ensure efficient use of energy and resources while phasing-down HFCs”*, 15 July 2021.
66. *Inaugural IUCN Oceania Environmental Law Conference - “Enforcement of National Law/Regulations for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol – Lessons Learned from HCFC phase-out and ways forward for HFC phase-down”*, Virtual meeting, 16 July 2021
67. *Cool Coalition Webinar; “Powering Sustainable Cold Chain Solutions: Community Cooling Hubs Ensuring Nutritious and Healthy Food for All”*, Virtual meeting, 27 July 2021.

ⁱ ROA-E: Africa Anglophone, ROA-F: Africa Francophone, CAR: Caribbean, ECA: Europe and Central Asia, LA: Latin America, Mexico and Central America, PIC: Pacific Island Countries, SA: South Asia, SEA: South East Asia, WA: West Asia.

ⁱⁱ <https://www.unenvironment.org/ozonaction/resources/quota-tracker/quota-tracker>

ⁱⁱⁱ <https://www.unep.org/ozonaction/resources/report/informal-prior-informed-consent-ipic-mechanism-2021-annual-report>

^{iv} Regional Intelligence Liaison Office

^v Customs Enforcement Network Communication Platform (WCO)

^{vi} <https://www.unep.org/ozonaction/index.php/resources/knowledge-maps/ozonaction-knowledge-maps>