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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Ninety-first Meeting  
Montreal, 5-9 December 2022  
Item 8(c) of the provisional agenda<sup>1</sup>

**CONSOLIDATED BUSINESS PLAN OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR 2023–2025**

**Introduction**

1. This document presents the consolidated business plans of the Multilateral Fund for 2023–2025 and comprises the business plans for 2023–2025 of bilateral agencies,<sup>2</sup> and UNDP,<sup>3</sup> UNEP,<sup>4</sup> UNIDO<sup>5</sup> and the World Bank<sup>6</sup> submitted to the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting.

2. This business plan document presents the resource allocation plan for the next three years. The plan is expected to result in continued implementation of HCFC phase-out activities including energy efficiency related components pursuant to decision 89/6, initiating implementation of HFC phase-down activities, continued implementation of HFC-23 emission control activities and continued implementation of other standard activities for management of Montreal Protocol projects.

3. This document consists of the following sections:

- I. Resource allocation in the business plan for 2023–2025
- II. Secretariat's comments
- III. Adjustments to the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2023–2025
- IV. Other policy issues
- V. Recommendation

<sup>1</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/1

<sup>2</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/23

<sup>3</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/24

<sup>4</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/25

<sup>5</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/26

<sup>6</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/27

## I. Resource allocation in the business plan for 2023–2025

4. The Secretariat and the bilateral and implementing agencies began their collaborative efforts on the business planning of the Multilateral Fund for 2023–2025 on 9 September 2022 when the initial business plan tables were submitted.<sup>7</sup> Subsequently, bilateral and implementing agencies revised their business plan tables and resubmitted them with the narrative sections. The total value of the revised business plan for 2022–2024 is summarized in table 1.

5. Table 1 presents, by year, the value of activities included in the business plan for 2023–2025. Assuming, for planning purposes, that the income for 2024 and 2025 is US \$180 million each, the projected total income at the end of 2025 will be below the indicative budget by US \$266.76 million.

**Table 1. Resource allocation in the business plan for 2023–2025 (US \$)\* – as submitted**

Description	2023	2024	2025	Total (2023–2025)	Total after 2025
<b>HCFC activities</b>					
Approved HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs)	60,722,643	42,360,204	39,256,825	142,339,672	51,951,840
HPMP project preparation (PRP) – stage II	200,480	77,600	0	278,080	0
HPMP stage II	2,937,082	9,331,877	3,867,004	16,135,963	41,216,358
HPMP stage II – investment	0	248,532	0	248,532	248,532
HPMP PRP – stage III	386,400	92,750	0	479,150	0
HPMP stage III	17,076,540	17,972,849	21,610,641	56,660,030	54,166,490
HPMP PRP – stage IV	90,000	0	0	90,000	0
HPMP stage IV	0	0	2,093,000	2,093,000	8,374,000
HPMP – energy efficiency	3,324,644	2,672,980	3,345,520	9,343,144	190,400
HPMP verification	588,600	588,600	588,600	1,765,800	0
HCFC technical assistance	535,000	0	0	535,000	0
<b>HCFC activities subtotal</b>	<b>85,861,389</b>	<b>73,345,392</b>	<b>70,761,589</b>	<b>229,968,370</b>	<b>156,147,619</b>
<b>HFC activities</b>					
Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	53,500	160,500	0	214,000	0
Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) – PRP	4,688,258	2,604,083	144,560	7,436,901	0
KIPs	27,299,967	24,647,607	1,245,413	53,192,987	139,917,723
KIPs – investment PRP	129,000	0	0	129,000	0
KIPs – investment	321,000	8,963,616	0	9,284,616	0
HFC-23 emissions control PRP	43,000	0	0	43,000	0
HFC-23 emissions control	0	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	0
HFC – technical assistance	847,500	678,000	791,000	2,316,500	0
<b>HFC activities subtotal</b>	<b>33,382,226</b>	<b>45,053,806</b>	<b>2,180,973</b>	<b>80,617,004</b>	<b>139,917,723</b>
<b>Standard activities</b>					
Institutional strengthening (IS)	12,815,502	8,548,929	12,815,502	34,179,933	0
Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP)	11,445,002	11,788,350	12,142,003	35,375,355	0
Core unit	5,969,740	6,011,529	6,053,610	18,034,878	0
Secretariat, Executive Committee, and Monitoring and Evaluation costs minus Canadian counterpart	6,435,637	6,563,422	7,084,053	20,083,112	0
Treasurer	500,000	500,000	500,000	1,500,000	0
<b>Standard activities subtotal</b>	<b>37,165,880</b>	<b>33,412,230</b>	<b>38,595,168</b>	<b>109,173,278</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>7</sup> The total initial business plan values for 2023–2025 were US \$417.58 million and the total after 2025, US \$272.53 million.

Description	2023	2024	2025	Total (2023–2025)	Total after 2025
<b>Total</b>	<b>156,409,495</b>	<b>151,811,427</b>	<b>111,537,730</b>	<b>419,758,652</b>	<b>296,065,342</b>
Indicative budget	326,517,088**	180,000,000***	180,000,000***	686,517,088	
Difference	-170,107,593	-28,188,573	-68,462,270	-266,758,436	

\* Including agency support costs where applicable.

\*\* Based on the replenishment level for 2021–2023 of US \$540 million. Taking into account the approvals in 2021 and at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting of US \$123,674,574, the submissions to the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting including Secretariat/Executive Committee and Treasurer costs of US \$89,808,338, the remaining resource allocation for 2023 is US \$326,517,088.

\*\*\* The Fifth Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties also noted that US \$246 million in remaining funds that were due to the Multilateral Fund during the triennium 2018–2020 will be used after 2023 to support the implementation of the Montreal Protocol (decision Ex.V/1).

## II. Secretariat's comments

### II.1 HCFC activities

#### Stage II of HPMPs

6. The total level of funding for stage II of HPMPs for 20 low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries to meet 100 per cent reduction of the HCFC baseline amounts to US \$8.07 million, including US \$3.84 million for 2023–2025 and US \$4.23 million for the period after 2025.

7. The total level of funding for stage II of HPMPs for 10 non-LVC countries amounts to US \$49.28 million (including US \$12.29 million for 2023–2025 and US \$36.99 million for the period after 2025). In addition, UNIDO submitted one investment project as part of stage II of the HPMP for one country (Libya) amounting to US \$497,064 (including US \$248,532 for 2023–2025 and US \$248,532 for the period after 2025) in line with decision 90/40(f).<sup>8</sup>

#### Stage III of HPMPs

8. A total of US \$110.83 million is planned for stage III of HPMPs for 21 countries (Albania, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Brazil, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, the Philippines, Serbia, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam), including US \$56.66 million for 2023–2025 and US \$54.17 million for the period after 2025. Inclusion of stage III of HPMPs in the business plan including project preparation is allowed for countries for which stage II of the HPMP had been approved and which had a reduction target beyond 2024 (decision 88/34(d)).

#### Stage IV of HPMPs

9. A total of US \$10.47 million is planned for stage IV of the HPMP for one country (Nigeria) (including US \$2.09 million for 2023–2025 and US \$8.37 million for the period after 2025) and US \$90,000 for project preparation in 2023. Nigeria has submitted a request for stage III of the HPMP to the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting to reduce HCFC consumption by 67.5 percent of the baseline in 2025. At this time, there is no decision to allow inclusion of stage IV of HPMPs in the business plan.

#### Energy efficiency for LVC countries

10. Decision 89/6 allowed bilateral and implementing agencies, when submitting existing and future stages of HPMPs for LVC countries, to include the funding associated with the need for the introduction of

<sup>8</sup> To allow the submission of a foam sector plan during the implementation of stage II of the HPMP prior to 1 January 2024 in order to phase out the remaining consumption in the foam manufacturing sector.

alternatives to HCFCs with low- or zero-global-warming potential (GWP) and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector.

11. A total of US \$9.53 million is included in the business plan for energy efficiency activities for 89 LVC countries, including US \$9.34 million for 2023–2025 and US \$190,400 for the period after 2025.

12. Three of these countries have agreements for the complete phase-out of HCFCs (Cambodia, Kyrgyzstan and Maldives). UNDP included energy efficiency activities in its business plan amounting to US \$64,950 in 2023 for Cambodia and Maldives, and UNEP included one such activity in its business plan amounting to US \$33,900 in 2023 for Kyrgyzstan. Both implementing agencies do not have remaining HPMP tranches to request on behalf of those countries in the future. Further, UNEP has already submitted an energy efficiency activity for Maldives to the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting amounting to US \$113,000;<sup>9</sup> therefore, there is no more funding eligibility for UNDP for this country. This issue is addressed in section IV on policy issues.

#### HPMP verification

13. The Secretariat has included an amount of US \$588,600 per year for verification reports,<sup>10</sup> assuming that 18 reports, each at a cost of US \$32,700, will be prepared (US \$1.77 million for 2023–2025).

#### HCFC technical assistance regional project

14. UNIDO has included one HCFC technical assistance project, “How to sustain industry conversions in the residential air-conditioning (AC) sector, including time required for technology transition and barriers for access to low-GWP technologies”, amounting to US \$535,000 in 2023. The project will have a global outreach and is intended to support Article 5 countries in sustaining industry conversions in the residential AC sector. It covers the following components: establishment of a technology platform, where industries and other interested can obtain technical news; conducting two global fora for AC industries and related technology providers (the first forum will explore the state of technology and industry needs; and the second forum will deliver findings from this technical assistance programme); study tours to technology providers; a study to explore barriers for access to low-GWP technologies and related components; a study to capture lessons learnt from the European Union (EU), especially lessons learnt from the revised F-gas regulation; a study on differences and similarities in industry conversions to A2L and A3 refrigerants; and reporting. At present, there is no funding window available for such technical assistance projects. The Secretariat would like to seek guidance from the Executive Committee on whether these activities could be reinstated in the 2023–2025 business plan.

## **II.2 HFC-related activities**

#### Enabling activities

15. HFC activities include enabling activities amounting to US \$214,000 in 2023–2024 for two countries (Antigua and Barbuda and the Central African Republic). Both countries have submitted the required letter from their respective Government indicating their intent to make best efforts to ratify the Kigali Amendment as early as possible, in line with decision 79/46(d)(i).

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<sup>9</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/44

<sup>10</sup> Decision 61/46(c) requires verification reports for a sample of 20 per cent of the LVC countries with approved HPMPs.

KIP project preparation

16. A total of US \$7.44 million is included in the business plan for KIP project preparation activities<sup>11</sup> for 38 countries in 2023–2025. In addition, UNDP also included three project preparation activities for KIP investment projects for one country amounting to US \$129,000 in 2023.

17. Thirty-one of the 38 countries for which KIP project preparation activities have been included have not yet ratified the Kigali Amendment but have submitted the required letter from their respective Government indicating their intent to make best efforts to ratify the Kigali Amendment.

KIPs

18. A total of US \$193.11 million is included in the business plan for KIPs<sup>12</sup> for 89 countries (including US \$53.19 million for 2023–2025 and US \$139.92 million for the period after 2025). In addition, the business plan also included KIP investment projects for four countries amounting to US \$9.28 million in 2023 and 2024. Three of these 89 countries (Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran and Thailand) have not yet ratified the Kigali Amendment and have been removed from the business plan.

HFC-23 emissions control projects

19. UNDP's business plan included one project preparation and one HFC-23 emissions control investment project for one country (India) amounting to US \$43,000 in 2023 and US \$8 million in 2024, respectively.

HFC technical assistance

20. UNEP has included one global HFC technical assistance project, twinning of ozone officers and national energy policymakers to support Kigali Amendment objectives, in the amount of US \$678,000 in 2024. This activity was reinstated in the business plan by the Executive Committee at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting. UNEP has included phase I of this project in its work programme amendments for 2022 submitted to the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting.<sup>13</sup>

21. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland included US \$1,638,500 in 2023–2025 for one global HFC technical assistance project for “Meeting and sustaining Kigali targets while advancing energy efficiency, modelling and decision-making tools”. The main objective of this project is to offer support to national ozone units (NOUs) to use this analytical tool to inform and regularly update their national strategy and workplan for the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. The project will also upgrade the existing model to include built-in policy and technical alternative options that would be updated regularly to reflect new technology development. Other activities included in the project include capacity building activities, survey and data collection and a help desk function to support the use of the survey in interested Article 5 countries. In addition, the project will include a component for developing a light version of the HFC Outlook which can be offered as an off-shelf product to interested LVC countries. As a result, NOUs will benefit from a powerful tool that helps them meet the Montreal Protocol's forthcoming

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<sup>11</sup> Funding for the preparation of national implementation plans to meet initial reduction obligations for the phase-down of HFCs could be provided, at the earliest, five years prior to those obligations, after a country had ratified the Kigali Amendment and on the basis of guidelines to be approved in the future (decision 79/46(b)(iii)). In addition, HFC phase-down preparation activities could be included in the business plan for countries that had not ratified the Kigali Amendment but had submitted a letter indicating their Government's intent to make best efforts to ratify the Kigali Amendment (decision 84/46(f)). The guidelines for the preparation of KIPs were approved at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 87/50).

<sup>12</sup> KIPs are allowed inclusion of such plans in the business plan only for countries that had ratified the Kigali Amendment (decision 84/46(g)).

<sup>13</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/33

compliance targets while advancing energy efficiency during the planning and implementation of KIPs and remaining HPMPs. No funding window for such technical assistance projects is available. The Secretariat would like to seek guidance from the Executive Committee on whether these activities could be reinstated in the 2023–2025 business plan.

### III. Adjustments to the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2023–2025

22. The adjustments to the consolidated business plan for 2023–2025 were based on relevant decisions of the Executive Committee. In reviewing the revised business plan from the bilateral and implementing agencies for 2023–2025, the Secretariat noted that the following adjustments were not included:

**Table 2. Adjustments to the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2023-2025 (US \$)\* – as proposed by the Secretariat**

Adjustment	2023–2025	After 2025
HPMP values to reflect the actual amounts approved under the Agreements including tranches of HPMPs that have been submitted to the 91 <sup>st</sup> meeting but subsequently withdrawn	1,128,679	0
HPMP values to reflect the draft Agreements submitted to the 91 <sup>st</sup> meeting	2,461,000	4,968,607
PRP for stage III of HPMPs pursuant to decision 71/42	(96,300)	0
PRP for stage IV of HPMPs	(90,000)	0
Stage IV of HPMPs	(2,093,000)	(8,374,000)
PRP for KIPs pursuant to decision 87/50 or submitted to the 91 <sup>st</sup> meeting	(779,899)	0
KIPs pursuant to decision 84/46(g)	(4,210,000)	(21,400,000)
Energy efficiency for LVC countries pursuant decision 89/6	(32,250)	0
HCFC technical assistance (global project proposed by UNIDO)	(535,000)	0
HFC technical assistance (global project proposed by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	(1,638,500)	0

\* Including agency support costs where applicable.

23. Table 3 presents the results of the Secretariat’s proposed adjustments to the consolidated business plan for 2023-2025. Assuming, for planning purposes, that the income for 2024 and 2025 is US \$180 million each, the projected total income at the end of 2025 will be below the indicative budget by US \$272.64 million.

**Table 3. Adjusted resource allocation for the business plan for 2023–2025 (US \$)\***

Description	2023	2024	2025	Total (2023–2025)	Total after 2025
<b>HCFC activities</b>					
Approved HPMPs	60,740,862	43,470,664	39,256,825	143,468,351	51,951,840
HPMP PRP – stage II	200,480	77,600	0	278,080	0
HPMP stage II	2,937,082	9,331,877	3,867,004	16,135,963	41,216,358
HPMP stage II – investment	0	248,532	0	248,532	248,532
HPMP PRP – stage III	290,100	92,750	0	382,850	0
HPMP stage III	17,076,540	20,433,849	21,610,641	59,121,030	59,135,097
HPMP PRP – stage IV	0	0	0	0	0
HPMP stage IV	0	0	0	0	0
HPMP – energy efficiency	3,258,494	2,672,980	3,379,420	9,310,894	190,400
HPMP verification	588,600	588,600	588,600	1,765,800	0
HCFC technical assistance	0	0	0	0	0
<b>HCFC activities subtotal</b>	<b>85,092,158</b>	<b>76,916,852</b>	<b>68,702,489</b>	<b>230,711,499</b>	<b>152,742,226</b>
<b>HFC activities</b>					
Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	53,500	160,500	0	214,000	0
KIP – PRP	3,945,431	2,567,011	144,560	6,657,002	0
KIPs	27,299,967	21,437,607	245,413	48,982,987	118,517,723

Description	2023	2024	2025	Total (2023–2025)	Total after 2025
KIPs – investment PRP	129,000	0	0	129,000	0
KIPs – investment	321,000	8,963,616	0	9,284,616	0
HFC-23 emissions control PRP	43,000	0	0	43,000	0
HFC-23 emissions control	0	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	0
HFC – technical assistance	0	678,000	0	678,000	0
<b>HFC activities subtotal</b>	<b>31,791,898</b>	<b>41,806,734</b>	<b>389,973</b>	<b>73,988,605</b>	<b>118,517,723</b>
<b>Standard activities</b>					
IS	13,242,224	8,122,207	12,815,502	34,179,933	0
CAP	11,445,002	11,788,350	12,142,003	35,375,355	0
Core unit	5,969,740	6,011,529	6,053,610	18,034,878	0
Secretariat, Executive Committee, and Monitoring and Evaluation costs minus Canadian counterpart	6,435,637	6,563,422	7,084,053	20,083,112	0
Treasurer	500,000	500,000	500,000	1,500,000	0
<b>Standard activities subtotal</b>	<b>37,592,603</b>	<b>32,985,508</b>	<b>38,595,168</b>	<b>109,173,278</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>154,476,659</b>	<b>151,709,093</b>	<b>107,687,630</b>	<b>413,873,382</b>	<b>271,259,949</b>
Indicative budget	326,517,088**	180,000,000***	180,000,000***	686,517,088	
Difference	-172,040,429	-28,290,907	-72,312,370	-272,643,706	

\* Including agency support costs where applicable.

\*\* Based on the replenishment level for 2021–2023 of US \$540 million. Taking into account the approvals in 2021 and at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting of US \$123,674,574, the submissions to the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting including Secretariat/Executive Committee and Treasurer costs of US \$89,808,338, the remaining resource allocation for 2023 is US \$326,517,088.

\*\*\* The Fifth Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties also noted that US \$246 million in remaining funds that were due to the Multilateral Fund during the triennium 2018–2020 will be used after 2023 to support the implementation of the Montreal Protocol (decision Ex.V/1).

#### IV. Other policy issues

##### Budget

24. Following adjustments, the value of the activities put forward by the agencies and as reflected in the consolidated business plan is below the overall indicative budget by US \$272.64 million for the period 2023 to 2025 assuming an income of US \$180 million for 2024 and 2025 each. Moreover, the adjusted business plan value of US \$154.48 million for 2023 is below the annual budget of US \$326.52 million. This is expected to result in a higher amount of funds to be carried forward from the 2021–2023 triennium.

25. It is also noted that several policy issues related to funding including the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down will be under discussions at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting. Progress in those discussions may lead to additional project submissions by the agencies from 2023 onward. The decisions related to all issues at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting could have an impact on the business plan values compared to the indicative budget for the period of 2023–2025.

##### Activities submitted to the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting

26. Activities included in the 2022 business plans of bilateral and implementing agencies but not submitted to the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting have already been included in the business plan for 2023–2025. In addition, projects and activities submitted at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting after review by the Secretariat but subsequently deferred, would be included in the business plan for 2023–2025.

##### Further adjustments after the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting

27. The 2023–2025 business plan could be further adjusted based on the funding levels of new stages of HPMPs that will be approved in principle at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting. The Executive Committee may wish to

adjust the 2023–2025 business plan based on the level of funds for the HPMPs approved in principle at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting.

#### Request for stage IV of HPMPs

28. UNDP included in its business plan stage IV of the HPMP for Nigeria and the project preparation. Stage II of the HPMP for Nigeria was approved for the period 2018 to 2023 to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the baseline in 2020 and by 51.35 per cent by 2023 noting that the approval of stage II of the HPMP did not preclude Nigeria from submitting, not earlier than 2020, stage III of the HPMP (decision 81/40). Nigeria has submitted a request for stage III to the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting<sup>14</sup> with a plan to reduce HCFC consumption by 67.5 percent of the baseline in 2025. Normally, non-LVC countries achieve the complete HCFC phase-out in three stages of an HPMP. However, the country will need to request stage IV of its HPMP in 2025 to undertake activities in 2025–2030 for a complete phase-out of HCFCs. Nigeria is currently the only country in this situation. In light of this, the Executive Committee may wish to consider allowing Nigeria to submit stage IV of its HPMP in 2025 (with project preparation in 2023).

#### Application of decision 89/6 for LVC countries with no remaining HPMP tranche requests

29. While decision 89/6 allows LVC countries to access additional funding associated with the need for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low- or zero-GWP and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector when submitting tranches of existing and future stages of HPMPs, the 2023–2025 business plan includes energy efficiency activities for three LVC countries with agreements for complete phase-out of HCFCs (Cambodia, Kyrgyzstan and Maldives) for which the respective implementing agencies do not have remaining HPMP tranche to request on their behalf in the future.

30. The Secretariat has put forward for the consideration of the Executive Committee the energy efficiency activity for Maldives at the present meeting.<sup>15</sup> The Secretariat would like to seek guidance from the Executive Committee on whether to maintain the energy efficiency activities for Cambodia and Kyrgyzstan (with agreements for complete phase-out of HCFCs for which the respective implementing agencies do not have remaining HPMP tranches to request on their behalf in the future) in the business plan.

## **V. Recommendation**

31. The Executive Committee may wish:

- (a) To note the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2023–2025 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/22;
- (b) To decide whether:
  - (i) To adjust the business plan as proposed by the Secretariat in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/22;
  - (ii) To further adjust the business plan:
    - a. By adding to the 2023 business plan projects and activities that had been deferred at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting;
    - b. By taking into account the values approved in principle for new HPMPs at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting;

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<sup>14</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/49

<sup>15</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/44

- (c) To consider whether to reinstate:
    - (i) The global HCFC technical assistance project for “how to sustain industry conversions in the residential air-conditioning sector, including time required for technology transition and barriers for access to low-GWP technologies”;
    - (ii) The global HFC technical assistance project for “meeting and sustaining Kigali targets while advancing energy efficiency, modelling and decision-making tools”;
  - (d) To consider whether to allow Nigeria to submit stage IV of its HPMP in 2025 and associated project preparation in 2023;
  - (e) To consider whether to maintain the energy efficiency activities for Cambodia and Kyrgyzstan which have an agreement for the complete phase-out of HCFCs for which the implementing agencies concerned do not have remaining HPMP tranches to request on behalf of those countries in the future; and
  - (f) To endorse the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2023–2025, as adjusted by the Secretariat [and the Executive Committee] taking into consideration relevant decisions taken at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding or tonnage levels.
-