



**Programa de las
Naciones Unidas
para el Medio Ambiente**



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COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL
Nonagésima primera reunión
Montreal, 5 – 9 de diciembre de 2022
Punto 9 e) del orden del día provisional¹

**PRESUPUESTO DEL PROGRAMA DE ASISTENCIA AL CUMPLIMIENTO
DEL PNUMA PARA EL AÑO 2023**

Introducción

1. El PNUMA presenta el presupuesto del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento (PAC) para el ejercicio 2023, ascendiente a 10.129.162 \$EUA más gastos de apoyo de 810.333 \$EUA.² Se adjuntan al presente documento el informe de avance del 2022 y el programa de trabajo para el 2023.
2. El plan de trabajo propuesto para el año 2023 abarca el tercer año de la estrategia PAC para el trienio 2021-2023 aprobada durante la 86ª reunión para dar cuenta de las nuevas prioridades que plantea la pandemia del Covid-19 (decisión 86/61).

Informe de avance 2022³

3. Se resumen a continuación las actividades realizadas entre septiembre de 2021 y agosto de 2022:
 - a) Se entregó asistencia a 147 países del artículo 5 en apoyo de la ejecución, supervisión y notificación de proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional en 104 países, permitiendo la presentación oportuna y eficaz de los datos necesarios para los informes de ejecución elaborados en virtud del Artículo 7 del Protocolo de Montreal y del programa país. Se prestó además asistencia para la elaboración y ejecución de la actualización 2022 de los códigos del Sistema Armonizado en algunos países;

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/1.

² Esta presentación se hace conforme a la decisión 47/24, la que limitó el aumento del presupuesto del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento del PNUMA a un 3 por ciento anual.

³ El informe completo sobre la marcha de las actividades consta en la Parte III de la presentación adjunta.

- b) Se apoyó la ejecución del plan de gestión para la eliminación de HCFC (PGEH) en 102 países (en calidad de principal organismo de ejecución en 74 países y de cooperante en otros 28);
- c) Se ayudó a 52 países a llevar a cabo actividades de apoyo a la reducción de los HFC, tarea que incluyó la presentación de los informes finales de 26 países y la elaboración de planes de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali de otros 26 países;
- d) Se siguió apoyando el funcionamiento de las redes regionales de encargados de oficinas nacionales del ozono (ONO), organizándose 49 reuniones temáticas y de redes y 23 otros encuentros (la mayoría en línea) sobre materias relativas al cumplimiento con el Protocolo de Montreal y la Enmienda de Kigali, al fortalecimiento de la capacidad de las ONO para hacer frente a temáticas específicas y emergentes, y a la difusión de información y buenas prácticas;
- e) Se elaboraron productos y servicios de fortalecimiento de capacidades e información a nivel regional y mundial, lo que incluyó fichas técnicas, publicaciones y manuales para las ONO orientados a sensibilizar sobre las actividades del Protocolo de Montreal; se mantuvo actualizado el sitio web de Acción por el Ozono; se elaboraron y difundieron 31 ediciones del boletín electrónico quincenal *OzonNews*; se organizaron actividades de extensión tales como el concurso de arte *Ozone2Climate* en la región Asia-Pacífico; se apoyó la celebración del Día Internacional del Ozono y se organizó la campaña mundial “La refrigeración mantiene la frescura de los alimentos” con motivo del Día Mundial de la Refrigeración;
- f) Se dio uso práctico a productos desarrollados a partir de actividades globales (licencia de manejo de refrigerantes, modelo predictivo *HFC Outlook Model*, base de datos de cadena de frío, programa de formación para el sector servicio técnico de equipos de refrigeración y de capacitación de encargados de ONO). Se dio además amplia difusión en países del artículo 5 a las aplicaciones informáticas para computadores y teléfonos inteligentes;
- g) A partir de un protocolo de acuerdo y de un plan de trabajo anual, se mantuvo y potenció la colaboración con la Organización Mundial de Aduanas a fin de entregar a personal aduanero y encargados de las ONO material informativo y de capacitación sobre comercio de sustancias controladas, operaciones de fiscalización, buenas prácticas y estrategias y formas de combatir el comercio ilegal de sustancias controladas;
- h) Se continuó y amplió la colaboración con una serie de organismos empresariales⁴ que convinieron en poner su reputación, experiencia y conocimientos al servicio de apoyar a los países del artículo 5 en iniciativas sectoriales de servicio técnico; y
- i) Se promovió la integración de la perspectiva de género del Fondo Multilateral en el desarrollo y ejecución de proyectos mediante una guía para la ejecución de proyectos en países del artículo 5. Asimismo, se llevó el debate sobre temas de género a las reuniones de red y se organizaron seminarios web y eventos especiales sobre el rol de la mujer en el sector refrigeración.

⁴ Sociedad Americana de Ingenieros en Calefacción, Refrigeración y Aire Acondicionado (ASHRAE); Instituto Internacional de Refrigeración (IIR); Instituto de Aire Acondicionado, Calefacción y Refrigeración (AHRI); Sociedad de Ingenieros en Calefacción, Refrigeración y Aire Acondicionado de la India (ISHRAE); Federación de Asociaciones Iberoamericanas de Aire Acondicionado y Refrigeración (FAIAR) y Unión de Asociaciones de Actores Africanos del Sector Refrigeración y Aire Acondicionado (U-3ARC).

Desembolso de fondos

4. De los 9.974.000 \$EUA más gastos de apoyo de 797.920 \$EUA aprobados para el ejercicio 2021, el PNUMA reintegró a la 88ª reunión, de forma excepcional, la suma de 1.744.743 \$EUA más gastos de apoyo de 139.579 \$EUA.⁵ Asimismo, y conforme a lo dispuesto en la decisión 35/36 d), el PNUMA reintegrará a la 91ª reunión la suma de 1.765.999 \$EUA más gastos de apoyo de 141.280 \$EUA, por un total de 3.510.742 \$EUA más gastos de apoyo de 280.859 \$EUA. El monto adicional reintegrado se incluye en el informe sobre saldos y disponibilidad de recursos que se presenta a la 91ª reunión.⁶

Programa de trabajo 2023 del PAC

5. Durante el año 2023 el PNUMA llevará a cabo actividades orientadas a apoyar la consecución de los ocho resultados definidos en la estrategia 2021-2023 del PAC, a saber:

- a) Mantener el reforzamiento de las redes regionales y subregionales de ONO mediante reuniones presenciales, en línea o híbridas destinadas a intercambiar información, compartir experiencias y abordar los temas que los países participantes definan como prioritarios; fortalecer las capacidades de los encargados de ONO mediante programas de capacitación avanzada en determinadas regiones; fomentar la actividad bilateral en aspectos específicos y promover la cooperación sur-sur; y orientar sobre la integración de la perspectiva de género a las actividades relativas al Protocolo de Montreal;
- b) Apoyar a los países del artículo 5 en la tarea de definir y adoptar buenas prácticas de recopilación y cotejo de datos y de conciliación y presentación de informes a fin de formalizar una metodología de acopio de datos y asegurar que la entrega de información sea precisa y oportuna; colaborar con las ONO en el análisis de información interna y externa sobre comercio de sustancias controladas a fin de resolver discrepancias; apoyar a los países del artículo 5 en el cálculo de la línea de la base de comparación para HFC y traducir y difundir las actualizaciones del manual de presentación de datos;
- c) Colaborar con países del artículo 5 en el desarrollo, revisión, aplicación y fiscalización de políticas integrales, incluyendo sistemas de cuotas y licencias de uso de HFC, así como apoyar el perfeccionamiento de los sistemas de supervisión, notificación, verificación y fiscalización a fin de reforzar los marcos regulatorios; entregar las herramientas actuales (manual de notificación de datos, consentimiento informado previo informal, calculadoras de cuotas) y desarrollar otras nuevas para las contrapartes de que se trate;
- d) Entregar asistencia concreta a países del artículo 5 en riesgo de incumplir las obligaciones previstas en el Protocolo de Montreal, priorizando aquellos⁷ con retrasos en los tramos del PGEH o en la presentación de nuevas etapas a fin de abordar las razones de fondo, y vigilar el consumo de HFC para detectar posibles riesgos de cumplimiento;
- e) Seguir colaborando con aduanas y fiscalizadores en la integración de tareas relativas al Protocolo de Montreal a sus operaciones y líneas de trabajo; incluye motivar a las escuelas de capacitación aduanera a institucionalizar la formación sobre el Protocolo y la OMA; elaborar perfiles de riesgo para el comercio de HCFC y HFC; apoyar la capacitación de funcionarios y fiscalizadores aduaneros y de agentes de aduanas; actualizar y distribuir materiales y herramientas (aplicación informática de seguimiento de cuotas y licencias de HCFC) a fin de fortalecer la fiscalización y los procedimientos

⁵ Decisión 88/43 b).

⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/4.

⁷ Especialmente países del África y el Caribe con mayores necesidades de fortalecimiento de capacidades.

operativos y la capacidad de prevenir el comercio ilegal de sustancias controladas;

- f) Apoyar a los países del artículo 5 en la eliminación efectiva de HCFC en el sector de servicio técnico y la adopción segura de equipos ecoenergéticos y de bajo PCA mediante la mejora de las capacidades de servicio y mantenimiento a través de la capacitación, el apoyo a los planes de certificación y la aplicación de normas y códigos de buenas prácticas de servicio; fomentar el uso de refrigerantes y tecnologías ecoenergéticas y de bajo PCA; apoyar a sectores especiales de servicio (cadena de frío, aire acondicionado vehicular, etc.) y colaborar con las ONO en explorar oportunidades para promover la eficiencia energética en proyectos del Fondo y/o como actividades adicionales de servicio técnico en PGEH de países de bajo consumo, conforme a la decisión 89/6 c);
- g) Facilitar la ratificación de la Enmienda de Kigali en países del artículo 5; apoyar la elaboración de planes de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali; incentivar el uso amplio del modelo predictivo *HFC Outlook Model* como herramienta para modelar y proyectar el uso de HFC y sus alternativas en los sectores consumidores, y favorecer la conexión entre los escenarios modelados y los planes de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali;
- h) Realizar actividades globales de intercambio de información mediante informes técnicos sobre tecnologías y refrigerantes alternativos, estudios de caso y organización de eventos técnicos orientados a avanzar en la adopción de tecnologías alternativas de bajo PCA; desarrollar nuevos productos y servicios de información y reforzamiento de capacidades a nivel regional y mundial, incluyendo fichas técnicas y publicaciones y materiales de divulgación (p. ej., videos cortos) sobre la Enmienda de Kigali para incentivar a las contrapartes y al público en general a respaldar los programas de cumplimiento; y
- i) Apoyar a las ONO con proyectos encabezados por el PNUMA que consideren sistemáticamente los temas y enfoques de género en cada etapa del ciclo de proyectos; seguir incluyendo la integración de la perspectiva de género en las reuniones de la red regional; promover oportunidades de capacitación para mujeres y hombres por igual y considerar la paridad de género en la selección de ponentes y participantes en talleres.

Necesidades futuras

6. El PNUMA confía en que los actuales recursos bastan para ejecutar el importante número de actividades que propone el programa de trabajo para el 2023, pero estima que en los próximos uno a dos años será necesario ajustar o mejorar el PAC a fin de poder atender las cambiantes necesidades de los países del artículo 5 en materia de la aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali. En efecto, se estima posible que tanto los organismos como las ONO requieran mayores capacidades, recursos y esfuerzos. El PNUMA hace notar este punto en el programa de trabajo para 2023 y, en futuros programas de trabajo del PAC, presentará propuestas específicas a la consideración del Comité Ejecutivo según sea necesario.

Cambios en el presupuesto del PAC para el ejercicio 2023

7. El presupuesto para el 2023 asciende a 10.129.162 \$EUA más gastos de apoyo de 810.333 \$EUA, según consta en el Anexo 1 de la presentación. El presupuesto solicitado es un 1,4 por ciento mayor al aprobado para 2022 (9.988.900 \$EUA más gastos de apoyo de 799.112 \$EUA), con un aumento del 2 por ciento en gastos en personal (140.262 \$EUA) que responde a la inflación, a compromisos de

contratación en base al gasto real y al uso del gasto corriente de Naciones Unidas para puestos vacantes. El presupuesto solicitado no excede el límite del 3 por ciento que permite la decisión 47/24 a) iii).⁸

Cambios en materia de personal⁹

8. El PNUMA informó los avances logrados desde la 88ª reunión en cuanto a llenado de vacantes. Restan por llenar solamente cuatro de nueve cargos y se espera completar las contrataciones durante el primer trimestre del 2023. Hay además ocho cargos no vacantes en proceso de recategorización y posterior ajuste en niveles según lo aprobado en anteriores programas de trabajo, proceso que el PNUMA señaló que también estaría terminado durante el primer trimestre del 2023. Respecto de dos cargos congelados desde la 88ª reunión con partidas presupuestarias equivalentes a cero, el tema será reconsiderado más adelante en caso de precisarse nuevas contrataciones.

Cambios en el presupuesto programático¹⁰

9. Aunque la propuesta del PNUMA no contiene reasignaciones respecto del año anterior, ciertas partidas de personal muestran un incremento imputable a la utilización del gasto real respecto del presupuesto aprobado en el 2022. Estos ajustes no afectan el presupuesto general solicitado para el PAC.

Comparación del presupuesto para el trienio 2021-2023

10. Conforme a lo dispuesto en la decisión 86/61 d) iv),¹¹ el PNUMA presenta en el Cuadro 1 una comparación del presupuesto del PAC para el trienio en curso.

Cuadro 1: Presupuesto PAC para el trienio 2021-2023 (\$EUA)

Partida de gastos	2021			2022		2023
	Aprobado	Real	Saldo	Aprobado	Estimado	Propuesto
Personal y asesorías	7.069.000	5.647.279	1.421.721	7.183.900	6.712.423	7.324.162
Pasajes y traslados	548.000	23.616	524.384	548.000	548.000	548.000
Actividades y reuniones regionales *	1.262.000	70.679	1.191.321	1.117.000	975.929	1.117.000
Servicios y reuniones globales **	505.000	256.474	248.526	550.000	334.548	550.000
Oficinas y equipos	590.000	465.211	124.789	590.000	590.000	590.000
Subtotal	9.974.000	6.463.259	3.510.742	9.988.900	9.160.900	10.129.162
Gastos de apoyo	797.920	517.061	280.859	799.112	732.872	810.333
Total	10.771.920	6.980.320	3.791.601	10.788.012	9.893.772	10.939.495

* Incluye gastos con cargo a la partida asesorías y reuniones consultivas.

** Incluye costos de extensión, traducción y desarrollo de capacidades (capacitación de ONO, aduanas y fiscalizadores; elaboración de políticas, asistencia técnica).

11. El PNUMA hizo notar que aunque muchas actividades parecen haber vuelto a la normalidad en el año 2022, subsisten algunos problemas derivados de la pandemia que obligaron a ajustar las modalidades de ejecución. Dado que el PNUMA mantiene a su haber fondos no comprometidos destinados principalmente a gastos de viajes y reuniones que no se desembolsarán antes de finales de 2022, los desea

⁸ Las futuras solicitudes de aumento en el presupuesto del PAC tendrán un tope del 3 por ciento, salvo que el Comité Ejecutivo reciba pruebas fehacientes de que las presiones inflacionarias justifican lo contrario.

⁹ Decisión 86/61 d) iii): Se solicitó al PNUMA que, en futuras comunicaciones sobre el presupuesto del PAC, informe al Comité Ejecutivo sobre las categorías y niveles de personal y sobre cualquier cambio que se registre por este concepto, especialmente cuando ello exija una mayor asignación presupuestaria.

¹⁰ Decisión 86/61 d) ii): Prorrogar la redefinición de prioridades de financiamiento de las partidas presupuestarias del PAC para dar cuenta de nuevas prioridades, adjuntando detalles, conforme a las decisiones 47/24 y 50/26, sobre toda reasignación presupuestaria.

¹¹ Se solicitó al PNUMA que, en futuras comunicaciones sobre el presupuesto del PAC, nuevamente presente un presupuesto para el ejercicio respectivo y un informe sobre los gastos incurridos en el anterior, habida cuenta de lo dispuesto en los subpárrafos d) ii) y d) iii).

reintegrar a la 91ª reunión de forma excepcional. Este reintegro anticipado, excepcional y voluntario de una parte del presupuesto del PAC para el 2022 asciende a la suma de 828.000 \$EUA más gastos de apoyo de 66.240 \$EUA. Se hace notar que esto no sienta precedente y que los reintegros finales del presupuesto para el ejercicio 2022 se harán conforme lo dispone la decisión 35/36 d).

OBSERVACIONES Y RECOMENDACIONES DE LA SECRETARÍA

OBSERVACIONES

12. La Secretaría analizó la propuesta de presupuesto para el PAC y los cambios en materia programática y de recursos humanos sobre la base de la decisión 86/61 d)¹² y de la estructura general del PAC, de sus operaciones y estructura regional y de las demás decisiones pertinentes.

13. La Secretaría toma nota de que, pese a los problemas derivados de la pandemia, el PNUMA logró sustantivos avances en la ejecución del plan de trabajo para el 2022. Aunque en muchos países del artículo 5 la pandemia afectó su presencia física, el PNUMA se mantuvo realizando actividades, en especial reuniones virtuales de redes que permitieron prestar asistencia a países del artículo 5. De hecho, se logró avanzar bastante en la mayoría de las actividades del PAC (servicio de asistencia al cumplimiento, actividades globales de información y fortalecimiento de capacidades, apoyo a proyectos).

14. El PNUMA informa además sustantivos avances en cuanto a llenar los puestos vacantes en el año 2022. Se han llenado cinco de las nueve vacantes informadas en la 88ª reunión y las contrataciones para las restantes cuatro están en curso y se espera finalizarlas a más tardar en marzo de 2023. Las partidas presupuestarias de dos puestos congelados se mantienen en cero para el 2023 y se proyecta revisar el tema en el 2024. Las nuevas contrataciones contribuyeron a la capacidad de ejecución de proyectos en el período informado y, cuando fue necesario, el PNUMA reasignó tareas, modificó las prioridades del trabajo y contrató a consultores.

15. Al comparar la propuesta para el ejercicio 2023 con el presupuesto aprobado para el 2022, la Secretaría advierte que la principal diferencia la constituye un incremento de 140.262 \$EUA en el subtotal para personal, según se muestra en el Cuadro 2. El aumento total del presupuesto del PAC se mantiene por debajo del nivel permitido y los cambios propuestos en materia de personal responden a la inflación, a compromisos de contratación en base al gasto real y al uso del gasto corriente de Naciones Unidas para puestos vacantes.

Cuadro 2. Comparación de presupuestos PAC aprobado para 2022 y propuesto para 2023 (\$EUA)

Partida	Aprobado 2022	Propuesta 2023	Diferencia	Variación (%)
1100 (personal)	7.183.900	7.324.162	140.262	1,95
1600 (viajes y traslados)	548.000	548.000	0	0
2030 (actividades regionales)	1.097.000	1.097.000	0	0
3200 (servicios globales)	550.000	550.000	0	0
4200 (asesorías y reuniones consultivas)	20.000	20.000	0	0
5200 (oficinas y comunicaciones)	590.000	590.000	0	0
Total	9.988.900	10.129.162	140.262	1,40

16. El PNUMA explicó que, consciente de los efectos de la pandemia del Covid-19, mantuvo el presupuesto para el 2023 al mismo nivel del ejercicio 2022, salvo un ligero incremento en materia de personal para cubrir costos inflacionarios relativos a compromisos de contratación y a reflejar el gasto corriente de Naciones Unidas para puestos vacantes.

¹² Detallar las actividades a las que se destinarán los fondos globales; decisión 86/61 d) ii), iii) y iv): Ibid.

Reintegro extraordinario de saldos remanentes del presupuesto PAC aprobado para el ejercicio 2022

17. En señal de continua buena voluntad y sensibilidad ante el actual estado de las finanzas, durante la 91ª reunión el PNUMA reintegrará de forma extraordinaria la suma de 828.000 \$EUA más gastos de apoyo por concepto de saldos del presupuesto PAC aprobado para el 2022. El PNUMA explicó que se trata de montos sin asignar correspondientes principalmente a traslados y reuniones que no podrán realizarse antes del año 2022 debido a la pandemia y que este reintegro tiene carácter extraordinario, aclarando que el monto final a reintegrar para 2022 (de aquellos fondos que mantenga en su poder) se ajustará a lo dispuesto en la decisión 35/36 d).

RECOMENDACIÓN

18. A la luz de los antecedentes proporcionados por el PNUMA y de las observaciones precedentes, el Comité Ejecutivo podrá estimar oportuno:

- a) Tomar nota de:
 - i) El informe de avance 2022 y plan de trabajo 2023 del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento del PNUMA que recoge el documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/58;
 - ii) Que el PNUMA hace notar la necesidad de potenciar el PAC durante los próximos años a fin de atender las cambiantes necesidades de los países del artículo 5, especialmente respecto de la ejecución de la Enmienda de Kigali, y que en una futura reunión presentará propuestas concretas a la consideración del Comité Ejecutivo; y
 - iii) Que el PNUMA, consciente de los graves efectos sanitarios, económicos y sociales de la pandemia del Covid-19 y que también afectaron las actividades del PAC, reintegrará a la 91ª reunión, antes del término del plan de trabajo 2022, de manera extraordinaria y sin que ello sienta precedente, un saldo no asignado de 828.000 \$EUA más gastos de apoyo de 66.240 \$EUA;
- b) Aprobar las actividades y presupuesto del PAC para el ejercicio 2023 por un monto de 10.129.162 \$EUA más gastos de apoyo del 8 por ciento equivalentes a 810.333 \$EUA, habida cuenta de los ajustes que se proponen; y
- c) Solicitar al PNUMA que, en futuras comunicaciones sobre el presupuesto del PAC, nuevamente:
 - i) Aporte detalles sobre las actividades a las que se destinarán los fondos globales;
 - ii) Redefina las prioridades de financiamiento de las partidas presupuestarias del PAC para dar cuenta de nuevas prioridades, adjuntando detalles, conforme a las decisiones 47/24 y 50/26, sobre toda reasignación presupuestaria;
 - iii) Informe al Comité Ejecutivo sobre las categorías y niveles de personal y sobre cualquier cambio que se registre por este concepto, especialmente cuando ello exija una mayor asignación presupuestaria; y
- i) Presente un presupuesto para el ejercicio respectivo y un informe sobre los gastos incurridos en el anterior, habida cuenta de lo dispuesto en los subpárrafos ii) y iii) precedentes.



OZONACTION COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME
2023 WORKPLAN, BUDGET AND PROGRESS REPORT

Submitted by

United Nations Environment Programme

to the 91st Executive Committee Meeting

30 September 2022

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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 91st meeting. The document comprises:

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

PART I: CONTEXT OF 2021-2023 CAP STRATEGY

2. The proposed 2023 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 entrusted UNEP with:

- Political promotion of the objectives of the Protocol.
- Research and data gathering, according to the provisions of the Protocol.
- Assistance in Clearinghouse functions as per Article 10 (3)(b) of the Montreal Protocol.²

UNEP designs its strategies, work programmes and services according to this unique 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:

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/36.

² These comprise: (i) Assist Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5, through country specific studies and other technical co-operation, to identify their needs for cooperation; (ii) Facilitate technical co-operation to meet these identified needs; (iii) Disseminate information and relevant materials, hold workshops and training sessions and other related activities for the benefit of Parties that are developing countries; and (iv) Facilitate and monitor other multilateral, regional and bilateral cooperation available to Parties that are developing countries.

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
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:

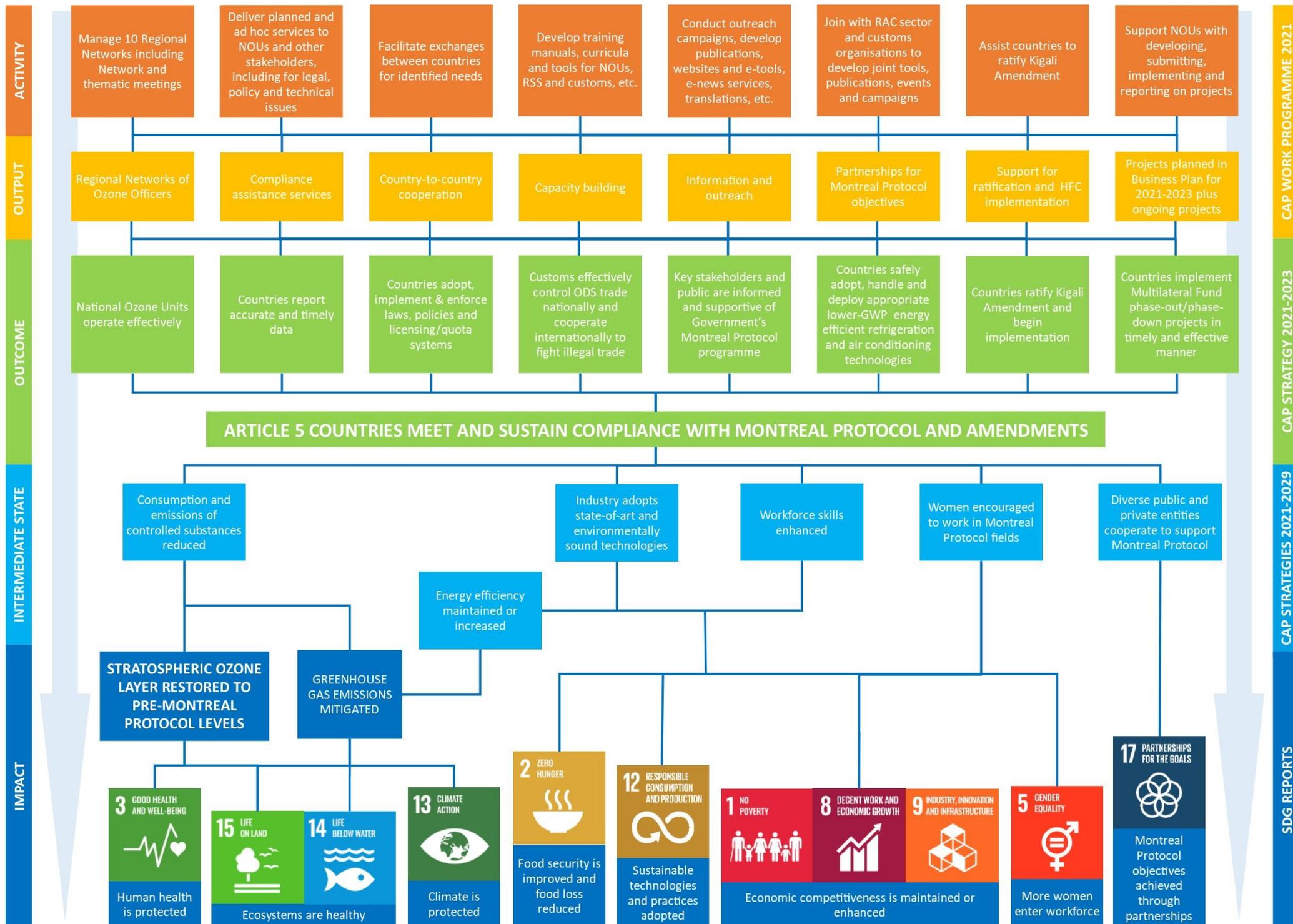
Compliance focus	Ability to work outside of projects
National Ozone Unit focus	Skills and knowledge of the CAP team
Regional delivery	Partnerships
Inter-connectedness	Networks
Diversity of countries	UNEP as an organisation

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 2023 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: 2023 CAP WORKPLAN AND BUDGET

Note: The specific indicators for each of the following activities are presented in Annex 4 – *Logical Framework Analysis for 2023*.

ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING OUTCOME 1

National Ozone Units effectively manage their national Montreal Protocol compliance programmes

9. National Ozone Units (NOUs) are responsible for managing their national strategies and programmes and informing their countries' decision- and policymakers 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 (IS) projects, compliance assistance, 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 exchanging experiences and best practices between peers. To assist NOUs to effectively manage their national Montreal Protocol compliance programmes, in 2023 UNEP will:

- Organise Regional Network and sub-regional meetings for NOUs using in-person, hybrid or online methods in all ten regions 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* and/or other tailored approaches.
- Pilot the *Advanced Training Programme for National Ozone Officers* for Ozone Officers in selected regions.
- Provide all Article 5 countries with IS projects approved for UNEP with technical assistance to expedite the preparation, implementation, monitoring and reporting of IS phases as per Annex 5 – *Implementation of UNEP-assisted Article 5 country projects in 2023*.
- Deliver country-specific services to NOUs as per Annex 6 – *Country-specific CAP services proposed for 2023* and respond to ad hoc requests.
- Promote country-to-country cooperation to address specific priority needs articulated by NOUs and other key stakeholders and share the results across countries and/or regions.
- Provide guidance and support to NOUs to promote gender mainstreaming and gender equality in national Montreal Protocol activities.

³ For example: HFC growth analysis, establishment of HFC quota system, licensing system for HCFCs and HFCs with linkage to electronic licensing and quota systems/national single window, risk profiling, data reconciliation, data reporting, Harmonised System (HS) codes, enforcement best practices and challenge, strengthening monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement (MRVE) systems, prevention of illegal trade, standards, 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 on the Enabling Activities projects etc.

ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING OUTCOME 2

Article 5 countries report accurate and timely data

10. Data on controlled substances are the foundation 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 Multilateral Fund Country Programme data reports. NOUs require support with, for example, understanding new HFC 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 assessed, 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 2023 UNEP will:

- Monitor the status of Article 7 and Country Programme data submissions of all Article 5 countries to identify and avoid late submissions or risks of non-compliance.⁴
- Regularly remind and follow up with all NOUs about data reporting deadlines.
- Assist NOUs that request help with data reporting by providing individual support such as review of data prior to official submission, help with understanding reporting formats, and access and use of online reporting systems.⁵
- Encourage all NOUs to adopt best practices and methodologies for data collection, cross-checking, reconciliation, and reporting, and promote the formal institutionalization of the data collection, record keeping and reporting process.⁶
- Encourage all NOUs to identify and analyse differences between their country's trade data and those reported by other countries with whom they trade and to resolve any inconsistencies with their counterparts.
- Translate and disseminate the revised *Data Reporting Handbook* to all NOUs.

ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING OUTCOME 3

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

11. 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,

⁴ ECA also assists CEIT countries.

⁵ For example, checking for anomalies, data trends, and clerical errors.

⁶ For example, awareness and education of regulated community; cross-checking data from different sources including the licensing system, customs data, reports by importers and wholesalers; organising ongoing/refresher training sessions in collaboration with the respective Secretariats.

implement and enforce Montreal Protocol laws, regulations especially licensing and quota systems, in 2023 UNEP will:

- Inform all NOUs about best practices and preventative approaches to enhance their national Montreal Protocol monitoring, reporting, verification,⁷ and enforcement (MRVE) systems by facilitating the exchange of experiences through *inter alia* Regional Network meetings, country-to-country exchanges, and information services.⁸
- Monitor the status of Montreal Protocol laws, regulations, and policies in all Article 5 countries to identify good examples, identify gaps and offer assistance to interested NOUs for developing/enhancing their Montreal Protocol legislation and regulations.⁹
- Assist NOUs to strengthen their HCFC licensing and quota systems by helping them identify the strengths/weaknesses, sharing best practices and/or encouraging them to transition to electronic systems.
- Assist NOUs that request support to establish HFC licensing systems or modify their existing system to include HFCs.
- Inform all NOUs about the principles and options for establishing and managing HFC quotas, including quota allocation, monitoring, and reporting.
- Encourage NOUs and their national Customs agencies to consider integrating or interfacing the national licensing and/or quota system with their national single window and/or customs automation management system.
- Encourage NOUs to adopt integrated approaches that strengthen enforcement of licensing and quota systems beyond the customs checkpoint by cooperating with their domestic enforcement authorities, e.g., domestic market inspection/surveillance mechanisms.
- Provide NOUs with the *Best Practices on Penalties under the Montreal Protocol* and encourage them to share it with their country's judges and prosecutors.
- Provide and promote the informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) mechanism and assist in conducting iPIC consultations between countries.

ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING OUTCOME 4

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

12. Customs is one of the main stakeholders responsible for collecting data and enforcing Montreal Protocol licensing and quota systems. They are facing new challenges including the complexity of refrigerants that need to be controlled, new HFC data reporting requirements, upcoming bans on substances and equipment, the lack of designated HS codes for HFCs, and 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

⁷ Verification may include strengthening capacity of the National Ozone Unit to reconcile actual import and export of controlled substance gained from different sources of data, which could be used for accurate reporting under the Montreal Protocol and for future verification of consumption under the HPMP.

⁸ The exchange of experience may relate to e.g., how to address the establishment of new HFC-based manufacturing facilities, rules on venting of controlled substances, import/manufacture of HFC-based equipment, domestic market surveys, prevention of reverting to use of controlled substances as per their national context.

⁹ For example, bans on import of HCFC-based equipment, financial incentives/disincentives, regulations to promote good servicing practices, etc.

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/workstreams including encouraging Customs training academies to institutionalize the Montreal Protocol-WCO training, risk profiling section to include risk profiling for HCFC/HFC trade, etc. 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 2023 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, including customs brokers, in their countries to build their capacity on issues related to controlled substances, through training (including train the trainer programmes), updating of customs training materials, intelligence sharing and information exchange.
- Translate and disseminate the updated UNEP-World Customs Organization (WCO) *Montreal Protocol Training Manual* and promote its incorporation into national customs training curricula.
- Update and disseminate information and training tools developed by UNEP and its partners to NOUs to support the delivery of their national customs training.
- Support strengthened transboundary cooperation and intelligence sharing between NOUs, customs, WCO, Regional Intelligence Liaison Offices (RILOs) and other enforcement entities to combat illegal trade of controlled substances.¹⁰
- Provide NOUs and Customs agencies with information about critical Montreal Protocol customs issues, innovative approaches, and best practices.
- Support NOUs and Customs agencies to educate customs brokers/importers, where relevant, on the importance of accurate declarations and implications of misdeclaration, which would facilitate data collection and reconciliation process.
- Support interested NOUs, Customs agencies and (if applicable) customs brokers 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.
- Assist interested NOUs to implement Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on the processes of customs clearance, seizures/confiscations, and levying penalties.
- Support Customs agencies to adopt the new specific 2022 HS codes for HFCs and mixtures to facilitate accurate data reporting.

ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING OUTCOME 5

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

¹⁰ This may include: organising border dialogues and/or region-specific enforcement meetings; sharing of experiences, strategies, and best practices; sharing information about seizures; and outreaching enforcement actions and successes.

13. To optimize the effectiveness of national compliance programmes in Article 5 countries, key national stakeholders need to be well-informed about critical Montreal Protocol policy, regulatory and technical issues. They should be up to date on the latest Montreal Protocol policy developments, technology, and science that may affect them. The refrigeration and air conditioning sector stakeholders in the private sector (equipment owners, servicing companies, industry associations, etc.) and in government need targeted awareness, information, and guidance support. NOUs need to generate public, internal government 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 2023 UNEP will:

- Prepare and disseminate targeted information materials and services to ensure that NOUs, key stakeholders and the public are well informed about priority topics related to the Montreal Protocol.
- Promote public support for the Montreal Protocol at the regional level through awareness activities agreed by the Regional Network members.
- Outreach Montreal Protocol issues, including gender mainstreaming and SDG linkages, at key international, regional, and national forums including those related to Montreal Protocol and climate.
- Update, maintain and enhance the OzonAction website (www.unep.org/ozonaction) and OzonAction Meeting Portal (www.ozonactionmeetings.org).
- Maintain and enhance the online *OzonAction Knowledge Maps* to provide NOUs and other stakeholders with access to key and recent data to support Montreal Protocol implementation.
- Produce and disseminate the *OzoNews* e-newsletter on a bi-weekly basis, develop a 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 the development of specific materials.
- Encourage and support celebrations of *World Refrigeration Day* (WRD) on 26 June, in cooperation with the WRD Secretariat and refrigeration and air conditioning partners to promote Montreal Protocol objectives to policymakers and the public.
- Develop communication materials for the refrigeration and air conditioning servicing sector to inform both technicians end-users about zero/low-GWP technologies and to encourage the shift away from the use of HFCs where possible.
- Translate prioritised publications and tools into UN languages, depending on regional priorities and available resources.
- Develop information materials to assist NOUs with Kigali Amendment implementation, including five short awareness videos, and conduct related outreach.
- Develop a communication strategy to promote Kigali Amendment objectives that can be used by the NOUs to encourage key stakeholders and the public to support their national compliance programmes.

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 rapidly with more refrigerants introduced with potential health/safety risks. Therefore, promoting and sustaining good servicing practices should be extended to cover the safe handling of the new generation of refrigerants with potential health risks and maintaining/enhancing energy efficiency of the RAC system/equipment because these new refrigerants are becoming increasingly critical technical options in the RAC sector. 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 for Technical and Vocational Education and Training system (TVET), safety, market availability of affordable and cost-effective alternatives and RAC equipment, the low competency of some servicing technicians, the informal sector, the lack of critical servicing tools/equipment, contaminated refrigerants, mislabeled/fake refrigerants, disposal of unwanted or unusable refrigerants, and energy efficiency considerations. Cooperation at the national level between the NOU, national refrigeration association, and the TVET authority should be strengthened. 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 and mobile air conditioning). Existing and new information products, services, and e-learning developed by the 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) and Kigali HFC Implementation Plans (KIPs). To help ensure Article 5 countries to successfully phaseout HCFC consumption and safely adopt appropriate lower-GWP and energy efficient RAC equipment and servicing practices, in 2023 UNEP will provide:

Upgrade servicing skills through training

- Disseminate and promote the updated *RAC Training Manual* to training institutes/centres and TVET authorities to promote good and safe practices including handling of flammable refrigerants as well as incorporating energy efficiency in servicing RAC applications.
- Disseminate and promote RAC training videos on fundamental knowledge and skills to help educate the informal or less-trained refrigeration servicing sector workforce so that they can properly handle refrigerants.
- Update and promote the *Refrigerant Management University Course* to promote skills related to Montreal Protocol refrigerant issues at higher educational levels.

Promote certification, standards, codes and related policies

- Support Article 5 countries to establish competency-based national certification programmes on good and safe servicing practices for technicians, including through approaches such as Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) and its implementation.

- Promote the exchange of experiences and sharing of success stories through the Regional Networks on the development and implementation of certification schemes.
- Offer Refrigerant Driving License (RDL) to interested Article 5 countries and open enrolment to the programme in conjunction with HPMPs and KIPs.

Assist deployment of alternative refrigerants and technologies

- Develop and disseminate technical briefs or success stories on alternative refrigerants, technologies and/or not-in-kind technology to promote a better understanding of technological opportunities and promote adoption of low-GWP technologies in Article 5 countries.
- Cooperate with RAC partners to organize technology and technical events (Ozone2Climate shows, seminars, webinars, conferences, roundtables, symposium, etc.) as means to advance adoption of low-GWP alternatives and address emerging technology issues.

Support for special sectors

- Launch and promote the final version of the *Cold Chain Database* as a comprehensive tool to survey, assess and analyse the use of refrigerants and technology-related needs in the cold chain sector in conjunction with preparation and implementation of HPMP Stages and KIPs.
- Provide information, in cooperation with international mobile air conditioning (MAC) partners, to NOUs to help them better understand the MAC sector in relation to future HFC controls.
- Participate in and support the International Network for Women in Cooling (INWIC) to promote better engagement of women in the RAC sectors through networking, mentoring, internship, and knowledge sharing tools, and to offer such services (when available) to NOUs to support gender mainstreaming objectives of HPMP and/or KIPs.
- Support interested NOUs in proposing additional activities for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in HPMPs for LVCs as per Decision 89/6 (c).

ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING OUTCOME 7

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

14. The Kigali Amendment entered into force on 1 January 2019. Some Article 5 Group 1 countries are still in the process of ratification and are at different stages. To achieve universal ratification of the Amendment requires collaborative efforts at different level. 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, report HFC data, and soon establish their HFC baselines. NOUs require support to address these new issues. To assist Article 5 countries to ratify the Kigali Amendment and begin meeting HFC phase-down obligations, in 2023 UNEP will:

- Monitor and analyse the HFC consumption in Article 5 Group 1 countries to identify and avoid risks of possible non-compliance with the freeze obligations and provide advice/support to help avoid that situation.
- In cooperation with the Ozone Secretariat, encourage and assist Article 5 countries that have not yet ratified the Kigali Amendment to do so.
- Provide technical support to the UNEP-assisted countries to complete the implementation and reporting of the remaining Enabling Activities projects.

- Assist Article 5 Group 1 countries to calculate and analyse their HFC baselines, including understanding calculations in CO₂ equivalence and how the baselines affect future compliance targets.
- Help NOUs to develop national surveys and organise stakeholders' consultations etc for the preparation of KIPs.
- Encourage interested 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 KIPs.
- Organise special sessions in Network meetings to explore opportunities for synergies between HPMPs and HFC phase-down plans.

ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING OUTCOME 8

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

15. 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's policies and deadlines. The Executive Committee requires UNEP to conduct independent verifications of national HCFC consumption for specific selected countries. Support will also be required for preparation of KIPs. To assist Article 5 countries to implement Multilateral Fund HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down projects in a timely and effective manner, in 2023 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 2023*.
- 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 and assist them to implement the recommendations in future Stages/tranches.
- Support all Article 5 countries requesting UNEP assistance to prepare and submit new HPMP Stages or tranches.
- Provide priority assistance to countries and regions that are experiencing delays in tranche/stage submissions to address underlying causes.
- Support all Article 5 countries requesting UNEP assistance to prepare, submit and implement KIP preparation projects and to submit the KIPs once completed.
- Support NOUs with UNEP-assisted projects to consider gender issues and approaches systematically in all phases of the project cycle.
- Explore opportunities for promoting energy efficiency through new Multilateral Fund projects

COVID-19 CONSIDERATIONS

16. The COVID-19 pandemic began impacting UNEP operations in early 2020 and it continues to have certain effects to the present day. Despite myriad challenges, UNEP has been able to maintain a strong delivery of the CAP workplan throughout 2022. Some activities, like information clearinghouse services, partnership coordination, development, and submission of projects to the Executive Committee, and reporting were largely unaffected by COVID-19, whereas other activities had to be

adapted to the new conditions, including the use of online means for delivering Networking meetings and training workshops, and adoption of new modalities for consultants to undertake verification of HCFC consumption. In the past two and a half years, the adoption of sanitary measures and vaccination campaigns around the world have enabled individuals, countries, and institutions to start the process of living with the virus. As of today, UNEP is gradually transiting to “New Normal” conditions where some activities that had been paused during the pandemic, including travel and in-person meetings, are gradually resuming in some regions and in some countries. Additionally, the global public health data seem to indicate that the severity of the pandemic is beginning to abate and that conditions are gradually improving, although this recovery is uneven and not progressing at the same pace in every country.

17. Considering these trends, for the purpose of this workplan UNEP assumes an optimistic scenario that 2023 will be essentially a return to pre-COVID conditions and that our normal work will resume in many countries and regions (noting that there are many factors beyond UNEP’s control that may affect this outcome). However, UNEP will continue certain pandemic-era practices when implementing this workplan by:

- Maintaining close and regular communication with NOUs.
- Using video conferencing, telephone, email, and messaging applications to deliver support to NOUs, facilitate country-to-country cooperation, and collaborate with partners if physical means are impractical.
- Arranging physical meetings and training workshops in countries only when the country and/or UNEP deems it safe to do so.
- Ensuring that the physical meetings organised or co-organized under CAP respect the COVID-19 requirements of UNEP and the host country, and that preventive, distancing and hygiene measures are applied to minimize the risk of exposure to COVID-19.
- Providing online conferencing platforms or hybrid arrangements to meet the needs of the meeting participants who cannot travel, and to ensure a wider participation.
- Supporting and participating in online national training events when requested by an NOU.
- Emphasizing distribution and sharing of information by electronic means including documents, smartphone applications, videos, websites, etc.

18. UNEP also anticipates COVID-19 challenges at the national level may carry over into 2023 for some countries, for example:

- Restrictions on in-person workshops and meetings at the national level in some countries. Some in-person training is necessary for both RAC technicians and customs officers, and that e-learning by itself is not a fully viable option.
- Continuing restrictions of international consultants to travel to some countries.
- Limitations on national consultants’ ability to collect data in the field in some countries.

DELIVERY MECHANISMS

19. 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, policy and technical assistance, and county-to-country cooperation – work together in a highly-integrated manner. The annual activities of each element are developed through an interactive

and consultative process between the CAP teams and the Article 5 countries. 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. 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 experienced with supporting the development and implementation of national projects (Institutional Strengthening, HPMPs, verification of HCFC consumption, 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.

20. In the same manner, the individual activities in the 2023 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

21. UNEP OzonAction promotes gender equality and empowerment of women through 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 In March 2022, OzonAction operationalized its own internal plan which provides a comprehensive approach to gender mainstreaming in its work, including both institutional (internal) and programmatic (external) actions.

22. During the implementation of the 2023 CAP workplan, UNEP will promote gender through the following programmatic actions:

- Multilateral Fund projects. UNEP has included gender considerations in all projects approved since June 2020 as per Multilateral Fund requirements. *UNEP will continue including gender mainstreaming considerations during project preparation, implementation, and reporting in 2023, while also considering national circumstances, needs and ambition levels for the same.*
- Regional Networks of Ozone Officers. The Regional Networks and the associated interactions between the CAP teams and the countries provide multiple opportunities for promoting gender mainstreaming. *UNEP will continue including gender mainstreaming sessions and/or discussions in Regional Network meetings in 2023.*

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

- Information and outreach. UNEP regularly uses its Information Clearinghouse to develop and/or outreach gender-related information and activities to different stakeholders, including information generated by itself or by other organisations. *In 2023, UNEP will continue organising events at important fora to promote dialogue on gender mainstreaming in the Montreal Protocol context and promote the gender-related publications it developed under the 2022 CAP workplan to NOUs and other stakeholders.*¹²
- Capacity building. UNEP develops curricula and training materials for key areas related to the Montreal Protocol, which are used to build or strengthen capacity of major stakeholders at the national level, including Ozone Officers, RAC technicians and customs and enforcement officers. *In 2023, UNEP will (a) promote e-learning and online tools to ensure that training opportunities are gender-neutral and available to both women and men (b) 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 (d) encourage NOOs and partners to take into account the issue of gender balance when nominating participants and resource persons for workshops and events.*
- Compliance assistance services. UNEP's CAP staff provide direct assistance on policy and technology issues to the NOUs and other priority stakeholders in response to specific needs identified by Article 5 countries. *While the services themselves are not intended to address gender per se, in 2023 UNEP will ensure that the subject is woven into the advice and guidance that it provides to the NOUs.*
- South-South Cooperation. UNEP facilitates country-to-country cooperation between NOUs on specific priority issues, usually taking the form of personnel exchanges or study tours. UNEP will ensure that female Ozone Officers/stakeholders have equality of opportunity with accessing such support, while recognizing the focused nature of such technical exchanges. *In 2023, for interested countries gender mainstreaming could be added as a topic in planned/requested South-South cooperation activities.*
- Partnerships. UNEP 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. *In 2023, UNEP will continue cooperating with these partners, notably through the International Network for Women in Cooling (INWIC) partnership, to promote increased opportunities and participation for women in Montreal Protocol activities.*

¹² *Guidebook for NOUs on Gender Mainstreaming and Integration of Gender Mainstreaming in Latin America.*

PART III: 2022 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 2021 - August 2022, i.e., since the submission of the previous CAP Progress Report. Progress is presented according to the eight Outcomes and 71 Activities and indicators listed in the Logical Framework Analysis of the 2022 CAP Strategy.¹³

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 8 – *Progress report on four global CAP activities*; 9 – *Report on the use of CAP staff for Multilateral Fund and Montreal Protocol activities*; and 10 – *Meetings and workshops organised by CAP*.

HIGHLIGHTS

3. During the period September 2021 - August 2022, 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 104 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. *As a result, most countries report CP and Article 7 data on time and are in compliance with the Montreal protocol targets.*
- Supported the operation of the Regional Networks of Ozone Officers by organising a total of 49 network and thematic mostly virtual regional meetings¹⁴ was organized for to address issues related to inter alia: HFC licensing and quota systems, Establishing legislation/policy options for the Kigali Amendment, HFC baseline calculation and data reporting, Digitalization of Licensing and Quota System and Strengthening the Enforcement of national Montreal protocol legislation; HFCs trade control under the Kigali Amendment, adoption and implementation of Harmonized System Code for HFC; Standards update as required under the Kigali Amendment including standards for safe handling of flammable and toxic alternatives; Strengthening of RSS management with a focus on RDL; Integration of GSP into TVET systems and Development of RAC Certification Systems, Refrigeration Technician Certification programme: Incorporating Montreal Protocol requirements within national TVET and Labor Certification Scheme; The F-Gas Certification Scheme as legally enforced system-EU Experience; Building Environmental Certification Scheme Certification and standards; Gender mainstreaming, including support to female RAC technicians, Implementation of the HCFC Phase-out Management Plan Stage II, EA projects and KIP Prep projects; Outcomes of the Independent Evaluation of the Multilateral Fund; Decisions of the Executive Committee meetings; Briefing for New Ozone Unit Personnel; Asia Pacific Regional Ozone2Climate Art Contest, several information sharing session and brainstorming sessions for 2022 Network activities. Additional specific meetings were organised or co-organised by CAP for NOU and or other stakeholders (72 meetings in total). Preliminary assessment of the virtual modality for various network and thematic meetings is that they worked well in COVID related circumstances, when physical meetings were not possible. They were limited in time (usually 2-3 hours) and provided limited opportunities for countries to interact. Going forward, the most likely approach will be a combination of both in-person network meetings and virtual thematic meetings that are targeting a specific issue or a topic. *As a result, the capacity of NOUs to deal with specific and emerging issues is increased, needs of the Article 5 parties are addressed, information and good examples are shared, and networking is enhanced.*

¹³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/34.

¹⁴ The only in-person network meeting was *Joint Network Meeting of the South Asia, Southeast Asia and Pacific Island Countries, National Ozone Officers*, Bangkok, Thailand, 17-19 July 2022. All others were virtual meetings.

- Assisted Article 5 countries with the preparation and submission of 9 HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) Stage I tranches, 26 HPMP Stages II and III tranches (including 19 new stages), 10 HPMP verification reports, 35 Institutional Strengthening projects, 26 HFC preparation (PRP) projects and 1 Enabling Activities project approved at the 88th and 90th Executive Committee meetings. *As a result, most countries submitted their project proposals on time and in accordance with UNEP's Business Plan. Two regions are experiencing delays in submission of some tranches and new stages and UNEP will provide prioritized assistance to those regions to assist them with overcoming the delays.*
- Supported the implementation of HPMPs in 102 countries: 74 as the Lead Agency and as Cooperating Agency in 28 countries. *As a result, those countries are in compliance with their Montreal Protocol targets, and HCFCs are systematically phased-out.*
- Provided assistance to 85 countries to implement and report on their HFC Enabling Activity (EA) projects and provide assistance to other countries upon request, including preparing guidance materials and templates. In the reporting period, UNEP assisted a total of 52 countries to complete their EA projects and also submitted 26 EA project final reports. Currently a total of 18 EA projects are still ongoing. *As a result, countries were prepared for ratification and early implementation of the Kigali Amendment, including legislative, institutional, and technical aspects of the implementation.*
- 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 31 editions of the OzonNews electronic newsletter were prepared and disseminated (24 regular biweekly issues and 7 special issues). Examples of utilisation of some of the products are: The *Refrigerant Management University Course* is being used by 59 engineering colleges in 21 countries (19 developing countries); OzonAction website had 153,000 users, 258,000 page views and 5,370 downloads of different OzonAction products and tools from the "Resources" webpage during this reporting period. Some regional teams are conducting regular surveys on network's needs and priorities, and those surveys show that usefulness of CAP, including publications and fact sheets, is reasonably high. *As a result, NOU's are provided with variety of products and tools to help them with implementation of the Montreal Protocol projects and activities.*
- 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. Although adoption of the 2022 HS codes at the national level comes from the country's membership in the WCO, prior information on the new codes relevant to the Montreal Protocol facilitated the adoption of the new codes and the training of enforcement officers. *As a result, NOU and customs officials are informed about importance of specific customs codes for calculating consumption of substances controlled under the Montreal Protocol, especially HFCs and HFC blends.*
- 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 Union of Associations of African Actors in Refrigeration and air Conditioning (U-3ARC). *As a result, institutional reputation, expertise, and knowledge products of these world-recognised partners are harnessed to help Article 5 countries in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.*
- 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. *As a result, NOUs and customs officers 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.*
- Promoted gender mainstreaming through both project support and CAP services. UNEP ensured that the projects that it helped prepare took gender mainstreaming into account 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 a special side event "Women in Cooling: Challenges and Opportunities" during 44th OEWG in Bangkok, Thailand. *As a result, consideration of gender mainstreaming in implementation of Montreal Protocol project and activities*

has been enhanced.

- Organized different outreach activities, including launching of Ozone2Climate Asia and Pacific Regional Art Contest. *As a result, key stakeholders and public are informed and supportive of Article 5 Governments' Montreal Protocol programmes.*
- Encouraged countries to celebrate International Ozone Day and prepared the tool kits for celebration of the World Ozone Day comprising banner, poster, short video clip and key message for social media and distributed to countries in the ROAP. *As a result, World Ozone Day celebrations are consistently organised in Article 5 parties. Public awareness of, and support for, the Montreal Protocol is increased.*
- Organized, with Secretariat of World Refrigeration Day, Chefs for the Planet, and GFCCC, a global campaign under the theme "Cooling Keeps Food Fresh"¹⁵ to mark the World Refrigeration Day 2022. *As a result, World Refrigeration Day celebrations are consistently organised in Article 5 parties. Public awareness of, and support for, the Montreal Protocol and the role of the RAC sector is increased.*
- Further developed and implemented main 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.¹⁶ *As a result, NOUs are provided with variety of products and tools to help them with implementation of the Montreal Protocol projects and activities.*
- Further developed and implemented other specific global products and activities: INWIC¹⁷, HFC outlook¹⁸, Cold Chain Database¹⁹ and OzonAction Knowledge Maps²⁰. *As a result, NOU's are provided with variety of products and tools to help them with implementation of the Montreal Protocol projects and activities.*

¹⁵ For more information, please check: [Home | Cooling Keeps Food Fresh \(coolingfood.com\)](https://coolingfood.com)

¹⁶ See Annex 8 for more details.

¹⁷ International network of women in cooling (INWIC) is an initiative that aims to advance the engagement of women, promote career opportunities, and increase their overall participation in the cooling sector. <https://www.unep.org/ozonaction/news/news/key-international-associations-and-un-team-provide-more-opportunities-women-cooling>

¹⁸ The HFC Outlook model is a practical tool developed to support national decision-making about the Kigali Amendment. The model offers multiple and flexible scenarios for forecasting HFC consumption in different consuming sectors in conjunction with technology dynamics, compliance targets and socio-economic aspects. The HFC Outlook can help NOU to assess gaps and consider policies.

¹⁹ Cold Chain Database and Modeling tool was developed to assist developing countries in identifying their cold chain baseline data along with the consumption of relevant refrigerants in this sector.

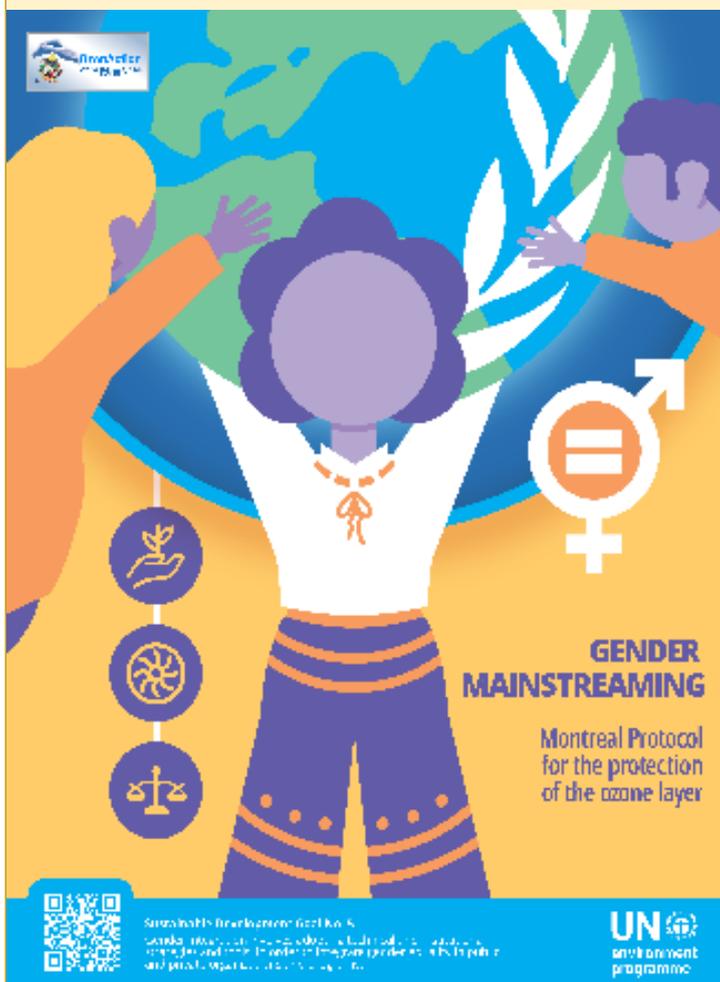
²⁰ Two UNEP OzonAction Knowledge Maps contain data and information about relevant stakeholders involved in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol programs (RAC associations and national TVET authorities). The third one contains data on all UNEP's projects supported by the Multilateral Fund (MLF). [OzonAction Knowledge Maps | Ozonaction \(unep.org\)](https://www.unep.org/ozonaction/knowledge-maps)

Gender mainstreaming in UNEP OzonAction

UNEP OzonAction created the **Gender Core Team** in December 2021. In March 2022, OzonAction launched its own **Gender Mainstreaming Plan** which provides a comprehensive approach to gender mainstreaming in its work, including both institutional (internal) and programmatic (external) actions. Currently, there are four main CAP products related to the gender mainstreaming in the Montreal protocol projects and activities:

- ❖ Guidebook on Mainstreaming Gender in the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol
- ❖ Integration of Gender Mainstreaming in Latin America
- ❖ UNEP/IIR “Global Survey of Women in RAC”
- ❖ UNEP/WRD “International Network for Women in Cooling (INWIC)”

Publication of all four products is expected by the end of this year.



OzonAction webpage statistics

As part of its information clearinghouse mandate, UNEP OzonAction maintains a website (<https://www.unep.org/ozonaction>) that provides NOUs and other stakeholders with publications and other tools that can be used at the national level in support of Montreal Protocol objectives. Below are some facts and figures on the use the site during this progress report period:

- ❖ **153,000 users** with a **57% increase** compared to last year's same reporting period.
- ❖ **258,000 pageviews** with a **36 % increase** compared to last year's same reporting period.
- ❖ **5,370 downloads** of different OzonAction products and tools from the **“Resources”** webpage during this reporting period.
- ❖ **85%** of traffic was delivered from **“Organic Search”** and that would include all search results that are produced by search engines' algorithms, followed by **10%** from **“Direct Links”** and **5%** from **“Referral Links and Social Networks”**
- ❖ **64% of the users** are accessing the website using **desktop/laptop computers** and **36% are from mobile devices.**



2022 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. 		
2022 Activities	Indicators	Number	Progress
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)	42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organised regular Network and thematic meetings. Note: due to the COVID-19 pandemic, most regional and thematic meetings were held virtually (see Annex 10). First in-person network meeting for SA, SEA and PICs was organized in Bangkok in July 2022. Organized 10 virtual meetings (ECA); Presented and shared information and experiences on: EA projects and KIP Prep/KA Ratifiers (CAR); Legal frameworks for the Kigali Amendment; Independent Evaluation of the Multilateral Fund; Decisions of the Executive Committee meetings; Briefing for New Ozone Unit Personnel (LA); Standards for Safe Handling of Flammable and Toxic Alternatives, Digitalization of Licensing and Quota System, Strengthening the Enforcement of national Montreal protocol legislation, Integration of GSP into TVET systems and Development of RAC Certification Systems, Asia Pacific Regional Ozone2Climate Art Contest, Strengthening of RSS management regulation - Especially RPL, Implementation of the HCFC Phase-out Management Plan Stage II and adoption and Implementation of Harmonized System Code for HFC (ROAP); HFC licensing and quota systems, HS codes for HFCs, establishing legislation/policy options for the Kigali Amendment, HFCs trade control under Kigali, HFC baseline calculation data reporting, gender mainstreaming and Standards update as required under the Kigali Amendment (WA); Refrigeration Technician Certification programme: Incorporating Montreal Protocol requirements within national TVET and Labor Certification Scheme; The F-Gas Certification Scheme as legally enforced system-EU Experience; Building Environmental Certification Scheme (ROA-F); Certification and standards and support to female RAC technicians, Legislative and Policy Options for HFC Phase-down, information sharing session and a Brainstorming session for 2022 Network activities (ROA-E)
2. Offer capacity-building training to all	Number of	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Training Programme for National Ozone Officers was specifically designed to be implemented in a

<p>new Ozone Officers and/or their assistants using the <i>Training Programme for National Ozone Officers</i>.</p>	<p>Ozone Officers/assistants trained (all new Ozone Officers)</p>		<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In October 2021, two Orientation workshops to the SA/SEA/PIC New Ozone Officers/Assistants were organized remotely, each for 3 hours. A total of 69 participants (32 female and 37 male) from 24 countries including new National Ozone Officers (NOOs) and NOU staff joined the training. This exercise showed that online format is not appropriate for the Training Programme for National Ozone Officers. Trainings will be resumed when in-person meetings are possible.
<p>3. Pilot the Advanced Training Programme for National Ozone Officers for Ozone Officers in select regions.</p>	<p>Number of pilot trainings conducted</p>	<p>0</p>	<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 2023 CAP. • Where required, UNEP further strengthened the capacity of experienced NOOs through regular and ad hoc online meetings and bilateral discussions.
<p>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 of 2022 CAP</p>	<p>Number of IS phases successfully implemented and monitored</p>	<p>104</p>	<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.
<p>5. Deliver country-specific services to NOUs as per Annex 6 of CAP 2022 (Country-specific services and CAP support proposed for 2022) and respond to ad hoc requests.</p>	<p>Number and type of services delivered</p>	<p>208</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided country-specific services (compliance monitoring, HFC growth analysis, strengthening policy options to regulate RAC servicing sector, introduction of integrated approach to strengthen the enforcement of licensing system; dissemination and promotion of OzonAction tools such as awareness materials and mobile applications, facilitation of iPIC mechanism, support some countries in establishment of equipment import bans, support some parties in A7 and CP data reporting, gender mainstreaming etc) 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 and other partners
<p>6. Facilitate country-to-country cooperation to address specific priority needs articulated by NOUs.</p>	<p>Number and type of country-to-country cooperation activities</p>	<p>44</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to COVID-19, most meetings were held virtually. UNEP facilitated virtual country-to-country communications and provided a platform for countries to share their national experiences during online thematic meetings.
<p>7. Provide guidance and support to Article 5 countries to mainstream gender considerations into daily implementation of the Montreal Protocol.</p>	<p>Number and type of support provided</p>	<p>147</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OzonAction Gender Core team was formed in December 2021. • OzonAction Gender mainstreaming Action Plan was adopted in March 2022 • Analysis of gender mainstreaming in UNEP's IS projects was performed based on 50 IS projects submitted

			<p>in 2021, with three main outcomes: A: List of action points for ALs; B: Identification of Gender entry points in the IS template and C: Possible activities and gender indicators for the IS projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two partnership initiatives “Global Survey of Women in RACHP” and “International Network for Women in Cooling” were initiated/implemented and outreached to the NOUs. • Two publications concerning gender mainstreaming were drafted (and will be finalized by the end of the year) - guidebook for NOU on how to mainstream gender in the daily implementation of the Montreal Protocol (lead by ROAP team) and Gender mainstreaming in the Montreal Protocol: experiences from Latin America and the Caribbean region (led by ROLAC team) • CAP provided guidance and ensured that gender mainstreaming was considered in all project preparations, implementations and reporting as per Multilateral Fund guidelines. • Regional workshops on gender mainstreaming or gender related sessions were organized in ROA-E, WA, ROAP, ECA and CAR. • A side event "Women in Cooling: Challenges and Opportunities" was organized during the OEWG-44, July 2022. Five NOOs from different regions provided their experience about challenges and opportunities women in cooling are facing during the panel session.
Outcomes	Outputs		
<p>OUTCOME 2 Article 5 countries report accurate and timely data</p>	<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. 		
2022 Activities	Indicators	Number	Progress
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	119	<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.
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	112	<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. 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.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided support to all Article 5 countries on data reporting procedures, approaches and issues as part of the Network and thematic meetings. • Assisted countries by organizing meetings on data collection and HFC survey methodologies (ECA).
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	147	<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.
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	-	<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).
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	-	<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.
13. Translate and disseminate the revised <i>Data Reporting Handbook</i> to all NOUs.	Number of NOUs provided with Handbook	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The revised Data Reporting Handbook is still under preparation, and it's expected to be finalized by the end of the year. Project schedule delayed due to the departure of the Capacity Building Manager from UNEP.
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	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided assistance on HFC data collection and understanding baselines through online meetings and consultations with specific NOOs. • Provided assistance to NOOs to calculate their HFC consumption baselines in CO₂ equivalence • Provided guidance on the establishment of HFC quota systems. • Shared concise information on Kigali Amendment obligations and the calculation of HFC baselines, • Updated HFC trend analysis based in newly reported HFC data (ECA). • Updated analysis of on HFC growth and baseline implications (SA/SEA)
Outcomes	Outputs		
OUTCOME 3 Article 5 countries adopt, implement and enforce Montreal Protocol laws, regulations,	<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. 		

licensing and quota systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		
2022 Activities	Indicators	Number	Progress
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	81	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitated exchange of experiences between countries on, inter alia: implementation of HCFC quota and licensing systems, allocation of HFC quota, verification of data, legal framework for the Kigali Amendment, data discrepancies among importing/exporting countries, establishing the HS Code 2022, bilateral exchanges on trade statistics and use of iPIC mechanism, HCFC verification, monitoring, reporting and verification (MRVE) mechanisms, advanced and electronic licensing system, establishment/implementation of HFC licensing systems, electronic databases and equipment logbooks.
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	71	<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.
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	33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported countries requesting assistance to review their existing regulations for ODS and HFC 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. Supported countries, as part of their HPMP and EA projects to review their existing regulations for ODS quota and licensing system and to identify strengths/weaknesses and share best practices. (CAR) A checklist on import/export licensing systems in EN and RUS was disseminated to meeting participants (ECA). Assisted countries with UNEP-assisted verification reports to use the recommendations to identify strengths and weaknesses.
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	54	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuously monitored the status of establishment of HFC licensing system for all Article 5 countries that ratified the Kigali Amendment. Encouraged all countries to establish a quota and licensing system for HFCs by the required deadline and to report the same to the Ozone Secretariat.

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	79	<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. Shared available information and fact sheets on KA obligations and the calculation of HFC baseline to the network countries (ROA-F)
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	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some countries adopted customs single window systems at their own initiative (ECA) Explored with UNCTAD the participation at the regional thematic workshop, in partner with with UNESCAP; hired a international expert to conduct the feasibility study, which is expected to be completed by end of 2022 (ROAP)
21. Help NOUs strengthen effective domestic market inspection mechanisms in collaboration with local enforcement authorities.	Number and type of support provided to NOUs	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported The Bahamas with updating their iPIC and accessing the updated system; Also supported Jamaica with virtually inspecting an import from China out of the iPIC system. (CAR) Disseminated customs posters from Indonesia Public Awareness Campaign and offered files for translation to local language (SA) Introduced integrated approach for strengthening domestic market inspection and initiated discussion with Chair country of ASEAN to explore potential collaboration wiith ASEAN to strengthen the domestic market inspection (SEA) Supported 8 countries to establish mandatory labeling requirement for HCFC containers to strengthen capacity of the NOU and enforcement officers to distinguish legitimate and illgal HCFC containers. Support also provided to 9 countries in the development of workplans including inspection schedules by the NOU and jointly with Customs (PIC) Supported four countries to adopt mandatory labelling requirements for HCFC cylinders to strengthen their monitoring capacity in the domestic market (WA) Encouraged all countries to conduct domestic market inspection together with trade inspectors and custom officers (ROA-F) Informed NOOs about the importance of such mechanisms and shared experiences on the same with different groups of countries upon request (ROA-E)
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	69	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared experiences of countries in developing and implementing electronic licensing systems (standalone or interfacing with national Single Window) through network meetings/sessions, as part of online meetings on HFC legislative and policy measures.
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 and type of support provided to NOUs	77	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued to review and revise the Montreal Protocol Penalties and Enforcement Guide but the publication is still in production due to issues related to consultant performance. This activity will be carried over to the 2023 CAP. Shared information to countries in the region on legal action, court cases, penalties and fines through the webinar entitled Legal frameworks for the Kigali Amendment (LA) Cooperated with Law Division to organize Thematic Workshop on Strengthening the Enforcement of

			<p>National Montreal Protocol Legislation in Nov 2021 (SA/SEA/PIC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisted 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 (WA) Shared information on legal action, court cases, penalties and fines reported under the global award for customs and enforcement officers (WA, ROA-E). Assisted countries 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-F) 	
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	119	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iPIC consultations were continuously monitored and recorded. 2021 saw some 600 queries conducted between countries via the iPIC mechanism. As of 10 Jun 2022, 1040 queries have been recorded. UNEP is continuously encouraging countries to use iPIC mechanism to prevent illegal trade. The total of 119 countries has an active iPIC sheet - 92 countries and the European Commission, covering 27 EU member states. 	
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. 		
2022 Activities		Indicators	Number	Progress
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 on ODS/HFC into their daily operations.	Number and type of support provided	78	<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. Introduced integrated approach for strengthening domestic market inspection to SEA network in the meeting in May 2022 and initiated discussion with Chair country of ASEAN to explore potential collaboration with ASEAN to strengthen the domestic market inspection (SEA) Three thematic workshops organized on Review of data differences between importing and exporting countries, timely and accurate data reporting (Aug 2021), Digitalization of licensing - emphasized error 	

			reduction and accuracy (Oct 2021) and on Strengthening the Enforcement of national Montreal Protocol Legislation (Nov 2021). (SA)
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	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 or EA projects. The 5th edition of the Montreal Protocol Award for Customs and Enforcement Officers was initiated and nominations are under review. (ECA). Supported countries with identifying suitable modalities to delivering online and in-person customs and enforcement officers training (Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Barbados, Guyana) and with identifying special online tools (Belize, Saint Lucia) to support capacity building and information sharing related to controlled substances. (CAR) Encouraged countries to work with customs and enforcement personnel and build capacity through network meetings and webinars. 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.
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	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication is undergoing final review and is expected to be completed by Dec-2022. Translations will be produced in early 2023.
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	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This activity is linked to the finalisation of the revised manual, and will be taken up in 2023 once the new Capacity Building Manager is recruited. Introduced UNEP- WCO Montreal Protocol Training Manual to the Customs during the agenda item of sustainability of Customs training in the Customs training workshops participated by UNEP (SA/SEA/PIC)
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	110	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outreached UNEP customs-related publications, smartphone applications and training materials and tools to all network countries and other relevant stakeholders. EIA's publication "Europe's most chilling crime - illegal trade in HFCs" and the "Refrigerant gas crime tracker", UNEP's publication "Green Customs Manual" and UNEP's up-dated "WhatGas" application containing the 2022 Harmonized System (HS) codes for HFCs and blends. ECA provided input for UNEP's publication "Watch out for illegal trade" based on the results of the Global Montreal Protocol Award for Customs and Enforcement Officers, and initiated the translation into Russian and layout. ECA encouraged countries to report cases of illegal trade and seizures to the Ozone Secretariat. (ECA) Report, presentation of thematic meeting held Aug 2021 shared in Sept, where UNEP's latest training tools developed were shared - including registration and other links (CAR) Developed posters on inspection technique of ODS/HFC and accurate declaration of ODS/HFC shipments, which were shared to NOU and Customs in the region.(SA/SEA/PIC)

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued to promote WhatGas application and Refrigerant Identifier option to the NOU and Customs during relevant meeting and training to Customs Officers. (SA/SEA/PIC)
30. Support countries to strengthen transboundary cooperation and intelligence sharing in combating illegal trade of controlled substances.	Number of specific meetings held (e.g. border dialogues); Number and type of support provided	53	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraged countries to conduct border dialogues and strengthen cooperation among enforcement officers. Facilitated dialogue between Jamaica and China on an import, Apr 2022 (CAR) Encouraged countries to participation of Demeter Operation VII with their customs authorities (SA/SEA/PIC) Facilitated one border dialogue session in 2021 between Botswana, Zambia, and Zimbabwe (ROA-E)
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	66	<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 Conducted enforcement workshop with UEMOA where 8 countries shared information on ODS seizures and legal actions taken against perpetrators. (ROA-F) Collaborated with Oceania Customs Organization to strengthen the enforcement of licensing system through development of the Standard Operating Procedures and integration of Montreal Protocol enforcement agenda in the relevant meeting organized by the Oceania Customs Organization (PIC)
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	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.
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	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported Lao PDR to draft the risk profiling criteria for further discussion with Customs Department and Timor Leste to further strengthen the risk profiling system of ODS control in their National Single Window System. (SEA) Supported Mongolia to discuss risk profiling system, included Risk Profiling as activity in Stage III for Pakistan. (SA) The collaboration work with Oceania Customs Organisation also includes the development of a risk profiling matrix that will assist the 14 PICs in developing their national risk profiling system. (PIC)
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	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNEP actively participated in the 2021 global enforcement operation entitled "Operation Demeter VII" in cooperation with the World Customs Organisation, WCO RILO in Asia-Pacific, and the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm Convention. The 5th edition of the Montreal Protocol Award for Customs and Enforcement Officers was initiated, and nominations are under review.
35. Encourage and assist NOUs to identify and analyse differences between their country's	Number and type of support provided;	70	<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.

trade data and those reported by other countries with whom they trade.	Number of specific meetings held (e.g. border dialogues);		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All countries were encouraged to register with IPIC to facilitate checking and prevention of illegal and unwanted trade prior to shipment.
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	96	<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, CENcommv, and to the Ozone Secretariat, where appropriate.
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	60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraged countries to develop SOPs and MOUs regarding customs clearance, seizures etc. through network meetings and webinars. Partnership established with the Oceania Customs Organisation and the SSFA is in the process of signature to hire a consultant that will work with UNEP and 14 PIC to develop a Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG) on Enforcement of Licensing System for Controlled Substances under the Montreal Protocol from the beginning to the end of the enforcement chain and delivering training of customs/enforcement officers on adoption of the SOG in the national enforcement process to enhance national controlled substances trade control/management regulation. (PIC) Encouraged 10 countries to develop SOPs and MOUs regarding customs clearance, seizures etc. through online UNEP and WCO-SIDA cooperation sensitization workshops. (ROA-E)
38. Support Customs departments to understand and adopt the new specific 2022 HS codes for HFCs and mixtures.	Type of support provided	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All countries have been informed on recommended national HS codes in line with WCO's 2022 HS code and advised to work with customs authority in a timely manner to include individual national subcodes for commonly imported HFCs. Provided specific support to some countries to assign specific HS code for HFCs in accordance with national HS code system (SA/SEA) Assisted some countries to understand 2022 HS codes for HFCs and mixtures through online UNEP and WCO-SIDA sensitization workshops (ROA-E) Disseminated UNEP's up-dated "WhatGas" application containing the 2022 Harmonized System (HS) codes for HFCs and blends (ECA)
Outcomes	Outputs		
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. 		

2022 Activities	Indicators	Number	Progress
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	62	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation with partners (ASHRAE, AHRI, FAIAR, EPEE, AREA, AREMA, IIR, ISHRAE, Eurovent, IOR, U-3ARC, KGH, others) in producing tools, events, publications and services to support NOUs and local RAC stakeholders • In cooperation with IIR, conduction of global survey on Women in RAC with support to many associations collecting feedback from 800+ women working in the field of RAC around all continents. • In cooperation with 12 international/regional RAC associations, design and launch the International Network for Women in Cooling (INWIC) which will includes activities to support promoting more engagement for women in developing countries in the RAC different fields. • Update the key Mobile applications to reflects new substances, new HS codes and add more materials and resources. • Design and release OzonAction Knowledge Portal which includes the first ever map of all RAC associations worldwide as well as TVET focal points in all countries. • New series of RAC videos (7 videos) are under development covering best knowldge about different refrigeration applications and how to check and servic them. The series is expected to be released by Nov 2022. • Development of publication on Montreal Protocol and Sustainable Development Goals in English, French and Spanish. Design and layout and dissemination to be done during the Meeting of the Parties • Development of a publication on Montreal Protocol and gender mainstreaming for Latin America and the Caribbean and related poster in Spanish, English and French, designed and laid out. • Watch out for illegal traffic developed, designed and distributed for the World Ozone Day in English • Development of publication on Kigali amendment for national stakeholders and five related posters on Kigali amendment in English, French and Spanish, designed and laid out and will be distributed during World Ozone Day on 16 September 2022
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	88	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ozone and Montreal Protocol issues outreached at key international, regional, and national fora, as well as through regional webinars for NOUs and other stakeholders (Annex 10) • Used the opportunity during MOPs and OEWGs to organise side-events (UNEP co-organized a side event "From the Rome Declaration Commitments to Transformational Action on Delivering Sustainable Food Cold Chains for All" during the virtual MOP-33 in October 2021. UNEP organized a side event "Women in Cooling: Challenges and Opportunities", and co-organized the 2022 World Cold Chain Symposium (WCCS) and the side event "Accelerating the HFC phase down in Europe? Importance of good modelling" during the in-person OEWG-44 in July 2022.)
41. Maintain and enhance the OzonAction website (www.unep.org/ozonaction) and OzonAction Meeting Portal (www.ozonactionmeetings.org).	Web statistics confirming growth/activity	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated and maintained the OzonAction website and OzonAction Meeting Portal on an ongoing basis throughout the period. • Designed and developed the OzonAction Web Performance Reports with the OzonAction website analytics throughout the period to measure and analyze the website data to optimize the website usage.
42. Develop additional online <i>OzonAction Knowledge Maps</i> to provide NOUs and	Number of additional Knowledge Maps	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed UNEP's Multilateral Fund Projects Knowledge Map that provided an overview of projects in developing countries implemented by UNEP under the Montreal Protocol's Multilateral Fund. Users of

other stakeholders with access to key data sets to support Montreal Protocol implementation.	implemented		this tool were able to explore the data/ information by filtering and viewing the details of a data point on a global map to analyze data at global, regional, and national levels.
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	31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepared 24 issues of <i>OzoNews</i>, plus seven special issues, and distributed to a readership of about 1,700 persons interested in the Montreal Protocol, including all NOOs.
44. Produce and disseminate the <i>OzonAction Scoop</i> on topical subjects three times per year.	Prepared and distributed according to schedule	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECA translated <i>OzonAction Scoop</i> 5 on SDGs into Russian and disseminated the English and Russian versions. The same <i>Scoop</i> was translated into French and Spanish and laid out for distribution. Two other <i>Scoops</i> are under development and were delayed due to the challenges during the pandemic crises.
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	147	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraged all Article 5 countries to celebrate <i>World Ozone Day</i> on 16th September 2021 to create support amongst the general public for national Montreal Protocol strategies and policies. Many countries produced awareness materials, and organised dedicated events as part of their Institutional Strengthening projects. Prepared the tool kits for celebration of the <i>World Ozone Day</i> comprising banner, poster, short video clip and key message for social media and distributed to countries in the region (ROAP)
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	147	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperated with Secretariat of World Refrigeration Day, Chefs for the Planet, and GFCCC to design and launch special campaign about Cold Chain under the theme "Cooling Keeps Food Fresh" with famous chefs presenting technical messages in a simplified languages. The Campaign includes dedicated website, video messages, brochures, recipe cards and tool to interact with professionals and public. Materials and website are produced in different UN languages The campaign is promoted amongst all parties and community of the Montreal Protocol and weekly social media messages are being coordinated by the partners and supporters The campaign is continuing till end of 2022, at least, and information will be collected regularly about how Article 5 countries offering it locally in connection with the programs of NOUs
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 outreached	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Ozone2Climate</i> Asia and Pacific Regional Art Contest was launched on 16 September 2021 and 34 countries in the region participated the contest and carried out their national contests respectively with assistance of UNEP. The national contest has been completed and is now in the stage of regional contest evaluation. The regional winner will be announced on 16 September 2022. The Art competition in LAC is under preparation and will be launched during the <i>WOD</i> celebrations in 2022 ECA supported the launching of Uzbekistan's international contest of scholar articles on protecting the "Ozone Layer and Life on Earth" (see https://bit.ly/3L3x13n in English and https://bit.ly/3GnBSzE in Russian).
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 outreached	33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Real-world examples to empower women in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol were collected as part of preparation of Gender publication in LAC Sent surveys to some countries to participate in gender mainstreaming guidebook to share examples and participate in interviews conducted by consultant.

49. Translate prioritised publications and tools into UN languages, depending on regional priorities and available resources.	Number of publications and tools translated	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good examples were collected from Benin, Burkina Faso, Senegal and Tunisia (ROA-F) • Seven publications/letters were translated into Russian. • Eight OzonAction publications/leaflets/notes were translated into French and seven were translated into Spanish. These are laid out and are being distributed to the client countries.
Outcomes	Outputs		
<p>OUTCOME 6</p> <p>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. 		
2022 Activities	Indicators	Number	Progress
<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	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical review and editing of the training materials is completed and final layout work is ongoing (around 1500 pages of documentation including syllabus, presentations and support documents) Special web-portal is designed to facilitate the dissemination of the materials as a "build your course" format Testing the final packages and launch is planned to be completed by end of 2022
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	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> eLearning course of "Energy Efficiency Literacy in refrigeration and air-conditioning" is continue to be promoted in Article 5 countries New simplified guide for EE consideration while servicing is under preparation in cooperation with AREA Incorporation of EE in servicing in the University course "Refrigerant Management" is under development and shall be ready in 2022 New International Guide on "Sustainable Operation and Management of RAC Installations" is being finalized in cooperation with ASHRAE including dedicated chapters on EE consideration in the operation and servicing of RAC equipment. Two practical training modules for the virtual RAC good servicing practices training developed. Content on minimizing emissions and maintaining/enhancing energy efficiency through good servicing practices has been included in the training modules.
52. Support NOUs and local authorities to update their RAC technical and vocational curricula to incorporate good practices.	Number and type of support provided	71	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries were supported to update their RAC technical curriculum 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). Upgrading of RACHP training curricula included in HPMP, enabling activities and to some degree in KIP preparatory projects for some countries in the region. (ECA, CAR, LA, WA, ROA-E, ROA-F)) 3 countries were supported to update their RAC technical curriculum and to incorporate good practices. (LA) A Thematic workshop in Integration of GSP into TVET systems and Development of RAC Certification Systems was organized, Dec 2021. (SA/SEA) Working with 6 countries to integrate GSP in national TVET curriculum. With one to incorporate GSP into its RPL for RAC technicians. (SA)
53. Update and promote the <i>Refrigerant Management University Course</i> as a tool for higher educational levels.	Course successfully updated and outreached	59	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The course is being used by 59 engineering colleges in 21 countries (19 developing countries) either in full or partially (1000+ pages of documentation; lecture notes, guiding documents, presentations and activity sheets along with teaching schedule for a full semester plan) The course is designed in accordance to academic requirements and can be easily adopted by academic

			<p>institutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The course is under review now to capture development in technology and alternatives and add EE dimensions and further elaboration on safety considerations • Final revised course will be released by end of 2022
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	49	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MLF Secretariats gender guidelines were applied in preparation and implementation of IS, HPMP and KIP preparation project submissions, including for activities in RAC sector. • Gender related partnership initiatives like “Global Survey of Women in RACHP” and “International Network for Women in Cooling” were initiated and outreached to the countries. • The guidebook on gender mainstreaming in the Montreal Protocol implementation, will include activities and considerations in the RAC servicing sector.
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	Number of events	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fifteen (15) international events/sessions were organized in cooperation ASHRAE, IIR, IOR, EPEE, GFCCC, and Secretariat of WRD on cold chain, refrigeration certification, data modelling, technology, women in cooling, WRD, ISO/IEC standards, and others. Out of which 8 are completed by end of July 2022 and 7 more to follow till end 2022. • A virtual cold chain exhibition is designed and launched in cooperation with Ozone Secretariat providing venue to show case sustainable and low-GWP technologies in 7 cold chain categories. • The technology roundtable and exhibition on energy efficiency in climate and ozone friendly latest refrigeration technologies was organized during SMEITS / KGH's annual International HVAC&R Congress in Belgrade, Serbia (ECA) • Ozone2Climate Roadshow and Industry Round Table was organised in August 2022 in Chongqing, China. (SA)
<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	31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A meeting on certification schemes for RACHP technicians / companies (TVNET, EU F-gas certification, Real Alternatives), Apr 2022. (ECA) • Supported 4 countries to develop or update servicing sector certification. (LA) • Organised a Thematic Workshop on Development and Implementation of RAC Certification System, Nov 2021. (PIC) • Organized a Thematic workshop in Integration of GSP into TVET systems and Development of RAC Certification Systems, Dec 2021. (SA/SEA) • Assisted Lao PDR to develop competency-based certification criteria and share experience of other country to the country. (SEA) • Assisted 8 PICs comprising Cook Islands, Kiribati, Micronesia, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu to develop the competency-based certification criteria. (PIC) • Assisted Eswatini and Malawi to establish standards for RAC certification scheme. (ROA-E)
57. Open Refrigerant Driving License (RDL) enrolment to interested countries and encourage linkage with the planned stages	Number of countries using Refrigerants Driver's License	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalizing the operational model of RDL program in cooperation with AHRI and partners to the RDL program, plan to overcome delays over the last two years due to global pandemic is set and final model is planned for end of 2022

	of HPMPs and HFC phase-down programs		
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	75
			<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 or through bilateral discussion. Suggested and supported organization of the global webinar on IEC safety standards Mar 2022. Included of updating of safety standards in the KIP preparation in TKM and provided relevant publications / materials. (ECA) Standards existing in the region shared with countries - Trinidad and Tobago, Grenada, St. Vincent and the Grenadines. (CAR) Organized a Thematic Workshop on Development and Enforcement of Standards for Safe Handling of Flammable and Toxic Alternatives and a PIC Thematic Workshop on Development and Enforcement of Standards for Safe Handling of Flammable and Toxic Alternatives (September 2021) to share countries experiences on development of standard for safe handling of flammable refrigerant. (SA/SEA) The Standard Operating Guidelines for Safe Handling of Flammable Refrigerant are under preparation.
<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	3
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set of factsheets on NIK technologies in under development for release by Oct 2022 Special Factsheet on Risk Assessment of Flammable Refrigerants is under preparation and for release by Nov 2022 Update of the Factsheet of "Refrigerants Designation and Classification" is released
<i>Support to special sectors</i>			
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	8
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cold chain methodology and questionnaires are released for interested parties and partners 8 countries are using the model as of today with potential of additional countries to start using is in line with KIP preparation. 2 of the pilot countries completed data collection
61.	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	2
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAC Information Kit and Assessment Report are under Development in cooperation with key MAC associations worldwide Products will be ready by end of 2022 and shall be shared with all NOUs through special sessions and events.
62.	Continue offering information and organizing events, as needed, to support countries readiness in managing RAC systems while observing COVID-19 or	Number and type of events	1
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special Information Kit about "best practices in operating and servicing A/C systems with airborne diseases in consideration" is under development and shall be ready by Oct 2022

any airborne disease including best practices for operators and servicing technicians.			
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. 		
2022 Activities	Indicators	Number	Progress
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	20	<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.
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	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgraded the HFC Outlook model for the 10 pilot countries to generate analytical reports in line with ExCom guidelines for preparing HFCs phase-down activities and introduced new modules to calculate energy consumption and the related CO2 emissions for the RACHP sectors/sub-sectors and technologies. Offered training to the NOUs (pilot countries) and their supporting experts to facilitate full utilization of the updated HFC Outlook Model. Organized online meetings with Article-5 countries to introduce the updated HFC Outlook model with the new features and modules with the aim to encourage other countries to adopt the model.
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	85	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regularly monitored the status of all ongoing UNEP-assisted Enabling Activities projects Provided support to NOOs to review, finalise and submit their completed Enabling Activities final reports to the Executive Committee, and ensured that the officially submitted final reports comply with the Multilateral Fund guidelines. Assisted countries with requesting extensions for their project if required. Provided continuous support to all countries with the ongoing UNEP-assisted Enabling Activities projects and mapped UNEP's resources that can be used during project implementation. Regularly monitored and prepared periodic reports on the status of the establishment of the HFC Licensing System in all Article-5 countries. Regularly informed NOOs about the deadlines for the establishment of the HFC Licensing System throughout the period and provided support when necessary.
66. Organise special sessions in Network meetings to discuss overlapping issues	Number of sessions in network meetings	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organised network meetings/sessions to consider overlapping issues and opportunities between HPMPs

and opportunities between HPMPs and future HFC phase-down plans.			and future HFC phase-down plans (CAR, SA/SEA/PIC, ROA-E)
Outcomes	Outputs		
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"> 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. 		
2022 Activities	Indicators	Number	Progress
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 of 2022 CAP (Implementation of UNEP-assisted Article 5 country projects in 2022).	Number of HPMP Stages/tranches implemented	159	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided assistance to all countries where UNEP is an implementing agency with ongoing HPMP stages or tranches for implementation in a timely and effective manner. Provided assistance to 35 countries with preparation and submission of subsequent stage/tranche requests.
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	35	<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.
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	29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraged and assisted all such countries to consider implementation of the recommendations from the verification reports, as appropriate.
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	35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported all relevant Article 5 countries with preparation and submission of new stages or tranches.
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	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported all relevant Article 5 countries with preparation and submission of new stages or tranches.

ANNEX 1 – CAP BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR 2023

	Budget line	Component	Location	Work months	Grade	Approved CAP 2022	Proposed CAP 2023	
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT							
		Title/Description						
	1101	Head of Branch	Paris	12	D-1	296,800	305,704	
	1102	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – ECA/Global Capacity Building	Paris	12	P-3	187,000	180,600	
	1103	Montreal Protocol Senior Programme Management Officer - Capacity Building	Paris	12	P-5	270,400	245,800	
	1104	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer	Paris	12	P-4	190,000	195,700	
	1105	Montreal Protocol Senior Coordination Officer -ExCom	Paris	12	P-5	180,000	185,400	
	1106	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer	Paris	12	P-3	0	0	
	1107	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – ExCom/Partnerships	Paris	12	P-3	187,000	192,610	
	1108	ECA Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator	Paris	12	P-4	240,000	247,200	
	1109	Montreal Protocol Coordinator International Partnerships	Paris	12	P-5	270,400	278,512	
	1121	Montreal Protocol Regional Senior Coordinator - Asia Pacific	Bangkok	12	P-5	240,000	247,200	
	1122	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – Southeast Asia & PICs	Bangkok	12	P-4	170,000	175,100	
	1123	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – South Asia	Bangkok	12	P-4	188,800	194,464	
	1124	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – South East Asia & PICs	Bangkok	12	P-3	188,800	194,464	
	1125	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer – South Asia	Bangkok	12	P-3	188,800	194,464	
	1131	Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator - West Asia	Manama	12	P-4	240,000	247,200	
	1132	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - West Asia	Manama	12	P-3	176,500	181,795	
	1141	Montreal Protocol Regional Senior Coordinator -Francophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-5	274,500	282,735	
	1142	Montreal Protocol Regional Senior Coordinator - Anglophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-5	274,500	282,735	
	1143	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Anglophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-3	240,000	247,200	
	1144	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Francophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-3	190,000	195,700	
	1145	Montreal Protocol Associate Officer Anglophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-2	152,000	168,700	
	1146	Montreal Protocol Associate Officer - Francophone Africa	Nairobi	12	P-2	152,000	168,700	
	1147	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer (Admin and Finance)	Nairobi	12	P-4	199,000	204,970	
	1151	Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator - Latin America	Panama City	12	P-4	220,100	226,703	
	1152	Montreal Protocol Regional Coordinator - Caribbean	Panama City	12	P-4	175,000	180,250	
	1153	Montreal Protocol Information Manager	Panama City	12	P-4	220,100	226,703	
	1154	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Caribbean	Panama City	12	P-3	220,100	174,500	
	1155	Montreal Protocol Programme Officer - Latin America	Panama City	12	P-3	220,100	226,703	
	1301	Principal Assistant HOB	Paris	12	G-6	105,000	108,150	
	1302	Programme Assistant - Regional Networks	Paris	12	G-6	105,000	108,150	
	1303	Programme Assistant - Clearinghouse	Paris	12	G-6	107,000	110,210	
	1304	Programme Assistant – Europe & Central Asia	Paris	12	G-6	100,000	103,000	
	1305	Programme Assistant - Capacity Building/iPIC	Paris	12	G-6	100,000	103,000	

		Budget line	Component	Location	Work months	Grade	Approved CAP 2022	Proposed CAP 2023
		1306	Programme Assistant	Paris	12	G-5	90,000	92,700
		1307	Global Budget & Finance Assistant	Paris	12	G-7	124,000	127,720
		1308	Temporary assistance CAP			N-A	0	0
		1321	Programme Assistant - South Asia	Bangkok	12	G-6	90,000	92,700
		1322	Programme Assistant – Southeast Asia & PICs	Bangkok	12	G-5	70,000	72,100
		1323	Administrative Assistant – Asia-Pacific	Bangkok	12	G-7	90,000	92,700
		1332	Programme Assistant – West Asia	Lebanon	12	G-6	90,000	92,700
		1341	Administrative Assistant - Africa	Nairobi	12	G-7	62,000	63,860
		1342	Global Administrative Assistant	Nairobi/Law	12	G-5	38,000	39,140
		1343	Programme Assistant - Africa	Nairobi	12	G-6	47,000	47,000
		1344	Programme Assistant - Francophone Africa	Nairobi	12	G-7	62,000	63,860
		1345	Global Administrative Assistant	Nairobi/Law	12	G-6	47,000	48,410
		1351	Administrative Assistant – Latin America & Caribbean	Panama	12	G-5	40,000	40,000
		1352	Administrative Assistant – Latin America & Caribbean	Panama	12	G-7	65,000	66,950
			Subtotal Staff Personnel				7,183,900	7,324,162
	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 – Southeast 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 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

		Budget line	Component	Location	Work months	Grade	Approved CAP 2022	Proposed CAP 2023	
			<i>Subtotal Africa</i>				350,000	350,000	
		2250	Network Thematic Meetings/South South cooperation/Regional awareness raising - Caribbean	Panama			130,000	130,000	
		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				160,000	160,000	
		3213	Refrigeration Servicing Sector Assistance				160,000	160,000	
		3214	Enforcement & customs				85,000	85,000	
			<i>Subtotal Global Services</i>				550,000	550,000	
MEETINGS									
50		4210	Advisory and Consultative Meetings and Stakeholders Workshops	Paris/Regions			20,000	20,000	
			<i>Subtotal Meetings</i>				20,000	20,000	
			<i>Subtotal Global Services/Meetings</i>				570,000	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						9,988,900	10,129,162
			<i>Programme support costs (8%)</i>					799,112	810,333
90		GRAND TOTAL						10,788,012	10,939,495

ANNEX 2 – FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CAP BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR 2023

Overview of proposed 2023 budget

23. While developing this budget proposal, UNEP considered 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. 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.

24. To deliver the planned comprehensive compliance assistance services to Article 5 countries during 2023, UNEP requests Executive Committee approval of US\$ 10,939,495 which consists of a project cost of US\$ 10,129,162 and programme support costs (PSC) of US\$ 810,333 (8%). This request is based on a zero-growth scenario for activities and a 3% increase to cover inflationary costs related to staff commitments and year 2023 UN standard costs for vacant positions. It represents a total increase of 1.38% compared to the 2022 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 2023 is also less than the amount indicated in the approved UNEP Business Plan.

25. UNEP undertook an in-depth review of the actual annual expenditures for the CAP for the period 2020-2021 and this was compared with the partial expenditures for the current year up to 31 July 2022 to make projections for 2023. In accordance with Decision 86/61(iv), Table 1 presents the approved CAP budgets for 2020-2022, the actual or estimated expenditures for those years, and the proposed 2023 budget.

26. UNEP is proposing an overall 3% growth on staffing costs in accordance with the UN staff regulations, 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 2023 budget level that is realistic 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).

Exceptional early return of uncommitted CAP 2022 funds

27. 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 to 2022 were affected by this unprecedented crisis, UNEP will make an exceptional and voluntary early return of a portion of 2022 CAP budget US \$0.828 million excluding PSC to the 91st meeting, 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.

Staff costing

28. The staff cost for the 2023 budget for the encumbered positions, UNEP has used staff costs that are based on the projected actual costs for those positions incurred during the current year (i.e., 2022) to project

the programme's resource needs more accurately with 3% increase due to inflation, 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 2023 standard costs since the actual costs for those positions will only be known after they are encumbered. These two factors have resulted in slight adjustments to the costs of all staffing lines.

Budget re-prioritisation

29. As per Decision 86/61 (ii), UNEP may continue extending 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 time, and given the continuing COVID-19 conditions, UNEP has not made any reallocations in the budget table as compared to the previous year's budget.

Proposed changes to staff lines

30. UNEP does not propose any changes to staff lines for 2023.

Structure

31. UNEP's continued high level of performance as an Implementing Agency of the Multilateral Fund, 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 structure of CAP for 2023, is presented in Annex 3 (CAP Organigram for 2023).

Future requirements

32. 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 2023 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.

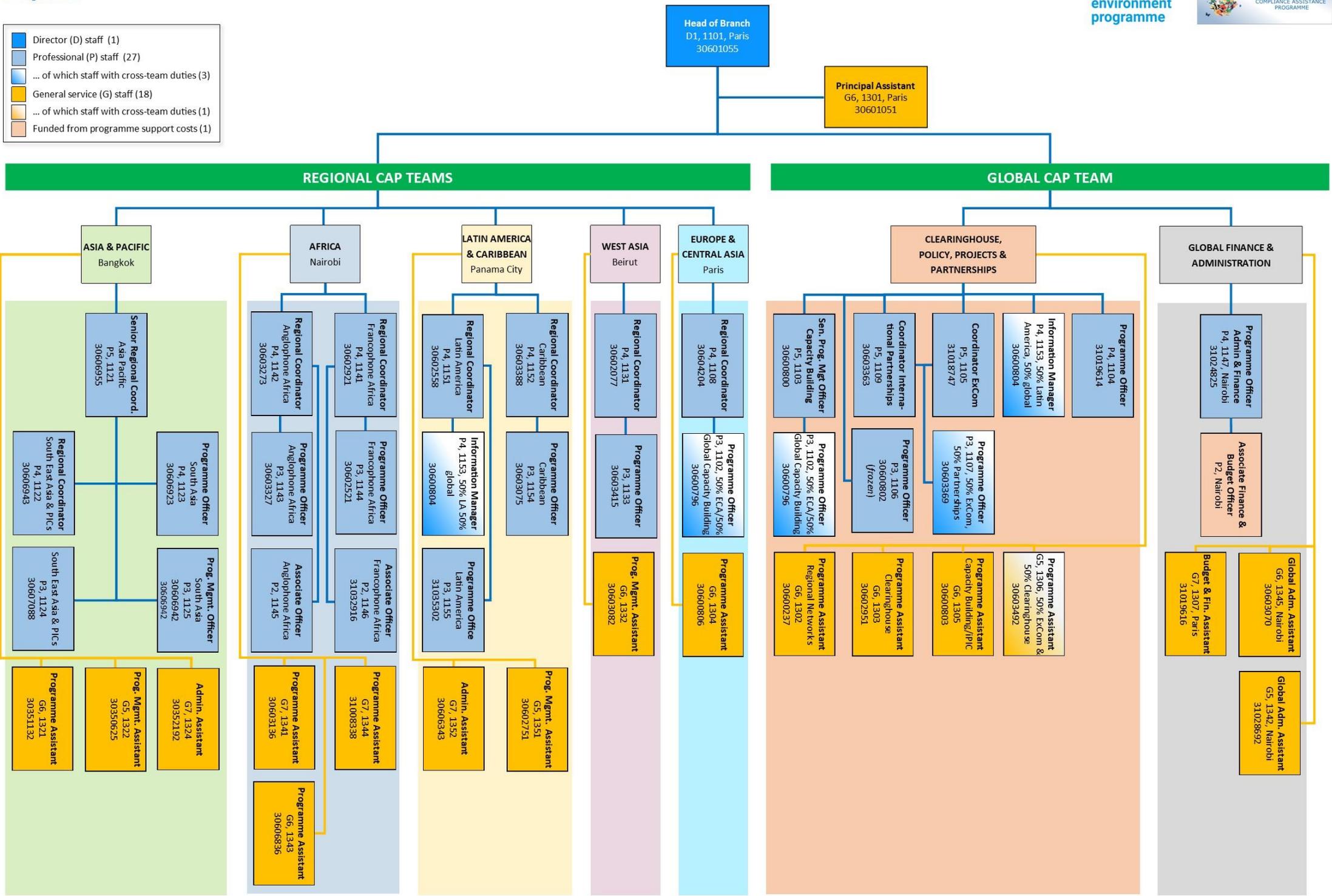
Table 1 : 2020-2022 approved CAP budgets, actual expenditures and balances (US\$)

Budget item	2020 (pandemic)		2021 (pandemic)			2022 (pandemic)				2023
	Approved	Actual expenditure	Approved	Actual expenditures	Balance of 30-Sep-2022	Approved	Estimated expenditure as of 31-Jul-2022	Estimated expenditure as of 31-Dec-2022	Projected balance as of 31-Dec-2022	Proposed
Staff and personnel	7,069,000	5,464,560	7,069,000	5,647,279	1,421,721	7,183,900	3,703,597	6,712,423	471,477	7,324,162
Travel	548,000	39,080	548,000	23,616	524,384	548,000	96,571	548,000	-	548,000
Regional activities and meetings	1,262,000	50,260	1,262,000	70,679	1,191,321	1,117,000	227,887	975,929	141,071	1,117,000
Global services	505,000	365,045	505,000	256,474	248,526	550,000	248,596	334,548	215,452	550,000
Space and equipment	590,000	435,369	590,000	465,211	124,789	590,000	326,872	590,000	-	590,000
<i>Sub-total</i>	9,974,000	6,354,314	9,974,000	6,463,259	3,510,742	9,988,900	4,603,523	9,160,900	828,000	10,129,162
PSC	797,920	508,345	797,920	517,061	280,859	799,112	368,282	732,872	66,240	810,333
<i>Grand total</i>	10,771,920	6,862,659	10,771,920	6,980,320	3,791,601*	10,788,012	4,971,805	9,893,772	894,240	10,939,495

* UNEP returned US\$ 1,744,743 in project costs plus PSC of US\$ 139,579 to the 88th meeting of the Executive Committee. An additional \$1,765,999 in project cost plus \$141,280 PSC will be returned to the 91st Executive Committee meeting.



- Director (D) staff (1)
- Professional (P) staff (27)
- ... 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 2023

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)
2023 Activities		Indicators	
1.	Organise Regional Network and sub-regional meetings for NOUs using in-person, hybrid or online methods in all ten regions to address priority issues, exchange information, and share experiences.	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> and/or other tailored approaches.	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	
4.	Provide all Article 5 countries with IS projects approved for UNEP with technical assistance to expedite the preparation, implementation, monitoring and reporting of IS phases as per Annex 5 (Implementation of UNEP-assisted Article 5 country projects in 2023).	Number of IS phases successfully implemented and monitored	
5.	Deliver country-specific services to NOUs as per Annex 6 - <i>Country-specific CAP services proposed for 2023 and respond to ad hoc requests</i> .	Number and type of services delivered	
6.	Promote country-to-country cooperation to address specific priority needs articulated by NOUs and other key stakeholders and share the results across countries and/or regions.	Number and type of country-to-country cooperation activities	
7.	Provide guidance and support to NOUs to promote gender mainstreaming and gender equality in national Montreal Protocol activities.	Number of NOUs provided with guidance. 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. 	<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 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 	<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)
2023 Activities		Indicators	
8.	Monitor the status of Article 7 and Country Programme data submissions of all Article 5 countries to identify and avoid late submissions or risks of non-compliance.	Number of countries with UNEP-assisted IS projects submitting data on time; Type of support provided	
9.	Regularly remind and follow up with all NOUs about data reporting deadlines.	Number of countries correctly submitting data; Type of support provided	
10.	Assist NOUs that request help with data reporting by providing individual support such as review of data prior to official submission, help with understanding reporting formats, and access and use of online reporting systems.	Number of NOUs assisted. Type of support provided.	
11.	Encourage all NOUs to adopt best practices and methodologies for data collection, cross-checking, reconciliation, and reporting, and promote the formal institutionalization of the data collection, record keeping and reporting process.	Type of support provided.	
12.	Encourage all NOUs to identify and analyse differences between their country's trade data and those reported by other countries with whom they trade and to resolve any inconsistencies with their counterparts.	Type of support provided	
13.	Translate and disseminate the revised <i>Data Reporting Handbook</i> to all NOUs.	Number of NOUs provided with Handbook	
Outcomes	Outputs (2021-2023 CAP Strategy)	Relevant CAP Strategy 2021-2023 intended Impacts and Intermediate States	Relevant SDG targets
OUTCOME 3 Article 5 countries adopt,	<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stratospheric ozone layer restored to pre-Montreal Protocol levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human health is protected (SDG 3)

implement and enforce Montreal Protocol laws, regulations, licensing and quota 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.

- Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated
- Consumption and emissions of controlled substances reduced
- Energy efficiency maintained or increased
- Diverse public and private entities cooperate to support Montreal Protocol
- Workforce skills enhanced
- Women encouraged to work in Montreal Protocol fields
- Industry adopts state-of-art and environmentally sound technologies

- Ecosystems are healthy (SDG 14 & 15)
- Climate is protected (SDG 13)
- Food security is improved, and food loss reduced (SDG 2)
- Economic competitiveness is maintained (SDG 1, 8 & 9)
- Sustainable technologies and practices adopted (SDG 12)
- More women enter workforce (SDG 5)
- Montreal Protocol objectives achieved through partnerships (SDG 17)

2023 Activities

Indicators

14.	Inform all NOUs about best practices and preventative approaches to enhance their national Montreal Protocol monitoring, reporting, verification, and enforcement (MRVE) systems by facilitating the exchange of experiences through inter alia Regional Network meetings, country-to-country exchanges, and information services.	Type of support provided
15.	Monitor the status of Montreal Protocol laws, regulations, and policies in all Article 5 countries to identify good examples, identify gaps and offer assistance to interested NOUs for developing/enhancing their Montreal Protocol legislation and regulations.	Number of times status monitored
16.	Assist NOUs to strengthen their HCFC licensing and quota systems by helping them identify the strengths/weaknesses, sharing best practices and/or encouraging them to transition to electronic systems.	Number of NOUs assisted. Type of support provided
17.	Assist NOUs that request support to establish HFC licensing systems or modify their existing system to include HFCs.	Number of NOUs assisted. Type of support provided
18.	Inform all NOUs about the principles and options for establishing and managing HFC quotas, including quota allocation, monitoring, and reporting.	Number of NOUs informed. Type of support provided
19.	Encourage NOUs and their national Customs agencies to consider integrating or interfacing the national licensing and/or quota system with their national single window and/or customs automation management system.	Feasibility study prepared.

20.	Encourage NOUs to adopt integrated approaches that strengthen enforcement of licensing and quota systems beyond the customs checkpoint by cooperating with their domestic enforcement authorities, e.g. domestic market inspection/surveillance mechanisms.	Number of NOUs assisted. Type of support provided							
21.	Provide NOUs with the <i>Best Practices on Penalties under the Montreal Protocol</i> and encourage them to share it with their country's judges and prosecutors.	Number of countries provided with Guide.							
22.	Promote the online informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) mechanism and assist in conducting iPIC consultations between countries.	Number of countries participating in iPIC. Statistics of iPIC exchanges.							
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 support legal trade and fight illegal trade		<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. 		<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workforce skills enhanced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Women encouraged to work in Montreal Protocol fields		<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 type="checkbox"/> Industry adopts state-of-art and environmentally sound technologies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Montreal Protocol objectives achieved through partnerships (SDG 17)	
2023 Activities				Indicators					
23.	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 of NOUs assisted. Type of support provided							
24.	Assist NOUs to work with Customs and enforcement personnel, including customs brokers, in their countries to build their capacity on issues related to controlled substances, through training (including train the trainer programmes), updating of customs training materials, intelligence sharing and information exchange.	Number of NOUs assisted. Type of support provided							

25.	Translate and disseminate the updated UNEP-World Customs Organization (WCO) <i>Montreal Protocol Training Manual</i> and promote its incorporation into national customs training curricula.	Number of countries provided with <i>Montreal Protocol Training Manual</i>	
26.	Update and disseminate information and training tools developed by UNEP and its partners to NOUs to support the delivery of their national customs training.	Number of sessions in network meetings	
27.	Support strengthened transboundary cooperation and intelligence sharing between NOUs, customs, WCO, Regional Intelligence Liaison Offices (RILOs) and other enforcement entities to combat illegal trade of controlled substances ²¹	Number of specific meetings held (e.g. border dialogues); Type of support provided	
28.	Provide NOUs and Customs agencies with information about critical Montreal Protocol customs issues, innovative approaches, and best practices.	Number of specific meetings/sessions held; Type of support provided	
29.	Support NOUs and Customs agencies to educate customs brokers/importers, where relevant, on the importance of accurate declarations and implications of misdeclaration, which would facilitate data collection and reconciliation process.	Number of specific meetings/sessions held	
30.	Support interested NOUs, Customs agencies and (if applicable) customs brokers to set up a system to identify potential shipments of controlled substances through a comprehensive risk profiling system.	Number of countries that have implemented comprehensive risk profiling system. Type of support provided	
31.	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	
32.	Assist interested NOUs to implement Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on the processes of customs clearance, seizures/confiscations, and levying penalties.	Number of NOUs assisted to implement SOPs. Nature of support provided	
33.	Support Customs agencies to adopt the new specific 2022 HS codes for HFCs and mixtures to facilitate accurate data reporting.	Number of countries supported. Nature 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 	<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)

²¹ This may include: organising border dialogues and/or region-specific enforcement meetings; sharing of experiences, strategies, and best practices; sharing information about seizures; and outreaching enforcement actions and successes.

		<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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> More women enter workforce (SDG 5) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Montreal Protocol objectives achieved through partnerships (SDG 17)
2023 Activities		Indicators	
34.	Prepare and disseminate targeted information materials and services to ensure that NOUs, key stakeholders and the public are well informed about priority topics related to the Montreal Protocol.	Number and type of publications, products, tools and services produced	
35.	Promote public support for the Montreal Protocol at the regional level through awareness activities agreed by the Regional Network members.	Number and description of regional awareness activities	
36.	Outreach Montreal Protocol issues, including gender mainstreaming and SDG linkages, at key international, regional, and national forums including those related to Montreal Protocol and climate.	Number and description of outreach events conducted	
37.	Update, maintain and enhance the OzonAction website (www.unep.org/ozonaction) and OzonAction Meeting Portal (www.ozonactionmeetings.org).	Web statistics confirming growth/activity	
38.	Maintain and enhance the online <i>OzonAction Knowledge Maps</i> to provide NOUs and other stakeholders with access to key and recent data to support Montreal Protocol implementation.	Web statistics for <i>OzonAction Knowledge Maps</i> . Number and type of enhancements	
39.	Produce and disseminate the <i>OzoNews</i> e-newsletter on a bi-weekly basis, develop a subscription management system and enhanced functionality.	Number of <i>OzoNews</i> e-newsletter issues produced (both regular and special issues)	
40.	Produce and disseminate the <i>OzonAction Scoop</i> on topical subjects three times per year.	Number of <i>OzonAction Scoops</i> produced and disseminated	
41.	Encourage and support national celebrations of <i>World Ozone Day</i> on 16 September, including the development of specific materials.	Number of countries celebrating <i>World Ozone Day</i> . Type of support provided	
42.	Encourage and support celebrations of <i>World Refrigeration Day (WRD)</i> on 26 June, in cooperation with the WRD Secretariat and refrigeration and air conditioning partners to promote Montreal Protocol objectives to policymakers and the public.	Number of countries celebrating <i>World Refrigeration Day (WRD)</i> . Type of support provided	
43.	Develop communication materials for the refrigeration and air conditioning servicing sector to inform both technicians end-users about zero/low-GWP technologies and to encourage the shift away from the use of HFCs where possible.	Number and type of communication materials developed	
44.	Translate prioritised publications and tools into UN languages, depending on regional priorities and available resources.	Number and type of publications and tools translated	
45.	Develop information materials to assist NOUs with Kigali Amendment implementation, including five short awareness videos, and conduct related outreach.	Number of Kigali Amendment videos developed. Type of outreach conducted.	
46.	Develop a communication strategy to promote Kigali Amendment objectives that can be used by the NOUs to encourage key stakeholders and the public to support their national compliance programmes.	Communication strategy developed and disseminated to NOUs.	
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	<i>Strengthening national capacity</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NOUs and refrigeration servicing sector stakeholders have the key information 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stratospheric ozone layer restored to pre-Montreal Protocol levels	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human health is protected (SDG 3)

adopt appropriate lower-GWP and energy efficient refrigeration and air conditioning technology and servicing practices

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.

Upgrading servicing skills

- 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.

Promoting certification, standards and codes

- 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.

Assisting deployment of alternative refrigerants and technologies

- 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

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	<p>increased awareness of alternative refrigerants and technologies.</p> <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). • 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. 	
2023 Activities		Indicators
<i>Upgrade servicing skills through training</i>		
47.	Disseminate and promote the updated <i>RAC Training Manual</i> to training institutes/centres and TVET authorities to promote good and safe practices including handling of flammable refrigerants as well as incorporating energy efficiency in servicing RAC applications.	Number of training institutes/centers and TVET authorities that are using <i>RAC Training Manual</i>
48.	Disseminate and promote <i>RAC training videos</i> on fundamental knowledge and skills to help educate the informal or less-trained refrigeration servicing sector workforce so that they can properly handle refrigerants.	Number of downloads of RAC training videos
49.	Update and promote the <i>Refrigerant Management University Course</i> to promote skills related to Montreal Protocol refrigerant issues at higher educational levels.	Number of universities using the <i>Refrigerant Management University Course</i>
<i>Promote certification, standards, codes and related policies</i>		
50.	Support Article 5 countries to establish and enforce competency-based national certification programmes on good and safe servicing practices for technicians, including through approaches such as Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) and its implementation.	Number of NOUs assisted and type of support provided
51.	Promote the exchange of experiences and sharing of success stories through the Regional Networks on the development and implementation of certification schemes.	Number of sessions/meetings organized.
52.	Offer Refrigerant Driving License (RDL) to interested Article 5 countries and open enrolment to the programme in conjunction with HPMPs and KIPs.	Number of countries using Refrigerants Driver's License
<i>Assisting deployment of alternative refrigerants and technologies</i>		
53.	Develop and disseminate technical briefs or success stories on alternative refrigerants, technologies and/or not-in-kind technology to promote a better understanding of technological opportunities and promote adoption of low-GWP technologies in Article 5 countries.	Number and type of technical briefs and outreach tools developed and disseminated

54.	Cooperate with RAC partners to organize technology and technical events (Ozone2Climate shows, seminars, webinars, conferences, roundtables, symposium, etc.) as means to advance adoption of low-GWP alternatives and address emerging technology issues.	Number and type of events organized	
<i>Support to special sectors</i>			
55.	Launch and promote the final version of the <i>Cold Chain Database</i> as a comprehensive tool to survey, assess and analyse the use of refrigerants and technology-related needs in the cold chain sector in conjunction with preparation and implementation of HPMP Stages and KIPs.	Number of countries using the <i>Cold Chain Database</i> in their HPMP/KIP preparation	
56.	Provide information, in cooperation with international mobile air conditioning (MAC) partners, to NOUs to help them better understand the MAC sector in relation to future HFC controls.	Nature and type of support provided.	
57.	Participate in and support the International Network for Women in Cooling (INWIC) to promote better engagement of women in the RAC sectors through networking, mentoring, internship, and knowledge sharing tools, and to offer such services (when available) to NOUs to support gender mainstreaming objectives of HPMP and/or KIPs.	Nature and type of support provided. Number of individual women in RAC sector joining. Number and type of supporting partners in INWIC	
58.	Support interested NOUs in proposing additional activities for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in HPMPs for LVCs as per Decision 89/6 (c)	Number and type of activities	
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 	<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 type="checkbox"/> More women enter workforce (SDG 5) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Montreal Protocol objectives achieved through partnerships (SDG 17)
2023 Activities		Indicators	

59.	Monitor and analyze the HFC consumption in Article 5 Group 1 countries to identify and avoid risks of possible non-compliance with the freeze obligations and provide advice/support to help avoid that situation.	Monitoring regularly conducted		
60.	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 the Kigali Amendment		
61.	Provide technical support to the UNEP-assisted countries to complete the implementation and reporting of the remaining Enabling Activities projects.	Number of countries assisted. Type of support provided		
62.	Assist Article 5 Group 1 countries to calculate and analyse their HFC baselines, including understanding calculations in CO2 equivalence and how the baselines affect future compliance targets.	Number of countries assisted		
63.	Help NOUs to develop national surveys and organise stakeholders' consultations etc for the preparation of KIPs.	Number of countries assisted with national surveys and stakeholder's consultations		
64.	Encourage interested 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 KIPs.	Number of countries using HFC Outlook Model outputs		
65.	Organise special sessions in Network meetings to explore opportunities for synergies between HPMPs and HFC phase-down plans.	Number of sessions in Network meetings		
Outcomes		Outputs (2021-2023 CAP Strategy)	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"> 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. 	<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	<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)
2023 Activities		Indicators		
66.	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 2023).	Number of HPMP Stages/tranches implemented		

67.	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 and assist them to implement the recommendations in future stages/tranches.	Number of HPMP verification projects implemented
68.	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
69.	Provide priority assistance to countries and regions that are experiencing delays in tranche/stage submissions to address underlying causes.	Number of countries assisted
70.	Support all Article 5 countries requesting UNEP assistance to prepare, submit and implement KIP preparation projects and to submit the KIPs once completed.	Number of KIP preparation/KIP projects submitted
71.	Support NOUs with UNEP-assisted projects to consider gender issues and approaches systematically in all phases of the project cycle.	Number of projects with gender considerations in project submissions Type of support provided
72.	Explore opportunities for promoting energy efficiency through new Multilateral Fund projects	Number and type of projects

ASSUMPTIONS

- 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

ANNEX 5 – IMPLEMENTATION OF UNEP-ASSISTED ARTICLE 5 COUNTRY PROJECTS IN 2023

Key :

- * = All UNEP's projects (both as lead and cooperating Agency) are included in the table
- a = Approved
- b = Projects included in UNEP's proposed 2023 Business Plan
- o = HPMP verification projects proposed for the 91st Executive Committee meeting

Country	Project Services					
	IS project implementation	HPMP preparation*	HPMP implementation (Stages I, II and III)*	HPMP verification	Enabling Activities Projects (HFCs)	HFC project preparation*
Afghanistan	•		•			•(b)
Albania	•		•			•(a)
Algeria	•					
Angola	•					
Antigua and Barbuda	•	•(a)			•(b)	
Argentina						
Armenia		•(a)	•			•(a)
Bahamas	•		•			
Bahrain	•		•			
Bangladesh			•			•(a)
Barbados	•		•			•
Belize	•		•			•
Benin	•		•		•	•(a)
Bhutan	•		•			•(a)
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	•		•			
Bosnia and Herzegovina						
Botswana	•		•	•(a)		•(a)
Brazil						
Brunei Darussalam	•		•	•(o)		•
Burkina Faso	•	•(a)	•			
Burundi	•	•(a)	•	•		•(b)
Cambodia	•		•			•(a)
Cameroon	•					
Cape Verde	•		•	•(o)	•	•
Central African Republic	•	•(b)			•(b)	
Chad	•		•		•	•(a)
Chile			•			•(a)

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

Country	Project Services					
	IS project implementation	HPMP preparation*	HPMP implementation (Stages I, II and III)*	HPMP verification	Enabling Activities 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	•		•	•(a)		•(a)
Lebanon						
Lesotho	•					•(a)
Liberia	•		•			
Libya						
North Macedonia						
Madagascar	•		•		•	•(b)
Malawi	•		•	•(o)		•(a)
Malaysia						
Maldives	•		completed			•(a)
Mali	•	•(a)	•	•	•	•(b)
Marshall Islands	•		•			•
Mauritania	•		•		•	•(b)
Mauritius	•					
Mexico			•			•(a)
Micronesia, Federated States of	•		•			•
Moldova, Republic of	•		•			•
Mongolia	•		•	•(a)		•
Montenegro						
Morocco	•					
Mozambique	•	•(a)	•			•(a)
Myanmar	•	•(a)	•	•		•(b)
Namibia	•					•(a)

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

Country	Project Services					
	IS project implementation	HPMP preparation*	HPMP implementation (Stages I, II and III)*	HPMP verification	Enabling Activities Projects (HFCs)	HFC project preparation*
Syrian Arab Republic		•(b)	•			•(a)
Tanzania, United Republic of	•		•	•(o)		•
Thailand						
Timor-Leste	•		•			•
Togo	•		•	•(o)		•(a)
Tonga	•		•			•
Trinidad and Tobago						
Tunisia			•			
Turkey						
Turkmenistan						•(a)
Tuvalu	•		•			•
Uganda	•		•	•(o)		•(a)
United Arab Emirates						
Uruguay						
Vanuatu	•		•			•
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of						
Viet Nam	•					•(a)
Yemen	•	•(a)				
Zambia	•		•	•(o)		•(a)
Zimbabwe	•		•	•(a)		•
Totals	104	25	102	30	18	83

Note: KIP implementation projects are not included in UNEP's 2022-2024 Business Plan; they will be indicated in the 2023-2025 Business Plan.

ANNEX 6 – COUNTRY-SPECIFIC CAP SERVICES PROPOSED FOR 2023

NETWORK AND THEMATIC MEETINGS

UNEP provides CAP support to enable all 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 2023, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to the following Article 5 (and CEIT) countries (noting that the topics of some thematic meetings will be defined later):

<p><u><i>Africa – Anglophone</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network meetings - All 28 countries in the region • Thematic Meeting on KIP project preparation – countries with approved KIP PRP • Thematic Meeting on HFC baseline and quota calculation All 28 countries in the region • Thematic Workshop on Enforcement of Safety Standards and Regulating the RAC Serving Sector All 28 countries in the region • Thematic Workshop for Female Refrigeration and Air-conditioning (RAC) Technicians on Good Refrigeration Practices - All 28 countries in the region • Thematic Workshop on Review of ODS regulations to control HFCs - All 28 countries in the region <p><u><i>Africa – Francophone</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network meetings – All 26 countries in the region • Thematic Meeting on Legislative and Policy Options for HFC Phase-down • Thematic Meeting on certification and standards <p><u><i>Caribbean</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network meetings – All 14 countries in the Region • Other meetings - HFC baseline and quota calculation - All 14 countries in the Region <p><u><i>Europe and Central Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network meeting –To discuss compliance matters, to brief countries on the ExCom and MOP decisions, to cover the topics of HCFC phase-out activities and potential synergies with HFC phase-down plans, enforcement and regulatory measures, cold chains, public procurement, certification and standards among others - 11 network countries and interested CEIT countries (autumn 2023) • Other meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – monthly online meetings dedicated to the priority topics of interest as expressed by the countries in the interviews, involving selected experts, bilateral partners and secretariats. 	<p>- small-scale meetings on specific topics with 2-3 countries upon request under the country-to-country assistance as requested by the countries.</p> <p><u><i>Latin America</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network meetings – two network meetings - All 19 countries in the region. • 2-3 (in person or hybrid events) thematic meetings on compliance matters, including but not limited to: energy efficiency strategies, illegal trade prevention, gender, addressing HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down strategies, and communication strategies. <p><u><i>South Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network meetings – All 13 countries in the region • Thematic workshop – Joint NOO and Customs on Monitoring of the Import/export of HFC Trade – All 13 countries in the region <p><u><i>South East Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network meetings – All 11 countries in the region • Thematic workshop – Joint NOO and Customs on Enforcement of Licensing System through Integrated Approach – All 11 countries in the region <p><u><i>Pacific Island Countries</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network meetings – All 14 countries in the region • Thematic workshop – RAC Association back-to-back with Technology Roadshow and the Future Gas forum – All 14 countries in the region <p><u><i>West Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network meetings – All 11 countries (plus one observer country) in the region. <p>Other meetings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thematic Meeting on Legislative and Policy Options for HFC Phase-down including Quota calculation and Licensing • Workshop for the Ozone and Customs Officers on Strengthening Monitoring and Enforcement Mechanisms for ODS and HFC Trade Control and reporting.
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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 2023, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to the following Article 5 (and CEIT) countries:

<p><u><i>Africa – Anglophone</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compliance monitoring – All 28 countries in the region.• Focused assistance - HFC growth and readiness analysis for 2024 freeze – All countries that ratified Kigali Amendment in the region.• Focused assistance – Monitoring of development of Licensing systems for HFCs - 21 countries• Focused assistance – to ratify the Kigali Amendment (Egypt, Eritrea, Kenya, Libya, South Sudan, Sudan, Zimbabwe)• Focused assistance – Follow-up on timely data reporting (Angola, Botswana, Eritrea, South Sudan, Sudan, Mozambique, and Tanzania) <p><u><i>Africa – Francophone</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compliance monitoring – All 26 countries in the region.• Preparation for 2025 reduction target of 65% HCFC consumption -All 26 countries in the region.• Follow-up on timely data reporting and preparation for HFC freeze and phase-down <p><u><i>Caribbean</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compliance monitoring – All 14 countries in the region.• Focused assistance – 4 countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Haiti, St. Kitts and Nevis <p><u><i>Europe and Central Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compliance monitoring –Closely monitoring and following-up on timely data reporting including HFCs, and operational licensing system including HFCs - all 11 network countries and interested CEIT countries• Focused assistance –to Armenia and Kyrgyzstan on ensuring operational licensing system for HFC-based mixtures	<p><u><i>Latin America</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compliance monitoring – All 19 countries in the region.• Focused assistance – Bolivia and Honduras. <p><u><i>South Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compliance monitoring – All 13 countries in the region• Focused assistance – Review of readiness for 2024 freeze control – All countries that have ratified the Kigali Amendment• Assist DPR Korea to implement the Action Plan for Return to Compliance. <p><u><i>South East Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compliance monitoring – All 11 countries in the region• Focused assistance – Review of readiness for 2024 freeze control – All countries that have ratified the Kigali Amendment <p><u><i>Pacific Island Countries</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compliance monitoring – All 14 countries in the region• Focused assistance – Review of readiness for 2024 freeze control – All countries that have ratified the Kigali Amendment <p><u><i>West Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compliance monitoring – All 11 countries (plus one observer country) in the region.• Focused assistance – Monitoring and follow-up on timely data reporting and review of compliance status including HFCs growth and readiness analysis for upcoming targets under KA
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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 2023, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to the following Article 5 (and CEIT) countries:

<p><u><i>Africa – Anglophone</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring the establishment of policy measures including HFC-related measures – All 28 countries in the region Encourage early adoption of policy measures to help countries meet their HFC freeze in 2024 Enhance gender mainstreaming in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol - All 28 countries in the region <p><u><i>Africa – Francophone</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Legislative and Policy Options for HFC Phase-down - All 26 countries in the region Encourage early adoption of policy measures to help countries meet the HFC freeze in 2024. Enhancing gender mainstreaming in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol - All 26 countries in the region – <p><u><i>Caribbean</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy Support – Strengthening the legal and policy framework for HFC phase down - All 14 countries Focused Assistance – Strengthening the Network of Customs Officials in the Region to support enforcement of national legislation <p><u><i>Europe and Central Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy Support – Monitoring the establishment of policy measures including HFC-related measures, and the encouragement of early adoption of policy measures to help countries meet the HFC freeze in 2024 - all 11 network countries and interested CEIT countries. Focused Assistance – will be provided to those countries where the ratification of the Kigali Amendment could yet be pending in 2023 (tentatively Georgia and Moldova and some CEIT countries), and to those countries that would wish to introduce early policy measures to meet the HFC freeze in 2024. <p><u><i>Latin America</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy Support – All 19 countries in the region. Support the adoption of policy measures to help countries meet the HFC freeze in 2024 through Network meetings, or ad-hoc requests. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focused Assistance - Bolivia, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Paraguay, and Peru. <p><u><i>South Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy Support– enhancing gender mainstreaming in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol; Continued support on integrated approach to strengthen enforcement of licensing system - - All 13 countries in the region Focused Assistance – For countries that have not yet ratified the Kigali Amendment, provide targeted assistance to review/modify national legislation and policies. <p><u><i>South East Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy Support – Enhancing gender mainstreaming in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol - All 11 countries in the region Focused Assistance – Development of HFC phase-down policy in servicing sector (Lao PDR, Cambodia and Viet Nam) <p><u><i>Pacific Island Countries</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy Support – enhancing gender mainstreaming in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol - All 14 countries in the region Focused Assistance – Development of HFC phase-down policy in servicing sector (Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu) Focused Assistance – Development of policy on HCFC leakage control in fisheries sector (Fiji) <p><u><i>West Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy Support –to achieve upcoming targets including sustainable total HCFCs phase out in 2030 - All 11 countries (plus one observer country) in the region Focused Assistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing gender mainstreaming in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol Strengthening of legal framework and licensing systems to include HFC controls as required under the Kigali Amendment and support for sound enforcement. Targeted support for enforcement of certification schemes for RAC technicians (Qatar, Oman, Iraq, KSA and Syria)
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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 2023, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to the following Article 5 (and CEIT) countries:

<p><u>Africa – Anglophone</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical Assistance - support certification of female technicians and promote gender mainstreaming – All 28 countries• Focused Assistance - Outreach technology-related information and tools – All 28 countries• Focused Assistance - Encourage training on the safe use of alternative technologies – All 28 countries <p>Focused Assistance – support interested UNEP-assisted countries in proposing additional activities for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in HPMPs for LVCs as per Decision 89/6 (c).</p> <p><u>Africa – Francophone</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical Assistance - Support to female RAC technicians in capacity building in refrigerant management - All 26 countries• Focused Assistance – Support to establish RAC standards and certification schemes - 10 countries• Focused Assistance – support interested UNEP-assisted countries in proposing additional activities for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in HPMPs for LVCs as per Decision 89/6 (c). <p><u>Caribbean</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical Assistance - Development of Standards for the RSS in the safe use and management of alternative refrigerants - – All 14 Countries• Focused Assistance – Reengagement of Customs Officers through organization of a regional workshop for Customs Officers/Brokers on illegal trade, monitoring of ODS/HFC/refrigerant import• Focused assistance - Support Countries enrolled in the RDL (where possible) to participate• Focused Assistance – support interested UNEP-assisted countries in proposing additional activities for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in HPMPs for LVCs as per Decision 89/6 (c). <p><u>Europe and Central Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical Assistance - Sharing of technical information during ECA meetings, dissemination of technology information and invitations to technical webinars and international conferences, organization of technology roundtable and exhibition as part of SMEITS/KGH congress in	<p><u>South Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical Assistance - Continued support on adoption of standards, new technology awareness, safety, energy efficiency awareness - All countries in the region• Technical Assistance - Establishment of HFC quota system for 2024 freeze control - All Group 1 countries that have ratified the Kigali Amendment• Focused Assistance – Support for O2C Technology Roadshow and Roundtables, support to China, India, Pakistan on integration of GSP into TVET.• Focused Assistance – support interested UNEP-assisted countries in proposing additional activities for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in HPMPs for LVCs as per Decision 89/6 (c). <p><u>South East Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical Assistance - Continued support on integrated approach to strengthen enforcement of licensing system - All countries in the region• Technical Assistance - Establishment of HFC quota system for 2024 freeze control - All countries that have ratified the Kigali Amendment• Focused Assistance – Capacity building of assessor on competency-based certification of RAC technicians (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Lao PDR and Timor Leste)• Focused Assistance – support interested UNEP-assisted countries in proposing additional activities for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in HPMPs for LVCs as per Decision 89/6 (c). <p><u>Pacific Island Countries</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical Assistance - Development of Standard Operating Guidelines (SPG) on enforcement of licensing system and adoption of integrated approach to strengthen trade control - All 14 countries in the region• Technical Assistance - Establishment of HFC quota system for 2024 freeze control - All countries that have ratified the Kigali Amendment• Focused Assistance – Implementation of stand-alone certification of RAC technicians (Cook Islands, Kiribati, Palau and Tonga)
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<p>Belgrade and encouraging training on the safe use of alternative technologies - All 11 network countries and interested CEIT countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focused Assistance – On strengthening women’s role in the RAC sector and Customs - All 11 network countries and interested CEIT countries • Focused Assistance – support interested UNEP-assisted countries in proposing additional activities for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in HPMPs for LVCs as per Decision 89/6 (c). <p><u>Latin America</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay and Peru • Focused Assistance – support interested UNEP-assisted countries in proposing additional activities for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in HPMPs for LVCs as per Decision 89/6 (c). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focused Assistance - Support operation of RAC Association (Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Micronesia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu) • Focused Assistance – Adoption of GSP in installation of air-conditioner during the Pacific Games in 2023 (Solomon Islands) • Focused Assistance – support interested UNEP-assisted countries in proposing additional activities for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in HPMPs for LVCs as per Decision 89/6 (c). <p><u>West Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Assistance - Assistance on updating the national/ regional standards as required to facilitate the introduction of long-term alternatives - All 11 countries • Continued assistance in developing and implementing capacity building for RAC technicians including programs for refrigerants managements strategies. • Focused Assistance - Support the establishment and operation of RAC associations to support the implementation of HPMP and KIP as appropriate. • Focused Assistance – support interested UNEP-assisted countries in proposing additional activities for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in HPMPs for LVCs as per Decision 89/6 (c).
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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 2023, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to the following Article 5 (and CEIT) countries:

<p><u>Africa – Anglophone</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Reporting Assistance - Encourage timely reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data - All 28 countries • Data Reporting Assistance - Encourage cross-checking and validation of data from different sources – All 28 countries • Focused Assistance - Botswana, Eritrea, South Sudan <p><u>Africa – Francophone</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Reporting Assistance - Support to ensure timely and accurate CP and Article 7 data reporting - All 26 countries in the region 	<p><u>Latin America</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Reporting Assistance - Ensure timely and accurate CP and Article 7 data reporting - All 19 countries in the region • Focused Assistance - Bolivia and Nicaragua. <p><u>South Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Reporting Assistance - Reminder on timely submission of CP and Article 7 data reporting using accurate template and OS online reporting tool - All 13 countries in the region • Focused Assistance – Review the draft CP and Article 7 data reporting (Bhutan, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal)
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focused Assistance – Follow up on effective use of OS Online Reporting System (ORS) and MLFS Online Reporting tools - All 26 countries <p><u>Caribbean</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Reporting Assistance –Effective use of Ozone Secretariat’s online reporting system and MLFS Online Reporting tool - All 14 Countries • Focused Assistance – Organize a second training workshop in collaboration with the OS on the use of online reporting system <p><u>Europe and Central Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Reporting Assistance - Encouraging timely reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data, cross-checking of data from different sources, adoption of policy measures supporting the collection of reliable trade data e.g. mandatory reporting by importers/wholesalers/equipment operators or mandatory equipment logbooks all 11 network countries and interested CEIT countries • Focused Assistance – the countries that require assistance with data reporting - countries will be identified during the ECA meeting in September 2022 where the issues of data reporting will be discussed. 	<p><u>South East Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Reporting Assistance - Reminder on timely submission of CP and Article 7 data reporting using accurate template and OS online reporting tool - All 11 countries in the region • Focused Assistance – Review the draft CP and Article 7 data reporting (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Timor Leste and Vietnam) <p><u>Pacific Island Countries</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Reporting Assistance - reminder on timely submission of CP and Article 7 data reporting using accurate template and OS online reporting tool - All 14 countries in the region • Focused Assistance – Review the draft CP and Article 7 data reporting (Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu) <p><u>West Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Reporting Assistance - Support for the timely and accurate collection and submission of Country Programme and Article 7 data, review and analysis of the raw data - All 11 countries • Focused Assistance - Assistance for accurate and timely data reporting including HFCs (Lebanon, Jordan, Syria).
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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 2023, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to the following Article 5 (and CEIT) countries:

<p><u>Africa – Anglophone</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach all Montreal Protocol related information and tools/products – All 28 countries • Support the implementation of awareness raising activities as part of IS, HPMP and HFC phase down. • Encourage celebration of World Ozone Day and Word Refrigeration Day. <p><u>Africa – Francophone</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate and promote OzonAction tools such as awareness materials and mobile applications to all NOUs and other stakeholders - All 26 countries in the region: • Encourage NOUs to develop outreach materials (e.g., posters, information briefs, short videos, 	<p><u>Latin America</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitating Latin America Regional Art Contest to promote the Montreal Protocol and the Kigali Amendment. • Prepare and disseminate the SDGs and Gender publications. • Support national 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 - All 19 countries in the region. <p><u>South Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness raising and information outreach - Disseminate and promote OzonAction tools such
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<p>brochures) at the country level - All 26 countries in the region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage celebration of World Ozone Day and Word Refrigeration Day. <p><u>Caribbean</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness raising and information outreach- Disseminate and promote OzonAction tools such as awareness materials, eLearning courses and Applications for the RSS • Focused assistance - Organise regional art competitions in LAC 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 • Focused assistance – Organize a regional awareness activity based on a priority issue selected by Countries (tbd) <p><u>Europe and Central Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness raising and information outreach - Encourage the celebration of World Ozone Day and Word Refrigeration Days, support the implementation of awareness raising activities as part of IS, HPMP and HFC preparatory projects, and outreach the Montreal Protocol related information and tools/products, translating into Russian and outreaching key policy and technical papers, and the updated publication of Green Customs as relevant to all countries in the region, disseminating and promoting OzonAction tools - All 11 network countries and interested CEIT countries • Focused assistance – will be provided to the countries to be identified at the ECA meeting in September 2022. 	<p>as awareness materials and mobile applications - All 13 countries in the region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focused assistance – Assist with materials that can be translated into local languages for countries that specifically request assistance. <p><u>South East Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate and promote OzonAction tools such as awareness materials and mobile applications - All 11 countries in the region – • Outreaching to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to enhance awareness on the Montreal Protocol - All 11 countries in the region <p><u>Pacific Island Countries</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate and promote OzonAction tools such as awareness materials and mobile applications - All 14 countries in the region • Technology roadshow in the Pacific region and Future Gas Forum - All 14 countries in the region • Awareness on the Montreal Protocol to through the tourism sector in the pacific region - All 14 countries in the region <p><u>West Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness raising and information outreach Including support to the celebration of World Ozone Day and Word Refrigeration Days - All 11 countries (plus State of Palestine as an observer country) in the region • Focused assistance - Disseminate and promote OzonAction tools such as awareness materials and applications.
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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 KIP HFC preparation projects. In 2023, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to the following Article 5 (and CEIT) countries:

<p><u>Africa – Anglophone</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kigali amendment ratification and implementation assistance – Support the development of HFC licensing systems and facilitate their adoption and notification to the Ozone Secretariat. • Facilitate Implementation of approved KIP preparation projects. 	<p><u>Latin America</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kigali amendment ratification and implementation assistance - review status of ratification of Kigali Amendment and provide special assistance to remaining countries to ratify - All 19 countries in the region • Focused assistance – Guatemala.
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focused assistance - Support and facilitate Kigali Amendment ratification (Egypt, Eritrea, Kenya, Libya, South Sudan, Sudan, Zimbabwe). <p><u><i>Africa – Francophone</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review status of ratification of Kigali Amendment and assist the remaining countries to ratify. • Prepare final reports of Enabling Activities projects and submit no later than June 2023 – 14 countries with approved extensions. <p><u><i>Caribbean</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kigali amendment ratification and implementation assistance – provide technical assistance with implementation of the KA for 4 Countries who have ratified and to prepare the Enabling Environment for the other 10 Countries • Focused assistance - 10 Countries who have not yet ratified • Focused assistance – sharing lessons learned and recommendations from the completed Enabling Activities projects <p><u><i>Europe and Central Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kigali amendment ratification and implementation assistance –for the remaining network countries and interested CEIT countries which have not yet ratified the Kigali Amendment, through monitoring the status of HFC licensing systems and facilitating their adoption and notification to the Ozone Secretariat, preparation of KIPs upon request, and implementation of the approved KIP preparatory projects and KIPs once approved. • Focused assistance – will be provided to Georgia and Moldova and some CEIT countries facilitating the ratification Kigali Amendment ratification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate exchange on lessons learned from Kigali Enabling Activities Final Implementation Reports. <p><u><i>South Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kigali amendment ratification and implementation assistance – Continue supporting HFC data collection, reconciliation for the baseline year of 2022 - All 9 Group 1 countries in the region • Focused assistance – Ratification of the Kigali Amendment (Iran, Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan) <p><u><i>South East Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kigali amendment ratification and implementation assistance – Continue supporting HFC data collection, reconciliation for the baseline year of 2022 - All 11 countries in the region • Focused assistance – Ratification of the Kigali Amendment (Brunei Darussalam and Timor Leste) <p><u><i>Pacific Island Countries</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kigali amendment ratification and implementation assistance – Continue supporting HFC data collection, reconciliation for the baseline year of 2022 - All 14 countries in the region • Focused assistance – Ratification of the Kigali Amendment (Papua New Guinea) <p><u><i>West Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kigali amendment ratification and implementation assistance – all 11 countries in the region: • Continue monitoring of the ratification status and encourage countries to ratify through sharing lessons learned and recommendations from the completed Enabling Activities projects. • Focused assistance – Implementation of approved HFC preparatory projects.
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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 2023, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to the following Article 5 (and CEIT) countries (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):

<p><u><i>Africa – Anglophone</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate exchange of experience between network members – All 28 countries • Arrange small-scale online meetings to exchange experience on emerging issues 	<p><u><i>Latin America</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on emerging needs from countries, UNEP will facilitate south-south or subregional cooperation, as appropriate, for improved exchange on compliance-related best practices in the region. <p><u><i>South Asia</i></u></p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the sharing of national experience on e-licensing, publications, and products with other countries. <p><u><i>Africa – Francophone</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon request: facilitate south-south cooperation in refrigeration sector, certification, policy and regulation establishment. • Encourage the sharing of national experience, publications, and products with other countries. <p><u><i>Caribbean</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trinidad and Tobago-Guyana: exchange best practices for the RSS • Grenada-Dominica: exchange best practices for improving efficiency within the NOU <p><u><i>Europe and Central Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitating exchange of experience among the network countries and between the network countries and CEIT countries, arranging small-scale online meetings with 2-3 countries upon request, encouraging the sharing of national experience, publications, and products with other countries. Country-to-country assistance will be promoted between Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro on training the environmental inspectors, and between Albania, Turkmenistan, Armenia and Kyrgyzstan on KIP preparation and implementation (depending on the progress made in 2022). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malaysia – Mongolia, Pakistan, Bhutan, Nepal, Iran: Capacity building of assessor on competency-based certification of RAC technicians <p><u><i>South East Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malaysia – Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Lao PDR and Timor Leste: Capacity building of assessor on competency-based certification of RAC technicians <p><u><i>Pacific Island Countries</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Micronesia & Vanuatu – other 13 countries in the region: Experiences and outcomes of implementation electronic licensing system/national single window system <p><u><i>West Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
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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 2023, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to the following Article 5 (and CEIT) countries:

<p><u><i>Africa – Anglophone</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and encourage the use of iPIC to provide input for the iPIC statistics – All 28 countries • Encourage the sharing of information and intelligence related to illegal trade/seizures • Support and facilitate border-dialogues – All 28 countries <p><u><i>Africa – Francophone</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon request: facilitate south-south cooperation in refrigeration sector, certification, policy and regulation establishment. • Encourage the sharing of national experience, publications, and products with other countries. <p><u><i>Caribbean</i></u></p>	<p><u><i>South Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting and facilitating iPIC mechanism - All 13 countries in the region • Capacity building for customs brokers and importers to ensure accurate declaration of commodities; • Data collection and reconciliation - All 13 countries in the region – <p><u><i>South East Asia</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting and facilitating iPIC mechanism - All 11 countries in the region • Capacity building for customs brokers and importers to ensure accurate declaration of commodities - All 11 countries in the region
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and control of ODS trade assistance – promotion of use of iPIC - All 14 countries Focused assistance – Revision of the establishment of an Informal Network for Regional Customs Officers and supporting countries with this network <p><u>Europe and Central Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and control of ODS trade assistance – Encouraging and facilitating the use of iPIC and providing input for the iPIC statistics, on prevention/detection of illegal trade through the analysis of trade data reported by exporting and importing countries, sharing of information and intelligence related to illegal trade/seizures - All 11 network countries and interested CEIT countries Focused assistance - will be provided to those countries where the discrepancies in the reported import/export data will be identified early in 2023 as communicated by the Ozone Secretariat. <p><u>Latin America</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 19 countries in the region through the use of the iPIC platform. Focused assistance to Bolivia, Chile, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Peru. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focused assistance – Data collection and reconciliation (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Lao PDR and Timor Leste) <p><u>Pacific Island Countries</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting and facilitating iPIC mechanism - All 14 countries in the region Capacity building for customs brokers and importers to ensure accurate declaration of commodities - All 14 countries in the region Data collection and reconciliation - All 14 countries in the region <p><u>West Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and control of ODS trade assistance – All countries in the region: Promoting iPIC mechanism Promoting the use of electronic online system for licensing and risk profiling for controlled substances. Focused assistance - Sharing of information and intelligence related to illegal trade/seizures
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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 2023, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to the following Article 5 (and CEIT) countries (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).

<p><u>Africa – Anglophone</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NOU capacity building: All 28 network countries via network activities and meetings, small-scale meetings, tailor-made training and query response. Support Gender Mainstreaming in all MLF projects and activities <p><u>Africa – Francophone</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be determined by case-by-case and upon request. Introductory training for new Ozone Officers <p><u>Caribbean</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NOU capacity building – Organize training for New NOOs in Countries yet to receive training NOU capacity building – Organize Advance NOO training for all 14 Countries (depending on availability of course) Focused assistance – Organize Negotiators’ Training for New NOOs – 8 Countries: Belize, Grenada, Haiti, Dominica, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, 	<p><u>Latin America</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NOU capacity building – Training on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women to provide NOUs with information, ideas, and guidance/advice on how to implement it in project preparation and implementation, and in various sectors related with the Montreal Protocol. Focused assistance – Bolivia, Mexico. <p><u>South Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NOU capacity building through training of new NOO and staff as requested by countries Focused assistance – for additional assistance to newer ozone officers (Nepal, Pakistan, Bhutan, Afghanistan) <p><u>South East Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NOU capacity building through training of new NOO and staff as requested by countries <p><u>Pacific Island Countries</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NOU capacity building through training of new NOO and staff as requested by countries <p><u>West Asia</u></p>
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<p>Trinidad and Tobago (back-to-back with Network Meeting)</p> <p><u>Europe and Central Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOU capacity building –for the NOU staff of all 11 network countries and interested CEIT countries through small-scale meetings, tailor-made assistance and query response. • Focused assistance – will be provided to the countries where new NOOs might be nominated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOU capacity building – Regular capacity building of NOU staff through regional network and clearinghouse activities. • Focused assistance – focused training to new NOU staff members in Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Syria
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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 2023, UNEP anticipates providing services in this category to the following 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):

<p><u>Africa – Anglophone</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be determined by case-by-case requests by countries and upon assessing the needs. <p><u>Africa – Francophone</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority assistance will be provided to countries that are experiencing delays in tranche/stage submissions to address underlying causes. <p><u>Caribbean</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority assistance will be provided to countries that are experiencing delays in tranche/stage submissions to address underlying causes. <p><u>Europe and Central Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be determined by case-by-case requests by countries and upon assessing their needs. Though, the practice of individual online consultations with NOUs will be continued to ensure the clear understanding of the countries’ needs and timely reaction to the sensitive issues or support required. 	<p><u>Latin America</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be determined by case-by-case requests by countries and upon assessing the needs. <p><u>South Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be determined by case-by-case requests by countries and upon assessing the needs. <p><u>South East Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be determined by case-by-case requests by countries and upon assessing the needs. <p><u>Pacific Island Countries</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be determined by case-by-case requests by countries and upon assessing the needs. <p><u>West Asia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be determined by case-by-case requests by countries and upon assessing the needs.
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ANNEX 7 – OZONACTION PARTNERSHIPS FOR 2023

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 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.
- Gender Mainstreaming in cooling sectors

2. Table 1 provides an overview of all OzonAction's Cooling Partnerships. More detailed information about the partners with whom OzonAction's plans to cooperate in 2023 for different initiatives, products, and activities is presented in Table 2 (List of UNEP's partners in 2023 with details of partnership). New partners may be added during the year depending on the needs of Article 5 countries and other emerging issues in relation to the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Table 1: OzonAction Cooling Partnership Matrix

Partner*	Partner Mandated Region / Country	Area of Cooperation						
		RAC Training & Materials	RAC Certification	Codes & Guides	Technology Advancement	Sectors Analysis	Campaigns & Awareness	Gender Equality
Scope of Cooperation between OzonAction and the partner (G: Global – R: Regional – N: National)								
ABRAVA	Brazil (Latin America)		G					
ACAIRE	Colombia (Latin America)		R, G					
AREA	Europe	G	G		R, G		R, G	G
AHRI	North America		G		R, G			
AREMA	Australia		G					G
ASHRAE	North America / Global	G	G	G	G		G	G
ATF	Italy	G	G					
BFS	Germany	G						
CAR	China						N, G	N, G
CHEAA	China				N, G			
CRAA	China				N, G			
EPEE	Europe					G	G	
FAIAR	Latin America				R		R, G	R, G
GFCCC	Global				G	G	G	
HBRC	Egypt / (Arab States)			N, R	N, G			
IIR	Global			G	G		G	G
IOR	UK / Europe	G			G		G	G
ISHRAE	India				N, G		N, G	N, G
JRAIA	Japan				G			
JSRAE	Japan							G
KGH	Serbia				N, R			
MAC Partners	Europe				G			
U-3ARC	Africa				G		G	G
Women in HVACR	North America						G	G
WRD	Global						G	G

* Local associations and organizations where OzonAction is only cooperating with partners at the national level as part of ongoing countries' Montreal Protocol projects and activities are excluded from this list

Table 2: List of UNEP’s partners in 2023 with details of partnership

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 Support gender related activities	- 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. - Founding member of INWIC (International Network of Women in Cooling)
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 gender related activities	- 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
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Founding member of INWIC (International Network of Women in Cooling)
ASHRAE	Professional association	Global	<p>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</p> <p>Support gender related activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNEP and ASHRAE have a long-standing cooperation and biennial work plans since 2007. Joint activities include: - Organising international and regional technical conferences/events - Developing e-Learning training courses, university course and technical materials - International guideline for the good management of refrigeration/air-conditioning installations - Lower-GWP alternatives and technology Award program - 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. - Founding member of INWIC (International Network of Women in Cooling)
Italian Association of Refrigeration (ATF)	Professional association	European	Advancing certification programs for refrigeration servicing technicians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Co-developing training materials/applications for good practice, safety and low-GWP refrigerants.
Chinese Association of Refrigeration (CAR)	Professional association	National	Support gender related activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Founding member of INWIC (International Network of Women in Cooling)
China Household Electric Appliances Association (CHEAA)	Industry Association	National	Facilitating South-South cooperation (especially in the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supporting the annual conference of CHEAA; cooperating to assist HAT

Organisation	Type of organisation	Scope	Type of cooperation with UNEP	Details of partnership
			Asia Pacific region) to exchange China's experiences with the transition to R-290 (propane) in A/C industry	countries to regarding understanding the needs of using A3 refrigerants -based applications
China Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Industry Association (CRAA)	Industry Association	National	Cooperation in organizing technical events & implementation of national Montreal Protocol activities	- Organizing regular and annual O2C (Ozone-to-Climate) Roadshow to showcase and debate latest low-GWP technologies feasible for RAC industry in Article 5 countries.
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.
Federation of Ibero-American Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Associations (FAIAR)	Industry association	Regional	Technical events, Campaigns, and support to RDL Support gender related activities	- 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 - Founding member of INWIC (International Network of Women in Cooling).
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. Support WRD campaigns	- 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. - Organizing technical events on sustainable cold chain technologies in conjunction with the Montreal Protocol and Kigali Amendment.

Organisation	Type of organisation	Scope	Type of cooperation with UNEP	Details of partnership
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main Partner in the WRD 2022 campaign of “Cooling Keeps Food Fresh” in cooperation with many partners.
Housing and Building Research Center of Egypt (HBRC)	Research Institute	National / Regional	Development of relevant RAC Codes and running research programs and studies on low-GWP technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development and update of the regional Arab Code of Refrigeration and Air-conditioning in cooperation with League of Arab States - Feasibility Study on District Cooling with low-GWP technology (Deep Sea Cooling) + Research and testing program for IEC technology (Indirect-Evaporative Cooling)
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 Support gender related activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sharing technical information and expertise; organising joint events; co-organising thematic workshop on alternative technologies - Conduct global survey about Women in RAC sectors in cooperation with several associations and industry partners. - Founding member of INWIC (International Network of Women in Cooling).
Institute of Refrigeration (IOR)	Professional association	National/Regional	Development of training resources for RSS Support gender related activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. - Founding member of INWIC (International Network of Women in Cooling).
The Indian Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ISHRAE)	Professional association	National	Training programs, technical events, and support to small RAC associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organise technical conferences and technology shows in addition to providing experience and support to small RAC associations in A5 countries

Organisation	Type of organisation	Scope	Type of cooperation with UNEP	Details of partnership
			Support gender related activities	- Founding member of INWIC (International Network of Women in Cooling).
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.
The Japan Society of Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, JSRAE	Professional association	National	Support gender related activities	- Founding member of INWIC (International Network of Women in Cooling)
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.
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. Support gender related activities	- Cooperate with the newly created regional African association that include associations from 53 countries. - Founding member of INWIC (International Network of Women in Cooling).
Women in HVACR	Professional association	National	Support gender related activities	- Founding member of INWIC (International Network of Women in Cooling)
World Refrigeration Day Secretariat	International Initiative	Global	Global public and specialized campaign to highlight the importance of sector and environmental issues in relation to Montreal Protocol Support gender related activities	- Celebrating annually the World Refrigeration Day (WRD) through international campaigns with other international partners. Three campaigns organized in 2019,2020, and 2021 under the themes "Refrigerant4Life", "Cold Chain4Life", and "Cooling Champions". - In 2022, new continuing campaign is launched under the theme "Cooling Keeps

Organisation	Type of organisation	Scope	Type of cooperation with UNEP	Details of partnership
				<p>Food Fresh” in cooperation with many partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Co-initiator and Founding member of INWIC (International Network of Women in Cooling)
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. In 2022, ASEAN countries assigned specific HS code for HFCs and mixtures under the national digit using ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature 2022 (AHTN 2022). - In 2023, 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.
Green Customs Initiative (GCI)	International partnership	Global	Customs training; compliance and enforcement; combatting illegal ODS trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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

Organisation	Type of organisation	Scope	Type of cooperation with UNEP	Details of partnership
				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 namely Pacific Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System 2022 (PACHS22), which was adopted in January 2022. In 2023, UNEP will continue

Organisation	Type of organisation	Scope	Type of cooperation with UNEP	Details of partnership
				<p>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. Collaboration also includes identification of activities to support HCFC phase-out under the regional Pacific Island Country HPMP Stage II.</p>
Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS)	Inter-Governmental Organisation	Regional	Obtaining concrete high level intergovernmental support on the implementation of the Kigali Amendment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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), Regional Offices of Capacity Building (ROCB), and Regional Training Centres (e.g. AKMAL in Malaysia, ROK, India).

ANNEX 8 – PROGRESS REPORT ON GLOBAL CAP ACTIVITIES

In accordance with the decision 88/43 of the Report of the eighty-eighth meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/79), this annex provides detailed information on the activities for which the global funds were used during the period September 2021 – August 2022. 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 recognized 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.²²

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/20k Btu/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/65k Btu/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).

The RDL program successfully completed a pilot stage including train-the-trainers' and train-the-technicians' sessions in 6 pilot countries namely Grenada, Maldives, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Surinam, and Trinidad and Tobago. Despite the delay in completing all training activities in the pilot phase of the RDL, due to the global pandemic, the completed training sessions were sufficient to build the needed knowledge about the feasibility of the program in different regions and adjustment needed in some parts.

²² 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.

CAP and AHRI, in consultation with RDL Advisory Committee, are currently working on finalizing the operational model in a format that allows incorporation in HPMPs and KIPs related training programs. The final operational model, which will be launched by end of 2022, includes:

- An online enrollment platform in different UN languages
- Proctored online testing platform for the theoretical knowledge
- On-site practical testing setup, at countries opt the use of RDL, supported by accrediting local assessors
- Model documentation for local training institutes and NOUs to organize the training
- Model materials for trainers and trainees get ready for the RDL test.
- An administrative and Management setup

The ultimate RDL operational setup includes engagement of several international partners in the operation and running of the program i.e., AHRI for managing the enrollment, theoretical testing, and final certificate while AREA will be managing the building of local assessors pool and the on-site practical testing setup including engagement of several AREA members (European RAC associations).

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).

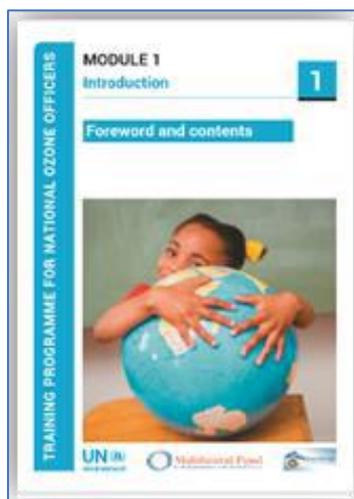
For the above-mentioned four courses, ASHRAE and UNEP started, by mid-2022, re-campaigning the courses through CAP clients, i.e., NOUs, and through ASHRAE members and chapters in all regions. As of mid-2022, about 2000 individuals enrolled to the e-courses in 115 countries and 59 universities in 21 countries use the engineering refrigerant management course. The campaign will include conduction of survey and feedback on the use of the courses and areas that needs update and/or addition.

- **The Refrigeration Servicing Training Manual (previously titled 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 manual 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 materials are concluded and reviewed and is currently the layout is being finalized. The online dissemination tool is also designed to enable training centers to design their courses and enable UNEP tracks the use the manual.
- **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. The product is also available as a mobile 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).
 - **New RAC Training Videos:** new set of videos is under development to build the knowledge and skill of technicians about the basics of refrigeration cycles and key principles needed for performing the job.

- **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, planned to be released by 4th quarter of 2022
 - **WhatGas?** – searchable database with information on refrigerants and alternatives (also Available on the Ozonation website. The tool was updated in 2022 to reflect the new HS codes and review the data of substances.
- **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 2022.
 - **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 2022 and a supplementary kit will follow in 2023 including translation to key UN languages.
 - **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*



Due to the COVID 19, the planned face-to-face training workshops for the new NOO and NOU staff could not be conducted since 2020. UNEP explored the ways to mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 on its work through a dynamic response that includes contingency planning, redesign of activities, and appropriate scheduling of work at the international, regional, and national levels. As requested by the NOUs from the Asia and Pacific region, as an alternative to the in-person trainings that were previously conducted, the virtual training workshop with focused and selected topics was proposed to meet the needs of new NOO and NOU staff who were on board in 2020 and 2021. Thus, this training workshop was based on the standardized training of the NOO developed by OzonAction, but adjusted, shortened, and adapted to fit virtual delivery constraints. This pilot virtual NOU training was organized on 12th and 14th October of 2021. The training was divided into two parts, each part comprises presentations and short discussion sessions.

Part 1 on 12 October 2021 - this session contained the following topics:

- Brief overview of ozone depletion and Montreal Protocol
- International framework for the implementation of Montreal Protocol
- National framework and NOU function for implementing the Protocol
- Opportunity and challenges for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol

Part 2 on 14 October 2021 - this session contained the following topics:

- Set up and implement ODS import/export licensing/quota system
- Data reporting under the Multilateral Fund Secretariat and the Ozone Secretariat
- Multilateral Fund projects development and implementation
- Working with key stakeholders

UNEP evaluated the NOU virtual training, and some observations are highlighted below. There are some advantages from virtual setting:

1. Accessibility: for online training, participants just need access to the internet, and it does not matter where participants are located.
2. Greener solutions and cost saving: online classes are greener, as participants do not travel, do not require DSA, do not need pen, paper and are connected to e-presentations.

However, UNEP finds that the face-to-face NOU training has much more benefits:

1. Face to face meeting is more focused and productive. Participants need to have the opportunity to interact with peers who might come from different backgrounds, having divers' skills and knowledge. Majority of participants did not have possibility and time to contribute and speak during the virtual training sessions.
2. All practical exercises of the NOU training require close interactions, discussions, collaboration, teamwork and engagement of participants and speakers (quizzes, puzzles, crosswords, etc). This could not be reached through the virtual means.
3. New Ozone Officers require networking. This is a great bonus of the face-to-face NOU training where new officers can network with trainers and other peer participants.

As the world emerges from COVID-19 pandemic, UNEP has received multiple requests from Article 5 countries to organize the NOU face-to-face training workshops. In 2022, the first face to face NOU training workshop is planned to be organized in the Asia and Pacific region in October 2022. UNEP plans to come back to the regular face-to-face NOU training in the year of 2023 if the situation with the global pandemic continues improving around the Globe.

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 implementation cost guidelines were not yet finalized by the ExCom. UNEP plans to finalize this activity once in-person piloting meetings can be held (projected 2nd quarter 2023).

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 2021 through August 2022, 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 2021-2022

During the period 1 August 2021 – 1 August 2022, UNEP organized/co-organised the following events as part of CAP services. Due to the restrictions and constraints on travel and holding meetings resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, UNEP organized a combination of virtual (**V**), hybrid (**H**) and in-person physical meetings (**P**) during this period. Documentation from many of the events listed below are available on the OzonAction Meeting Portal at www.ozonactionmeetings.org.

Meetings organized by CAP for NOUs and other national stakeholders

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

1. *Africa, Anglophone – Virtual Roundtable discussion on certification and standards and support to female RAC technicians*, 2 August 2021. **V**
2. *Africa, Anglophone – Virtual meeting on Legislative and Policy Options for HFC Phase-down*, 5 August 2021. **V**
3. *West Asia – West Asia Meeting on National Cooling Action Plans and Highlights from Lebanon and Network Countries*, 9 August 2021. **V**
4. *Asia and the Pacific – Network Meeting of South Asia Ozone Officers*, 17 August 2021. **V**
5. *Latin America and the Caribbean – 3rd Quarter Informal English Speaking Caribbean and Haiti Network Meeting*, 17 August 2021. **V**
6. *West Asia – Consultation Meeting on Developing the RAC Standards in accordance with the Kigali Amendment*, 18 August 2021. **V**
7. *Asia and the Pacific – Network Meeting of Southeast Asia Ozone Officers*, 19 August 2021. **V**
8. *Asia and the Pacific – Network Meeting of Pacific Island Countries Ozone Officers*, 25 August 2021. **V**
9. *Europe and Central Asia – 17th ECA Meeting on Holistic Approach to Sustainable Cooling Transition (UNDP project)*, 1 September 2021. **V**
10. *West Asia – Consultation Meeting on Developing the RAC Standards in accordance with the Kigali Amendment*, 8 September 2021. **V**
11. *Asia and the Pacific – Joint South Asia and Southeast Asia Thematic Workshop on Development and Enforcement of Safety Standards for Handling of Flammable and Toxic Alternatives*, 22 September 2021. **V**
12. *Asia and the Pacific – Joint South Asia and Southeast Asia Thematic Workshop on Development and Enforcement of Safety Standards for Handling of Flammable and Toxic Alternatives*, 22 September 2021. **V**
13. *Asia and the Pacific – Pacific Island Countries Thematic Workshop on Adoption and Enforcement of Standard Operating Guidelines for Handling Storage and Transportation of Flammable and Toxic Alternatives*, 24 September 2021. **V**
14. *Europe and Central Asia – 18th Europe and Central Asia (ECA) meeting on the evaluation mechanisms of the Multilateral Fund and briefing by ECA network and associated CEIT countries on highlights, challenges and achievements (continued)*, 6 October 2021. **V**
15. *Asia and the Pacific – Orientation Workshop for the South Asia, Southeast Asia and Pacific Island Countries New Ozone Officers/Assistants Part 1*, 12 October 2021. **V**
16. *Asia and the Pacific – Orientation Workshop for the South Asia, Southeast Asia and Pacific Island Countries New Ozone Officers/Assistants Part 2*, 14 October 2021. **V**

17. *Asia and the Pacific – Joint South Asia, Southeast Asia and Pacific Island Countries Thematic Workshop on Digitalization of Licensing and Quota System*, 20 October 2021. **V**
18. *Stakeholders Consultation Meeting on the Import Ban on HCFC Based Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Equipment in Mongolia*, 21 October 2021. **V**
19. *Europe and Central Asia – 19th Europe and Central Asia meeting on the experience of banning disposable cylinders and briefing by ECA and CEIT countries on highlights, challenges and achievements (continued)*, 10 November 2021. **V**
20. *Latin America and the Caribbean – 4th Quarter Informal Caribbean and Haiti Network Meeting*, 10 November 2021. **V**
21. *Latin America and the Caribbean – Webinar Latin America: Independent Evaluation at the Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol Practices and Perspectives*, 11 November 2021. **V**
22. *Asia and the Pacific – Joint South Asia, Southeast Asia and Pacific Island Countries Thematic Workshop on the Enforcement of the National Ozone Regulations*, 23 November 2021. **V**
23. *Latin America and the Caribbean – Webinar Latin America: Kigali Amendment Legal Frameworks*, 24 November 2021. **V**
24. *Asia and the Pacific – Pacific Island Countries Thematic Workshop in Development and Implementation of a RAC Certification System in the PICs*, 25 November 2021. **V**
25. *Latin America and the Caribbean – Webinar: Relevant Decisions of the Executive Committee in 2021 for the Latin American Region*, 7 December 2021. **V**
26. *Asia and the Pacific – Joint South Asia and Southeast Asia Thematic Workshop in Integration of GSP into TVET system and Development of a RAC Certification System*, 8 December 2021. **V**
27. *Europe and Central Asia – 20th Europe and Central Asia meeting on challenges in HFC data collection and briefing by ECA and Countries with Economies in Transition (CEIT) countries on highlights, challenges and achievements (continued)*, 8 December 2021. **V**
28. *Europe and Central Asia – Collecting substance and equipment data for KIP preparation and ECA and CEIT country highlights (continued)*, 8 December 2021. **V**
29. *West Asia – Workshop to Present the KEA Project Results and Launch of the First Phase of the National Plan for HCFCs Phase Out in Syria, Damascus, Syria*, 18 January 2022. **P**
30. *Europe and Central Asia – Europe and Central Asia /CEIT country highlights, activities, and challenges (continued), and planning of ECA network activities in 2022*, 19 January 2022. **V**
31. *Latin America and the Caribbean – Webinar: Sesión informativa para nuevo personal de las Unidades de Ozono - Sesión 1*, 26 January 2022. **V**
32. *Latin America and the Caribbean – Webinar: Sesión informativa para nuevo personal de las Unidades de Ozono – Sesión 2*, 27 January 2022. **V**
33. *Asia and the Pacific – Thematic Workshop on Asia and the Pacific Regional Ozone2Climate Art Contest for the Pacific Island Countries Network*, 9 February 2022. **V**
34. *Asia and the Pacific – Thematic Workshop on Asia-Pacific Regional Ozone2Climate Art Contest for South Asia and Southeast Asia Networks*, 10 February 2022. **V**
35. *Europe and Central Asia – 22nd ECA Meeting on Czech Republic’s experience in RAC training, fire protection, electrical switchgears (SF6) and refrigerant management/recovery and recycling*, 16 February 2022. **V**
36. *Anglophone Africa –Anglophone Africa: Brainstorming Meeting on Network activities in 2022*, 18 February 2022. **V**
37. *Asia and the Pacific – Preparation of Hands-on Practice Session of Virtual Training Workshops Phase 2 on Good Servicing Practices (24 training workshops held between May and July 2022), May to July 2022*. **V**

38. *Latin America and the Caribbean –1st Quarter Informal Thematic Network Meetings for 2022 – Caribbean (Group 2)*, 11 March 2022. **V**
39. *Latin America and the Caribbean –1st Quarter Informal Thematic Network Meeting of the English-Speaking Caribbean and Haiti (Group 3) – Jamaica*, 14 March 2022. **V**
40. *Latin America and the Caribbean – 1st Quarter Informal Thematic Network Meeting of the English-Speaking Caribbean and Haiti (Group 3) – Guyana*, 16 March 2022. **V**
41. *Europe and Central Asia – 23rd Europe and Central Asia Network Meeting on Energy- efficiency in the context of the Kigali Amendment*, 16 March 2022. **V**
42. *Asia and the Pacific – Thematic Workshop for Pacific Island Countries, South Asia, and Southeast Asia Networks on the integration of Good Servicing Practices into national Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) System to promote competency-based certification*, 17 March 2022. **V**
43. *Africa, Anglophone – Thematic Meeting for Anglophone Africa on the Establishment of Licensing and Quota Systems for HFCs*, 24 March 2022. **V**
44. *Latin America and the Caribbean – 1st Quarter Informal Thematic Network Meeting of the English-Speaking Caribbean and Haiti (Group 1)*, Virtual meeting, 24 March 2022.
45. *African Anglophone – Thematic Meeting for Anglophone Africa on the Establishment of Licensing and Quota Systems for HFCs*, 24 March 2022. **V**
46. *Global – Webinar: Overview of IEC Safety Standards (2 similar events on the same day covering different time zones)*, 29 March 2022. **V**
47. *Europe and Central Asia – 24th ECA Meeting on mandatory certification schemes for technicians/companies*, 13 April 2022. **V**
48. *Workshop on Disseminating Legal Regulations and Organizing Law Enforcement on Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Protecting the Ozone Layer*, Vietnam, 26 April 2022. **V**
49. *Asia and the Pacific – Joint Network Meeting of Pacific Island Countries, South Asia, and Southeast Asia Ozone Officers*, 27 April 2022. **V**
50. *Asia and the Pacific – Thematic Meeting on Implementation of the Regional HCFC Phase-out Management Plan Stage II for 12 Pacific Island Countries*, 4 May 2022. **V**
51. *Asia and the Pacific – Thematic Meeting on Adoption and Implementation of ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature 2022 (AHTN2022) for HFCs with aiming to enhance monitoring, reporting, verification, and enforcement (MRVE) of HFC licensing system*, 10 May 2022. **V**
52. *Africa, Francophone – Refrigeration Certification for HPMPs*, 10 May 2022. **V**
53. *Europe and Central Asia – 25th Europe & Central Asia Meeting on calculation and allocation of HFC quota*, 11 May 2022. **V**
54. *Train-the-Trainers Workshop for Customs Officers for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol*, Mongolia, 19-20 May 2022. **V**
55. *Africa, Francophone – Meeting on Implementation of Central African Francophone countries activities and challenges / Discuss the organization of a physical Network meeting by December 2022*, 14 June 2022. **V**
56. *Europe and Central Asia – 26th Europe & Central Asia Meeting on HFC survey methodologies*, 15 June 2022. **V**
57. *Francophone Africa – Meeting on Implementation of West African Francophone countries activities and challenges / Discuss the organization of a physical Network meeting by December 2022*, 16 June 2022. **V**
58. *Train-the-Trainers Trainers Workshop for Customs and Other Enforcement Officers on the Control of Substances under the Implementation of Montreal Protocol*, Philippines, 21-23 June 2022. **V**

59. *Train-the-Trainers Workshop for Customs and Other Enforcement Officers on the Control of Substances under the Implementation of Montreal Protocol*, Lao PDR, 22 June 2022. **V**
60. *HFC Quota Meeting, Virtual meeting, Mongolia*, 24 June 2022. **V**
61. *Latin America and the Caribbean – 2nd quarter Informal Network Meeting for the Caribbean*, 27 June 2022. **V**
62. *Asia and the Pacific – Joint Network Meeting of the South Asia, Southeast Asia and Pacific Island Countries, National Ozone Officers*, Bangkok, Thailand, 17-19 July 2022. **P**

Other meetings organized/co-organized by CAP

63. *Global – World Cold Chain Symposium (WCCS-2021)*, 14 September 2021. **V**
64. *Europe and Central Asia - Technology roundtable and exhibition on energy efficiency in climate and ozone friendly latest refrigeration technologies during SMEITS / KGH's annual International HVAC&R Congress*, Belgrade, Serbia, 1-3 December 2021. **P**
65. *Global – Workshop: Role Models: How to Inspire the Next Generation of Engineers, An IIR-WRD-UNEP (in margins of AHR 2020 Expo)*, Las Vegas, United States, 31 January 2022. **V**
66. *Global – Seminar: Breaking down RAC industry silos – An ASHRAE, WRD and UNEP OzonAction event (in margins of AHR 2020 Expo)*, Las Vegas, United States, 1 February 2022. **V**
67. *Global – First Meeting of Partners - International Network for Women in Cooling (INWIC)*, 5 April 2022. **V**
68. *Global – Partnership meeting with the African RAC Association U-3ARC*, 7 June 2022. **P**
69. *Global – Coordination meeting for Africa's KIP preparation*, Paris, France, 8-10 June 2022. **P**
70. *West Asia – Workshop on alternative technologies and data verification for the investment components of HPMP Stage I for Syria (joint UNEP-UNIDO)*, Beirut, Lebanon, 23-24 June 2022. **P**
71. *Global – International Cold Chain Symposium, – A GFCCC-UNEP OzonAction and other partners' event, (back-to-back with OEWG-2022)*, Bangkok, Thailand, 10 July 2022. **H**
72. *Global – Women in Cooling*, Bangkok, Thailand, 11 July 2022. **P**
73. *Asia and the Pacific – Ozone2Climate Technologies Industry Roadshow and Roundtable, with FECO, China Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Industry Association (CRAA) and UNDP, China, Chongqing, China*, 1-3 August 2022. **V**

Other major meetings in which CAP participated

74. *Asia and the Pacific - Webinar for Pacific Tourism Organisation*, July 2022. **V**
75. *Africa - U-3ARC General Assembly 2021*, 24 September 2021. **V**
76. *Europe and Central Asia - 9th International IIR Conference on CO2 and Ammonia Refrigeration Technologies*, Ohrid, North Macedonia, 16-17 September 2021. **V**
77. *Europe and Central Asia - RAC congress*, Dushanbe, Tajikistan, 27 September 2021. **V**
78. *Global - AREA Autumn meetings; General Assembly*, 22 October 2021. **V**
79. *88th meeting of the Executive Committee*, 2021. **V**
80. *67th Meeting of the Implementation Committee*, 20-21 October. **V**
81. *33rd Meeting of the Parties*, 23-29 October 2021. **V**
82. *Global - ASHRAE Conference and AHR Expo*, Las Vegas, United States, 29 January – 2 February 2022. **V**

83. *Global - 7th IIR International Conference on Sustainability and the Cold Chain Conference – An IIR/IOR Conference supported by UNEP*, 11-13 April 2022. **V**
84. *LAC - XVI IBERO-American HVAC&R Congress (CIAR-2022)*, Lisbon, Portugal, 4-6 May 2022. **P**
85. *International Meeting of Eurovent: (Europe’s Industry Association for Indoor Climate (HVAC), Process Cooling, and Food Cold Chain Technologies)*, Prague, Czech Republic, International, 30-31 May 2022. **P**
86. *89th and 90th Meetings of the Executive Committee*, Montreal, Canada, 16-23 June 2022. **P**
87. *68th Implementation Committee Meeting*, Bangkok, Thailand, 9 July 2022. **P**
88. *44th Open-Ended Working Group*, Bangkok, Thailand, 11-16 July 2022. **P**
89. *5th Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties*, Bangkok, Thailand, 16-July 2022. **P**