



**United Nations  
Environment  
Programme**

Distr.  
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56

2 June 2023

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Ninety-second Meeting  
Montreal, 29 May to 2 June 2023

**REPORT OF THE NINETY-SECOND MEETING  
OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Introduction

1. The 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held from 29 May to 2 June 2023 at the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), Montreal, Canada.
2. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries, members of the Executive Committee in accordance with decision XXXIV/20 of the Thirty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:
  - (a) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (Article 5 Parties): Brazil (Vice-Chair), Burkina Faso, China, Cuba, Ghana, Kenya and Kuwait; and
  - (b) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (non-Article 5 Parties): Australia (Chair), Belgium, Estonia, Finland, Italy, Japan and the United States of America.
3. In accordance with the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its Second and Eighth meetings, representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) both as implementing agency and as Treasurer of the Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Bank attended the meeting as observers.
4. The Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat, the President of the Bureau to the Thirty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties and members of the replenishment task force of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) were also present.
5. A representative of the European Union attended as an observer.
6. Representatives of the Environmental Investigation Agency, the Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development, the National Resources Defense Council, the Private Sector Commission for Studies on Sustainable Development of Mexico and the Refrigerant Gas Manufacturers' Association of India also attended as observers.

## **AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING**

7. The 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee was opened by the Chair, Annie Gabriel (Australia). She said that she looked forward to continuing the good progress made in 2022 in seeking agreement on issues related to HFC phase-down. There were many reports to review and requests for new projects, stages of HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) and Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs) to consider. Further progress on the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs was crucial for ensuring progress in the implementation of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, and agreement must be reached on the funding level and modalities in the refrigeration servicing sector. The first control measure was fast approaching, and many KIPs were awaiting the decision on funding. The Committee would hear reports on end-user incentive schemes and the local installation and assembly subsector; discuss the draft template for the KIP agreements; and continue its discussions on energy efficiency with a view to reaching consensus on outstanding items to enable countries to maintain and/or enhance the efficiency of replacement technologies with low or zero global-warming potential (GWP) and of equipment when phasing down HFCs. Other policy issues on the agenda included gender mainstreaming, the results framework and the scorecard for the operations of the Multilateral Fund. Thanking the members of the Executive Committee for their continued support for and commitment to the success of the Fund, she urged them to assist in using the limited time available as efficiently as possible in the interest of making significant progress during the meeting to come.

## **AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS**

### **(a) Adoption of the agenda**

8. The Executive Committee adopted the following agenda for the meeting on the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/1:

1. Opening of the meeting.
2. Organizational matters:
  - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
  - (b) Organization of work.
3. Secretariat activities.
4. Financial matters:
  - (a) Status of contributions and disbursements;
  - (b) Report on balances and availability of resources.
5. Country programme data and prospects for compliance.
6. Evaluation:
  - (a) Final report on the evaluation of regional networks of national ozone officers;
  - (b) Desk study on the evaluation of enabling activities for HFC phase-down;
  - (c) Draft terms of reference for an external assessment of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund.

7. Programme implementation:
  - (a) Status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements;
  - (b) 2023 consolidated project completion report.
8. Business planning:
  - (a) Update on the status of implementation of the 2023–2025 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund;
  - (b) Tranche submission delays.
9. Project proposals:
  - (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;
  - (b) Bilateral cooperation;
  - (c) Projects recommended for blanket approval;
  - (d) Projects recommended for individual consideration.
10. Update to the report on end-user incentive schemes funded under the approved HCFC phase-out management plans to reassess the effectiveness of demonstration and pilot projects directed to end users, including the updated results from the projects, analysis of cost-effectiveness, discussion of how decision 84/84 had affected such projects, and other observations (decision 84/84(e)).
11. Matters related to the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol:
  - (a) Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries:
    - (i) Analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector (paragraph 226 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72);
    - (ii) Draft guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFCs, including consideration of operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2 (paragraphs 233 and 268 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72 and decision 91/64(a) and (b));
  - (b) Energy efficiency:
    - (i) Operational framework to further elaborate on institutional aspects and projects and activities that could be undertaken by the Multilateral Fund for maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the manufacturing and servicing sectors when phasing down HFCs in the categories set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/12 in the context of implementing options 1 and 2 in table 3 of the document (paragraph 252 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72);

- (ii) Report on consultations with the secretariats of the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund and other relevant funding institutions on opportunities for sharing information on policies, projects and relevant funding modalities relating to maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs (paragraph 259 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72);
    - (c) Report on the local installation and assembly subsector, identifying to the extent possible the types of equipment and refrigerants that characterize that subsector and the challenges in transitioning to low-global-warming-potential alternatives (decision 91/39(b));
    - (d) Draft template for an Agreement for stage I of Kigali HFC implementation plans (decision 91/38(c)).
  - 12. Operational policy on gender mainstreaming for Multilateral Fund-supported projects: improved project requirements, including specific outputs and outcomes, and related key performance indicators for the systematic application of the policy (decision 90/48(e)(i)).
  - 13. Results framework and a scorecard that fit the operations of the Multilateral Fund (decision 89/1(c)(i)).
  - 14. Draft report of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol to the Thirty-Fifth Meeting of the Parties.
  - 15. Report of the Sub-group on the Production Sector.
  - 16. Other matters.
  - 17. Adoption of the report.
  - 18. Closure of the meeting.
9. The Executive Committee agreed to consider under item 16, on other matters, issues related to the dates and venue of its 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting and HFC phase-down in advance of Kigali Amendment targets.

**(b) Organization of work**

- 10. The Executive Committee agreed to follow its customary procedures.
- 11. The Committee also agreed to reconvene the Sub-group on the Production Sector with the following composition: Australia, Brazil, China, Cuba, Finland, Italy, Kenya and the United States of America.

**AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES**

- 12. The Chief Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/2, drawing attention in particular to the work of the Secretariat on the preparation of documents, the knowledge management system and carbon offsetting.
- 13. Several members thanked the Secretariat for its work since the last meeting of the Executive Committee, particularly on implementation of the recommendations of the assessment of the Fund by the Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN) and the knowledge management system, and for the numerous initiatives outlined by the Chief Officer and in the document.

14. Responding to questions on the carbon-offsetting work, the Chief Officer said that it concerned only the Secretariat's operations, with a focus on emissions generated by air travel for staff taking part in missions and for Executive Committee members attending meetings. Unlike in the guidelines of the Sustainable United Nations facility, an effort had been made to calculate the emissions related both to tickets bought for sponsored representatives of Article 5 Parties and to tickets bought by representatives of non-Article 5 Parties themselves, although the Secretariat realized that there was a chance of double-counting as those countries might offset those emissions too. Meanwhile, the Secretariat was considering how to offset other environmental streams related to meetings; it had already eliminated the use of plastics. She confirmed that there would be no related financial burden for Parties or implementing agencies.

15. The Chief Officer said that the Secretariat would take into consideration one member's suggestions about seeking new ways to enhance the capacity of the national ozone officers to implement the Kigali Amendment, supported by capacity-building and training, and that it could cooperate with the UNEP OzonAction team to that end.

16. Upon the request of one member, the Chief Officer gave further information about the Secretariat's meeting with the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank as part of ongoing consultations with other funding institutions related to energy efficiency. She said that it had been a preliminary contact in which the Secretariat had given an introduction about the Montreal Protocol and the work of the Executive Committee.

17. One member, noting that he had previously spoken of the absence of the Secretariat at regional meetings, expressed his gratitude to the Secretariat representatives who had attended regional meetings in person, as their presence and their responses to requests for information were extremely helpful.

18. One member was of the view that the Secretariat should prepare a paper on the possibility of greater synergy in the area of cooling between the work of the Executive Committee in phasing out HCFCs and phasing down HFCs and the work of other climate-related treaties, such as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

19. Following informal consultations on the preparation of a paper on cooling and the relevance of the work of the Executive Committee in phasing out HCFCs and phasing down HFCs to the work of other climate-related treaties, the representative of China introduced a draft decision requesting the Secretariat to examine some of the national cooling action plans developed by countries and to prepare a document on how HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities supported by the Multilateral Fund could contribute to sustainable cooling and thermal comfort. The cooling requirement, he said, was a cross-sectoral issue and essential to economic growth. Addressing the future rise in cooling demand, which would lead to an increased use of refrigerants and energy, represented both a challenge and a unique opportunity to create synergies in actions to meet that requirement across all sectors. There was also an opportunity to develop an integrated long-term vision encompassing, inter alia, the optimization of cooling demand, the integration of energy efficiency and refrigerant-transition efforts and the adoption of better technology options. Countries had developed cross-sectoral cooling action plans to address the demand and provide sustainable cooling and thermal comfort for all, while securing environmental and socioeconomic benefits for society. The economic benefits included lower costs for the consumers using energy-efficient cooling products, lower demand for the power infrastructure at the national level and a reduced loss of productivity during heatwaves, which particularly affected the poorest strata of society with limited access to cooling. A large share of the cross-sectoral cooling requirement was met with refrigeration and air-conditioning technologies using an ODP or GWP refrigerant, thus the Fund's key role in supporting Article 5 countries in transitioning to climate-friendly alternatives was particularly relevant.

20. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note, with appreciation, the report on Secretariat activities contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/2; and

- (b) To request the Secretariat to prepare, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 94<sup>th</sup> meeting, a paper on how HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities supported by the Multilateral Fund might contribute to sustainable cooling.

**(Decision 92/1)**

#### **AGENDA ITEM 4: FINANCIAL MATTERS**

##### **(a) Status of contributions and disbursements**

21. The Treasurer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/3 and provided updated information on Parties' contributions to the Multilateral Fund. Since the issuance of the document, the Treasurer had received additional contributions totalling US \$9,882,257 from the Governments of Australia, Portugal and Sweden, bringing to 22 the total number of Parties that had contributed to the Fund so far in 2023. The cumulative loss on the fixed-exchange-rate-mechanism account currently stood at approximately US \$29.45 million.

22. As at 29 May 2023, the balance of the Fund stood at US \$494,941,381 in cash. Pursuant to decision Ex.V/1 of the Fifth Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties, however, US \$246 million in remaining funds that were due to the Multilateral Fund during the triennium 2018–2020 would be used after 2023 to support the implementation of the Montreal Protocol. Accordingly, the balance available for the present meeting was US \$248,941,381.

23. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report of the Treasurer on the status of contributions and disbursements, contained in annex I to the present report;
- (b) To note with appreciation, the discussions among the representatives of the Government of Israel, the Secretariat and the Treasurer, and to invite the Government of Israel to continue its internal discussions with a view to resuming contributions to the Multilateral Fund; and
- (c) To request the Chief Officer and the Treasurer to continue following up with Parties that had outstanding contributions for one triennium or more, and to report back at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting.

**(Decision 92/2)**

##### **(b) Report on balances and availability of resources**

24. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/4. He said that the funds returned at the present meeting by implementing agencies amounted to US \$2,508,725, including agency support costs. The total funding requested at the present meeting was US \$31,154,966, including agency support costs. Taking into consideration the return of balances by the implementing agencies and the updated information provided by the Treasurer, the total funding available to meet those requests amounted to US \$251,450,106 and consequently there were sufficient funds available for approvals. The representative of the Secretariat added that the Government of Germany had provided updated information on the funding for stage II of the HPMP for the Islamic Republic of Iran that was to be returned to the Fund.

25. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
- (i) The report on balances and availability of resources contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/4;
  - (ii) That the net level of funds being returned by the implementing agencies at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting was US \$2,508,725 consisting of US \$334,630, plus agency support costs of US \$23,485 from UNDP; US \$277,372, plus agency support costs of US \$17,732, from UNEP; US \$1,728,863, plus agency support costs of US \$123,876, from UNIDO; and US \$2,586, plus agency support costs of US \$181, from the World Bank;
  - (iii) That UNDP held balances of US \$50,243, including agency support costs, for five projects completed over two years previously and US \$23,411, including agency support costs, for one completed project using the additional voluntary contributions made by a group of donor countries to finance fast-start activities for the implementation of HFC phase-down;
  - (iv) That UNIDO held balances of US \$119,069, including agency support costs, for two completed projects using the additional voluntary contributions made by a group of donor countries to finance fast-start activities for the implementation of HFC phase-down;
- (b) To request:
- (i) Implementing agencies to proceed with disbursement or to cancel committed and not-committed funds that were not needed for completed projects and projects completed “by decision of the Executive Committee” and to return the associated balances at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting;
  - (ii) UNDP to proceed with disbursement or to cancel commitments for the projects completed over two years previously and to return balances at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting;
  - (iii) UNDP and UNIDO to proceed with disbursement or return at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting the balances of completed projects funded using the additional voluntary contributions;
  - (iv) The Government of Germany to return at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting the balance from stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the Islamic Republic of Iran, in the amount of US \$803,872, plus agency support costs of US \$91,434, consisting of:
    - a. US \$93,017, plus agency support costs of US \$10,580, from the second tranche (IRA/PHA/84/INV/236);
    - b. US \$145,255, plus agency support costs of US \$16,521, from the third tranche (IRA/PHA/86/INV/250);
    - c. US \$502,500, plus agency support costs of US \$57,156, and US \$63,100, plus agency support costs of US \$7,177, from the fourth tranche (IRA/PHA/90/INV/259 and IRA/PHA/90/INV/260, respectively);

- (v) The Treasurer to transfer at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting the funds returned for the projects referred to in subparagraph (b)(iv) above to UNDP for the implementation of the fourth tranche, in the amount of US \$803,872, plus agency support costs of US \$56,271, consisting of:
  - a. US \$93,017, plus agency support costs of US \$6,511 for the second tranche (IRA/PHA/84/INV/236);
  - b. US \$145,255, plus agency support costs of US \$10,168 for the third tranche (IRA/PHA/86/INV/250);
  - c. US \$502,500, plus agency support costs of US \$35,175, and US \$63,100, plus agency support costs of US \$4,417 for the fourth tranche (IRA/PHA/90/INV/259 and IRA/PHA/90/INV/260, respectively);
- (vi) The Government of Germany to return at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting the balance from the preparation of stage III of the HPMP for the Islamic Republic of Iran, in the amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs of US \$3,900, consisting of:
  - a. US \$5,000, plus agency support costs of US \$650, from the preparation of the overarching strategy (IRA/PHA/87/PRP/251);
  - b. US \$25,000, plus agency support costs of US \$3,250, from the preparation of investment activities in the industrial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector (IRA/PHA/87/PRP/252);
- (vii) The Treasurer to transfer at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting the funds returned for the projects referred to in subparagraph (b)(vi) above to UNDP for implementation, in the amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs of US \$2,100, consisting of:
  - a. US \$5,000, plus agency support costs of US \$350 for the preparation of the overarching strategy (IRA/PHA/87/PRP/251);
  - b. US \$25,000, plus agency support costs of US \$1,750 for the preparation of investment activities in the industrial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector (IRA/PHA/87/PRP/252);
- (viii) UNEP to return at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting the balance from the preparation of the Kigali HFC implementation plan for Turkmenistan (TKM/KIP/87/PRP/18), in the amount of US \$10,000, plus agency support costs of US \$1,300;
- (ix) The Treasurer to transfer at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting the funds returned for the project referred to in subparagraph (b)(viii) above to UNIDO for implementation, in the amount of US \$10,000, plus agency support costs of US \$700;
- (x) The World Bank to return at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting the balance from the preparation of stage III of the HPMP for Jordan (overarching) (JOR/PHA/88/PRP/110), in the amount of US \$35,000, plus agency support costs of US \$2,450; and
- (xi) The Treasurer to transfer at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting the funds returned for the project referred to in subparagraph (b)(x) above to UNIDO for implementation, in the amount of US \$35,000 and agency support costs of US \$2,450.

**(Decision 92/3)**



**AGENDA ITEM 5: COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA AND PROSPECTS FOR COMPLIANCE**

26. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/5.
27. One member said that the reporting of data on controlled substances under Article 7 and the country programme (CP) data report needed to be consistent. Given the challenges presented by a large number of subsidiary processes, which also varied by country, it would be difficult to report the data on manufacturing of HFC blends in the proposed format. The suggested changes needed further discussion to ensure that they could be applied flexibly.
28. Other members supported the proposed changes by the Secretariat, although they also agreed that further discussion might be useful. It was observed that a high percentage of HFC-23 had been reported under “other uses”, and further information was required on what those “other uses” were. The representative of the Secretariat said that further details on “other uses” were unavailable, although they could be related to refrigeration and air-conditioning, firefighting and certain other applications, such as in the electronics industry.
29. One member asked whether any trace amounts of HFC-23 by-product emissions had been recorded by one particular country that had reported zero HFC-23 by-product emissions in its CP data. The representative of the Secretariat said that the Secretariat had only the data reported by the country. Discussion on the matter continued in the margins of the meeting.
30. One member said that paragraph 10 of the document needed to be corrected as it erroneously reported that, pursuant to decision XXXI/5, the Parties had extended the global laboratory and analytical use exemption until 31 December 2021, where the exemption had been extended beyond 2021, without prejudice to the Parties deciding to review the exemption at a future meeting.
31. The Executive Committee decided:
- (a) To note the information on country programme (CP) data and prospects for compliance contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/5, including that, as at 11 April 2023, 27 countries had submitted 2022 CP data and 117 countries had not done so;
  - (b) Further to note that an additional 84 countries had submitted 2022 CP data after the issuance of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/5;
  - (c) To request the relevant implementing agencies to continue assisting the respective Governments in clarifying the discrepancies between their CP and Article 7 data for 2021, as indicated in table 13 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/5, and to report back no later than at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting;
  - (d) To approve the draft updated revised format of Section B of CP data reports as contained in annex II to the present report;
  - (e) To request the Secretariat:
    - (i) To update the practical manual for CP data reporting, after the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, to reflect the changes to Section B of the reporting format referred to in subparagraph (d) above; and
    - (ii) To provide additional information, to the extent possible, on the uses of HFC-23 reported in the column “other” in future documents on country programme data and prospects for compliance.

**(Decision 92/4)**

## AGENDA ITEM 6: EVALUATION

### (a) Final report on the evaluation of regional networks of national ozone officers

32. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/6.

33. The Executive Committee agreed that the work of the regional networks of national ozone officers was important and supported the related suggestions presented in the roadmap in paragraph 19 of the document. Regional networks contributed to capacity-building to achieve compliance, but the participation of other stakeholders in the meetings needed to be balanced against the resources available. Tools for virtual participation could contribute to South–South cooperation by fostering exchanges on issues of mutual interest among networks from distant regions. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer confirmed that the remote participation in meetings of representatives of distant regions could facilitate the exchange of experiences among networks that belonged to different geographical regions but shared common substantive interests. One member noted that remote participation was sometimes challenging for some countries, owing to technical issues. The participation of representatives of the Ozone Secretariat and the Fund Secretariat were important to keep participants informed of the decisions adopted by the Meeting of the Parties and the Executive Committee, and the dates of the meetings of the regional networks should be chosen accordingly.

34. A member said that some improvements were needed in relation to the logistics for the meetings and the travel arrangements for the participants and that more time should be allowed for consultations when preparing the agenda.

35. One member referred to the desk study that had been prepared during the first phase of the evaluation and said that there was no clear reference to it in the final report. The report seemed, rather, to focus on the results of the surveys conducted during the second phase. In line with the recommendations of MOPAN on making the evaluation function more analytical and relevant, the Committee had expected specific recommendations resulting from the final evaluation. The recommended decision in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/6, however, did not refer to the roadmap mentioned in paragraph 19 of the document. That roadmap had been informed by findings and lessons learned from the evaluation. A few members said that some of the suggestions in the roadmap could be included to make the recommendation more relevant for future reporting on implementation. It was also observed that, given the success of the programme, there was no need for a formal periodic evaluation of the regional networks.

36. In response to the member's comments, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer said that findings of the desk study were built into the findings of the final evaluation report. She also noted the suggestion that paragraph 19 be referred to in the final decision of the Executive Committee on the evaluation report.

37. Following informal consultations between interested parties and the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer on the margins of the meeting, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the final report on the evaluation of regional networks of national ozone officers contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/6;
- (b) To consider the findings, lessons learned and proposed actions resulting from the evaluation referred to in subparagraph (a) above;
- (c) To note with appreciation:
  - (i) The high-quality work of the OzonAction programme and its regional networks, as well as the dedication of the national ozone officers, and to encourage them to keep maintaining these standards in the long run;

- (ii) The positive contribution of the implementing and bilateral agencies through their participation in the network meetings, and to encourage them to keep attending such meetings on a regular basis and to develop further interactive sessions with national ozone officers;
  - (iii) The regular presence of the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, and to encourage it to continue its participation in the network meetings, for the benefit of national ozone officers in implementing the Montreal Protocol;
  - (iv) The regular presence of the Ozone Secretariat, and to encourage it to continue its participation in the network meetings, for the benefit of national ozone officers in implementing the Montreal Protocol;
- (d) To encourage OzonAction to consider and use the findings, lessons learned and proposed actions of the evaluation referred to in subparagraph (a) above when planning and delivering the work of the regional networks;
  - (e) To request OzonAction to implement the roadmap presented in paragraph 19 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/6, taking into consideration subparagraph (d) above, and to report to the 96<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee on the progress made in its implementation; and
  - (f) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to present an update to the 97<sup>th</sup> meeting on the implementation of the present decision, on the basis of the deliberations and decisions of the Executive Committee on the matter at its 96<sup>th</sup> meeting.

**(Decision 92/5)**

**(b) Desk study on the evaluation of enabling activities for HFC phase-down**

38. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/7.

39. Members acknowledged and welcomed the fact that the enabling activities carried out had proven highly useful for Article 5 countries in preparing for HFC phase-down. Support was expressed for the suggestions contained in paragraph 24 of the document.

40. One member proposed that, in addition, countries could consider developing a standardized training curriculum and unified certification system for refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing technicians, together with a framework for collaboration between national ozone units and national energy authorities in the implementation of activities related to energy efficiency. Another member encouraged those countries that had not yet reported on enabling activities to include information on energy efficiency and gender mainstreaming in such reports and thereby facilitate the collection of lessons learned.

41. One member said that it would be useful to pinpoint a handful of key findings from the desk study and to draw on them to make the recommendations more specific and targeted. It was agreed that the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer would hold discussions with interested parties to revise the recommendations accordingly.

42. Following informal consultations between interested parties and the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer on the margins of the meeting, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the desk study for the evaluation of enabling activities for HFC phase-down contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/7;

- (b) To invite Article 5 countries, bilateral and implementing agencies and the Secretariat to consider, where appropriate, the findings and lessons learned, and to take into account, where applicable, the suggestions made in paragraph 186 of the desk study referred to in subparagraph (a) above when designing, implementing, reporting and assessing the results of future projects to support the implementation of the Kigali Amendment, including Kigali HFC implementation plans;
- (c) To encourage Article 5 countries and bilateral and implementing agencies that had remaining reporting requirements to meet on enabling activities to include information on components related to energy efficiency and gender mainstreaming; and
- (d) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to follow up and report on the implementation of the suggestions referred to in subparagraphs (b) and (c) above at the 95<sup>th</sup> meeting.

**(Decision 92/6)**

**(c) Draft terms of reference for an external assessment of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund**

43. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/8.

44. Members requested additional information on the norms and standards of the United Nations Evaluation Group mentioned in paragraph 12 of the document, the cost range for the assessment and the number of working days for which an evaluation consultant would be hired. Two members said that it would be helpful for the consultant to ask members of the Executive Committee at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting for their views on the evaluation function, with one adding that the external assessment should be an independent exercise, that the methodology for it should be developed accordingly and that information on data collection and analysis should be included in the progress update report to be presented by the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting.

45. Responding to members, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer said that US \$50,000 had been allocated for the assessment and that the overall cost of the activity would therefore not exceed that figure. The final cost, together with the number of working days for which a consultant would be hired, would depend on the agreed scope of the assessment and on the consultant's level of expertise. The United Nations Evaluation Group norms and standards served as a key reference for evaluations within the United Nations system. The methodology to be applied by an evaluator would depend on the size of the evaluation function to be assessed.

46. The Executive Committee decided to approve the terms of reference for an external assessment of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/8.

**(Decision 92/7)**

**AGENDA ITEM 7: PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION**

**(a) Status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements**

47. The Chair drew attention to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9, which contained two sections.

**I. Projects with implementation delays and for which special status reports had been requested**

48. The Chair drew attention to paragraphs 2 and 3 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9. She recalled that, at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had noted that the bilateral and implementing

agencies would report, at the present meeting, on 109 projects with implementation delays and 37 ongoing projects or tranches of multi-year agreements recommended for additional status reports (decision 91/10(c)). The relevant bilateral and implementing agencies had submitted the requested reports.

49. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
  - (i) The implementation delay reports and status reports submitted by bilateral and implementing agencies contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9;
  - (ii) That the Secretariat would send a letter to the Government of Myanmar and UNEP as the lead implementing agency regarding possible cancellation of the first tranche (MYA/PHA/68/TAS/14) and second tranche (MYA/PHA/80/TAS/18) of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the country;
  - (iii) That the Secretariat would send a letter to the Government of Afghanistan and UNIDO as the lead implementing agency regarding possible cancellation of the third tranche (AFG/PHA/79/INV/22) of stage I of the HPMP for the country;
  - (iv) That bilateral and implementing agencies would report to the Executive Committee at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting on 39 projects with implementation delays, as indicated in annexes III, IV and V to the present report, and on 17 projects recommended for additional status reports, as indicated in annex VI to the present report, as part of the 2022 annual and financial progress report of the bilateral and implementing agencies; and
- (b) To approve the recommendations on ongoing projects with specific issues listed in the last column of the table in annex VI referred to in subparagraph (a)(iv) above.

**(Decision 92/8)**

## **II. Projects with specific reporting requirements**

### **A. “Blanket” approval**

50. Information relating to the 18 projects with specific reporting requirements that had been recommended for blanket approval was set out in paragraphs 6 to 182 and table 2 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

#### **Reports related to HCFC phase-out management plans**

*Bangladesh: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – verification report) (UNDP and UNEP)*

51. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 7 to 13 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

52. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the verification report on HCFC consumption for 2019 to 2021 for Bangladesh, submitted by UNDP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9;
- (b) To note also that the funding, in the amount of US \$2,142,405, plus agency support costs of US \$149,968, approved in principle at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting for the second tranche of stage II of

the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Bangladesh, had been released by the Treasurer to UNDP; and

- (c) To request UNDP to report on the progress of implementation of the verification recommendations as part of the progress report on the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Bangladesh, to be submitted with the request for the third tranche.

**(Decision 92/9)**

*Brazil: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – report on the temporary use of technology with high global-warming potential at U-Tech) (UNDP)*

53. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 14 to 20 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

54. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
  - (i) The report provided by UNDP on the temporary use of alternatives with high global-warming potential (GWP) in the systems houses Amino, Flexível, Purcom and U-Tech under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Brazil, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9;
  - (ii) That the systems house Purcom had discontinued the temporary use of high-GWP technology and introduced low-GWP technologies for all its clients; and
- (b) To request UNDP to continue assisting the Government of Brazil in securing the supply of alternative technologies with low GWP to the Amino, Flexível and U-Tech systems houses, on the understanding that any incremental operating costs related to the conversions, where applicable, would not be paid until the technology originally selected or another low-GWP technology had been fully introduced, and to provide, at each meeting until the technology originally selected or another low-GWP technology had been fully introduced, a report on the status of temporary use of high-GWP alternatives, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including the associated components, were available on a commercial basis in the country.

**(Decision 92/10)**

*China: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – report on the disbursement of incremental operating costs under the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan) (UNDP)*

55. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 21 to 26 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

56. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report on the disbursement of incremental operating costs under the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for China, submitted by UNDP on behalf of the Government of China in line with decision 90/27 and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9; and

- (b) To note also that the remaining balance of the incremental operating costs of US \$1,163,094, plus agency support costs of US \$81,417 for UNDP, would be returned to the Fund after the approval of the financial audit report at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting.

**(Decision 92/11)**

*Côte d'Ivoire: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – report on the adoption of the interministerial decree (“arrêté interministériel”) for regulating import, export, transit, re-export and trade of ozone-depleting substances and other measures on strengthening the monitoring and reporting systems relating to HCFC import and export) (UNEP)*

57. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 27 to 30 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

58. The Executive Committee took note of the report on the progress in the adoption of the interministerial decree (“arrêté interministériel”) for regulating the import, export, transit, reexport and trade of ODS and other measures on strengthening the monitoring and reporting systems relating to HCFC import and export under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Côte d'Ivoire, as submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9, and of the efforts made by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire in the adoption of the interministerial decree.

*Egypt: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – request for flexibility provided under decision 79/34(e)) (UNIDO, UNDP, UNEP and the Government of Germany)*

59. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 31 to 36 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

60. The Executive Committee decided to approve, on an exceptional basis, the request from UNIDO to provide assistance to the enterprise Tredco to enable the transfer of equipment purchased to convert the HCFC-141b foam manufacturing line at the enterprise Bahgat to Tredco under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Egypt.

**(Decision 92/12)**

*Ethiopia: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche) (UNEP and UNIDO)*

61. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 37 to 46 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

62. The Executive Committee took note of the final progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Ethiopia, submitted by UNEP in line with decision 85/22(a) and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

*Iran (Islamic Republic of): HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – change of implementing agency) (UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the Government of Germany)*

63. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 47 to 53 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

64. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the request from the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to transfer to UNDP all remaining activities included in stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan

(HPMP) and the preparation of stage III of the HPMP that had been approved for the Government of Germany;

- (b) With regard to stage II of the HPMP for the Islamic Republic of Iran:
- (i) To note decision 92/3(b)(iv) and (v) on the return of balances by the Government of Germany for the second, third and fourth tranches, and the corresponding total fund transfer to UNDP for the implementation of the fourth tranche;
  - (ii) To approve the transfer from the Government of Germany to UNDP of the funding of US \$96,860, plus agency support costs of US \$6,780, approved in principle, associated with the fifth tranche of stage II of the HPMP;
  - (iii) To note that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP, as contained in annex VII to the present report, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the transfer of the components of the Government of Germany to UNDP, and paragraph 17, which had been modified to indicate that the revised updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting; and
- (c) With regard to the preparation of stage III of the HPMP, to note decision 92/3(b)(vi) and (vii) on the return of balances by the Government of Germany and the transfer of funds to UNDP for the preparation of the overarching strategy and the preparation of investment activities in the industrial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector.

**(Decision 92/13)**

*Mauritania: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – review status of the HCFC survey report and recommendations on the revised starting point and the revised Agreement) (UNEP)*

65. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 54 to 62 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

66. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the status of the review of the HCFC survey report and recommendations on the revised starting point and the revised Agreement for stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Mauritania, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9;
- (b) To request UNEP to provide additional information on the population of equipment and the use of HCFCs for each subsector for the years covered by the survey; and
- (c) To note that the Secretariat would present, at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting, a review of the survey report including the additional information referred to in subparagraph (b) above, a recommendation on the revised starting point for aggregate reductions in HCFC consumption and a revised Agreement between the Government of Mauritania and the Executive Committee for stage I of the HPMP, pursuant to decision 91/41.

**(Decision 92/14)**

*Mozambique: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the fifth and final tranche and on the implementation of the verification recommendations) (UNEP and UNIDO)*



67. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 63 to 78 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

68. The Executive Committee took note of the progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the fifth and final tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Mozambique and on the implementation of the verification recommendations, submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

*Pakistan: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – progress report on the implementation of the third and fourth tranches) (UNIDO and UNEP)*

69. Information relating to stage II of the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 79 to 94 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

70. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report on the progress in the implementation of the third and fourth tranches of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Pakistan, submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9; and
- (b) To request the Government of Pakistan, through UNIDO, to continue submitting progress reports on the implementation of the work programme associated with the third and fourth tranches of stage II of the HPMP on a yearly basis until the completion of the project and the project completion report to the first meeting of 2025.

**(Decision 92/15)**

*Pakistan: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III – report on the status of imports of pre-blended polyols containing HCFC-141b and on the progress of implementation of technical assistance for the foam sector) (UNIDO and UNEP)*

71. Information relating to stage III of the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 95 to 100 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

72. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
  - (i) The report on the status of imports of pre-blended polyols containing HCFC-141b and on the progress of implementation of technical assistance for the foam sector under stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Pakistan, submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9;
  - (ii) That the ban on imports of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols would be effective from 1 January 2024; and
- (b) To request the Government of Pakistan, through UNIDO, to continue reporting information on the status of imports of pre-blended polyols containing HCFC-141b on an annual basis until the ban on such imports was in place and on the progress of implementation of technical assistance for the foam sector.

**(Decision 92/16)**

*Pacific island countries: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche of stage I and the submission of the project completion report for the 12 Pacific island countries) (UNEP)*

73. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 101 to 117 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

74. The Executive Committee took note, with appreciation, of the final progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the third and final tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the Pacific island countries, submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9, and the submission of the project completion reports for stage I of the HPMP by the Governments of the Cook Islands, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

*Philippines: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – progress report on the implementation of the final tranche and verification report) (UNIDO)*

75. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 118 to 131 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

76. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the verification report on HCFC consumption for 2021 and the progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the Philippines, submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9; and
- (b) To request the Government of the Philippines, through UNIDO, to continue submitting progress reports on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche of stage II of the HPMP on a yearly basis until completion of the project, verification reports until the approval of stage III and the project completion report to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2024.

**(Decision 92/17)**

*Saint Lucia: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – final progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche and submission of the project completion report) (UNEP and UNIDO)*

77. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 132 to 140 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

78. The Executive Committee took note of the final progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the fifth and final tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Saint Lucia, submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9, and of the submission of the project completion report.

*Saudi Arabia: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I – progress report on the implementation of the remaining activities) (UNEP and UNIDO)*

79. Information relating to the HPMP was set out in paragraphs 141 to 146 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

80. The Executive Committee took note of the annual progress report on the implementation of the activities remaining from stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Saudi Arabia (decision 86/16(f)(ii)), submitted by UNEP and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

#### **Reports related to HFC projects**

*Jordan: Report on the project for the conversion from HFC to propane of the facility manufacturing large commercial unitary rooftop air-conditioning units of up to 400 kW at Petra Engineering Industries Co. (UNIDO)*

81. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 147 to 160 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

82. The Executive Committee took note of the progress report on the implementation of the project for the conversion from the use of HFC to propane in the facility manufacturing large commercial unitary rooftop air-conditioning units of up to 400 kW at Petra Engineering Industries Co., submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

#### **Reports on the disposal of ozone-depleting substances**

*Brazil: Pilot demonstration project on ozone-depleting substance waste management and disposal (final report) (UNDP)*

83. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 161 to 172 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

84. The Executive Committee took note of the final report on the pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal in Brazil, submitted by UNDP and attached to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

#### **Reports on low-global-warming-potential projects**

*Saudi Arabia: Demonstration project on promoting hydrofluoroolefin-based, low-global-warming-potential refrigerants for the air-conditioning sector in high ambient temperatures (final progress report) (UNIDO)*

85. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 173 to 182 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

86. The Executive Committee took note of the final progress report on the demonstration project to promote hydrofluoroolefin-based low-global-warming-potential refrigerants for the air-conditioning sector in high ambient temperatures in Saudi Arabia, submitted by UNIDO in line with decision 90/20(c) and attached to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

### **B. Individual consideration**

#### **Reports related to decision 83/41(e)**

*China: Report on progress in the implementation of activities listed in decision 83/41(e)*

87. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 184 to 190 and in table 3 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9. The Chair recalled that the sub-item had been considered by an informal group at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee. At that meeting, the representative of China had indicated that the country continued to make progress on implementation of the activities listed in

decision 83/41. A network of atmospheric monitoring stations was being established, and the data collected would be shared with the international scientific community. China had expressed its willingness to provide further information to the Committee at its 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting.

88. Several members indicated their interest in further discussion of the matter and in the provision by China of further information on the implementation of activities described in decision 83/41, including in relation to the establishment and operation of atmospheric monitoring stations in the country. One member noted that the information provided in the available progress report dated from some years previously and that an update was timely.

89. The Executive Committee agreed to hold informal discussions on the matter.

90. Subsequently, the facilitator of the informal group said that the representative of China had provided the group with an update of much of the information that had been provided in previous reports, including on efforts being taken to bolster monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement with regard to controlled substances in the country. The members of the group appreciated the relevance of the information provided and the further actions China had undertaken since the report had originally been prepared. The representative of China had responded to several questions regarding specific elements of the actions undertaken. It was agreed that in future members of the Executive Committee could seek additional information, if needed; in the meantime, further information on the actions of China related to monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement could be shared in the context of reports on the country's HPMP or HCFC production phase-out management plan or as part of the relevant issues to be discussed at the Open-ended Working Group or Meeting of the Parties. In conclusion, the informal group expressed gratitude to China for the information provided and the efforts undertaken.

### **Reports related to HFCs**

#### *Argentina: Control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 (UNIDO)*

91. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 191 to 198 and in table 3 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9. In his presentation on the matter, the representative of the Secretariat recalled, that, at its 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had approved the project for the control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 at Frio Industrias Argentina (FIASA). UNIDO, as the implementing agency, had presented updates on the status of the project to the Executive Committee at its 90<sup>th</sup> and 91<sup>st</sup> meetings. In its report to the present meeting, pursuant to decision 90/24, UNIDO indicated that there had been no further HFC-23 emissions to the atmosphere; however, the incinerator was not yet operational owing to delays in the delivery of equipment needed for its refurbishment. The expected delivery of that equipment, in mid-June 2023, would enable the incinerator to be operational by the end of June 2023. The report also stated that the onsite cryogenic tank storing HFC23 by-product was 93.5 per cent full. In light of the situation, FIASA had provided written commitment to the Government of Argentina that the enterprise would not vent HFC-23 by-product to the atmosphere in the event of any further delay in completing the refurbishment of the incinerator, and that the enterprise would temporarily cease producing HCFC-22 if the maximum capacity of the cryogenic tank was reached in the meantime.

92. Members expressed regret at the further delays to full implementation of the project. There was appreciation, however, of the commitment provided by FIASA with regard to the operational safeguards that would be applied during the interim period until the incinerator was fully operational.

93. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
  - (i) The progress report on the implementation of the project for the control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 at Frio Industrias Argentina (FIASA), submitted by UNIDO and contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9;
  - (ii) The commitment of FIASA not to vent HFC-23 by-product to the atmosphere in the event of a further delay in completing the refurbishment of the incinerator, and that the enterprise would temporarily cease producing HCFC-22 if the maximum capacity of the cryogenic tank was reached before the incinerator became operational; and
- (b) To request UNIDO, on behalf of the Government of Argentina, to provide, at the second meeting of 2023, a report on the implementation of the project referred to in subparagraph (a) above that included the quantity of HFC-23 by-product generated, stored and vented to the atmosphere.

**(Decision 92/18)**

**(b) 2023 consolidated project completion report**

94. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/10, which contained the first consolidated project completion report of 2023.

95. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the 2023 consolidated project completion report (PCR) (part I) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/10;
- (b) To request:
  - (i) Bilateral and implementing agencies to submit, at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting, outstanding PCRs for multi-year agreements and individual projects or to provide reasons for failing to do so;
  - (ii) Lead and cooperating implementing agencies to continue coordinating closely their work in finalizing their respective portions of PCRs to facilitate the timely submission of the reports by the lead implementing agencies;
  - (iii) Bilateral and implementing agencies, when filling in the data for PCR submissions, to ensure the inclusion of relevant and useful information about the lessons learned and reasons for any delays, beyond anecdotal evidence, with a view to enabling the formulation of actionable recommendations for improvements in future project implementation or the replicability of good practices; and
- (c) To invite all those involved in the preparation and implementation of multi-year agreements and individual projects, in particular the Secretariat and the bilateral and implementing agencies, to take into consideration the lessons learned from PCRs, where applicable.

**(Decision 92/19)**

## **AGENDA ITEM 8: BUSINESS PLANNING**

### **(a) Update on the status of implementation of the 2023–2025 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund**

96. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/11.

97. The Executive Committee noted:

(a) The update on the status of implementation of the 2023–2025 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/11; and

(b) That the total value of activities as requested at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting amounted to US \$31,154,966 (including US \$3,822,128 for HFC-related activities), of which US \$1,544,028 was associated with project proposals not included in the 2023 business plan.

### **(b) Tranche submission delays**

98. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/12.

99. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) The report on tranche submission delays contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/12;

(ii) The information on tranche submission delays under HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) submitted by UNDP, UNEP and UNIDO;

(iii) That 28 out of 53 activities (18 out of 34 countries) related to tranches of HPMPs due for submission at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting had been submitted on time;

(iv) That the relevant implementing agencies had indicated that the late submission of the tranches of HPMPs due for submission at the first meeting of 2023 would have no impact on countries' compliance with the Montreal Protocol, and that there was no indication that any of the countries concerned were in non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures; and

(b) To request the Secretariat to send letters to the relevant Governments regarding the decisions on tranche submission delays contained in annex VIII to the present report.

**(Decision 92/20)**

## **AGENDA ITEM 9: PROJECT PROPOSALS**

### **(a) Overview of issues identified during project review**

100. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/13.

**I. Projects not submitted****Niger (the): Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I) (UNIDO)**

101. Information relating to the KIP was set out in paragraphs 6 to 7 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/13.

102. The Executive Committee took note of the request from UNIDO, on behalf of the Government of the Niger, to defer to the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting the consideration of stage I of its Kigali HFC implementation plan.

**II. Verification of compliance of selected low-volume-consuming countries with their HCFC phase-out management plan Agreements**

103. Information relating to the issue was set out in paragraphs 10 to 14 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/13.

104. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note that the relevant bilateral and implementing agencies had included in their 2023 work programmes, as submitted to the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, requests for funding for the verification reports for stage I or stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) for Benin, Bhutan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Liberia, Namibia, the Niger, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Seychelles, Solomon Islands and Tonga;
- (b) To consider the requests for funding associated with the verifications mentioned in subparagraph (a) above in the context of bilateral cooperation and work programmes submitted by the relevant bilateral and implementing agencies under agenda item 9(d), on projects recommended for individual consideration; and
- (c) To request the Secretariat, in line with decision 61/46, to select, from the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting onwards, in consultation with the bilateral and implementing agencies, a sample of 20 per cent of the low-volume-consuming countries with ongoing HPMPs for the purpose of verifying those countries' compliance with their HPMP Agreements between the country's Government and the Executive Committee, and to request the bilateral and implementing agencies acting as lead agencies for the respective Agreements to include the related costs of verification in their work programmes submitted at the same meeting.

(Decision 92/21)

**III. Requests for funding additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the servicing sector for low-volume-consuming countries, submitted as stand-alone projects (decision 89/6)**

105. Information related to the issue was set out in paragraphs 15 to 23 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/13.

106. One member supported the proposal to allow flexibility in terms of stand-alone projects for low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries under decision 89/6 within the framework of an ongoing HPMP.

107. The Executive Committee decided to allow the bilateral and implementing agencies to submit requests for activities referred to in decision 89/6(b) separately from HCFC phase-out management plan tranche requests, including a revised Agreement between the Government of the Article 5 country concerned and the Executive Committee, on the understanding that those activities were integrated into the ongoing tranche implementation plans and submitted 10 weeks in advance of the relevant Executive Committee

meeting and that a progress report on the implementation of the activities would be included in the tranche progress reports associated with the requests for future tranches.

**(Decision 92/22)**

**(b) Bilateral cooperation**

108. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/14.

109. The Executive Committee decided to request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the bilateral projects approved at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting as follows:

- (a) US \$552,388, including agency support costs, against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Australia for 2023; and
- (b) US \$305,100, including agency support costs, against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Germany for 2021–2023.

**(Decision 92/23)**

**(c) Projects recommended for blanket approval**

110. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/15.

111. One member requested that the projects on preparation of a KIP investment project in the industrial refrigeration sector for Quang Thang Refrigeration and preparation of a KIP investment project in the mobile air-conditioning (MAC) sector for Thaco Auto, both in Viet Nam, presented in the 2023 work programme of the World Bank, be removed from list of those recommended for blanket approval and considered individually.

112. Another member, endorsing the proposed amendment to the list by the previous member, requested that the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Zimbabwe also be removed from the list as there were a number of issues that needed further clarification.

113. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the projects and activities submitted for blanket approval at the levels of funding indicated in annex IX to the present report, together with the implementation programmes associated with the relevant tranches of multi-year agreement projects, conditions or provisions included in the corresponding project evaluation documents and the conditions attached to the projects by the Executive Committee, noting that the following Agreements had been updated:
  - (i) Between the Governments of Honduras, Malawi and Nicaragua and the Executive Committee, as contained in annexes X, XI and XII, respectively, to the present report, to reflect the revised funding levels, owing to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector;
  - (ii) Between the Government of Uruguay and the Executive Committee, as contained in annex XIII to the present report, to reflect the addition of UNIDO as a cooperating implementing agency; and



- (b) That, for projects related to the renewal of institutional strengthening, blanket approval included approval of the observations to be communicated to recipient Governments, as contained in annex XIV to the present report.

**(Decision 92/24)**

**(d) Projects recommended for individual consideration**

114. The Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/16.

**I. Non-investment activities**

**A. Technical assistance: Preparation of verification reports on HCFC consumption**

115. The Executive Committee considered the selection of countries listed in table 2 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/16.

116. In line with decision 92/21, the Executive Committee decided to approve the preparation of verification reports, on the understanding that they must be submitted 10 weeks prior to the Executive Committee meeting at which funding tranches of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) were being sought, as follows:

- (a) For the HPMPs for Namibia, Papua New Guinea and Seychelles, each in the amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs of US \$3,900, for the Government of Germany;
- (b) For stage II of the HPMP for Fiji, in the amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs of US \$2,700, for UNDP;
- (c) For the HPMPs for Bhutan and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and for stage II of the HPMPs for Benin, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Liberia, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Tonga, each in the amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs of US \$3,900, for UNEP; and
- (d) For stage II of the HPMP for the Niger, in the amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs of US \$2,700, for UNIDO.

**(Decision 92/25)**

**B. Project preparation**

Guatemala: Project preparation for the Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I) (UNIDO and UNEP)

117. Information relating to the project was set out in paragraphs 22 to 28 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/19.

118. The Executive Committee decided to defer to the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting consideration of project preparation for the Kigali HFC implementation plan for Guatemala as the country had not yet deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment, which was a prerequisite of project approval.

**(Decision 92/26)**

India: Preparation for a pilot project on energy efficiency in line with decision 91/65 (the Government of Germany)

119. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the proposal set out in paragraphs 13 to 21 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/14.

120. Some members said that it was interesting to see the project come forward so quickly after the funding window had been approved. It was noted that the request was for the preparation for a pilot project that would help develop more energy-efficient R-290 compressors and microchannel heat exchangers for the general Indian market. The project would result in the conversion of an enterprise's manufacturing line so that, by 2028, as much as 70 per cent of the air-conditioning units manufactured used R-290 rather than HFC-32. One member requested the actual volume of production being converted from HFC-32 to R-290 and asked what challenges there were in the acceptance of the use of R-290 in India. The representative of the Secretariat explained that one of the challenges faced had been that the highly efficient compressors needed were not easily available in India.

121. Another member stated that, while they saw potential in the pilot project, there should be clarity with regard to the actual number of pieces of equipment using R-290 that would be manufactured, the amount of HFC-32 that would be reduced under the project and the support that there would be for the uptake of R-290 technology on the market in India.

122. After bilateral discussions, it was agreed that, when submitting the full project for consideration of the Executive Committee at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting, the Government of Germany, as the bilateral agency, would include a clear commitment from the enterprise Godrej and the Government of India regarding the specific number of manufactured air conditioners that would be converted from HFC-32 to R-290 as a result of the pilot project, the associated tonnage of HFC-32 to be reduced and an assurance that the R-290 compressors designed and developed through the pilot project would result in air conditioners that were more energy efficient than those using HFC-32, and information on the supporting regulatory framework that would be established as part of the Kigali HFC implementation plan for India to ensure market acceptance and the adoption of R-290 air-conditioning equipment in the country.

123. The Executive Committee decided to approve the request for the preparation of a pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down in the manufacturing sector for India, in the amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs of US \$3,900 for the Government of Germany.

**(Decision 92/27)**

Viet Nam: Preparation of the Kigali HFC implementation plan investment projects in the industrial refrigeration and mobile air-conditioning sectors (World Bank)

124. The Chair drew the Committee's attention to the requests for project preparation, set out in paragraphs 2 to 9 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/20, which had been removed from blanket approval for individual consideration.

125. One member observed that the request for project preparation for the industrial refrigeration sector appeared to be for a project in the assembly subsector and noted that discussions regarding that sector were ongoing at the present meeting, under agenda sub-item 11(c), on the report on the local installation and assembly subsector identifying the types of equipment and refrigerants that characterized that subsector and the challenges in transitioning to low-GWP alternatives. The requests for project preparation, however, could still be considered on a case-by-case basis, provided there was assurance that the resulting project would lead to a sustainable reduction in HFCs, as the decision regarding refrigerant use in this sector would be dependent on the final end user.

126. Regarding the request for project preparation for the MAC sector, the same member noted that it did not appear to be a project for the manufacturing sector, as required in decision 87/50(f), but rather a demonstration project, as described in the proposal. Moreover, it would demonstrate a technology known for the MAC sector; more information was requested on the rationale and value of the project, which if supported, should be done so on an exceptional basis.

127. Another member sought clarification on how the project preparation funding would be deducted from the funding eligibility for Viet Nam, as provided for under decision 87/50. In response, the Secretariat confirmed that decision 87/50(f)(v) limited the amount of funding for preparation of the investment component for Viet Nam on the basis of its HCFC baseline; these amounts would be deducted from the maximum allowable funding for the country.

128. The representative of the World Bank also clarified that the industrial refrigeration project would help local assemblers to move to the use of ammonia and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) through the improvement of heat exchangers. In the case of the MAC project, the World Bank acknowledged that, while HFO-1234yf was a well-known technology in Europe and North America, it was new to Viet Nam, and this experience would demonstrate how the technology could be used and serviced. It would eventually result in the phase-out of HFCs in the enterprise where it was implemented.

129. Following informal discussions between interested parties on the margins of the meeting, the Executive Committee decided to approve the following requests:

- (a) Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) investment project in the industrial refrigeration sector of Viet Nam for Quant Thang Refrigeration, in amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs of US \$2,100, for the World Bank, noting that the project would include a consumption phase-out target and a subsector strategy to ensure that that phase-out was achieved and sustained; and
- (b) Preparation of a KIP investment project in the mobile air-conditioning (MAC) sector of Viet Nam for Thaco Auto, in the amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs of US \$2,100, for the World Bank, noting that the project would achieve a consumption phase-out by converting the manufacture of the MAC systems for one model of motor vehicle, with the objective of prompting a wider conversion in the MAC sector.

**(Decision 92/28)**

## **II. Investment projects under multi-year agreements**

### **A. New stages II and III of the HCFC phase-out management plans**

Burkina Faso: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – first tranche) (UNEP, UNIDO and the Government of Germany)

130. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/22.

131. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve, in principle, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Burkina Faso for the period from 2023 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US \$1,425,500, consisting of US \$700,000, plus agency support costs of US \$87,000, for UNEP, US \$470,000, plus agency support costs of US \$32,900, for UNIDO and US \$120,000, plus agency support costs of US \$15,600, for

the Government of Germany, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;

- (b) To note the commitment of the Government of Burkina Faso:
  - (i) To ban the import of equipment containing HCFCs by 1 June 2023 in the public procurement sector and by 1 January 2025 in all other sectors;
  - (ii) To reduce HCFC consumption by 79 per cent of the country's baseline by 2024 and 81 per cent by 2025 and to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol;
- (c) To note also that stage II of the HPMP included funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector, in the amount of US \$120,000, plus agency support costs of US \$15,600, for the Government of Germany;
- (d) To deduct 11.70 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;
- (e) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Burkina Faso and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs in accordance with stage II of the HPMP, contained in annex XV to the present report;
- (f) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Burkina Faso should submit:
  - (i) A detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040;
  - (ii) The expected annual HCFC consumption in Burkina Faso for the period 2030–2040 in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol and the proposed modifications to its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030; and
- (g) To approve the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Burkina Faso and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$490,136, consisting of US \$125,000, plus agency support costs of US \$15,536, for UNEP; US \$200,000, plus agency support costs of US \$14,000, for UNIDO; and US \$120,000, plus agency support costs of US \$15,600, for the Government of Germany.

**(Decision 92/29)**

Indonesia: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III – first tranche) (UNDP and the Government of Australia)

132. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/29.

133. It was observed that the Secretariat had considered that there was a risk that the early phase-out of HCFC-123 in the firefighting sector could result in the use of very high-GWP alternatives in the country. Although there was no evidence of the use of very high-GWP HFCs in that sector in Indonesia, they had been used in that sector in other countries in the region. The representative of the Secretariat said that

technical assistance activities included in the project, and the agreed timeline for the ban, which would take place no later than 1 January 2030, were designed to mitigate that risk.

134. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve, in principle, stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Indonesia for the period from 2023 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, in the amount of US \$16,048,056, consisting of US \$13,240,847, plus agency support costs of US \$926,859, for UNDP and US \$1,685,000, plus agency support costs of US \$195,350, for the Government of Australia, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs;
- (b) To note the commitment of the Government of Indonesia:
  - (i) To phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030 and to ban the import of HCFCs by 1 January 2030, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol;
  - (ii) To ban the import, manufacture and installation of HCFC-123-based chillers by 1 January 2026;
  - (iii) To ban the import, assembly and manufacture of HCFC-123-based fire-suppression and fire-protection equipment no later than 1 January 2030;
- (c) To deduct 184.59 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding;
- (d) To approve the Agreement between the Government of Indonesia and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HCFCs, in accordance with stage III of the HPMP, contained in annex XVI to the present report;
- (e) That, to allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government of Indonesia should submit:
  - (i) A detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030–2040;
  - (ii) If Indonesia were intending to have consumption during the period 2030–2040, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030; and
- (f) To approve the first tranche of stage III of the HPMP for Indonesia and the corresponding tranche implementation plan in the amount of US \$4,319,049, consisting of US \$3,520,244, plus agency support costs of US \$246,417, for UNDP and US \$495,000, plus agency support costs of US \$57,388, for the Government of Australia.

**(Decision 92/30)**

**B. Tranche requests under stages I and II of the HCFC phase-out management plans**

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

135. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/21.

136. Members expressed concern at the country's failure to comply with the 2022 consumption target in the Agreement between the Government of Argentina and the Executive Committee, while recognizing that unprecedented circumstances had been a key factor in that non-compliance. One member, voicing support for the extension, on an exceptional basis, of the duration of stage II of the HPMP for Argentina to 31 December 2024, said that the delay in the entry into Argentina of several HCFC shipments purchased in 2021 was understandable. Nevertheless, he would appreciate clarification of the information provided in paragraph 20(c) of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/21, in which it was noted that higher than expected production levels by the enterprise FIASA had resulted in excess HCFC consumption in 2022. In particular, he wished to know why it had not been possible to prevent such overproduction.

137. Members also acknowledged the considerable challenges that Argentina and other countries in the region faced owing to the lack of availability of low-GWP alternatives in the foam sector and agreed that it would be useful to explore some of the issues raised in the document in the margins of the present meeting.

138. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

- (i) The progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Argentina;
- (ii) The delays experienced by Argentina and other countries in receiving international shipments as a result of COVID-19 in 2021;
- (iii) With concern, that the HCFC consumption in 2022 exceeded the maximum allowable consumption set out in the Agreement between the Government of Argentina and the Executive Committee for that year by 28.77 ODP tonnes;
- (iv) The challenges presented by the lack of supply of the low-global-warming-potential (GWP) alternative to HCFC-141b in the foam sector, which had delayed implementation of stage II activities in the foam sector that would have allowed the Government of Argentina to phase out 85.92 ODP tonnes;
- (v) That the Government of Argentina was undertaking the necessary steps to return to compliance with the Agreement;

(b) To apply a reduction of US \$175,000, plus agency support costs of US \$12,250, for UNIDO, in line with Appendix 7-A of the updated Agreement between the Government of Argentina and the Executive Committee for stage II of the HPMP, as follows:

- (i) To the third tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Argentina in the amount of US \$25,000, plus agency support costs of US \$1,750, for UNIDO;
- (ii) To the fourth tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Argentina in the amount of US \$50,000, plus agency support costs of US \$3,500, for UNIDO;

- (iii) To the second tranche of the Agreement between the Government of Argentina and the Executive Committee for the control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 at Frio Industrias Argentina, in the amount of US \$100,000, plus agency support costs of US \$7,000, for UNIDO;
- (c) Further to note:
- (i) The commitment of the Government of Argentina not to issue import quotas and not to allow production totalling more than the maximum allowable consumption under the Agreement;
  - (ii) That, in the event that alternatives were not available on the local market, high-GWP alternatives could be used, on a transitional basis only, and that the Government of Argentina would report to each Executive Committee meeting on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including the associated components, are available on a commercial basis in the country, on the understanding that incremental operating costs would not be funded until the transition to the agreed alternative was complete;
  - (iii) That the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Argentina and the Executive Committee, as contained in annex XVII to the present report, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the reallocation of the third tranche from 2021 to 2023 and of the fourth tranche from 2022 to 2024, and paragraph 17, to indicate that the revised updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 80<sup>th</sup> meeting;
- (d) To request UNIDO to submit, with the fourth tranche request:
- (i) The updated list of downstream polyurethane (PU) foam enterprises being assisted by the Multilateral Fund under stage II, including their HCFC-141b consumption phased out, the subsector concerned, the baseline equipment and the technology adopted;
  - (ii) An update on the financial viability of the extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam enterprise Celpack and a decision on whether the enterprise would be assisted by the Multilateral Fund under stage II of the HPMP for Argentina in line with decision 84/64(d)(ii), noting that, in the event that the enterprise was not assisted by the Multilateral Fund, the funds associated with its conversion would be calculated taking into consideration the flexibility in the allocation of funds approved for the Government of Argentina in the XPS foam sector and would be deducted from the approval of the next tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Argentina;
  - (iii) Revised dates for the commitment by the Government of Argentina to issue a ban on the import and use of HCFC-141b pure or contained in pre-blended polyols for the manufacture of PU foam; a ban on the import and use of HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b for the manufacture of XPS foam; and a ban on the import and use of HCFC-141b for flushing refrigeration circuits during servicing;
- (e) To approve:
- (i) On an exceptional basis, the extension of the duration of stage II of the HPMP for Argentina to 31 December 2024, given the implementation delays caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, and to review the situation at the time of submission of the

next tranche in light of the availability of the selected technology for the PU foam sector; and

- (ii) The third tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Argentina, and the corresponding 2023–2024 tranche implementation plan in the amount of US \$3,863,050, plus agency costs of US \$270,414, representing the requested funding and agency support costs minus the reduction specified in subparagraph (b)(i) above.

**(Decision 92/31)**

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

139. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/38.

140. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the progress report on the implementation of the third tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Suriname;
- (b) To approve, on an exceptional basis given the delays in implementing phase-out activities, and noting that no further extension of project implementation would be requested, the extension, to 30 June 2024, of the date of completion of stage I of the HPMP for Suriname;
- (c) To request the Government of Suriname, UNEP and UNIDO to submit a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche to the last meeting of the Executive Committee in 2024 and the project completion report to the first meeting in 2025; and
- (d) To approve the fourth and final tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Suriname and the corresponding 2023–2024 tranche implementation plan in the amount of US \$25,065, consisting of US \$13,500, plus agency support costs of US \$1,755, for UNEP and US \$9,000, plus agency support costs of US \$810, for UNIDO, on the understanding that the Government of Suriname, UNEP and UNIDO would submit a status report on the implementation of the recommendations from the verification report to strengthen the licensing and quota system, as identified in paragraph 15 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/38, to each meeting of the Executive Committee starting from the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting and that stage II of the HPMP for Suriname would be considered only after satisfactory implementation of the above recommendations.

**(Decision 92/32)**

Zimbabwe: HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II – second tranche) (UNEP and UNDP)

141. The Chair recalled that the tranche request for Zimbabwe had been withdrawn from the list of projects recommended for blanket approval and that the relevant information was contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/42.

142. Responding to a request by one member for clarification regarding the application of decision 81/29, the representative of the Secretariat confirmed that, as shown in annex IV to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/10 on the 2023 consolidated project completion report, a PCR for stage I of the HPMP would be submitted to the Executive Committee at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting. The submission of the PCR would be reported at that meeting under the agenda sub-item on the 2023 consolidated project completion report. The Secretariat recommended the approval of the second tranche at the present meeting



taking into consideration the Executive Committee's approval, at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, of the extension of the completion date of stage I of the HPMP on the basis of the specific status of stage I implementation.

143. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
  - (i) The progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Zimbabwe;
  - (ii) The submission of a request for funding additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in the amount of US \$120,000, plus agency support costs of US \$14,706, for UNEP;
  - (iii) That the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement between the Government of Zimbabwe and the Executive Committee, as contained in annex XVIII to the present report, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the inclusion of funding for the additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector referred to in subparagraph (a)(ii) above, and paragraph 17, which had been added to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting; and
- (b) To approve the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Zimbabwe and the corresponding 2023–2027 tranche implementation plan in the amount of US \$511,297, consisting of US \$312,500, plus agency support costs of US \$38,297, for UNEP and US \$150,000, plus agency support costs of US \$10,500, for UNDP, on the understanding that a project completion report for stage I of the HPMP would be submitted to the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee and that a report on the implementation of the remaining activities in stage I would be submitted as part of the request for the third tranche of stage II.

**(Decision 92/33)**

### **C. New stages I of Kigali HFC implementation plans**

#### Cameroon: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNIDO)

144. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/23.

145. Members expressed appreciation for the proposal set out in the document and a willingness for it to be approved at the present meeting.

146. One member noted that the HCFC component of the baseline for Cameroon was high and that the HFC consumption target for 2030 was higher than current HFC consumption. The approach of targeting reductions from growth estimates made it difficult to determine the cost-effectiveness of the KIP. Nevertheless, the successful implementation of stage I of the KIP would enable Cameroon to achieve a more substantial reduction in HFC baseline consumption than the target of 10 per cent by 1 January 2029. The proposed activities and funding were reasonable.

147. Members sought clarification regarding a number of issues. These related to the need for a technology demonstration project for the adoption of R-600a-based domestic refrigerators in healthcare applications, given that R-600a was widely used around the world; the significant funding request for activities in the MAC sector, despite that sector accounting for only 2.6 per cent of the total HFC consumption listed in table 2 of the document; whether the proposed projects for demand-side management of HFCs would include an end-user incentive component; whether specific information was available on

co-financing under stage I of the KIP or would be reported at a later stage, during implementation; why HFC consumption had been projected on the basis of annual average economic growth of 6 per cent, when growth in Cameroon over the previous decade had been closer to 4 per cent; the maximum allowable consumption in CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>-eq) tonnes, which suggested a significant amount of growth between 2022 and 2024; and the timeline for the adoption of the draft Agreement set out on paragraph 71 of the document.

148. In response, the representative of the Secretariat said that the proposed projects for demand-side management of HFCs would include incentives for a limited number of end users. To decide which sectors to prioritize under stage I of the KIP, the Government of Cameroon had established a set of criteria, including the availability of alternative technology and the impact of the measures to be adopted. On that basis, it had identified training and recovery and recycling in the MAC sector as activities that would be easy to implement and could be expected to have a direct impact. The Secretariat had cited the annual average economic growth figure of 6 per cent and 4.5 per cent for indicative purposes, to show that, without immediate action, it would be challenging for Cameroon to comply with the 2029 and 2030 HFC consumption targets. It had based its reduction calculations, however, not on those figures, but on the estimated baseline for HFC consumption. Lastly, if the draft Agreement template was approved at the present meeting, the Secretariat could present the draft Agreement for the consideration of the Executive Committee at its 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting.

149. The representative of UNIDO explained that the purpose of the technology demonstration project was to trigger a market transformation by increasing the visibility of R-600a domestic refrigerators and thereby accelerate their adoption in the country.

150. One member said that a final decision on the proposal should be postponed until other issues, such as the guidelines and funding modalities and levels for the servicing sectors in non-LVC countries, had been resolved, while another member stated that the approval of the proposal was not contingent on the outcome of those other matters. In view of the number of issues that had been raised, members agreed to continue their discussions in the margins of the meeting.

151. Subsequently, the Secretariat informed the Executive Committee that in the informal group some members requested additional information on the distribution of funds for the project activities on demand-side management of HFCs and on the levels of co-financing for different project activities during the submission of the second tranche request. UNIDO, on behalf of the Government of Cameroon, agreed to provide that information as part of the second tranche request. In addition, the Government of Cameroon had agreed to a reduction target of 30 per cent below its estimated baseline in 2030.

152. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve, in principle, stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Cameroon for the period 2023–2030 to reduce HFC consumption by at least 30 per cent of the country's estimated baseline in 2030, in the amount of US \$1,211,500, plus agency support costs of US \$84,805, for UNIDO, as reflected in the schedule contained in annex XIX to the present report;
- (b) To note:
  - (i) That the Government of Cameroon would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of guidance provided by the Executive Committee;
  - (ii) That, once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down that determined the level and modalities of funding for the servicing sector for Article 5 countries had been agreed by the Executive Committee, the reductions from the country's remaining HFC

consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines;

- (iii) That the reductions from the country's remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to in subparagraph (b)(ii) above would be deducted from the starting point referred to in subparagraph (b)(i) above;
- (c) To approve the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for Cameroon and the corresponding tranche implementation plan, in the amount of US \$355,500, plus agency support costs of US \$24,885, for UNIDO; and
- (d) To request the Government of Cameroon, UNIDO and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Government of Cameroon and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, including the relevant information on stage I of the KIP for Cameroon contained in the annex referred to in subparagraph (a) above, and submit it to a future meeting once the draft Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.

**(Decision 92/34)**

Costa Rica: Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I – first tranche) (UNDP)

153. The representative of the Secretariat introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/24 and Add.1.

154. Some members noted positive elements of the KIP for Costa Rica, which was the first KIP submitted for the Latin America and the Caribbean region. It was a comprehensive and innovative proposal, and one member noted with satisfaction the attempt under the proposal to move directly to natural refrigerants in several sectors, which presented an opportunity for many countries to avoid non-compliance with the 2024 freeze. One member recognized the challenges faced by Costa Rica, which, because of the high growth rate in HFC consumption recorded, needed to reduce HFCs in the short term to ensure its compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures.

155. Several members also noted various difficulties presented by the project proposal. They mentioned in particular the level of funding being requested, which, at close to US \$3.5 million, was high for funding for stage I of a KIP for a country the size of Costa Rica, given that the country was non-LVC and HFC consumption was only in the servicing sector. Members further pointed out the need to prioritize activities for implementation under the KIP, focusing on those that were essential to reducing HFC consumption, rather than the other activities included in the KIP that might not be necessary in the short term. While certain cooling initiatives were important, it was unclear how they contributed to HFC reduction, and several such initiatives could be undertaken or funded through other mechanisms outside the Multilateral Fund. There was also doubt as to whether some of the activities included in the proposal, such as the studies on district cooling, were currently eligible for KIP funding.

156. There was uncertainty too as to the actual servicing requirements in the country, given the differences noted by the Secretariat between the projected HFC sectoral consumption data provided by UNDP and the CP data for 2022 reported by the country. Also, the consumption data had been extracted from a 2016 survey of the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector rather than collected through a survey of actual HFC sectoral consumption undertaken during project preparation, as required by the decision taken by the Executive Committee at its 87<sup>th</sup> meeting. Further clarity was also needed regarding the reasons for the large growth in HFC imports reported from 2021 to 2022.

157. The Executive Committee agreed to establish an informal group to discuss the matter further.

158. Subsequently, the facilitator of the informal group informed the Executive Committee that, following discussions and consultations with the Government of Costa Rica, no agreement had been reached on the project proposal, and the Government had decided to withdraw the proposal. One member from the Latin America and Caribbean region, speaking on behalf of Costa Rica, said that the country had decided to defer submission of the KIP to a future occasion, as it had not proved possible to satisfy the funding requirements at the present time, in his view.

### III. Individual investment projects related to HFCs

#### Mexico: Conversion of the manufacturing of commercial refrigerators from HFC-134a to propane at Friocima (UNDP)

159. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 52 to 80 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/34.

160. Several members noted the potential positive impact of the project proposal, which would phase out the use of HFC-134a in the commercial refrigeration sector and would enable Mexico to consider regulatory controls in that sector.

161. One member stated that the estimated cost-effectiveness for the conversion at Friocima, of US \$27.77/kg, was above the proposed commercial refrigeration cost-effectiveness thresholds for small enterprises under the draft cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries. Another member queried the timing and cost of the proposal to undertake the conversion project at Friocima, noting that other local manufacturers of stand-alone equipment had already phased out consumption of HFC-134a and converted to R-290; the associated technology was thus well known in the sector.

162. Some members queried why the funding of energy-efficiency improvements of up to 40 per cent in the R-290-based product through additional redesign, prototyping, laboratory testing, certification and training, originally included in the proposal at an estimated cost of US \$80,000, had not been requested as part of the project. The representative of the Secretariat responded that, while the proposed energy efficiency component represented an opportunity for the enterprise to address energy efficiency in the context of phasing out HFCs, the Government of Mexico had considered that the inclusion of that component in the present proposal might jeopardize future requests for funding for energy-efficiency pilot projects pursuant to decision 91/65, given that the criteria for approval of funding for such projects might include consideration of geographical distribution. The Secretariat did not have information on whether the enterprise planned to undertake the additional investment using its own funding.

163. The Executive Committee agreed to hold informal discussions on the matter.

164. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
  - (i) The project proposal for the conversion of commercial refrigerator manufacturing at Friocima from the use of HFC-134a as the refrigerant to propane (R-290);
  - (ii) That Friocima was considered a small and medium-sized enterprise;
  - (iii) That Friocima would undertake the energy-efficiency component of the conversion estimated at US \$80,000, with its own funds;
- (b) To approve the project proposal indicated in subparagraph (a) above, in the amount of US \$136,500, plus agency support costs of US \$12,285, for UNDP, on the understanding:

- (i) That 7,407 CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent tonnes (5.18 metric tonnes) of HFC-134a would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption once it had been established, and that that deduction would be undertaken in accordance with the methodology agreed under the HFC cost guidelines still under discussion;
  - (ii) That the present project would be integrated into stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Mexico, once the plan had been fully formulated for submission for consideration by the Executive Committee;
  - (iii) That the level of costs approved would not constitute a precedent for future HFC individual investment project proposals; and
- (c) To note the commitment of the Government of Mexico to undertake, during stage I of the KIP, analysis of the regulatory mechanisms that could be applied to limit the local manufacture and imports of small self-contained commercial refrigeration units with HFC-134a in Mexico.

**(Decision 92/35)**

**AGENDA ITEM 10: UPDATE TO THE REPORT ON END-USER INCENTIVE SCHEMES FUNDED UNDER THE APPROVED HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS TO REASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DEMONSTRATION AND PILOT PROJECTS DIRECTED TO END USERS, INCLUDING UPDATED RESULTS FROM THE PROJECTS, THE ANALYSIS OF COST EFFECTIVENESS, A DISCUSSION OF HOW DECISION 84/84 HAD AFFECTED SUCH PROJECTS, AND OTHER OBSERVATIONS (DECISION 84/84(e))**

165. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/43.

166. General appreciation was expressed to the Secretariat for the information provided in the document, in particular on the challenges, lessons learned, observations and recommendations specific to the three types of projects identified. Several members expressed agreement that decision 84/84 should be applied only to end-user incentive projects for the conversion or replacement of HCFC-based equipment and not to demonstration or leakage-reduction projects, which could be treated as technical assistance projects. One member agreed with the premise in the Secretariat's recommendation that end-user projects under KIPs be considered on a case-by-case basis, adding that the considerations outlined in subparagraph 46(a) of the document should be taken into account when assessing and approving end-user incentive schemes.

167. Several members indicated that few projects had been submitted since the approval of decision 84/84. The decision, however, was intended to support end users' transition from high- to low-GWP technology and was not intended to act as a disincentive.

168. On the considerations listed in paragraph 47 of the document, two members endorsed the suggestion that energy gains should be considered more systematically in implementing end-user incentive projects, adding that it would be useful for implementing agencies and countries to describe how they linked the projects to activities in the servicing sector, as that could help encourage others to follow suit. One member said that tracking the cost reductions achieved through energy savings, as well as the impact of the projects, would also be helpful.

169. Regarding the demonstration projects for alternative technologies, one member said that the benefits in terms of providing an opportunity to showcase new technologies and ensure the increased availability of the alternatives would help support countries in their work. Other members noted with satisfaction that a serious attempt had been made to move to natural refrigerants in several sectors, which, together with the

option of using available not-in-kind technologies, offered many countries an opportunity to take the necessary actions.

170. One member requested further information on the impact of end-user incentive schemes on the ground, the strategies in place to ensure the sustainability of projects and the involvement of local stakeholders, adding that it was essential to understand and consider the long-term impact of those projects when designing other projects. One member, noting that the document indicated that reporting on HCFC phase-out under end-user projects had been inconsistent, suggested that the draft decision should be amended to include a new subparagraph to address the issue, adding that his delegation would present a proposed text for discussion in an informal group.

171. One member expressed an interest in hearing the views of the implementing agencies on end-user project results. Another member asked why countries should consider end-user incentive projects so early in the KIP process and why the proposed recommendation did not request that an updated report be submitted to the Executive Committee until 2028.

172. The representative of the Secretariat, responding to the various comments and questions, said that it was for countries to decide whether to include end-user incentive projects in their KIPs and that minimum requirements would be needed for those that chose to do so. Projects to tackle leakages in supermarkets, for instance, did not rely on market conditions and could be undertaken at any time; it was a matter of fostering good practices in end users. As for the proposal to present an updated report in 2028, the intention had been to ensure the provision of more information that could be helpful to countries in considering the inclusion of activities with end users in stage I of their KIPs and that members could decide to request that the document be submitted earlier. On the question of ensuring the sustainability of projects, he said that, while a number of projects had had good results in terms of familiarizing end users and technicians with the use of alternatives, information on additional conversions by other end users as a result of incentive schemes to date remained limited.

173. The representative of UNDP, describing her organization's involvement in a supermarket-based demonstration project showcasing the energy efficiency and other benefits made possible by the use of new sustainable technologies, said that the retailer had subsequently decided to use those technologies in every new branch. The results of other projects implemented had depended on whether the markets in question were open to conversions.

174. The representative of UNIDO drew attention to the importance of leakage-reduction programmes in the projects that his organization had implemented, adding that the key message was to make a concerted effort to prevent leakages. While the intention under decision 84/84 had been for end-user incentives to trigger a market transformation, his organization had been focused on showing that it was possible to deliver certain types of equipment to some countries. He noted that demonstration projects should be designed to showcase only the technologies that were applicable in the countries concerned.

175. The representative of UNEP said that his organization had implemented projects in LVC countries and that, prior to the adoption of decision 84/84, end-user projects had been carried out in stage I of the HPMPs. By the time that it had been adopted, however, the focus of demonstration projects and leakage reduction programmes had shifted to other areas. His organization appreciated the information on demonstration project activities provided in the Secretariat's report, as it could be incorporated into their KIP proposals.

176. The Executive Committee agreed to hold an informal group meeting for the members concerned to discuss the agenda item further, on the basis of the comments and suggestions made in the discussion.

177. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report on end-user incentive schemes funded under the approved HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/43;
- (b) To continue to apply decision 84/84 in the consideration of end-user incentive schemes submitted for funding under the HPMPs;
- (c) Not to apply decision 84/84 to technology demonstration projects involving a limited number of end users or to end-user leakage-reduction programmes when they were submitted for funding under the HPMPs;
- (d) To consider end-user-related projects submitted for funding under Kigali HFC implementation plans on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the considerations set out in paragraph 46 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/43;
- (e) To request Article 5 countries and bilateral and implementing agencies, when designing end-user incentive schemes, to consider factors that would contribute to the sustainability and scalability of the adoption of low-global-warming-potential alternatives by end users, such as potential energy-efficiency gains and opportunities for additional modalities and sources of funding, whenever possible and on a voluntary basis;
- (f) To request the Secretariat to provide the Executive Committee, at its first meeting in 2028, with an updated version of the report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/43, including updated project results, the cost-effectiveness analysis, a discussion of the impact of the decision on such projects and other observations so as to allow the Executive Committee to reassess the effectiveness and sustainability of end-user incentive schemes and demonstration projects directed at end users; and
- (g) To request the Secretariat to develop, in collaboration with the bilateral and implementing agencies, a system to record and report consistently on the phase-out/phase-down achieved through end-user projects and on energy-efficiency gains, where applicable, on the understanding that the approach would be applied to any end-user projects approved from the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting onward.

**(Decision 92/36)**

**AGENDA ITEM 11: MATTERS RELATED TO THE KIGALI AMENDMENT TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

- (a) Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries**
  - (i) Analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector (paragraph 226 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72)**

178. The Chair recalled that the consideration of the agenda sub-item was a continuation of discussions held at previous meetings of the Executive Committee. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/44.

179. Members agreed on the importance of the sub-item and of reaching consensus on the issues thereunder. One member said that it would be helpful to discuss, in a contact group, matters including the provision of incentives for HFC phase-down, particularly in the servicing sector, and the updated information

set out in annex II to the document on proposals made for LVC countries and non-LVC countries, on which he would appreciate clarification.

180. The Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to discuss the sub-item further.

181. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector, contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/61 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/44;
- (b) To apply the following principles with regard to the eligible incremental costs in the refrigeration servicing sector for stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs), on the understanding that the funding levels specified below would be revised for activities submitted for future KIP stages when activities under HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) had been completed:
  - (i) Article 5 countries must include in their KIPs, at a minimum:
    - a. A commitment to meeting, without further requests for funding, at least the 10 per cent reduction target in HFC consumption in line with the compliance schedule of the Montreal Protocol, and to restricting imports of HFC-based equipment, if feasible, and if necessary to achieve the compliance schedule and support relevant phase-down activities;
    - b. Mandatory reporting, by the time funding tranches for the KIPs were requested, on the implementation of activities undertaken in the refrigeration servicing sector and in the manufacturing sector, when applicable, in the previous tranche, as well as a comprehensive annual work plan for the implementation of the activities associated with the next tranche;
    - c. A description of the roles and responsibilities of major stakeholders and the lead implementing agency and the cooperating agencies, where applicable;
    - d. A description of how activities in the servicing sector under KIPs and HPMPs would be coordinated in their implementation;
  - (ii) Article 5 countries that had an average HFC consumption in the servicing sector during the baseline years of up to 360 metric tonnes would be provided funding consistent with the level of consumption in the refrigeration servicing sector, as shown in the table below, on the understanding that project proposals would still need to demonstrate that the funding level was necessary to achieve at least the 10 per cent of the Montreal Protocol HFC reduction target;

Average HFC consumption in servicing in baseline years (metric tonnes)	Funding for meeting the 10 per cent Montreal Protocol HFC reduction target (US\$)*
>0 <15	135,000
15 <40	145,000
40 <80	158,000
80 <120	170,000
120 <160	180,000
160 <200	190,000
200 <300	325,000
300 <360	360,000

\*Plus 20 per cent funding for countries committing to reduce consumption by 10 per cent of the average HFC consumption in the baseline years



- (iii) Article 5 countries with average HFC consumption above 360 metric tonnes and below 25,000 metric tonnes in the servicing sector in the baseline years would be provided funding, which would be deducted from their starting point for aggregate reductions in HFC consumption, at a level up to US \$5.10/kg on the understanding that project proposals would still need to demonstrate that the funding level was necessary to achieve at least the 10 per cent HFC reduction target;
- (iv) Funding for Article 5 countries that had an average HFC consumption in servicing in baseline years above 25,000 metric tonnes would be considered on a case-by-case basis;
- (c) That Article 5 countries referred to in subparagraph (b)(iii) above that could achieve the 10 per cent reduction step in HFC consumption in line with the compliance schedule of the Montreal Protocol could receive funding up to the level determined for low-volume-consuming countries with average HFC consumption in servicing in the baseline years between 300 and 360 metric tonnes as specified in subparagraph (b)(ii) above, on the understanding that they must include in their HFC phase-down plans, as a minimum, the requirements described in subparagraph (b)(i) above; and
- (d) To include the principles referred to in subparagraphs (b) and (c) in the draft cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs and revisit the principles in 2028 for the funding of future stages of the KIPs.

**(Decision 92/37)**

- (ii) **Draft guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFCs, including consideration of operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2 (paragraphs 233 and 268 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72 and decision 91/64(a) and (b))**

182. The Chair recalled that the matter for consideration under the agenda sub-item had been discussed in a contact group at previous meetings, where substantial progress had been made. Representatives of the Secretariat introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/45 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/46.

183. Members expressed appreciation for the Secretariat's work in preparing the two documents.

184. Regarding document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/45, two members supported the proposed definition of small and medium-sized enterprises in the commercial refrigeration and commercial air-conditioning manufacturing sectors, with one adding that a separate category for microenterprises with a consumption of 1 metric tonne or less could be considered.

185. With respect to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/46, one member said that there was a need to clarify the methodology for including the HCFC component of the HFC baseline in the starting point; that the policy for the final phase-down step was still under consideration; that paragraph 18(e) of decision XXVIII/2 was to be read in conjunction with paragraph 19 of the same decision; and that, considering the challenges associated with identifying ineligible enterprises and their consumption, it might be desirable to review the methodology in 2029.

186. Another member said that, while the proposed methodology was interesting, there might need to be an incentive for Article 5 countries to transition to low-GWP refrigerants as quickly as possible. One member said that the issue of incentives should be explored in a contact group, while another said that it would be useful to give further consideration to the transfer of ineligible consumption from the manufacturing to the servicing sector and that approaches other than that identified in the document might be considered to address that issue.

187. One member said that, although his delegation had previously been in favour of the starting point being measured in metric tonnes, the Secretariat's proposal included appropriate mechanisms that appeared to address previously raised concerns about funding liability under the CO<sub>2</sub>-eq tonne approach. He therefore remained open-minded on the approach to be taken. Matters that should be discussed by the contact group included the deduction from the starting point of consumption at ineligible manufacturing enterprises; ineligible consumption and phase-out achieved without assistance from the Multilateral Fund; the text of paragraph 6(a) of the document, which needed to be worded more precisely; and the issue of an appropriate level for the starting point.

188. The Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to continue discussions on the issues raised in the two documents.

189. Following the report of the contact group, the Executive Committee agreed to continue, at its 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting, discussion of the agenda item on draft guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFCs, including consideration of operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2, including the working text on the cost-effectiveness thresholds contained in annex XX to the present report.

**(b) Energy efficiency**

- (i) Operational framework to further elaborate on institutional aspects and projects and activities that could be undertaken by the Multilateral Fund for maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the manufacturing and servicing sectors when phasing down HFCs in the categories set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/12 in the context of implementing options 1 and 2 in table 3 of the document (paragraph 252 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72)**

190. The Chair recalled that the sub-item represented a continuation of discussions held at previous meetings of the Executive Committee. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/47.

191. There was general recognition of the importance of activities to maintain or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies in the context of phasing down HFCs under the Kigali Amendment. The operational framework to further elaborate on institutional aspects, projects and activities and the working text of the framework, as set out in annex XXXIII to the report of the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee, represented a sound basis for further discussion of the matter. Previous discussion on the criteria for pilot projects to maintain or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down, pursuant to decision 90/50(b)(i), had been of value and could be built on at the present meeting. Given the importance of predictability of funding, several members expressed support for option 1 in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/12 as a useful way forward, whereby activities for maintaining or enhancing energy efficiency would be funded under regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund. One member said that further updated information on assessing the costs and benefits of energy efficiency activities in the context of HFC phase-down was available in chapters 8 and 10 of the supplementary report of the May 2023 progress report of the Energy Efficiency Working Group of the TEAP.

192. The various other non-incremental funding options, including donor funding, voluntary contributions and financial resources from entities other than the Multilateral Fund, were worthy of consideration, although a cautious approach should be adopted in discussions with other energy efficiency funding entities, with the Executive Committee focusing on the relevant mandate of the Multilateral Fund. One member said that funding contributions need not be limited to non-Article 5 countries and that further review of the list of activities that could be funded, including testing centres and co-financing, could be beneficial. One member noted the linkage between the present sub-item of the agenda and the following

sub-item on consultations with the secretariats of the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund and other relevant funding institutions.

193. The importance of the pilot projects in guiding future energy-efficiency-related activities was recognized, although it was noted by some members that the development of an operational framework was needed before pilot projects were completed in order to maximize the benefits of those activities. Methodologies and procedures should be elaborated for monitoring and reporting on the achievement of energy efficiency gains in the context of HFC phase-down. That issue was being addressed in other fora, for example the Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate. One member noted that document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/64 contained useful information on the application of a methodology for calculating costs associated with energy-efficiency improvements distinct from the traditional incremental cost calculation. Another member noted the role of energy efficiency as an incentive to encourage more sustainable implementation of the HFC phase-down. Another member said that the impact of energy efficiency could be included in reporting on nationally determined contributions under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

194. The Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to discuss the matter further, using documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/47 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/64 as the basis for discussion.

195. Following the report of the contact group, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Secretariat to develop a report for consideration of the Executive Committee at its 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting containing the following:
  - (i) Any additional activities to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs beyond those listed in paragraph (b)(i) of decision 91/65;
  - (ii) Information on additional costs and savings while implementing activities, including those identified in subparagraph (a)(i) above, taking into account the payback associated with use of energy-efficient equipment and other benefits to the consumer;
  - (iii) Options for funding modalities in the Multilateral Fund as well as possible implications of their operation, including with respect to the information in subparagraph (a)(ii) above, for maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency when phasing down HFCs, taking into account the parameters in paragraph 21 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/64;
  - (iv) Updated information on the role of other institutions addressing energy efficiency, where appropriate;
  - (v) A proposed methodology for monitoring and reporting on the progress of projects to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency of replacement equipment in the HFC phase-down, taking note of relevant methodologies, where appropriate; and
- (b) To support action through the Multilateral Fund to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency when phasing down HFCs, without prejudice to funding levels.

**(Decision 92/38)**

**(ii) Report on consultations with the secretariats of the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund and other relevant funding institutions on opportunities for sharing information on policies, projects and relevant funding modalities relating to maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs (paragraph 259 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72)**

196. The Chair recalled that the sub-item represented a continuation of discussions held at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/48.

197. Several members expressed appreciation for the work undertaken by the Secretariat in consulting with the secretariats of the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund and other relevant funding institutions, pursuant to decision 90/50(b)(iii). There was broad recognition of the importance and present relevance of such an approach, given the trend towards flexible funding options to address global issues such as energy efficiency. One member said that co-funding could help ensure a business model for energy efficiency in the context of the HFC phase-down that was functional and ambitious. Consultations should be carried out on a regular basis with a range of potential funding partners, including regional development banks and bilateral agencies, in order to enable the Multilateral Fund to maximize synergies with such other funding sources. Another member suggested carrying out a joint study with climate funding institutions to explore practical funding options for energy efficiency, although another member did not see added value in such an activity. One member said that it was significant, as mentioned in the documentation of the Secretariat, that the Global Environment Facility continued to programme resources for the area of energy efficiency, in line with the eighth replenishment of the Facility, based on country demand.

198. Several members stressed that the financing mechanism of the Multilateral Fund should remain at the core of funding modalities under the Protocol. One member noted that other entities had different approaches to funding from those of the Multilateral Fund, and challenges and obstacles could be encountered when using resources from other agencies; the Multilateral Fund was still the most effective and direct means of providing support to developing countries. Clear guidelines were needed to assist Article 5 countries in implementing projects, avoiding complicated reporting procedures and performance indicators that would place an additional burden on both Article 5 countries and their national ozone units. Caution needed to be exercised with regard to the proposal to invite representatives of the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund to participate in meetings of the Executive Committee, given that opportunities to engage with those entities already existed. One member noted that, unlike other funding institutions, the Multilateral Fund operated according to a compliance driven timeline and, as such, the policies and procedures of those institutions differed from those of the Fund.

199. One member stated that the recommendations set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/65 were still appropriate and merited further consideration. That document highlighted that opportunities for cooperation frequently occurred at the national level, and further consideration should be given to the potential enhanced role of national ozone units in coordinating with other institutions addressing energy efficiency to ensure the complementarity of energy-efficiency projects in the context of the HFC phase-down. Another member drew attention to a series of workshops in 2018 on the twinning of national ozone officers and national energy-efficiency policymakers to support Kigali Amendment objectives, the outcomes of which could inform the present discussion.

200. The Executive Committee concluded its consideration of the matter, taking note of the report of the Secretariat on consultations with the secretariats of the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund and other relevant funding institutions on opportunities for sharing information on policies, projects and relevant funding modalities relating to maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs (paragraph 259 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72).

201. The Executive Committee also noted that the Secretariat would continue its consultations and share information with the secretariats of the Global Environment Facility, the Green Climate Fund and multilateral and regional development banks on projects, policies and funding modalities for maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs, and would report to the Executive Committee any new information on these consultations on an annual basis as part of the report on Secretariat activities.

**(c) Report on the local installation and assembly subsector identifying to the extent possible the types of equipment and refrigerants that characterize that subsector and the challenges in transitioning to low-global-warming-potential alternatives (decision 91/39(b))**

202. The representative of the Secretariat introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/49 and Corr.1.

203. General appreciation was expressed for the information provided in the documents on the key role of the local installation and assembly subsector in supporting transition to low-GWP technologies. Several members referred to the difficulty in distinguishing between enterprises in that subsector and those operating in the manufacturing and servicing sectors in terms of their consumption. One member said that local installation and assembly enterprises differed from manufacturers in that they had to purchase all their components and did not charge the equipment until it had been installed on the end user's premises. Since it was an initial charge rather than refilling, they could not be classed as servicing enterprises.

204. One member said that local installation and assembly subsector enterprises acted as a bridge between the manufacturers and the end users, adding that they played a key role in facilitating the transition to low-GWP technologies. The current lack of relevant standards, regulations and components, however, made it hard for them to use those technologies, and technical capacity and compliance awareness remained low. Another member said that local assemblers, even with the appropriate technical assistance and training, would not necessarily be able to persuade their clients to choose new types of equipment or to commit to filling it with alternative substances, so subsector-specific HFC phase-down strategies would also need to address the end user. One member drew attention to the fact that local installation and assembly enterprises often had to use components from manufacturers that were themselves struggling to transition to low-GWP alternatives.

205. One member requested clarification as to whether the installation of mobile air conditioners was regarded as a subsector activity, adding that, in view of the hazardous nature of the substances used, support should be provided for the establishment of a centre of excellence to deliver the requisite training. Another member called for further discussion on critical supply-chain issues and on the scope of support for reductions in HFC consumption in the light of incremental capital costs and incremental operational costs.

206. On the options for addressing HFC phase-down in the local installation and assembly subsector, one member suggested funding the subsector separately from the servicing sector, bearing in mind that that might give rise to a risk of double-counting. Another member, noting that a lot of technical assistance had been provided for such activities under the HPMPs, requested more information from the Secretariat on the number of enterprises in the subsector, which would help to avoid double-payment for similar types of activities, and on how such enterprises could be assisted.

207. One member, supported by many others, requested the Secretariat to provide more details on the subsector, including examples of how various countries addressed it and information on how subsector funding would affect funding for the servicing sector. He further requested the Secretariat to develop and present to the Committee, at its 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting, a set of draft guidelines with a focus, inter alia, on the funding modalities for the HFC phase-down, the types of activities eligible for assistance and the minimum information requirements for submitting projects.

208. The representative of the Secretariat, responding to the various comments and questions, said that there was no information on the number of enterprises in the subsector at present, as the relevant data had not been collected through reporting; that the Secretariat did not believe that there would be double counting, as the support for the subsector, which was for technical assistance and training in design, assembly and installation, testing and operation, was not currently covered in the servicing sector; that there was no overlapping with the manufacturing sector either, as the enterprises in that sector charged the equipment on their own premises; and that the definition of the subsector did not as yet cover mobile air conditioners, as they were factory-charged systems.

209. The representative of UNIDO said that the gathering of data from the local installation and assembly subsector had been mainstreamed into its terms of reference for KIP preparation; that only two KIPs had been submitted to date; that the objective of obtaining disaggregated data was high on his organization's agenda; and that assembly enterprises must be responsible for the prevalence of R-404A in overall HFC consumption patterns, which was greater than might be required to meet servicing demands.

210. The representative of UNDP said that her organization believed the number of enterprises in the subsector to be relatively high because assembly enterprises were not involved in the HCFC phase-out. Data collection remained challenging but would improve over time. Meanwhile, those enterprises were in need of capacity-building assistance to acquire the requisite know-how and testing capacity to design and market low-GWP alternatives, particularly in the face of cascade systems, for instance.

211. The Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to discuss the matter further.

212. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report on the local installation and assembly subsector, including types of equipment manufactured and refrigerants used and challenges in transitioning to low-global warming potential alternatives contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/49 and Corr.1;
- (b) To invite Article 5 countries, through the bilateral and implementing agencies, to provide to the Secretariat, on a voluntary basis, by 20 September 2023, information on the local installation and assembly subsector;
- (c) To request the Secretariat, taking into account the information provided by the Article 5 countries referred to in subparagraph (b) above, to prepare for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting a paper containing information on the types of activities that Article 5 countries could undertake, on the nature of the assistance required and on supply chain issues that needed to be resolved to address consumption in the local installation and assembly subsector in their Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs); and
- (d) To consider projects in the local installation and assembly subsector in the context of KIPs on a case-by-case basis.

**(Decision 92/39)**

**(d) Draft template for an Agreement for stage I of Kigali HFC implementation plans (decision 91/38(c))**

213. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/50.

214. It was noted that the freeze year of 2024 was rapidly approaching and that it was important for the Committee to agree on the draft template. There was also broad agreement with the suggested draft template,

although one member said that a number of revisions might be required depending on the results of informal consultations. He indicated that he could agree with there being one starting point for aggregate reductions expressed in CO<sub>2</sub>-eq tonnes if there was agreement on the approach proposed by the Secretariat described in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/46. Otherwise, the “CO<sub>2</sub>-eq tonnes” should be kept in square brackets along with the phrase “metric tonnes”. Furthermore, paragraph 7(e) of the template could be deleted as it was not relevant in a KIP. Penalties for failure to comply with the Agreement needed further discussion, as did the future roles of the national ozone units and the project management units. There was an important overlap between different multi-year agreements, and consequently it was important to ensure the continuity of the project management units across those different agreements, given their significant monitoring and reporting functions during the implementation of projects.

215. In response to a request for an explanation of two of the proposed changes, the representative of the Secretariat said that the due date for the submission of tranche requests had been changed from eight weeks before the meeting at which it was to be considered to 10 to 12 weeks before the meeting at which it was to be considered, to align it with the current requirements for HPMPs. He also explained that the number of funding tranches submitted depended on the requirements of the country and might be three, four, or even five.

216. The Chair asked the interested parties to consult informally on the draft template.

217. Following informal consultations, the Executive Committee agreed to establish a contact group to consider the matter further.

218. Subsequently, the convenor of the contact group reported that the group had agreed on all the elements of the draft template except for Appendices 1-A, 2-A, 5-A and 7-A of the Agreement. He also said that one member had suggested including, in the decision approving the template, language indicating the utility of ensuring the continuity of programme management units across multi-year agreements.

219. Following the report of the contact group, the Executive Committee agreed to pursue, at its 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting, consideration of the draft template for an Agreement for stage I of Kigali HFC implementation plans and to use, inter alia, the working text contained in annex XXI to the present report as the basis for subsequent discussions.

**AGENDA ITEM 12: OPERATIONAL POLICY ON GENDER MAINSTREAMING FOR MULTILATERAL FUND-SUPPORTED PROJECTS: IMPROVED PROJECT REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING SPECIFIC OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES AND RELATED KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE SYSTEMATIC APPLICATION OF THE POLICY (DECISION 90/48(e)(i))**

220. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/51.

221. General appreciation was expressed to the Secretariat for the quality of the document, which one member said provided a sound approach for systematically integrating the Fund’s operational gender mainstreaming policy into its project cycle to implement the policy and meet its objectives.

222. The same member also sought clarification from the Secretariat with regard to the references to a gender assessment in the document and to gender analysis in annex II and queried whether the terms were used interchangeably. He also proposed the selection of a few clear indicators that would be mandatory for bilateral and implementing agencies to include in their project submissions; the remaining indicators could be addressed optionally, where appropriate.

223. Another member requested clarification of the intention behind the inclusion of an analysis of a country's macroeconomic or social policies in the gender assessment referred to in the report, as that might go beyond the scope of the Fund.

224. One member suggested that the project requirements and indicators were better suited to being addressed as part of stages of MYA projects, such as HPMPs and KIPs, and proposed that the recommendation be adjusted to reflect that.

225. The representative of the Secretariat, responding to the various comments and questions, said that the terms "gender assessment" and "gender analysis" were indeed used interchangeably, and the latter would be removed from annex II; that a country's macroeconomic and social policies related to women's empowerment, and gender equality should be considered, if applicable, to ensure that all the country's Montreal Protocol related activities were aligned with those policies; and that the document and its annex II would be amended in line with the comments from members.

226. Following those discussions, the Chair proposed an informal meeting between the implementing agencies and the Secretariat to discuss the mandatory project requirements and indicators to be integrated in the project cycle.

227. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report outlining the improved project requirements, outputs and outcomes and performance indicators for the systematic application of the operational gender mainstreaming policy of the Multilateral Fund contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/51; and
- (b) To request bilateral and implementing agencies to include the mandatory requirements and performance indicators contained in annex XXII to the present report when submitting stages of multi-year agreement projects, such as HCFC phase-out management plans or Kigali HFC implementation plans, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 94<sup>th</sup> and subsequent meetings.

**(Decision 92/40)**

**AGENDA ITEM 13: RESULTS FRAMEWORK AND A SCORECARD THAT FIT THE OPERATIONS OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND (DECISION 89/1(c)(i))**

228. Representatives of the Secretariat introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/52 on a results framework that fits the operations of the Multilateral Fund and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/53 on a scorecard for the Multilateral Fund.

229. The draft results framework was well received by the Executive Committee. It addressed the recommendations of MOPAN and was well structured, and the outcomes for the different key result areas were well defined. It reflected the fact that the Multilateral Fund was a compliance-driven mechanism that operated on different principles from programme-based financial mechanisms. The provision of both qualitative and quantitative indicators would give a better idea of the effectiveness of the Multilateral Fund. One member said the choice of outputs, outcomes and indicators was interesting, although some might benefit from further discussion; some of the indicators seemed relevant for processes, and some were already used as performance indicators for the implementing agencies. Another member was of the view that the key result areas needed additional consideration, as some could also be seen as outcomes.

230. More thought was needed regarding how information on the outcomes and outputs could be gathered effectively. Both the results framework and the scorecard should be simplified to lighten the work of the



Secretariat, and only a limited number of indicators should be used, as had been the case in the implementation of the gender mainstreaming policy. Those indicators could be the number of Article 5 countries in compliance; the ODP tonnes phased out; the HFC phased down; the number of enterprises assisted; the total funds approved against the business plans; and the level of gender mainstreaming policy implementation. The two documents should be considered as living documents and updated over time as lessons were learned during implementation.

231. There was general acceptance of the use of the three-year cycle of the replenishment period as the basis for reporting on the results framework, although it would be important to have a means of reporting performance midway during the replenishment period, which might be through the annual newsletter of the Secretariat.

232. Some elements seemed to be beyond the control of the Executive Committee, such as the use of the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund as an indicator. The document also made reference to environmentally friendly sustainable technologies, the meaning of which was open to interpretation. There was understanding that the indicators and metrics were not intended to be fixed but would be subject to change if the Executive Committee so decided.

233. The contribution of the Multilateral Fund to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals was well articulated in the results framework. One member, referring to annex II of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/52, proposed that the Secretariat present that information visually, perhaps as a graph. Other elements, such as CP data and the development of policies and guidelines, could also be reflected in the results framework.

234. Members remarked that the scorecard developed by the Secretariat was a powerful and valuable tool to communicate the achievements of the Multilateral Fund to external stakeholders and suggested that the future collection of data be embedded in the knowledge management system currently under development by the Secretariat. One member observed that, while there was value in the current document as a communication tool, it was not the periodic scorecard envisaged for the Fund. The member also said that, while the document could be disseminated, it should be done without it being identified as a scorecard, as there may be indicators and figures that might not be easily understood by a lay audience. He also supported using the three-year replenishment cycle as the basis for revising the scorecard, but the Secretariat should not wait until 2027 to finalize it.

235. Another member queried the frequency of the preparation of the scorecard and how and where it would be published, and sought clarification on the US \$40/CO<sub>2</sub>-eq tonne used as a reference for the social price of carbon, noting that it appeared to be an approximation using simplified assumptions. He said that there were other known models for the social cost of HFCs that might be used in the future. He also supported the inclusion in future scorecards of additional metrics that demonstrated the progress of ozone protection, such as the reduction in the number of cases of cataracts and skin cancers.

236. In response, the representative of the Secretariat explained that the scorecard was presently posted on the website of the Fund among the documents for the present meeting. Once noted by the Executive Committee, it would be moved to the home page of the website, which was currently being upgraded. It would also be distributed to all Parties to the Montreal Protocol and other stakeholders, and through the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme. She also reiterated that the present document demonstrated the cumulative achievements of the Fund since its inception and relied on existing data available from the Secretariat. Future scorecards would be based on indicators agreed in the results framework.

237. In explaining why US \$40/CO<sub>2</sub>-eq tonne was used as the social price of carbon to estimate the benefits associated with the cumulative emissions of 51.1 CO<sub>2</sub>-eq gigatonnes that had been avoided, the representative of the Secretariat clarified that the avoided emissions encompassed only ODS and that the amount of US \$40/CO<sub>2</sub>-eq tonne was based on peer-reviewed data and was a conservative figure. He also

acknowledged the recent work that had taken place in the United States of America on the social cost of HFCs. That work, and additional metrics that estimated the avoided skin cancers and cataracts, would be of interest in future iterations of the scorecard, if agreed.

238. Following a discussion and consultations in an informal group, the Executive Committee decided:
- (a) To note the information provided relative to a results framework that fits the operations of the Multilateral Fund, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/52;
  - (b) To request the Secretariat to develop, for consideration of the Executive Committee at its 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting, taking into account the discussions of the Executive Committee at its 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting:
    - (i) A revised results framework;
    - (ii) A scorecard based on the revised results framework referred to in subparagraph (b)(i) above;
  - (c) To note the communication tool for the achievements of the Multilateral Fund referred to in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/53; and
  - (d) To request the Secretariat to disseminate the communication tool referred to in subparagraph (c) above.

**(Decision 92/41)**

**AGENDA ITEM 14: DRAFT REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TO THE THIRTY-FIFTH MEETING OF THE PARTIES**

239. The Chief Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/54. She explained that the report to the Meeting of the Parties had a new structure and was divided into two parts. The first part contained a review of the reporting period since the Thirty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties, without repeating information from previous periods. It included the matters related to the Kigali Amendment, the funding windows that the Committee established, all other policy matters and issues related to projects and business planning. The second part communicated the achievements of the Fund since its inception. In support of part 1, the annual newsletter would be annexed, while, in support of part 2, the intention was to attach the scorecard. The report was much shorter than in previous years with a view to increasing its readability, especially for those that were not intimately familiar with the workings of the Executive Committee. In particular, all the process-related information had been removed.

240. One member expressed appreciation for the efforts of the Secretariat to simplify the report and make it clearer and supported the proposal that the Secretariat finalize it and submit it to the Thirty-Fifth Meeting of the Parties, after approval by the Chair.

241. The Executive Committee agreed to authorize the Secretariat to finalize the report of the Executive Committee to the Thirty-Fifth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in light of the discussions held and decisions taken at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, and to submit it to the Ozone Secretariat following clearance by the Chair.

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

242. The facilitator of the Sub-group on the Production Sector introduced the report of the Sub-group, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/55. He said that the Sub-group had met twice on the

margins of the present meeting and had discussed four substantive items: the investigation of HCFC dealers in China; the draft guidelines and standard format for the verification of ODS production phase-out; HFC production sector guidelines; and HFC-23 by-product. The agenda item on draft HCFC production sector guidelines (decision 91/72) had been removed from the agenda.

243. Under the first substantive agenda item, the Sub-group had discussed and developed a recommendation on the 2020–2021 investigation of HCFC dealers in China (decision 91/71(b)(ii)). The Sub-group had considered the report on the matter and the recommendations contained therein. It had been agreed that the Government of China would take into account the recommendations contained in the report when undertaking further activities on the matter and would report on implementation of related measures in future tranche progress reports. Under the second item, on the draft guidelines and standard format for the verification of ODS production phase-out, the Sub-group had discussed a draft recommendation on the matter, particularly the definition of a vertically integrated facility and the possible requirement of submitting data on changes in HCFC stock levels, and had also continued its discussion of the draft guidelines for the verification of ODS production phase-out. The Sub-group had agreed to discuss the item further at its next meeting, on the basis, *inter alia*, of the working text considered by the Sub-group at the present meeting. The facilitator had suggested that further intersessional discussions would aid progress on those matters. He had urged members to limit discussions at the next meeting of the Sub-group to those issues and not to introduce additional issues with respect to the guidelines. He had offered to coordinate intersessional discussions to make progress in readiness for the next meeting.

244. Regarding the item on HFC production sector guidelines, the Sub-group had agreed not to develop HFC production sector guidelines, but rather that projects to phase down HFC production would be considered on a case-by-case basis, as there were very few Article 5 countries with HFC production. The Sub-group finally considered the item on the increase in emissions of HFC-23, leading to greatly increased concentrations of the substance in the atmosphere, and agreed on the importance of obtaining more information on potential sources and taking action to mitigate emissions.

245. The Executive Committee took note of the report of the Sub-group on the Production Sector contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/55.

2020–2021 investigation of HCFC dealers in China (decision 91/71(b)(ii))

246. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the report on the investigation of HCFC dealers in China in 2020 and 2021, submitted by the Government of China, through the World Bank; and
- (b) To invite the Government of China, through the World Bank, to include information on activities that the Government had undertaken or would undertake towards implementation of the recommendations contained in the investigation report in the progress report of the second tranche when the third tranche of the HCFC production phase-out management plan was submitted.

**(Decision 92/42)**

**AGENDA ITEM 16: OTHER MATTERS**

Dates and venue of the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee

247. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/Inf.2.

248. One member suggested shifting the dates of the of the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting by several days to accommodate those members who were attending the 28<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change which was being held from 30 November to 12 December 2023. The representative of the Secretariat said that there would be financial and logistical implications if the meeting were held over a weekend.

249. The Executive Committee decided to hold the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting in Montreal, Canada, at the International Civil Aviation Organization, from 15 to 19 December 2023, instead of from 11 to 15 December 2023 as originally decided in decision 91/73(b).

**(Decision 92/43)**

#### HFC phase-down in advance of the Kigali Amendment targets

250. Presenting a draft decision thereon, the representative of the United States of America raised, for consideration by the Executive Committee, the possibility of approving, on a case-by-case basis, a phase-down of HFCs that was more rapid than required under the Kigali Amendment. He explained that the Committee could follow the approach taken in relation to HCFC phase-out under decision 60/15 and that any accelerated phase-down of HFCs would be entirely voluntary for Article 5 countries where there was a strong national level of commitment.

251. Several members requested additional information on the proposal, including on the funds that would be made available and on the requirement that there be a strong national level of commitment.

252. The representative of the Secretariat recalled that, to demonstrate a strong national level of commitment to support the accelerated phase-out of consumption of HCFCs, countries submitting HPMP proposals had been required by the Secretariat to include a letter of commitment from a high-level government authority.

253. The Executive Committee decided that proposals for projects that reduced HFC consumption in advance of Montreal Protocol targets could be considered on a case-by-case basis for countries that had a strong national level of commitment in place to support such reductions.

**(Decision 92/44)**

#### **AGENDA ITEM 17: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT**

254. The Executive Committee adopted the present report on the basis of the draft report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/L.1.

#### **AGENDA ITEM 18: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING**

255. Members bade farewell to Jürgen Usinger (Germany) who was retiring and thus attending his final meeting of the Executive Committee after 20 years. Following tributes from the Chief Officer and fellow members, Mr. Usinger said that the Committee was the heart of the Montreal Protocol and called on colleagues to continue to strive to meet global challenges by standing together and building bridges.

256. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the meeting was closed at 7.55 p.m. on Friday, 2 June 2023.

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

TABLE 1 : STATUS OF THE FUND FROM 1991-2023 (IN US DOLLARS)

As at 29/05/2023

<b>INCOME</b>		
Contributions received:		
- Cash payments including note encashments		4,191,100,276
- Promissory notes held		0
- Bilateral cooperation		187,214,787
- Interest earned *		249,520,570
- Miscellaneous income		21,841,581
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>4,649,677,214</b>
<b>ALLOCATIONS** AND PROVISIONS</b>		
- UNDP	1,019,153,769	
- UNEP	417,069,486	
- UNIDO	1,015,839,394	
- World Bank	1,307,499,171	
Unspecified projects	-	
Less Adjustments	-	
<b>Total allocations to implementing agencies</b>		<b>3,759,561,820</b>
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-2025)		
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2025		161,339,318
Treasury fees (2003-2025)		11,556,982
Monitoring and Evaluation costs (1999-2023)		3,812,244
Technical Audit costs (1998-2010)		1,699,806
Information Strategy costs (2003-2004)		
- includes provision for Network maintenance costs for 2004		104,750
Bilateral cooperation		187,214,787
Provision for fixed-exchange-rate mechanism's fluctuations		
- losses/(gains) in value		29,446,126
<b>Total allocations and provisions</b>		<b>4,154,735,833</b>
<b>Cash ***</b>		<b>494,941,381</b>
<b>Promissory Notes:</b>		
<b>BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS</b>		<b>494,941,381</b>

\* Includes interest amount US \$1,553,069 earned by FECO/MEP (China).

\*\* Amounts reflect net approvals for which resources are transferred to Implementing Agencies. The Secretariat budget reflects actual costs as per the final 2021 and preliminary 2022 accounts of the Fund and approved amounts for 2020 - 2025.

\*\*\* This amount includes US \$246 million balance carried forward from 2018-2020 triennium, which is to be used after 2023 as per the fifth extraordinary MoP decision Ex.V/1(2)

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

TABLE 2 : 1991 - 2023 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME (US \$)

BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS

As at 29/05/2023

Description	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000-2002	2003-2005	2006-2008	2009-2011	2012-2014	2015-2017	2018-2020	2021-2023	1991-2023
Pledged contributions	235,029,241	424,841,347	472,567,009	440,000,001	474,000,001	368,028,480	399,640,706	396,815,725	436,198,530	496,274,667	473,887,182	4,617,282,890
Cash payments/received	206,611,034	381,594,829	418,966,144	406,691,769	421,323,976	339,225,803	376,678,075	379,922,493	418,531,677	478,141,867	363,412,609	4,191,100,276
Bilateral assistance	4,366,255	11,870,240	20,836,903	22,591,302	44,246,306	19,671,519	14,151,636	11,412,900	14,168,565	13,681,572	10,217,588	187,214,787
Promissory notes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total payments</b>	<b>210,977,289</b>	<b>393,465,069</b>	<b>439,803,048</b>	<b>429,283,071</b>	<b>465,570,282</b>	<b>358,897,322</b>	<b>390,829,712</b>	<b>391,335,393</b>	<b>432,700,242</b>	<b>491,823,439</b>	<b>373,630,197</b>	<b>4,378,315,063</b>
Disputed contributions	0	8,098,267	0	0	0	32,471,642	405,792	3,477,910	1,301,470	3,725,331	1,112,817	50,593,229
Outstanding pledges	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	10,716,930	8,429,719	9,131,159	8,810,995	5,480,332	3,498,288	4,451,228	100,256,985	238,967,826
Payments %age to pledges	1	1	1	1	1	1	97.80%	1	99.20%	99.10%	78.84%	94.82%
<b>Interest earned</b>	<b>5,323,644</b>	<b>28,525,733</b>	<b>44,685,516</b>	<b>53,946,601</b>	<b>19,374,449</b>	<b>43,537,814</b>	<b>10,544,631</b>	<b>6,615,053</b>	<b>8,836,637</b>	<b>25,295,186</b>	<b>2,835,307</b>	<b>249,520,570</b>
<b>Miscellaneous income</b>	<b>1,442,103</b>	<b>1,297,366</b>	<b>1,223,598</b>	<b>1,125,282</b>	<b>1,386,177</b>	<b>3,377,184</b>	<b>3,547,653</b>	<b>5,804,410</b>	<b>1,782,834</b>	<b>854,973</b>		<b>21,841,581</b>
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>217,743,036</b>	<b>423,288,168</b>	<b>485,712,161</b>	<b>484,354,955</b>	<b>486,330,908</b>	<b>405,812,320</b>	<b>404,921,996</b>	<b>403,754,856</b>	<b>443,319,713</b>	<b>517,973,597</b>	<b>376,465,504</b>	<b>4,649,677,214</b>
<b>Accumulated figures</b>	<b>1991-1993</b>	<b>1994-1996</b>	<b>1997-1999</b>	<b>2000-2002</b>	<b>2003-2005</b>	<b>2006-2008</b>	<b>2009-2011</b>	<b>2012-2014</b>	<b>2015-2017</b>	<b>2018-2020</b>	<b>2021-2023</b>	<b>1991-2023</b>
Total pledges	235,029,241	424,841,347	472,567,009	440,000,001	474,000,001	368,028,480	399,640,706	396,815,725	436,198,530	496,274,667	473,887,182	4,617,282,890
Total payments	210,977,289	393,465,069	439,803,048	429,283,071	465,570,282	358,897,322	390,829,712	391,335,393	432,700,242	491,823,439	373,630,197	4,378,315,063
Payments %age to pledges	1	1	1	1	1	1	97.80%	98.62%	99.20%	99.10%	78.84%	94.82%
Total income	217,743,036	423,288,168	485,712,161	484,354,955	486,330,908	405,812,320	404,921,996	403,754,856	443,319,713	517,973,597	376,465,504	4,649,677,214
Total outstanding contributions	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	10,716,930	8,429,719	9,131,159	8,810,995	5,480,332	3,498,288	4,451,228		238,967,826
As % to total pledges	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.20%	1.38%	0.80%	0.90%		5.18%
Outstanding contributions for certain Countries with Economies in Transition (CEITs)	24,051,952	31,376,278	32,763,961	9,811,798	7,511,984	5,940,206	6,211,155	5,000,737	3,120,371	3,659,668		129,448,111
CEITs' outstandings %age to pledges	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.55%	1.26%	0.72%	0.74%		2.80%

PS: CEITs are Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan, including Turkmenistan up to 2004 as per decision XVI/39.

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

TABLE 3 : 1991-2023 Summary Status of Contributions (US \$)

As at 29/05/2023

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions	Exchange (Gain)/Loss. NB: Negative amount = Gain
Andorra	203,464	214,281	0	0	-10,817	0
Australia*	111,220,580	109,188,404	2,032,171	0	4	2,415,339
Austria	49,722,429	47,488,016	523,623	0	1,710,790	461,467
Azerbaijan	2,048,362	311,683	0	0	1,736,679	0
Belarus	4,216,955	940,326	0	0	3,276,629	0
Belgium	61,580,941	61,580,870	0	0	72	2,537,120
Bulgaria	2,427,391	2,295,476	0	0	131,915	0
Canada*	177,163,892	164,914,130	10,802,182	0	1,447,579	-1,054,009
Croatia	2,277,389	2,277,387	0	0	2	179,764
Cyprus	1,683,157	1,683,157	0	0	0	50,508
Czech Republic	17,209,795	16,932,862	276,933	0	0	726,085
Denmark	40,948,624	39,481,005	161,053	0	1,306,566	-11,230
Estonia	1,309,004	1,250,763	0	0	58,242	55,899
Finland	31,908,572	30,492,346	322,303	0	1,093,923	-100,162
France	351,564,045	323,388,475	16,672,393	0	11,503,177	-4,650,887
Germany	493,347,707	395,255,538	84,670,400	0	13,421,769	6,938,738
Greece	29,285,785	27,651,453	0	0	1,634,332	-1,289,627
Holy See	26,461	26,461	0	0	0	0
Hungary	11,230,051	11,183,557	46,494	0	0	102,932
Iceland	1,877,834	1,659,567	0	0	218,267	51,218
Ireland	19,909,664	19,909,677	0	0	-13	893,138
Israel	22,998,889	3,824,671	70,453	0	19,103,765	0
Italy	275,150,387	256,080,932	19,069,571	0	-115	7,713,381
Japan	825,365,250	780,867,326	19,558,792	0	24,939,132	0
Kazakhstan	3,694,069	2,306,516	0	0	1,387,553	0
Kuwait	286,549	286,549	0	0	0	0
Latvia	1,703,207	1,703,207	0	0	0	-15,981
Liechtenstein	497,490	497,491	0	0	-1	0
Lithuania	2,610,925	2,013,444	0	0	597,480	-3,696
Luxembourg	4,443,598	4,252,607	0	0	190,991	11,239
Malta	618,058	332,205	0	0	285,853	15,485
Monaco	436,987	436,987	0	0	0	-572
Netherlands	98,301,299	98,301,298	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	15,334,996	15,334,992	0	0	3	482,202
Norway	43,448,954	43,448,950	0	0	3	2,024,226
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0	0
Poland	32,377,328	30,180,400	113,000	0	2,083,928	1,412,765
Portugal	24,093,858	24,046,130	47,743	0	-14	249,160
Romania	5,647,928	4,548,402	0	0	1,099,526	-1,286
Russian Federation	170,124,289	44,411,441	666,676	0	125,046,172	6,576,265
San Marino	83,321	67,731	0	0	15,590	3,429
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	6,580,075	6,198,765	16,523	0	364,788	180,138
Slovenia	3,764,715	3,606,925	0	0	157,790	-1,468
South Africa	3,793,691	3,763,691	30,000	0	0	0
Spain	153,680,036	147,237,357	6,442,752	0	-73	3,131,526
Sweden	63,194,285	61,619,934	1,574,328	0	23	883,446
Switzerland	70,845,055	67,012,242	1,913,230	0	1,919,583	-1,919,358
Tajikistan	196,080	49,086	0	0	146,994	0
Turkmenistan**	293,245	5,764	0	0	287,481	0
Ukraine	11,484,688	1,303,750	0	0	10,180,938	0
United Arab Emirates	559,639	559,639	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	324,537,746	311,180,143	565,000	0	12,792,603	1,398,933
United States of America	1,038,169,991	1,016,602,800	21,567,191	0	0	0
Uzbekistan	1,256,022	417,306	0	0	838,716	0
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>4,617,282,890</b>	<b>4,191,100,276</b>	<b>187,214,787</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>238,967,826</b>	<b>29,446,126</b>
Disputed Contributions***	50,593,229	0	0	0	50,593,229	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,667,876,119</b>	<b>4,191,100,276</b>	<b>187,214,787</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>289,561,056</b>	

NB: (\*) The bilateral assistance recorded for Australia and Canada was adjusted following approvals at the 39<sup>th</sup> meeting and taking into consideration a reconciliation carried out by the Secretariat through the progress reports submitted to the 40<sup>th</sup> meeting to read US \$1,208,219 and US \$6,449,438 instead of US \$1,300,088 and US \$6,414,880 respectively.

(\*\*) In accordance with decisions VI/5 and XVI/39 of the meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, Turkmenistan has been reclassified as operating under Article 5 in 2004 and therefore its contribution of US \$5,764 for 2005 should be disregarded.

(\*\*\*) Amount netted off from outstanding contributions and are shown here for records only.

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

TABLE 4 : Status of Contributions for **2021-2023** (US \$)

As at 29/05/2023

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	38,976	49,793	0		-10,817
Australia	17,227,482	17,227,478	0		4
Austria	5,277,378	3,174,755	391,833		1,710,790
Azerbaijan	381,967	0	0		381,967
Belarus	381,967	254,644	0		127,323
Belgium	6,399,893	6,399,821	0		72
Bulgaria	358,581	226,666	0		131,915
Canada	21,312,188	19,864,609	0		1,447,579
Croatia	600,234	600,232	0		2
Cyprus	280,629	280,629	0		0
Czech Republic	2,424,320	2,424,320	0		0
Denmark	4,318,563	3,011,997	0		1,306,566
Estonia	304,014	245,773	0		58,241
Finland	3,281,796	2,187,873	0		1,093,923
France	34,509,531	22,316,240	690,114		11,503,177
Germany	47,473,016	25,117,404	8,569,769		13,785,843
Greece	2,853,058	1,218,726	0		1,634,332
Holy See	7,795	7,795	0		0
Hungary	1,605,820	1,605,820	0		0
Iceland	218,267	0	0		218,267
Ireland	2,892,034	2,892,047	0		-13
Israel	3,819,668	0	0		3,819,668
Italy	25,778,861	25,514,136	264,840		-115
Japan	66,758,442	41,518,275	301,032		24,939,135
Kazakhstan	1,387,553	0	0		1,387,553
Latvia	366,376	366,376	0		0
Liechtenstein	70,157	70,158	0		-1
Lithuania	553,462	448,950	0		104,512
Luxembourg	522,281	331,290	0		190,991
Malta	132,519	0	0		132,519
Monaco	85,748	85,748	0		0
Netherlands	10,570,347	10,570,347	0		0
New Zealand	2,268,415	2,268,412	0		3
Norway	5,877,612	5,877,609	0		3
Poland	6,251,783	4,167,855	0		2,083,928
Portugal	2,728,334	2,728,347	0		-13
Romania	1,543,458	443,942	0		1,099,516
Russian Federation	18,747,554	1,500,000	0		17,247,554
San Marino	15,590	0	0		15,590
Slovak Republic	1,192,672	827,884	0		364,788
Slovenia	592,438	434,648	0		157,790
Spain	16,728,587	16,728,660	0		-73
Sweden	7,062,488	7,062,465	0		23
Switzerland	8,972,322	7,052,739	0		1,919,583
Tajikistan	31,181	0	0		31,181
Ukraine	444,329	0	0		444,329
United Kingdom	35,600,865	22,808,262	0		12,792,603
United States of America	103,387,183	103,387,182	0		1
Uzbekistan	249,448	112,700	0		136,748
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>473,887,182</b>	<b>363,412,609</b>	<b>10,217,588</b>		<b>100,256,985</b>
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,112,817	0	0		1,112,817
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>474,999,999</b>	<b>363,412,609</b>	<b>10,217,588</b>		<b>101,369,802</b>

(\*) Additional amount on disputed contributions from the United States of America.

CEITs	34,907,089	12,249,260	0		22,657,829
-------	------------	------------	---	--	------------



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

TABLE 5 : Status of Contributions for 2023 (US \$)

As at 29/05/2023

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	12,992	23,809			-10,817
Australia	5,742,494	6,924,270			-1,181,776
Austria	1,759,126				1,759,126
Azerbaijan	127,322				127,322
Belarus	127,322				127,322
Belgium	2,133,298	1,820,031			313,267
Bulgaria	119,527				119,527
Canada	7,104,063	5,592,317			1,511,745
Croatia	200,078	97,648			102,430
Cyprus	93,543	58,173			35,370
Czech Republic	808,107	690,320			117,787
Denmark	1,439,521				1,439,521
Estonia	101,338				101,338
Finland	1,093,932				1,093,932
France	11,503,177				11,503,177
Germany	15,824,339				15,824,339
Greece	951,019				951,019
Holy See	2,598	2,599			-1
Hungary	535,273	757,369			-222,096
Iceland	72,756				72,756
Ireland	964,011	964,016			-5
Israel	1,273,223				1,273,223
Italy	8,592,954	8,592,992			-38
Japan	22,252,814				22,252,814
Kazakhstan	462,518				462,518
Latvia	122,125	107,640			14,485
Liechtenstein	23,386	23,386			0
Lithuania	184,487	76,248			108,239
Luxembourg	174,094				174,094
Malta	44,173				44,173
Monaco	28,583	28,582			1
Netherlands	3,523,449	3,100,681			422,768
New Zealand	756,138	1,068,866			-312,728
Norway	1,959,204	2,178,453			-219,249
Poland	2,083,928				2,083,928
Portugal	909,445	700,193			209,252
Romania	514,486				514,486
Russian Federation	6,249,185				6,249,185
San Marino	5,197				5,197
Slovak Republic	397,557				397,557
Slovenia	197,479				197,479
Spain	5,576,196	4,085,878			1,490,318
Sweden	2,354,163	2,354,163			0
Switzerland	2,990,774				2,990,774
Tajikistan	10,394				10,394
Ukraine	148,110				148,110
United Kingdom	11,866,955				11,866,955
United States of America	34,833,333	34,833,333			0
Uzbekistan	83,149				83,149
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>158,333,333</b>	<b>74,080,968</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>84,252,365</b>
Disputed Contributions					0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>158,333,333</b>	<b>74,080,968</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>84,252,365</b>
CEITs	11,635,696	1,523,937	0		10,111,759

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

TABLE 6 : Status of Contributions for **2022** (US \$)

As at 29/05/2023

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	12,992	10,817			2,175
Australia	5,742,494	5,151,604			590,890
Austria	1,759,126	1,415,621	391,833		-48,328
Azerbaijan	127,322				127,322
Belarus	127,322	113,477			13,845
Belgium	2,133,298	2,289,845			-156,547
Bulgaria	119,527	113,333			6,194
Canada	7,104,063	7,111,395			-7,332
Croatia	200,078	251,292			-51,214
Cyprus	93,543	111,228			-17,685
Czech Republic	808,107	867,000			-58,893
Denmark	1,439,521	1,505,999			-66,478
Estonia	101,338	98,394			2,944
Finland	1,093,932	1,007,992			85,940
France	11,503,177	10,433,663			1,069,514
Germany	15,824,339	5,540,479	4,253,137		6,030,723
Greece	951,019				951,019
Holy See	2,598	2,598			0
Hungary	535,273	428,657			106,616
Iceland	72,756				72,756
Ireland	964,011	1,061,131			-97,120
Israel	1,273,223				1,273,223
Italy	8,592,954	7,488,030			1,104,924
Japan	22,252,814	24,395,165			-2,142,351
Kazakhstan	462,518				462,518
Latvia	122,125	129,368			-7,243
Liechtenstein	23,386	23,386			0
Lithuania	184,487	186,351			-1,864
Luxembourg	174,094	165,645			8,449
Malta	44,173				44,173
Monaco	28,583	28,583			0
Netherlands	3,523,449	3,734,833			-211,384
New Zealand	756,138	599,773			156,365
Norway	1,959,204	1,849,578			109,626
Poland	2,083,928	2,217,357			-133,429
Portugal	909,445	1,014,236			-104,791
Romania	514,486				514,486
Russian Federation	6,249,185				6,249,185
San Marino	5,197				5,197
Slovak Republic	397,557	413,942			-16,385
Slovenia	197,479	217,324			-19,845
Spain	5,576,196	6,321,391			-745,195
Sweden	2,354,163	2,493,780			-139,617
Switzerland	2,990,774	2,990,774			0
Tajikistan	10,394				10,394
Ukraine	148,110				148,110
United Kingdom	11,866,955	12,610,340			-743,385
United States of America	33,862,293	33,862,293			0
Uzbekistan	83,149	54,700			28,449
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>157,362,293</b>	<b>138,311,374</b>	<b>4,644,970</b>		<b>14,405,949</b>
Disputed Contributions(*)	971,040				971,040
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>158,333,333</b>	<b>138,311,374</b>	<b>4,644,970</b>		<b>15,376,989</b>

(\*) Additional amount on disputed contributions from the United States of America.

CEITs	11,635,696	4,710,536	0		6,925,161
-------	------------	-----------	---	--	-----------

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

TABLE 7 : Status of Contributions for **2021** (US \$)

As at 29/05/2023

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	12,992	15,167			-2,175
Australia	5,742,494	5,151,604			590,890
Austria	1,759,126	1,759,134	0		-8
Azerbaijan	127,322				127,322
Belarus	127,322	141,167			-13,845
Belgium	2,133,298	2,289,945			-156,647
Bulgaria	119,527	113,333			6,194
Canada	7,104,063	7,160,896			-56,834
Croatia	200,078	251,292			-51,214
Cyprus	93,543	111,228			-17,685
Czech Republic	808,107	867,000			-58,893
Denmark	1,439,521	1,505,999			-66,478
Estonia	101,338	147,378			-46,040
Finland	1,093,932	1,179,881			-85,949
France	11,503,177	11,882,577	690,114		-1,069,514
Germany	15,824,339	19,576,925	4,316,632		-8,069,218
Greece	951,019	1,218,726			-267,707
Holy See	2,598	2,598			0
Hungary	535,273	419,794			115,479
Iceland	72,756				72,756
Ireland	964,011	866,900			97,111
Israel	1,273,223				1,273,223
Italy	8,592,954	9,433,114	264,840		-1,105,001
Japan	22,252,814	17,123,110	301,032		4,828,672
Kazakhstan	462,518				462,518
Latvia	122,125	129,368			-7,243
Liechtenstein	23,386	23,386			0
Lithuania	184,487	186,351			-1,864
Luxembourg	174,094	165,645			8,448
Malta	44,173				44,173
Monaco	28,583	28,583			0
Netherlands	3,523,449	3,734,833			-211,384
New Zealand	756,138	599,773			156,365
Norway	1,959,204	1,849,578			109,626
Poland	2,083,928	1,950,498			133,429
Portugal	909,445	1,013,918			-104,473
Romania	514,486	443,942			70,544
Russian Federation	6,249,185	1,500,000			4,749,185
San Marino	5,197				5,197
Slovak Republic	397,557	413,942			-16,385
Slovenia	197,479	217,324			-19,845
Spain	5,576,196	6,321,391			-745,195
Sweden	2,354,163	2,214,522			139,641
Switzerland	2,990,774	4,061,965			-1,071,191
Tajikistan	10,394				10,394
Ukraine	148,110				148,110
United Kingdom	11,866,955	10,197,922			1,669,033
United States of America	34,691,556	34,691,556			0
Uzbekistan	83,149	58,000			25,149
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>158,191,556</b>	<b>151,020,267</b>	<b>5,572,618</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,598,671</b>
Disputed Contributions(*)	141,777				141,777
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>158,333,333</b>	<b>151,020,267</b>	<b>5,572,618</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,740,448</b>

(\*) Additional amount on disputed contributions from the United States of America.

CEITs	11,635,696	6,014,787	0	0	5,620,909
-------	------------	-----------	---	---	-----------

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

TABLE 8 : Status of Contributions for **2018-2020** (US \$)

As at 29/05/2023

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	45,501	45,501	0	0	0
Australia	17,669,001	17,247,737	421,264	0	0
Austria	5,443,500	5,443,500	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	453,501	0	0	0	453,501
Belarus	423,501	359,334	0	0	64,167
Belgium	6,690,999	6,690,999	0	0	0
Bulgaria	339,999	339,999	0	0	0
Canada	22,083,999	21,029,237	1,054,762	0	0
Croatia	748,500	748,500	0	0	0
Cyprus	324,999	324,999	0	0	0
Czech Republic	2,601,000	2,601,000	0	0	0
Denmark	4,415,499	4,415,499	0	0	0
Estonia	287,499	287,499	0	0	0
Finland	3,447,501	3,447,501	0	0	0
France	36,736,500	36,596,945	139,555	0	0
Germany	48,303,999	38,948,149	9,660,801	0	-304,951
Greece	3,561,000	3,561,000	0	0	0
Holy See	7,500	7,500	0	0	0
Hungary	1,217,001	1,217,001	0	0	0
Iceland	174,000	174,000	0	0	0
Ireland	2,532,999	2,532,999	0	0	0
Israel	3,251,001	0	0	0	3,251,001
Italy	28,336,500	27,399,738	936,762	0	0
Japan	71,890,118	71,614,421	275,697	0	0
Kazakhstan	1,443,999	1,443,999	0	0	0
Latvia	378,000	378,000	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	53,001	53,001	0	0	0
Lithuania	544,500	544,500	0	0	0
Luxembourg	483,999	483,999	0	0	0
Malta	120,999	0	0	0	120,999
Monaco	75,501	75,501	0	0	0
Netherlands	11,204,499	11,204,499	0	0	0
New Zealand	2,025,999	2,025,999	0	0	0
Norway	6,419,001	6,419,001	0	0	0
Poland	6,358,500	6,358,500	0	0	0
Portugal	2,963,499	2,963,499	0	0	0
Romania	1,391,001	1,390,991	0	0	10
Russian Federation	23,346,999	23,346,999	0	0	0
San Marino	22,500	22,500	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	1,209,501	1,209,501	0	0	0
Slovenia	635,001	635,001	0	0	0
Spain	18,470,499	17,277,768	1,192,731	0	0
Sweden	7,227,999	7,227,999	0	0	0
Switzerland	8,619,000	8,619,000	0	0	0
Tajikistan	30,000	0	0	0	30,000
Ukraine	778,500	0	0	0	778,500
United Kingdom	33,742,500	33,742,500	0	0	0
United States of America	107,570,053	107,570,053	0	0	0
Uzbekistan	174,000	116,000	0	0	58,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>496,274,667</b>	<b>478,141,867</b>	<b>13,681,572</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,451,228</b>
Disputed Contributions(*)	3,725,331	0	0	0	3,725,331
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>499,999,998</b>	<b>478,141,867</b>	<b>13,681,572</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,176,559</b>

\*Additional amount on disputed contribution relates to Japan (US \$1,295,383) and the United States of America (US \$1,631,906).

CEITs	39,843,501	36,183,833	0	0	3,659,668
-------	------------	------------	---	---	-----------

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

TABLE 9 : Status of Contributions for 2020 (US \$)

As at 29/05/2023

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	15,167	15,167			0
Australia	5,889,667	5,468,403	421,264		0
Austria	1,814,500	1,814,500			0
Azerbaijan	151,167				151,167
Belarus	141,167	141,167			0
Belgium	2,230,333	2,230,333			0
Bulgaria	113,333	113,333			0
Canada	7,361,333	6,936,571	424,762		0
Croatia	249,500	249,500			0
Cyprus	108,333	108,333			0
Czech Republic	867,000	867,000			0
Denmark	1,471,833	1,471,833			0
Estonia	95,833	95,833			0
Finland	1,149,167	1,149,167			0
France	12,245,500	12,218,945	26,555		0
Germany	16,101,333	12,913,708	3,187,625		0
Greece	1,187,000	1,187,000			0
Holy See	2,500	2,500			0
Hungary	405,667	405,667			0
Iceland	58,000	58,000			0
Ireland	844,333	844,333			0
Israel	1,083,667				1,083,667
Italy	9,445,500	9,445,500			0
Japan	24,395,167	24,395,167			0
Kazakhstan	481,333	481,333			0
Latvia	126,000	126,000			0
Liechtenstein	17,667	17,667			0
Lithuania	181,500	181,500			0
Luxembourg	161,333	161,333			0
Malta	40,333				40,333
Monaco	25,167	25,167			0
Netherlands	3,734,833	3,734,833			0
New Zealand	675,333	675,333			0
Norway	2,139,667	2,139,667			0
Poland	2,119,500	2,119,500			0
Portugal	987,833	987,833			0
Romania	463,667	463,667			0
Russian Federation	7,782,333	7,782,333			0
San Marino	7,500	7,500			0
Slovak Republic	403,167	403,167			0
Slovenia	211,667	211,667			0
Spain	6,156,833	6,156,833			0
Sweden	2,409,333	2,409,333			0
Switzerland	2,873,000	2,873,000			0
Tajikistan	10,000				10,000
Ukraine	259,500				259,500
United Kingdom	11,247,500	11,247,500			0
United States of America	35,479,891	35,479,891			0
Uzbekistan	58,000	58,000			0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>165,479,890</b>	<b>159,875,017</b>	<b>4,060,206</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,544,667</b>
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,186,776				1,186,776
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>166,666,666</b>	<b>159,875,017</b>	<b>4,060,206</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,731,443</b>

(\*) Additional amount on disputed contributions from the United States of America.

CEITs	13,281,167	12,102,000	0	0	1,179,167
-------	------------	------------	---	---	-----------

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

TABLE 10 : Status of Contributions for 2019 (US \$)

As at 29/05/2023

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	15,167	15,167			0
Australia	5,889,667	5,889,667			0
Austria	1,814,500	1,814,500			0
Azerbaijan	151,167				151,167
Belarus	141,167	141,167			0
Belgium	2,230,333	2,230,333			0
Bulgaria	113,333	113,333			0
Canada	7,361,333	7,031,333	330,000		0
Croatia	249,500	249,500			0
Cyprus	108,333	108,333			0
Czech Republic	867,000	867,000			0
Denmark	1,471,833	1,471,833			0
Estonia	95,833	95,833			0
Finland	1,149,167	1,149,167			0
France	12,245,500	12,245,500			0
Germany	16,101,333	15,005,907	1,400,376		-304,950
Greece	1,187,000	1,187,000			0
Holy See	2,500	2,500			0
Hungary	405,667	405,667			0
Iceland	58,000	58,000			0
Ireland	844,333	844,333			0
Israel	1,083,667				1,083,667
Italy	9,445,500	8,880,500	565,000		0
Japan	24,395,167	24,209,870	185,297		0
Kazakhstan	481,333	481,333			0
Latvia	126,000	126,000			0
Liechtenstein	17,667	17,667			0
Lithuania	181,500	181,500			0
Luxembourg	161,333	161,333			0
Malta	40,333				40,333
Monaco	25,167	25,167			0
Netherlands	3,734,833	3,734,833			0
New Zealand	675,333	675,333			0
Norway	2,139,667	2,139,667			0
Poland	2,119,500	2,119,500			0
Portugal	987,833	987,833			0
Romania	463,667	463,657			10
Russian Federation	7,782,333	7,782,333			0
San Marino	7,500	7,500			0
Slovak Republic	403,167	403,167			0
Slovenia	211,667	211,667			0
Spain	6,156,833	6,156,833			0
Sweden	2,409,333	2,409,333			0
Switzerland	2,873,000	2,873,000			0
Tajikistan	10,000				10,000
Ukraine	259,500				259,500
United Kingdom	11,247,500	11,247,500			0
United States of America	35,614,904	35,614,904			0
Uzbekistan	58,000	58,000			0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>165,614,903</b>	<b>161,894,503</b>	<b>2,480,673</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,239,727</b>
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,051,763				1,051,763
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>166,666,666</b>	<b>161,894,503</b>	<b>2,480,673</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,291,490</b>

(\*) Additional amount on disputed contributions from the United States of America.

CEITs	13,281,167	12,102,000	0	0	1,179,167
-------	------------	------------	---	---	-----------

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

TABLE 11 : Status of Contributions for 2018 (US \$)

As at 29/05/2023

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	15,167	15,167			0
Australia	5,889,667	5,889,667			0
Austria	1,814,500	1,814,500			0
Azerbaijan	151,167				151,167
Belarus	141,167	77,000			64,167
Belgium	2,230,333	2,230,333			0
Bulgaria	113,333	113,333			0
Canada	7,361,333	7,061,333	300,000		0
Croatia	249,500	249,500			0
Cyprus	108,333	108,333			0
Czech Republic	867,000	867,000			0
Denmark	1,471,833	1,471,833			0
Estonia	95,833	95,833			0
Finland	1,149,167	1,149,167			0
France	12,245,500	12,132,500	113,000		0
Germany	16,101,333	11,028,533	5,072,800		0
Greece	1,187,000	1,187,000			0
Holy See	2,500	2,500			0
Hungary	405,667	405,667			0
Iceland	58,000	58,000			0
Ireland	844,333	844,333			0
Israel	1,083,667				1,083,667
Italy	9,445,500	9,073,738	371,762		0
Japan	23,099,784	23,009,384	90,400		0
Kazakhstan	481,333	481,333			0
Latvia	126,000	126,000			0
Liechtenstein	17,667	17,667			0
Lithuania	181,500	181,500			0
Luxembourg	161,333	161,333			0
Malta	40,333				40,333
Monaco	25,167	25,167			0
Netherlands	3,734,833	3,734,833			0
New Zealand	675,333	675,333			0
Norway	2,139,667	2,139,667			0
Poland	2,119,500	2,119,500			0
Portugal	987,833	987,833			0
Romania	463,667	463,667			0
Russian Federation	7,782,333	7,782,333			0
San Marino	7,500	7,500			0
Slovak Republic	403,167	403,167			0
Slovenia	211,667	211,667			0
Spain	6,156,833	4,964,102	1,192,731		0
Sweden	2,409,333	2,409,333			0
Switzerland	2,873,000	2,873,000			0
Tajikistan	10,000				10,000
Ukraine	259,500				259,500
United Kingdom	11,247,500	11,247,500			0
United States of America	36,475,258	36,475,258			0
Uzbekistan	58,000				58,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>165,179,874</b>	<b>156,372,347</b>	<b>7,140,693</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,666,834</b>
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,486,792				1,486,792
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>166,666,666</b>	<b>156,372,347</b>	<b>7,140,693</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,153,626</b>

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

CEITs	13,281,167	11,979,833	0	0	1,301,334
-------	------------	------------	---	---	-----------

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

TABLE 12 : Status of Contributions for **2015-2017** (US \$)

As at 29/05/2023

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	48,504	48,504	0	0	0
Australia	12,574,443	12,574,443	0	0	0
Austria	4,838,190	4,838,190	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	242,517	0	0	0	242,517
Belarus	339,522	226,348	0	0	113,174
Belgium	6,050,769	6,050,769	0	0	0
Bulgaria	284,955	284,955	0	0	0
Canada	18,091,677	18,091,677	0	0	0
Croatia	763,926	763,926	0	0	0
Cyprus	284,955	284,955	0	0	0
Czech Republic	2,340,276	2,340,276	0	0	0
Denmark	4,092,453	4,092,453	0	0	0
Estonia	242,517	242,517	0	0	0
Finland	3,146,643	3,146,643	0	0	0
France	33,909,768	32,754,742	1,155,026	0	0
Germany	43,295,127	34,537,016	8,758,111	0	0
Greece	3,868,128	3,868,128	0	0	0
Holy See	6,063	6,063	0	0	0
Hungary	1,612,731	1,612,731	0	0	0
Iceland	163,698	163,698	0	0	0
Ireland	2,534,289	2,534,289	0	0	0
Israel	2,400,906	0	0	0	2,400,906
Italy	26,967,753	24,877,303	2,090,450	0	0
Japan	65,679,333	65,359,260	320,073	0	0
Kazakhstan	733,611	733,611	0	0	0
Latvia	284,955	284,955	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	54,567	54,567	0	0	0
Lithuania	442,590	442,590	0	0	0
Luxembourg	491,094	491,094	0	0	0
Malta	97,005	64,670	0	0	32,335
Monaco	72,756	72,756	0	0	0
Netherlands	10,028,028	10,028,028	0	0	0
New Zealand	1,533,912	1,533,912	0	0	0
Norway	5,159,523	5,159,523	0	0	0
Poland	5,583,927	5,583,927	0	0	0
Portugal	2,873,811	2,873,811	0	0	0
Romania	1,370,214	1,370,214	0	0	0
Russian Federation	14,781,336	14,114,660	666,676	0	0
San Marino	18,189	18,189	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	1,036,755	1,036,755	0	0	0
Slovenia	606,288	606,288	0	0	0
Spain	18,024,984	16,846,755	1,178,229	0	0
Sweden	5,820,378	5,820,378	0	0	0
Switzerland	6,347,850	6,347,850	0	0	0
Tajikistan	18,189	0	0	0	18,189
Ukraine	600,227	0	0	0	600,227
United Kingdom	31,399,728	31,399,728	0	0	0
United States of America	94,948,529	94,948,529	0	0	0
Uzbekistan	90,942	0	0	0	90,942
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>436,198,530</b>	<b>418,531,677</b>	<b>14,168,565</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,498,288</b>
Disputed Contributions(*)	1,301,470	0	0	0	1,301,470
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>437,500,000</b>	<b>418,531,677</b>	<b>14,168,565</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,799,758</b>

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

CEITs	28,956,382	25,169,335	666,676	0	3,120,371
-------	------------	------------	---------	---	-----------



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

TABLE 13 : Status of Contributions for 2017 (US \$)

As at 29/05/2023

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Andorra	16,168	16,168			0
Australia	4,191,481	4,191,481			0
Austria	1,612,730	1,612,730			0
Azerbaijan	80,839				80,839
Belarus	113,174	113,174			0
Belgium	2,016,923	2,016,923			0
Bulgaria	94,985	94,985			0
Canada	6,030,559	6,030,559			0
Croatia	254,642	254,642			0
Cyprus	94,985	94,985			0
Czech Republic	780,092	780,092			0
Denmark	1,364,151	1,364,151			0
Estonia	80,839	80,839			0
Finland	1,048,881	1,048,881			0
France	11,303,256	10,471,705	831,551		0
Germany	14,431,709	12,410,403	2,021,306	0	0
Greece	1,289,376	1,289,376			0
Holy See	2,021	2,021			0
Hungary	537,577	537,577			0
Iceland	54,566	54,566			0
Ireland	844,763	844,763			0
Israel	800,302				800,302
Italy	8,989,251	8,706,751	282,500		0
Japan	21,893,111	21,893,111			0
Kazakhstan	244,537	244,537			0
Latvia	94,985	94,985			0
Liechtenstein	18,189	18,189			0
Lithuania	147,530	147,530			0
Luxembourg	163,698	163,698			0
Malta	32,335				32,335
Monaco	24,252	24,252			0
Netherlands	3,342,676	3,342,676			0
New Zealand	511,304	511,304			0
Norway	1,719,841	1,719,841			0
Poland	1,861,309	1,861,309			0
Portugal	957,937	957,937			0
Romania	456,738	456,738			0
Russian Federation	4,927,112	4,927,112			0
San Marino	6,063	6,063			0
Slovak Republic	345,585	345,585			0
Slovenia	202,096	202,096			0
Spain	6,008,328	6,008,328			0
Sweden	1,940,126	1,940,126			0
Switzerland	2,115,950	2,115,950			0
Tajikistan	6,063				6,063
Ukraine	200,076				200,076
United Kingdom	10,466,576	10,466,576			0
United States of America	32,083,333	32,083,333			0
Uzbekistan	30,314				30,314
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>145,833,333</b>	<b>141,548,048</b>	<b>3,135,357</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,149,929</b>
Disputed Contributions					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>145,833,333</b>	<b>141,548,048</b>	<b>3,135,357</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,149,929</b>
CEITs	9,652,127	8,649,728	0	0	1,002,399

Annex II

REVISED SECTION B FOR COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA REPORTING

REVISED COUNTRY PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT (2019 DATA AND BEYOND)

COUNTRY: \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR: January to December of the year \_\_\_\_\_ YYYY \_\_\_\_\_

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

NOTE: Data entry is required in UNSHADED cells only

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

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

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

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

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

5 Only if break-down of consumption in refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing is not available, information in "Other unidentified manufacturing" may be provided.

\*Tentative/best estimates.

\*\* These substances are not commonly used; please check the substance is used while reporting.

**Annex III**

**PROJECTS THAT ARE CLASSIFIED AS “SOME PROGRESS” AND ARE RECOMMENDED FOR CONTINUED MONITORING**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Project title</b>	<b>Agency</b>
Algeria	ALG/PHA/66/INV/76	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (conversion from HCFC-22 in the manufacture of room air conditioners at Condor)	UNIDO
Algeria	ALG/PHA/66/INV/77	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (activities in the refrigeration servicing sector including phase-out of HCFC-141b used for flushing, and project monitoring)	UNIDO
Bangladesh	BGD/PHA/81/TAS/50	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNEP
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BHE/PHA/82/INV/36	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) (activities in the refrigeration servicing sector including policy actions)	UNIDO
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BHE/PHA/72/INV/29	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (activities in the refrigeration servicing sector including policy actions)	UNIDO
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BHE/PHA/76/INV/33	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (activities in the refrigeration servicing sector including policy actions)	UNIDO
Botswana	BOT/PHA/75/INV/18	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO
Botswana	BOT/PHA/82/INV/21	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNIDO
Cambodia	KAM/PHA/83/INV/36	HCFC phase-out management plan (fourth tranche)	UNDP
Cameroon	CMR/PHA/82/INV/45	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNIDO
Chile	CHI/PHA/76/TAS/191	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNEP
Chile	CHI/PHA/81/TAS/196	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNIDO
China	CPR/PHA/77/INV/574	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (room air-conditioner manufacturing sector plan)	Italy
China	CPR/PHA/77/INV/576	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (room air-conditioner manufacturing sector plan)	UNIDO
China	CPR/PHA/81/INV/588	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (room air-conditioner manufacturing sector plan)	UNIDO
Dominica	DMI/PHA/62/TAS/19	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP
Dominica	DMI/SEV/80/TAS/01+	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	UNEP
Kuwait	KUW/PHA/74/INV/24	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (polyurethane foam sector phase-out: Kuwait polyurethane Industry Co.; Kirby Building Systems, technical assistance to spray foam users and other small users)	UNIDO
Kuwait	KUW/PHA/74/INV/25	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (extruded polystyrene foam sector phase-out: Gulf Insulating Materials Manufacturing and Trading; Isofoam Insulating Materials Plants; and Al Masaha Company)	UNIDO
Kuwait	KUW/PHA/83/INV/36	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (polyurethane foam sector phase-out)	UNIDO
Mozambique	MOZ/PHA/83/INV/31	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third and fourth tranches)	UNIDO
Nauru	NAU/PHA/74/TAS/10	HCFC phase-out management plan for PIC countries through regional approach (stage I, second tranche, Nauru)	UNEP
Philippines (the)	PHI/PHA/83/INV/104	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (air-conditioning sector)	UNIDO

<b>Country</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Project title</b>	<b>Agency</b>
Philippines (the)	PHI/PHA/83/TAS/105	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNIDO
Saint Kitts and Nevis	STK/PHA/74/TAS/20	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNEP
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	STV/SEV/80/TAS/01+	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	UNEP
Suriname	SUR/SEV/80/TAS/01+	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	UNEP
Türkiye	TUR/PHA/75/INV/107	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	UNIDO
Türkiye	TUR/PHA/84/INV/111	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	UNIDO

**Annex IV**

**PROJECTS THAT ARE CLASSIFIED AS “NO PROGRESS” AND ARE RECOMMENDED FOR CONTINUED MONITORING**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Project title</b>	<b>Agency</b>
Botswana	BOT/PHA/82/TAS/22	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNEP
Brunei Darussalam	BRU/PHA/82/TAS/24	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	UNEP
Chile	CHI/PHA/81/TAS/195	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNEP
Dominica	DMI/PHA/84/TAS/25	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNEP
Myanmar	MYA/PHA/80/INV/19	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNIDO
Saudi Arabia	SAU/PHA/77/INV/31	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) (polyurethane foam sector plan)	UNIDO
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	STV/PHA/75/TAS/23	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNEP

**Annex V**

**PROJECTS THAT ARE CLASSIFIED AS “NO PROGRESS” AND ARE RECOMMENDED FOR  
LETTER OF POSSIBLE CANCELLATION**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Project title</b>	<b>Agency</b>
Afghanistan	AFG/PHA/79/INV/22	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	UNIDO
Myanmar	MYA/PHA/68/TAS/14	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP
Myanmar	MYA/PHA/80/TAS/18	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	UNEP

Annex VI

PROJECTS FOR WHICH ADDITIONAL STATUS REPORTS ARE REQUESTED

Country	Code	Project title	Agency	Recommendation
Afghanistan	AFG/PHA/85/TAS/27	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNEP	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on implementation progress including updates on the resumption of activities
Afghanistan	AFG/PHA/85/TAS/29	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNEP	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on implementation progress including updates on the resumption of activities
Afghanistan	AFG/PHA/85/INV/28	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNIDO	To request UNIDO to submit a status report to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on implementation progress including updates on the resumption of activities
Afghanistan	AFG/PHA/85/INV/30	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	UNIDO	To request UNIDO to submit a status report to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on implementation progress including updates on the resumption of activities
Afghanistan	AFG/SEV/87/INS/31	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase X: 1/2022-12/2023)	UNEP	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on implementation progress including updates on the resumption of activities
Antigua and Barbuda	ANT/PHA/73/PRP/17	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on the status of preparation of stage II of the HPMP
Antigua and Barbuda	ANT/SEV/73/INS/16	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase V: 1/2015-12/2016)	UNEP	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on the status of submission of progress and financial reports
Central African Republic (the)	CAF/SEV/68/INS/23	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 1/2013-12/2014)	UNEP	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on the status of submission of progress and financial reports and completion of the project
Dominica	DMI/PHA/86/TAS/26	Verification report on the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on the status of preparation of verification reports
Dominica	DMI/SEV/81/INS/24	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 6/2018-5/2020)	UNEP	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on the status of submission of progress and financial reports
Mali	MLI/PHA/84/PRP/42	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on the status of preparation of stage II of the HPMP
Myanmar	MYA/PHA/83/PRP/21	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNEP	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on implementation progress including updates on the resumption of activities

<b>Country</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Project title</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
Myanmar	MYA/PHA/86/TAS/23	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	UNEP	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on implementation progress including updates on the resumption of activities
Myanmar	MYA/PHA/86/TAS/24	Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on implementation progress including updates on the resumption of activities
Myanmar	MYA/SEV/84/INS/22	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase V: 7/2020-6/2022)	UNEP	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on implementation progress including updates on the resumption of activities
Myanmar	MYA/PHA/83/PRP/20	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	UNIDO	To request UNIDO to submit a status report to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on implementation progress including updates on the resumption of activities
South Sudan	SSD/SEV/76/INS/03	Institutional strengthening project (phase I: 5/2016-4/2018)	UNEP	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on the status of the signing of the small-scale funding agreement and first disbursement



## Annex VII

### **REVISED UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

#### **Purpose**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A (“The Substances”) to a sustained level of 95.13 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2024 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3 and 4.2.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with subparagraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

#### **Conditions for funding release**

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each

previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

### **Monitoring**

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (“Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

### **Flexibility in the reallocation of funds**

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

- (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in subparagraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
  - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
  - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
  - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
  - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;
  - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
- (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;
- (c) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the Plan and that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), would not receive

financial assistance. This information would be reported as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan;

- (d) The Country commits to examining the possibility of using pre-blended systems with low-global warming potential blowing agents instead of blending them in-house, for those foam enterprises covered under the Plan, should this be technically viable, economically feasible and acceptable to the enterprises;
- (e) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the Plan, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and
- (f) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

#### **Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector**

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

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
- (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

#### **Bilateral and implementing agencies**

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). The Cooperating IAs will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall coordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IAs are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and Cooperating IAs with the fees set out in rows 2.2, 2.4, 2.6, 2.8 and 2.10 of Appendix 2-A.

### **Non-compliance with the Agreement**

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

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

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

### **Date of completion**

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

### **Validity**

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

16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Executive Committee at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	163.6
HCFC-141b	C	I	216.9
<b>Total</b>			<b>380.5</b>

### APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total	
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	342.45	342.45	342.45	342.45	247.33	247.33	247.33	247.33	247.33	n/a	
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	342.45	342.45	266.35	266.35	247.33	247.33	247.33	95.13	95.13	n/a	
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US \$)	1,298,170	0	1,593,980	0	1,307,980	0	1,268,103	337,860	0	5,806,093	
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	90,872	0	111,579	0	91,559	0	88,767	23,650	0	406,427	
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	473,567	0	584,000	0	524,000	0	0	521,638	0	2,103,205	
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	33,150	0	40,880	0	36,680	0	0	36,515	0	147,224	
2.5	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	200,000	0	190,000	0	170,000	0	0	140,000	0	700,000	
2.6	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	24,857	0	23,614	0	21,129	0	0	17,400	0	87,000	
2.7	Cooperating IA (Germany) agreed funding (US \$)*	645,500	0	954,018	0	139,754	0	32,400	0	0	1,771,672	
2.8	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	73,420	0	111,723	0	16,176	0	3,685	0	0	205,005	
2.9	Cooperating IA (Italy) agreed funding (US \$)	403,203	0	504,004	0	0	0	0	0	0	907,207	
2.10	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	48,797	0	60,996	0	0	0	0	0	0	109,793	
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	3,020,440	0	3,826,002	0	2,141,734	0	1,300,503	999,498	0	11,288,177	
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	271,096	0	348,792	0	165,544	0	92,452	77,565	0	955,449	
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	3,291,536	0	4,174,794	0	2,307,278	0	1,392,955	1,077,063	0	12,243,626	
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											71.27
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)											38.6
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)											53.73
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											91.1
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)											125.8
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)											0.0

\* The Government of Germany ceased being the Cooperating IA for stage II of the Plan at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee. Unused balances from the second, third and fourth tranches as well as the entire funding approved in principle for the fifth tranche were transferred to UNDP.

### **APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE**

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the second meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

### **APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS**

1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
- (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in subparagraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall Plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under subparagraph (b) above;
- (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above subparagraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the Plan are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:

- (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
- (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

#### **APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES**

1. The monitoring process will be managed by the Department of the Environment through the National Ozone Unit (NOU) with the assistance of the Lead IA.
2. The consumption will be monitored and determined based on official import and export data for the Substances recorded by relevant Government departments. The NOU shall compile and report on an annual basis on or before the relevant due dates on consumption of the Substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat and on progress of implementation of the Plan to be submitted to the Executive Committee.
3. The NOU and the Lead IA will engage an independent and qualified entity to carry out a qualitative and quantitative performance evaluation of the Plan implementation.
4. The evaluating entity shall have full access to relevant technical and financial information related to implementation of the Plan; it shall prepare and submit to the NOU and the Lead IA a consolidated draft report at the end of each Tranche Implementation Plan, comprising of the findings of the evaluation and recommendations for improvements or adjustments, if any. The draft report shall include the status of the Country's compliance with the provisions of this Agreement, upon incorporating the comments and explanations, as may be applicable, from the NOU, the Lead IA and Cooperating IAs; the evaluating entity shall finalize the report and submit it to the NOU and the Lead IA.
5. The NOU shall endorse the final report and the Lead IA shall submit the same to the relevant meeting of the Executive Committee, along with the Tranche Implementation plan and reports.

#### **APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed, as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan, consistent with Appendix 4-A;
  - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress are reflected in updates of the overall Plan and in the future Tranche Implementation Plans, consistent with subparagraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;

- (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall Plan, as specified in Appendix 4-A, for submission to the Executive Committee, and including the activities implemented by the Cooperating IAs;
- (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
- (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
- (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IAs and ensuring an appropriate sequence of activities;
- (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IAs, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;
- (l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;
- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IAs on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement and subparagraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

#### **APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES**

1. The Cooperating IAs will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:

- (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
- (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of activities funded by the Cooperating IAs, referring to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence in activities;
- (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and



- (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

#### **APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY**

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$139 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the Plan being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

#### **APPENDIX 8-A: SECTOR-SPECIFIC ARRANGEMENTS**

1. This section outlines a specific condition required to be met before the portion of funding shown in rows 2.1 to 2.10 and 3.1 to 3.3 of Appendix 2-A could be released:

- (a) That the Lead IA, the Cooperating IAs and the Country have included in the submission of the request for the second tranche a report on the results of the conversion of the first 15 enterprises in the refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing sector to low-global-warming-potential alternatives, highlighting the lessons learned and challenges faced.

**Annex VIII**

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

<b>Country</b>	<b>Views expressed by the Executive Committee</b>
Afghanistan (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to political instability and the changes in the national ozone unit (NOU), and that the overall disbursement rate of the first (2020) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Afghanistan to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Algeria (Stage I)	Noting the enterprise delays due to the challenges in the production of air-conditioning units based on HFC-32 and urging the Government of Algeria to work with UNIDO so that the third (2014) and fourth (2017) tranches of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2014 and subsequent tranches.
Bahrain (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to internal or external difficulties and urging the Government of Bahrain to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting.
Bosnia and Herzegovina (Stage II)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the first (2021) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina to work with UNIDO so that the second (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Botswana (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to the changes in the NOU, and that the overall disbursement rate of the first (2020) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Botswana to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Burundi (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to the changes in the NOU and that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed, and urging the Government of Burundi to work with UNEP to complete the verification so that the fourth (2020) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2020 tranche.
Dominica (Stage I)	Noting the delays due to the changes in the NOU and non-submission of the progress and financial reports, and that the mandatory verification on HCFC consumption targets had not been completed, and urging the Government of Dominica to submit the required progress and financial reports and to work with UNEP to complete the verification so that the third (2020) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2020 tranche.
Egypt (Stage II)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the third (2021) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Egypt to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the fourth (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Iraq (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to the cooperating agency not being ready for submission and that the tranche request did not meet the conditions set out in decision 87/40(c), and urging the Government of Iraq to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2022) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2022 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the conditions of decision 87/40(c) had been met.

Country	Views expressed by the Executive Committee
Kuwait (Stage II)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the first (2021) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Kuwait to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Lao People's Democratic Republic (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to constraints imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic and the changes in the NOU, and that the overall disbursement rate of the first (2020) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Lao People's Democratic Republic to work with UNDP and UNEP so that the second (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Morocco (Stage II)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the first (2021) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Morocco to work with UNIDO so that the second (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Nigeria (Stage II)	Noting the delays due to external factors and urging the Government of Nigeria to work with UNDP so that the third (2021) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2021 and subsequent tranches.
Qatar (Stage II)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the first (2021) tranche of stage II of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Qatar to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.
Saint Kitts and Nevis (Stage I)	<p>Noting that the third (2020) tranche of stage I of the HPMP submitted to the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting had been withdrawn, and urging the Government of Saint Kitts and Nevis to work with UNEP to undertake the following actions to ensure that an enforceable national system of licensing and quotas for HCFC imports is fully operational and is capable of ensuring the country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out schedule, so that the third (2020) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2020 tranche:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) To further investigate and provide firm conclusions on what was actually imported under the 19 entries using CFC codes identified in the verification report. In case HCFCs were imported using those codes, add the relevant amounts to the actual HCFC consumption and submit corrected Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat for the years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2021;</li> <li>(b) To introduce measures to alert when those codes for substances that had been phased out are used;</li> <li>(c) To carry out inspections to identify any potential uses of CFCs in Saint Kitts and in Nevis;</li> <li>(d) To initiate preparations for the enforcement of individual HCFC import quotas and the publication of quotas in the Gazette; and</li> <li>(e) To include in the revised plan of action activities that will implement the verification recommendations.</li> </ul>
Sierra Leone (Stage II)	Noting the delay due to the changes in the NOU, and urging the Government of Sierra Leone to work with UNEP and UNIDO so that the second (2023) tranche of stage II of the HPMP could be submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting.

<b>Country</b>	<b>Views expressed by the Executive Committee</b>
Türkiye (Stage I)	Noting that the overall disbursement rate of the fourth (2019) tranche of stage I of the HPMP was below the 20 per cent disbursement threshold, and urging the Government of Türkiye to work with UNIDO so that the fifth (2022) tranche of stage I of the HPMP could be submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting with a revised plan of action to take into account the reallocation of the 2022 and subsequent tranches, on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche had been achieved.

## List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<b>ALBANIA</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Preparation of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III) (Overarching)	UNEP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
Preparation of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III) (Overarching)	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$1,400	\$21,400	
	<b>Total for Albania</b>		<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$2,700</b>	<b>\$32,700</b>	

\* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<b>ARGENTINA</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (PU foam manufacturing sector)	UNIDO	28.3	\$2,125,793	\$148,806	\$2,274,599	
<p><i>Noted the delays in receiving international shipments due to COVID-19 in 2021; with concern, that the 2022 HCFC consumption exceeded the maximum allowable consumption set out in the Agreement for that year by 28.77 ODP tonnes; the challenges presented by the lack of supply of the low-GWP alternative to HCFC-141b in the foam sector, which had delayed stage II activities implementation that would have allowed the Government to phase out 85.92 ODP tonnes; and that the Government was undertaking the necessary steps to return to compliance with the Agreement. Applied a reduction of US\$175,000, plus support costs of US\$12,250 for UNIDO, in line with Appendix 7-A of the updated Agreement for stage II, as follows: to the third tranche of stage II of the HPMP amounting US\$25,000, plus support costs of US\$1,750; to the fourth tranche amounting US\$50,000, plus support costs of US\$3,500; and to the second tranche of the Agreement for the control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 at FIASA, amounting US\$100,000, plus support costs of US\$7,000. Noted the Government commitment not to issue import quotas and not to allow production totalling more than the maximum allowable consumption under the Agreement; that, in the event that alternatives were not available on the local market, high-GWP alternatives could be used, on a transitional basis only, and that the Government would report to each ExCom meeting on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including the associated components, are available on a commercial basis in the country, on the understanding that IOCs would not be funded until the transition to the agreed alternative was complete; that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the reallocation of the third tranche from 2021 to 2023 and of the fourth tranche from 2022 to 2024, and paragraph 17, to indicate that the revised updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 80th meeting. Requested UNIDO to submit, with the fourth tranche request the updated list of downstream PU foam enterprises being assisted by the Fund under stage II, including their HCFC-141b consumption phased out, the subsector concerned, the baseline equipment and the technology adopted; an update on the financial viability of the XPS foam enterprise Celpack and a decision on whether the enterprise would be assisted by the Fund in line with decision 84/64(d)(ii), noting that, in the event that the enterprise was not assisted by the Fund, the funds associated with its conversion would be calculated taking into consideration the flexibility in the allocation of funds approved for the Government in the XPS foam sector and would be deducted from the approval of the next tranche of stage II; and the revised dates for the commitment by the Government to issue a ban on the import and use of HCFC-141b pure or contained in pre-blended polyols for the manufacture of PU foam; a ban on the import and use of HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b for the manufacture of XPS foam; and a ban on the import and use of HCFC-141b for flushing refrigeration circuits during servicing. Approved on an exceptional basis, the extension of duration of stage II to 31 December 2024, given the implementation delays caused by COVID-19, and to review the situation at the time of submission of the next tranche in light of the availability of the selected technology for the PU foam sector; and the third tranche of stage II, and the corresponding 2023-2024 tranche implementation plan, in the amount plus support costs representing the requested funding and agency support costs minus the reduction specified above.</i></p>						

## List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (PMU)	UNIDO		\$262,799	\$18,396	\$281,195	

*Noted the delays in receiving international shipments due to COVID-19 in 2021; with concern, that the 2022 HCFC consumption exceeded the maximum allowable consumption set out in the Agreement for that year by 28.77 ODP tonnes; the challenges presented by the lack of supply of the low-GWP alternative to HCFC-141b in the foam sector, which had delayed stage II activities implementation that would have allowed the Government to phase out 85.92 ODP tonnes; and that the Government was undertaking the necessary steps to return to compliance with the Agreement. Applied a reduction of US\$175,000, plus support costs of US\$12,250 for UNIDO, in line with Appendix 7-A of the updated Agreement for stage II, as follows: to the third tranche of stage II of the HPMP amounting US\$25,000, plus support costs of US\$1,750; to the fourth tranche amounting US\$50,000, plus support costs of US\$3,500; and to the second tranche of the Agreement for the control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 at FIASA, amounting US\$100,000, plus support costs of US\$7,000. Noted the Government commitment not to issue import quotas and not to allow production totalling more than the maximum allowable consumption under the Agreement; that, in the event that alternatives were not available on the local market, high-GWP alternatives could be used, on a transitional basis only, and that the Government would report to each ExCom meeting on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including the associated components, are available on a commercial basis in the country, on the understanding that IOCs would not be funded until the transition to the agreed alternative was complete; that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the reallocation of the third tranche from 2021 to 2023 and of the fourth tranche from 2022 to 2024, and paragraph 17, to indicate that the revised updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 80th meeting. Requested UNIDO to submit, with the fourth tranche request the updated list of downstream PU foam enterprises being assisted by the Fund under stage II, including their HCFC-141b consumption phased out, the subsector concerned, the baseline equipment and the technology adopted; an update on the financial viability of the XPS foam enterprise Celpack and a decision on whether the enterprise would be assisted by the Fund in line with decision 84/64(d)(ii), noting that, in the event that the enterprise was not assisted by the Fund, the funds associated with its conversion would be calculated taking into consideration the flexibility in the allocation of funds approved for the Government in the XPS foam sector and would be deducted from the approval of the next tranche of stage II; and the revised dates for the commitment by the Government to issue a ban on the import and use of HCFC-141b pure or contained in pre-blended polyols for the manufacture of PU foam; a ban on the import and use of HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b for the manufacture of XPS foam; and a ban on the import and use of HCFC-141b for flushing refrigeration circuits during servicing. Approved on an exceptional basis, the extension of duration of stage II to 31 December 2024, given the implementation delays caused by COVID-19, and to review the situation at the time of submission of the next tranche in light of the availability of the selected technology for the PU foam sector; and the third tranche of stage II, and the corresponding 2023-2024 tranche implementation plan, in the amount plus support costs representing the requested funding and agency support costs minus the reduction specified above.*

\* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

## List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	UNIDO	17.0	\$1,474,458	\$103,212	\$1,577,670	
<p><i>Noted the delays in receiving international shipments due to COVID-19 in 2021; with concern, that the 2022 HCFC consumption exceeded the maximum allowable consumption set out in the Agreement for that year by 28.77 ODP tonnes; the challenges presented by the lack of supply of the low-GWP alternative to HCFC-141b in the foam sector, which had delayed stage II activities implementation that would have allowed the Government to phase out 85.92 ODP tonnes; and that the Government was undertaking the necessary steps to return to compliance with the Agreement. Applied a reduction of US\$175,000, plus support costs of US\$12,250 for UNIDO, in line with Appendix 7-A of the updated Agreement for stage II, as follows: to the third tranche of stage II of the HPMP amounting US\$25,000, plus support costs of US\$1,750; to the fourth tranche amounting US\$50,000, plus support costs of US\$3,500; and to the second tranche of the Agreement for the control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 at FIASA, amounting US\$100,000, plus support costs of US\$7,000. Noted the Government commitment not to issue import quotas and not to allow production totalling more than the maximum allowable consumption under the Agreement; that, in the event that alternatives were not available on the local market, high-GWP alternatives could be used, on a transitional basis only, and that the Government would report to each ExCom meeting on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including the associated components, are available on a commercial basis in the country, on the understanding that IOCs would not be funded until the transition to the agreed alternative was complete; that the Fund Secretariat had updated the Agreement, specifically Appendix 2-A, to reflect the reallocation of the third tranche from 2021 to 2023 and of the fourth tranche from 2022 to 2024, and paragraph 17, to indicate that the revised updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 80th meeting. Requested UNIDO to submit, with the fourth tranche request the updated list of downstream PU foam enterprises being assisted by the Fund under stage II, including their HCFC-141b consumption phased out, the subsector concerned, the baseline equipment and the technology adopted; an update on the financial viability of the XPS foam enterprise Celpack and a decision on whether the enterprise would be assisted by the Fund in line with decision 84/64(d)(ii), noting that, in the event that the enterprise was not assisted by the Fund, the funds associated with its conversion would be calculated taking into consideration the flexibility in the allocation of funds approved for the Government in the XPS foam sector and would be deducted from the approval of the next tranche of stage II; and the revised dates for the commitment by the Government to issue a ban on the import and use of HCFC-141b pure or contained in pre-blended polyols for the manufacture of PU foam; a ban on the import and use of HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b for the manufacture of XPS foam; and a ban on the import and use of HCFC-141b for flushing refrigeration circuits during servicing. Approved on an exceptional basis, the extension of duration of stage II to 31 December 2024, given the implementation delays caused by COVID-19, and to review the situation at the time of submission of the next tranche in light of the availability of the selected technology for the PU foam sector; and the third tranche of stage II, and the corresponding 2023-2024 tranche implementation plan, in the amount plus support costs representing the requested funding and agency support costs minus the reduction specified above.</i></p>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension for institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 9/2023-9/2026)	UNDP		\$825,528	\$57,787	\$883,315	
<b>Total for Argentina</b>		<b>45.3</b>	<b>\$4,688,578</b>	<b>\$328,201</b>	<b>\$5,016,779</b>	

\* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes



# List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<b>BENIN</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.</i>						
<b>Total for Benin</b>			<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>	<b>\$33,900</b>	
<b>BHUTAN</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.</i>						
<b>Total for Bhutan</b>			<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>	<b>\$33,900</b>	
<b>BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 6/2023-5/2026)	UNIDO		\$252,594	\$17,682	\$270,276	
<b>Total for Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>			<b>\$252,594</b>	<b>\$17,682</b>	<b>\$270,276</b>	
<b>BURKINA FASO</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) (energy efficiency - related activities under decision 89/6))	Germany		\$120,000	\$15,600	\$135,600	

\* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)</p> <p><i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period from 2023 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to ban the import of equipment containing HCFCs by 1 June 2023 in public procurement sector and by 1 January 2025 in all other sectors; to reduce HCFC consumption by 79 per cent of the country's baseline by 2024, 81 per cent by 2025 and to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Noted that stage II includes funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector amounting US\$120,000, plus support costs of US \$15,600 for Germany. Deducted 11.70 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030-2040; and the expected annual HCFC consumption in Burkina Faso for the period 2030-2040 period, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, and the proposed modifications to its Agreement covering the period beyond 2030.</i></p>	UNEP	1.3	\$125,000	\$15,536	\$140,536	
<p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)</p> <p><i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period from 2023 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund would be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to ban the import of equipment containing HCFCs by 1 June 2023 in public procurement sector and by 1 January 2025 in all other sectors; to reduce HCFC consumption by 79 per cent of the country's baseline by 2024, 81 per cent by 2025 and to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030, and that HCFCs would not be imported after that date, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Noted that stage II includes funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector amounting US\$120,000, plus support costs of US \$15,600 for Germany. Deducted 11.70 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030-2040; and the expected annual HCFC consumption in Burkina Faso for the period 2030-2040 period, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, and the proposed modifications to its Agreement covering the period beyond 2030.</i></p>	UNIDO	2.0	\$200,000	\$14,000	\$214,000	
<b>Total for Burkina Faso</b>		<b>3.3</b>	<b>\$445,000</b>	<b>\$45,136</b>	<b>\$490,136</b>	

## BURUNDI

### HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN

#### HFC phase-down plan

Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNIDO		\$51,000	\$3,570	\$54,570	
---	-------	--	----------	---------	----------	--

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNEP		\$119,000	\$15,470	\$134,470	
	<b>Total for Burundi</b>		<b>\$170,000</b>	<b>\$19,040</b>	<b>\$189,040</b>	
<b>CAMBODIA</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XII:1/2024-12/2026)	UNEP		\$298,522	\$0	\$298,522	
	<b>Total for Cambodia</b>		<b>\$298,522</b>		<b>\$298,522</b>	
<b>CAMEROON</b>						
<b>HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN</b>						
<b>HFC phase-down plan</b>						
Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO	161.1	\$355,500	\$24,885	\$380,385	
<i>Approved, in principle, for the period 2023–2030 to reduce HFC consumption by at least 30 per cent of the country’s estimated baseline in 2030; and noted that the Government of Cameroon would establish its starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption on the basis of guidance provided by the Executive Committee; that once the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down that determined the level and modalities of funding for the servicing sector for Article 5 countries had been agreed by the Executive Committee, the reductions from the country’s remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding would be determined in line with those guidelines; that the reductions from the country’s remaining HFC consumption eligible for funding referred to above would be deducted from the country’s established starting point. Requested the Government, UNIDO, and the Secretariat to finalize the draft Agreement between the Government of Cameroon and the Executive Committee for the reduction in consumption of HFCs, including the relevant information on stage I of the KIP for Cameroon, and submit it to a future meeting once the draft Agreement template had been approved by the Executive Committee.</i>						
	<b>Total for Cameroon</b>	<b>161.1</b>	<b>\$355,500</b>	<b>\$24,885</b>	<b>\$380,385</b>	
<b>CHILE</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XV: 6/2023-5/2026)	UNDP		\$494,283	\$34,600	\$528,883	
	<b>Total for Chile</b>		<b>\$494,283</b>	<b>\$34,600</b>	<b>\$528,883</b>	
<b>CONGO, DR</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.</i>						
	<b>Total for Congo, DR</b>		<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>	<b>\$33,900</b>	

\* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<b>CUBA</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNDP		\$260,000	\$18,200	\$278,200	
<i>Approved, on the understanding that the Treasurer will be requested to transfer the approved funds to UNDP only after receipt by the Secretariat of the verification report confirming that the country is in compliance; UNDP has committed to submitting the verification report by June 2023, and no later than 12 weeks prior to the 93rd meeting; the recommendations included in the verification report will be addressed during the implementation of the second tranche and the actions implemented towards that end will be included in the progress report of the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP to be submitted with the country's third tranche request; and in the unlikely event of non-compliance by the Government of Cuba with its Agreement with the Executive Committee, relevant actions will be taken by the Executive Committee.</i>						
<b>Total for Cuba</b>			<b>\$260,000</b>	<b>\$18,200</b>	<b>\$278,200</b>	
<b>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, second tranche)	UNEP	1.5	\$111,160	\$14,451	\$125,611	
<i>Approved, on the understanding that the Treasurer will be requested to transfer the approved funds to UNDP and UNEP only after receipt by the Secretariat of the verification report confirming that the country is in compliance; UNDP has committed to submitting the verification report by June 2023, and no later than 12 weeks prior to the 93rd meeting; the recommendations included in the verification report will be addressed during the implementation of the second tranche and that the actions implemented towards that end will be included in the progress report of the second tranche of stage III of the HPMP to be submitted with the country's third tranche request; and in the unlikely event of non-compliance by the Government of the Dominican Republic with its Agreement with the Executive Committee, relevant actions will be taken by the Executive Committee.</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, second tranche)	UNDP	12.6	\$964,808	\$67,537	\$1,032,345	
<i>Approved, on the understanding that the Treasurer will be requested to transfer the approved funds to UNDP and UNEP only after receipt by the Secretariat of the verification report confirming that the country is in compliance; UNDP has committed to submitting the verification report by June 2023, and no later than 12 weeks prior to the 93rd meeting; the recommendations included in the verification report will be addressed during the implementation of the second tranche and that the actions implemented towards that end will be included in the progress report of the second tranche of stage III of the HPMP to be submitted with the country's third tranche request; and in the unlikely event of non-compliance by the Government of the Dominican Republic with its Agreement with the Executive Committee, relevant actions will be taken by the Executive Committee.</i>						

\* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 7/2023-6/2026)	UNEP		\$355,929	\$0	\$355,929	
<b>Total for Dominican Republic</b>		<b>14.1</b>	<b>\$1,431,897</b>	<b>\$81,988</b>	<b>\$1,513,885</b>	
<b>ECUADOR</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 6/2023-5/2026)	UNIDO		\$468,452	\$32,792	\$501,244	
<b>Total for Ecuador</b>			<b>\$468,452</b>	<b>\$32,792</b>	<b>\$501,244</b>	
<b>ERITREA</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan <i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.</i>	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 7/2023-6/2026)	UNEP		\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	
<b>Total for Eritrea</b>			<b>\$210,000</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>	<b>\$213,900</b>	
<b>ESWATINI</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 7/2023-6/2026)	UNEP		\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	
<b>Total for Eswatini</b>			<b>\$180,000</b>		<b>\$180,000</b>	
<b>ETHIOPIA</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan <i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.</i>	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<b>Total for Ethiopia</b>			<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>	<b>\$33,900</b>	

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<b>FIJI</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.</i>						
<b>Total for Fiji</b>			<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$2,700</b>	<b>\$32,700</b>	
<b>GAMBIA</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 7/2023-6/2026)	UNEP		\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	
<b>Total for Gambia</b>			<b>\$180,000</b>		<b>\$180,000</b>	
<b>GEORGIA</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 7/2023-6/2026)	UNDP		\$180,000	\$12,600	\$192,600	
<b>Total for Georgia</b>			<b>\$180,000</b>	<b>\$12,600</b>	<b>\$192,600</b>	
<b>GUYANA</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche)	UNDP	0.3	\$125,000	\$8,750	\$133,750	
<i>Approved, on the understanding that the Treasurer will be requested to transfer the approved funds to UNEP and UNDP only after receipt by the Secretariat of the verification report confirming that the country is in compliance; UNEP has committed to submitting the verification report by June 2023 and no later than 12 weeks prior to the 93rd meeting; the recommendations included in the verification report will be addressed during the implementation of the third tranche and that the actions implemented towards that end will be included in the progress report of the third tranche of stage II of the HPMP to be submitted with the country's fourth tranche request; and in the unlikely event of non-compliance by the Government of Guyana with its Agreement with the Executive Committee, relevant actions will be taken by the Executive Committee.</i>						

\* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

## List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) <i>Approved, on the understanding that the Treasurer will be requested to transfer the approved funds to UNEP and UNDP only after receipt by the Secretariat of the verification report confirming that the country is in compliance; UNEP has committed to submitting the verification report by June 2023 and no later than 12 weeks prior to the 93rd meeting; the recommendations included in the verification report will be addressed during the implementation of the third tranche and that the actions implemented towards that end will be included in the progress report of the third tranche of stage II of the HPMP to be submitted with the country's fourth tranche request; and in the unlikely event of non-compliance by the Government of Guyana with its Agreement with the Executive Committee, relevant actions will be taken by the Executive Committee.</i>	UNEP	0.1	\$45,500	\$5,915	\$51,415	
<b>Total for Guyana</b>		<b>0.4</b>	<b>\$170,500</b>	<b>\$14,665</b>	<b>\$185,165</b>	
<b>HONDURAS</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (energy efficiency - related activities under decision 89/6)	UNIDO		\$80,000	\$5,600	\$85,600	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (energy efficiency - related activities under decision 89/6)	UNEP		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) <i>Noted the submission of additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector amounting US\$130,800, consisting of US\$80,000, plus support costs of US\$5,600 for UNIDO and US\$40,000, plus support costs of US\$5,200 for UNEP; and that Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, specifically Appendix 2-A, based on the revised funding level due to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17 that has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 86th meeting. Requested UNIDO to submit to the 94th meeting an update on the progress toward implementing the recommendations in the verification report, including actions taken by the Government to ensure the accuracy of country programme implementation and Article 7 data submitted to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively.</i>	UNIDO	2.8	\$164,500	\$11,515	\$176,015	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) <i>Noted the submission of additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector amounting US\$130,800, consisting of US\$80,000, plus support costs of US\$5,600 for UNIDO and US\$40,000, plus support costs of US\$5,200 for UNEP; and that Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, specifically Appendix 2-A, based on the revised funding level due to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17 that has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 86th meeting. Requested UNIDO to submit to the 94th meeting an update on the progress toward implementing the recommendations in the verification report, including actions taken by the Government to ensure the accuracy of country programme implementation and Article 7 data submitted to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively.</i>	UNEP	0.6	\$36,500	\$4,745	\$41,245	
<b>Total for Honduras</b>		<b>3.4</b>	<b>\$321,000</b>	<b>\$27,060</b>	<b>\$348,060</b>	

\* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<b>INDIA</b>						
<b>HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN</b>						
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>						
Preparation of a KIP investment project in the air conditioner (AC) manufacturing sector for Voltas Limited	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	
Preparation of a KIP investment project in the refrigeration manufacturing sector for Mech Air Industries	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	
Preparation of a KIP investment project in the refrigeration manufacturing sector for Rockwell Industries	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	
Preparation for a pilot project to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency	Germany		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
	<b>Total for India</b>		<b>\$120,000</b>	<b>\$10,200</b>	<b>\$130,200</b>	
<b>INDONESIA</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fourth tranche) <i>Requested the Government of Indonesia, UNDP and the World Bank to submit a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2025 and the project completion report to the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2025. Approved, on the understanding that UNDP has committed to submitting the verification report no later than 12 weeks prior to the 93rd meeting; and in the unlikely event of non-compliance by the Government of Indonesia with its Agreement with the Executive Committee, relevant actions will be taken by the Executive Committee.</i>	UNDP	25.8	\$433,300	\$30,331	\$463,631	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche) <i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period from 2023 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund will be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030 and to ban the import of HCFCs by 1 January 2030, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol; to ban the import, manufacture and installation of HCFC-123-based chillers by 1 January 2026; and to ban the import, assembly and manufacture of HCFC-123-based fire suppression and fire protection equipment no later than 1 January 2030. Deducted 184.59 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030-2040; and if Indonesia were intending to have consumption during the period 2030-2040, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030.</i>	Australia	6.1	\$495,000	\$57,388	\$552,388	

\* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes



# List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)</p> <p><i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period from 2023 to 2030 for the complete phase-out of HCFC consumption, on the understanding that no more funding from the Multilateral Fund will be provided for the phase-out of HCFCs. Noted the commitment of the Government to phase out HCFCs completely by 1 January 2030 and to ban the import of HCFCs by 1 January 2030, except for those allowed for a servicing tail between 2030 and 2040, where required, consistent with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol; to ban the import, manufacture and installation of HCFC-123-based chillers by 1 January 2026; and to ban the import, assembly and manufacture of HCFC-123-based fire suppression and fire protection equipment no later than 1 January 2030. Deducted 184.59 ODP tonnes of HCFCs from the remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding. To allow for consideration of the final tranche of its HPMP, the Government should submit a detailed description of the regulatory and policy framework in place to implement measures to ensure that HCFC consumption was in compliance with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol for the period 2030-2040; and if Indonesia were intending to have consumption during the period 2030-2040, in line with paragraph 8 ter(e)(i) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, proposed modifications to its Agreement with the Executive Committee covering the period beyond 2030.</i></p>	UNDP	49.1	\$3,520,244	\$246,417	\$3,766,661	
<b>HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN</b>						
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	IBRD		\$220,000	\$15,400	\$235,400	
	<b>Total for Indonesia</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>\$4,668,544</b>	<b>\$349,536</b>	<b>\$5,018,080</b>	
<b>KENYA</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XIII: 7/2023-6/2026)	UNEP		\$401,857	\$0	\$401,857	
	<b>Total for Kenya</b>		<b>\$401,857</b>		<b>\$401,857</b>	
<b>KIRIBATI</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2024-12/2026)	UNEP		\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	
	<b>Total for Kiribati</b>		<b>\$180,000</b>		<b>\$180,000</b>	
<b>KUWAIT</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 6/2023-5/2026)	UNEP		\$279,056	\$0	\$279,056	
	<b>Total for Kuwait</b>		<b>\$279,056</b>		<b>\$279,056</b>	

\* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<b>KYRGYZSTAN</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (energy efficiency - related activities under decision 89/6)	UNEP		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000	
<i>Approved, on the understanding that UNEP, on behalf of the Government of Kyrgyzstan, would submit a final report on the implementation of the project to the first meeting of 2025.</i>						
<b>Total for Kyrgyzstan</b>			<b>\$100,000</b>	<b>\$13,000</b>	<b>\$113,000</b>	
<b>LEBANON</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Preparation of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III) (Overarching)	UNDP		\$60,000	\$4,200	\$64,200	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fourth tranche)	UNDP		\$259,364	\$18,155	\$277,519	
<i>Requested the Government and UNDP to submit, on a yearly basis, progress reports on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche through completion of the project, verification reports until approval of stage III, and the project completion report to the first ExCom meeting in 2026. Approved, on the understanding that UNDP will submit an updated verification report to include 2022 consumption data by the end of June 2023; the recommendations included in the verification report would be addressed during the implementation of the fourth and final tranche of stage II of the HPMP and that the actions implemented towards that end would be included in the progress report for stage II of the HPMP for Lebanon to be submitted with the request for stage III of the HPMP; and in the unlikely event of non-compliance by the Government of Lebanon with its Agreement with the Executive Committee, relevant actions will be taken by the Executive Committee.</i>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XIII: 8/2023-7/2026)	UNDP		\$410,926	\$28,765	\$439,691	
<b>Total for Lebanon</b>			<b>\$730,290</b>	<b>\$51,120</b>	<b>\$781,410</b>	
<b>LESOTHO</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	Germany		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.</i>						
<b>Total for Lesotho</b>			<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>	<b>\$33,900</b>	

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<b>LIBERIA</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.</i>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 11/2023-10/2026)	UNEP		\$225,780	\$0	\$225,780	
<b>Total for Liberia</b>			<b>\$255,780</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>	<b>\$259,680</b>	
<b>MALAWI</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (energy efficiency - related activities under decision 89/6)	UNEP		\$120,000	\$15,169	\$135,169	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNIDO	1.5	\$100,000	\$9,000	\$109,000	
<i>Noted the submission of additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in the amount of US \$120,000, plus agency support costs of US \$15,169 for UNEP; and that the Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government of Malawi and the Executive Committee, specifically Appendix 2-A, on the basis of the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector, and paragraph 17 that has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 85th meeting. Approved, on the understanding that the Treasurer will be requested to transfer the approved funds to UNEP and UNIDO only after receipt by the Secretariat of the verification report confirming that the country is in compliance; UNEP has committed to submitting the verification report by the end of July 2023 and no later than 12 weeks prior to the 93rd meeting; the recommendations included in the verification report will be addressed during the implementation of the second tranche and that the actions implemented towards that end will be included in the progress report of the second tranche for stage II of the HPMP to be submitted with the country's third tranche request; and in the unlikely event of non-compliance by the Government of Malawi with its Agreement with the Executive Committee, relevant actions will be taken by the Executive Committee.</i>						

## List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) UNEP</p> <p><i>Noted the submission of additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in the amount of US \$120,000, plus agency support costs of US \$15,169 for UNEP; and that the Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government of Malawi and the Executive Committee, specifically Appendix 2-A, on the basis of the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector, and paragraph 17 that has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 85th meeting. Approved, on the understanding that the Treasurer will be requested to transfer the approved funds to UNEP and UNIDO only after receipt by the Secretariat of the verification report confirming that the country is in compliance; UNEP has committed to submitting the verification report by the end of July 2023 and no later than 12 weeks prior to the 93rd meeting; the recommendations included in the verification report will be addressed during the implementation of the second tranche and that the actions implemented towards that end will be included in the progress report of the second tranche for stage II of the HPMP to be submitted with the country's third tranche request; and in the unlikely event of non-compliance by the Government of Malawi with its Agreement with the Executive Committee, relevant actions will be taken by the Executive Committee.</i></p>		2.0	\$140,000	\$17,697	\$157,697	
	<b>Total for Malawi</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>\$360,000</b>	<b>\$41,866</b>	<b>\$401,866</b>	
<b>MALI</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
<p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fifth tranche) UNDP</p> <p><i>Approved the extension of stage I of the HPMP to 31 December 2024, on the understanding that no further extension would be requested; and requested the Government of Mali, UNEP and UNDP to submit a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche to the first meeting of 2025.</i></p>			\$28,000	\$2,100	\$30,100	
<p>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fifth tranche) UNEP</p> <p><i>Approved the extension of stage I of the HPMP to 31 December 2024, on the understanding that no further extension would be requested; and requested the Government of Mali, UNEP and UNDP to submit a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche to the first meeting of 2025.</i></p>			\$28,000	\$3,640	\$31,640	
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
<p>Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: UNEP 7/2023-6/2026)</p>			\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	
	<b>Total for Mali</b>		<b>\$236,000</b>	<b>\$5,740</b>	<b>\$241,740</b>	

\* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<b>MEXICO</b>						
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>						
<b>Commercial</b>						
Conversion of the manufacturing of commercial refrigerators from HFC-134a to propane (R-290) at the enterprise Friocima	UNDP		\$136,500	\$12,285	\$148,785	
<i>Noted that Friocima was considered a small and medium-sized enterprise; and that Friocima would undertake the energy-efficiency component of the conversion estimated at US \$80,000, with its own funds. Approved, on the understanding: that 7,407 CO2 equivalent tonnes (5.18 metric tonnes) of HFC-134a would be deducted from the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption once it had been established, and that that deduction would be undertaken in accordance with the methodology agreed under the HFC cost guidelines still under discussion; that the present project would be integrated into stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) for Mexico, once the plan had been fully formulated for submission for consideration by the Executive Committee; and that the level of costs approved would not constitute a precedent for future HFC individual investment project proposals. Further noted the commitment of the Government of Mexico to undertake during stage I of the KIP an analysis of the regulatory mechanisms that could be applied to limit the local manufacture and imports of small self-contained commercial refrigeration units with HFC-134a in Mexico.</i>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fifth tranche)	UNIDO	21.7	\$450,600	\$31,542	\$482,142	
<i>Requested the Government of Mexico, UNIDO, UNEP, and the Governments of Germany, Italy and Spain to submit a progress report on the implementation of the work programmes associated with the final tranche to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2025, verification reports until approval of stage III, and the project completion report to the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2025.</i>						
<b>HFC-23 emission control</b>						
Destruction of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 in Quimobasicos (second tranche)	UNIDO		\$387,561	\$27,129	\$414,690	
<b>Total for Mexico</b>		<b>21.7</b>	<b>\$974,661</b>	<b>\$70,956</b>	<b>\$1,045,617</b>	
<b>MOLDOVA, REP</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 7/2023-6/2026)	UNEP		\$183,707	\$0	\$183,707	
<b>Total for Moldova, Rep</b>			<b>\$183,707</b>		<b>\$183,707</b>	
<b>MONGOLIA</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase XIII: 1/2024-12/2026)	UNEP		\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	
<b>Total for Mongolia</b>			<b>\$180,000</b>		<b>\$180,000</b>	

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<b>MOROCCO</b>						
<b>HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN</b>						
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>						
Preparation of a KIP investment project in the refrigeration manufacturing sector for MANAR	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	
<b>Total for Morocco</b>			<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$2,100</b>	<b>\$32,100</b>	
<b>NAMIBIA</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan <i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.</i>	Germany		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<b>Total for Namibia</b>			<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>	<b>\$33,900</b>	
<b>NICARAGUA</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (energy efficiency - related activities under decision 89/6)	UNIDO		\$49,000	\$3,430	\$52,430	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) <i>Noted the submission of additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector amounting US\$110,060, consisting of US\$51,000, plus support costs of US\$6,630 for UNEP and US\$49,000, plus support costs of US\$3,430 for UNIDO; and that the Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, specifically Appendix 2-A, based on the revised funding level due to the inclusion of funding for the additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, that has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 86th meeting. Approved, on the understanding that the detailed information on the implementation of the end-user demonstration project will be included in the progress reports when submitting future tranches of stage II of the HPMP for Nicaragua in line with decision 84/84.</i>	UNEP	0.5	\$55,932	\$7,271	\$63,203	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (energy efficiency - related activities under decision 89/6)	UNEP		\$51,000	\$6,630	\$57,630	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) <i>Noted the submission of additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector amounting US\$110,060, consisting of US \$51,000, plus support costs of US\$6,630 for UNEP and US\$49,000, plus support costs of US\$3,430 for UNIDO; and that the Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, specifically Appendix 2-A, based on the revised funding level due to the inclusion of funding for the additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17, that has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 86th meeting. Approved, on the understanding that the detailed information on the implementation of the end-user demonstration project will be included in the progress reports when submitting future tranches of stage II of the HPMP for Nicaragua in line with decision 84/84.</i>	UNIDO	1.4	\$148,817	\$10,417	\$159,234	

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XI: 7/2023-6/2026)	UNEP		\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	
	<b>Total for Nicaragua</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>\$484,749</b>	<b>\$27,748</b>	<b>\$512,497</b>	
<b>NIGER</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan <i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.</i>	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
	<b>Total for Niger</b>		<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$2,700</b>	<b>\$32,700</b>	
<b>NIUE</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2024-12/2026)	UNEP		\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	
	<b>Total for Niue</b>		<b>\$100,000</b>		<b>\$100,000</b>	
<b>NORTH MACEDONIA</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII: 7/2023-6/2026)	UNIDO		\$350,666	\$24,547	\$375,213	
	<b>Total for North Macedonia</b>		<b>\$350,666</b>	<b>\$24,547</b>	<b>\$375,213</b>	
<b>OMAN</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Renewal of institutional strengthening support (phase IX: 9/2023-8/2026)	UNIDO		\$181,410	\$12,699	\$194,109	
	<b>Total for Oman</b>		<b>\$181,410</b>	<b>\$12,699</b>	<b>\$194,109</b>	
<b>PALAU</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan <i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.</i>	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase X: 1/2024-12/2026)	UNEP		\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	
	<b>Total for Palau</b>		<b>\$210,000</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>	<b>\$213,900</b>	
<b>PANAMA</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, second tranche)	UNDP	8.1	\$497,612	\$34,833	\$532,445	
<i>Approved, on the understanding that the Treasurer will be requested to transfer the approved funds to UNDP only after receipt by the Secretariat of the verification report confirming that the country is in compliance; UNDP has committed to submitting the verification report by mid-May 2023, and no later than 12 weeks prior to the 93rd meeting; the recommendations in the verification report will be addressed during the implementation of the second tranche and that the actions implemented towards that end will be included in the progress report of the second tranche of stage III of the HPMP to be submitted with the country's third tranche request; and in the unlikely event of non-compliance by the Government of Panama with its Agreement with the Executive Committee, relevant actions will be taken by the Executive Committee.</i>						
	<b>Total for Panama</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>\$497,612</b>	<b>\$34,833</b>	<b>\$532,445</b>	
<b>PAPUA NEW GUINEA</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Verification report on the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan	Germany		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.</i>						
	<b>Total for Papua New Guinea</b>		<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>	<b>\$33,900</b>	
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XIV: 1/2024-12/2026)	UNEP		\$479,930	\$0	\$479,930	
	<b>Total for Philippines</b>		<b>\$479,930</b>		<b>\$479,930</b>	
<b>RWANDA</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 1/2024-12/2026)	UNEP		\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	
	<b>Total for Rwanda</b>		<b>\$180,000</b>		<b>\$180,000</b>	

\* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes



## List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<b>SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Verification report on the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.</i>						
<b>Total for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</b>			<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>	<b>\$33,900</b>	
<b>SAMOA</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.</i>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 1/2024-12/2026)	UNEP		\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	
<b>Total for Samoa</b>			<b>\$210,000</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>	<b>\$213,900</b>	
<b>SEYCHELLES</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Verification report on the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan	Germany		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.</i>						
<b>Total for Seychelles</b>			<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>	<b>\$33,900</b>	
<b>SOLOMON ISLANDS</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.</i>						
<b>Total for Solomon Islands</b>			<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>	<b>\$33,900</b>	

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<b>SURINAME</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNEP		\$13,500	\$1,755	\$15,255	
<i>Approved, on an exceptional basis given the delays in implementing phase-out activities, and noting that no further extension of project implementation would be requested, the extension, to 30 June 2024, of the date of completion of stage I of the HPMP for Suriname. Requested the Government UNEP and UNIDO to submit a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche to the last ExCom meeting in 2024 and the project completion report to the first meeting in 2025. Approved, on the understanding that the Government of Suriname, UNEP and UNIDO would submit a status report on the implementation of the recommendations from the verification report to strengthen the licensing and quota system, as identified in paragraph 15 of document ExCom/92/38, to each ExCon meeting starting from the 93rd meeting, and that stage II would be considered only after satisfactory implementation of the above recommendations.</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	UNIDO		\$9,000	\$810	\$9,810	
<i>Approved, on an exceptional basis given the delays in implementing phase-out activities, and noting that no further extension of project implementation would be requested, the extension, to 30 June 2024, of the date of completion of stage I of the HPMP for Suriname. Requested the Government UNEP and UNIDO to submit a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche to the last ExCom meeting in 2024 and the project completion report to the first meeting in 2025. Approved, on the understanding that the Government of Suriname, UNEP and UNIDO would submit a status report on the implementation of the recommendations from the verification report to strengthen the licensing and quota system, as identified in paragraph 15 of document ExCom/92/38, to each ExCon meeting starting from the 93rd meeting, and that stage II would be considered only after satisfactory implementation of the above recommendations.</i>						
<b>Total for Suriname</b>			<b>\$22,500</b>	<b>\$2,565</b>	<b>\$25,065</b>	
<b>THAILAND</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	IBRD	10.5	\$912,757	\$63,893	\$976,650	
<i>Approved, on the understanding that the World Bank has committed to submitting an updated verification report to include 2022 consumption data by September 2023; and in the unlikely event of non-compliance by the Government of Thailand with its Agreement with the Executive Committee, relevant actions will be taken by the Executive Committee.</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (PMU)	IBRD		\$156,708	\$10,969	\$167,677	
<i>Approved, on the understanding that the World Bank has committed to submitting an updated verification report to include 2022 consumption data by September 2023; and in the unlikely event of non-compliance by the Government of Thailand with its Agreement with the Executive Committee, relevant actions will be taken by the Executive Committee.</i>						

\* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

## List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (Spray foam manufacturing sector)	IBRD	19.1	\$1,047,067	\$73,295	\$1,120,362	
<i>Approved, on the understanding that the World Bank has committed to submitting an updated verification report to include 2022 consumption data by September 2023; and in the unlikely event of non-compliance by the Government of Thailand with its Agreement with the Executive Committee, relevant actions will be taken by the Executive Committee.</i>						
<b>Total for Thailand</b>		<b>29.6</b>	<b>\$2,116,532</b>	<b>\$148,156</b>	<b>\$2,264,688</b>	
<b>TONGA</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the verification report should be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.</i>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase X: 1/2024-12/2026)	UNEP		\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	
<b>Total for Tonga</b>			<b>\$210,000</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>	<b>\$213,900</b>	
<b>TUNISIA</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNEP	2.8	\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000	
<i>Noted that the ban on imports of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols had been postponed to January 2024.</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNIDO	12.0	\$386,640	\$27,065	\$413,705	
<i>Noted that the ban on imports of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols had been postponed to January 2024.</i>						
<b>Total for Tunisia</b>		<b>14.8</b>	<b>\$486,640</b>	<b>\$40,065</b>	<b>\$526,705</b>	
<b>TUVALU</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2024-12/2026)	UNEP		\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	
<b>Total for Tuvalu</b>			<b>\$180,000</b>		<b>\$180,000</b>	

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<b>URUGUAY</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, second tranche)	UNDP	5.9	\$349,118	\$24,438	\$373,556	
<i>Noted that the Fund Secretariat has revised the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee to reflect the addition of UNIDO as a cooperating implementing agency. Approved, on the understanding that the Treasurer will be requested to transfer the approved funds to UNDP and UNIDO only after receipt by the Secretariat of the verification report confirming that the country is in compliance; UNDP has committed to submitting the verification report by June 2023, and no later than 12 weeks prior to the 93rd meeting; the recommendations included in the verification report will be addressed during the implementation of the second tranche and that the actions implemented towards that end will be included in the progress report of the second tranche of stage III to be submitted with the country's third tranche request; and in the unlikely event of non-compliance by the Government of Uruguay with its Agreement with the Executive Committee, relevant actions will be taken by the Executive Committee.</i>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, second tranche)	UNIDO	1.6	\$96,200	\$8,658	\$104,858	
<i>Noted that the Fund Secretariat has revised the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee to reflect the addition of UNIDO as a cooperating implementing agency. Approved, on the understanding that the Treasurer will be requested to transfer the approved funds to UNDP and UNIDO only after receipt by the Secretariat of the verification report confirming that the country is in compliance; UNDP has committed to submitting the verification report by June 2023, and no later than 12 weeks prior to the 93rd meeting; the recommendations included in the verification report will be addressed during the implementation of the second tranche and that the actions implemented towards that end will be included in the progress report of the second tranche of stage III to be submitted with the country's third tranche request; and in the unlikely event of non-compliance by the Government of Uruguay with its Agreement with the Executive Committee, relevant actions will be taken by the Executive Committee.</i>						
<b>Total for Uruguay</b>		<b>7.5</b>	<b>\$445,318</b>	<b>\$33,096</b>	<b>\$478,414</b>	
<b>VENEZUELA</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XV: 7/2023-6/2026)	UNDP		\$756,407	\$52,948	\$809,355	
<b>HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN</b>						
<b>HFC phase-down plan</b>						
Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan	UNIDO		\$220,000	\$15,400	\$235,400	
<b>Total for Venezuela</b>			<b>\$976,407</b>	<b>\$68,348</b>	<b>\$1,044,755</b>	

\* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

## List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<b>VIETNAM</b>						
<b>HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN</b>						
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>						
Preparation of a KIP investment project in the commercial refrigeration sector for Sanaky	IBRD		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	
Preparation of a KIP investment project in the domestic refrigeration sector for Aqua Electrical Appliances, Darling Electronics, and Hoa Phat Refrigeration Engineering	IBRD		\$80,000	\$5,600	\$85,600	
Preparation of a KIP investment project in the industrial refrigeration sector for Quang Thang Refrigeration	IBRD		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	
<i>Noting that the project would include a consumption phase-out target and a subsector strategy to ensure that that phase-out was achieved and sustained.</i>						
Preparation of a KIP investment project in the mobile air-conditioning sector for Thaco Auto	IBRD		\$30,000	\$2,100	\$32,100	
<i>Noting that the project would achieve a consumption phase-out by converting the manufacture of the MAC systems for one model of motor vehicle, with the objective of prompting a wider conversion in the MAC sector.</i>						
<b>Total for Vietnam</b>			<b>\$170,000</b>	<b>\$11,900</b>	<b>\$181,900</b>	
<b>ZAMBIA</b>						
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 7/2023-6/2026)	UNEP		\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	
<b>Total for Zambia</b>			<b>\$180,000</b>		<b>\$180,000</b>	
<b>ZIMBABWE</b>						
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>						
<b>HCFC phase out plan</b>						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (energy efficiency - related activities under decision 89/6)	UNEP		\$120,000	\$14,706	\$134,706	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	UNDP	2.5	\$150,000	\$10,500	\$160,500	
<i>Noted the submission of additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector amounting US\$120,000, plus support costs of US\$14,706 for UNEP; and that the Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government of Zimbabwe and the Executive Committee, specifically Appendix 2-A, based on the revised funding level due to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17 that has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 86th meeting. Approved on the understanding that, a project completion report for stage I would be submitted to the 93rd meeting and that a report on the implementation of the remaining activities in stage I would be submitted as part of the request for the third tranche of stage II.</i>						

## List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Project Title	Agency	ODP/Metric (tonnes)*	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) <i>Noted the submission of additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector amounting US\$120,000, plus support costs of US\$14,706 for UNEP; and that the Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government of Zimbabwe and the Executive Committee, specifically Appendix 2-A, based on the revised funding level due to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; and paragraph 17 that has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 86th meeting. Approved on the understanding that, a project completion report for stage I would be submitted to the 93rd meeting and that a report on the implementation of the remaining activities in stage I would be submitted as part of the request for the third tranche of stage II.</i>	UNEP	3.2	\$192,500	\$23,591	\$216,091	
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Ozone unit support</b>						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 7/2023-6/2026)	UNEP		\$392,782	\$0	\$392,782	
	<b>Total for Zimbabwe</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>\$855,282</b>	<b>\$48,797</b>	<b>\$904,079</b>	
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>401.4</b>	<b>\$27,533,267</b>	<b>\$1,720,721</b>	<b>\$29,253,988</b>	

\* HCFC in ODP tonnes. HFC in metric tonnes

## Summary

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56  
Annex IX

Sector	Tonnes (ODP/Metric)	Funds approved (US\$)		
		Project	Support	Total
<b>BILATERAL COOPERATION</b>				
Phase-out plan	6.1	\$735,000	\$88,588	\$823,588
HFC phase-down plan		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
<b>TOTAL:</b>		\$765,000	\$92,488	\$857,488
<b>INVESTMENT PROJECT</b>				
Refrigeration		\$136,500	\$12,285	\$148,785
Phase-out plan	234.2	\$15,918,438	\$1,191,303	\$17,109,741
HFC phase-down plan	161.1	\$355,500	\$24,885	\$380,385
<b>TOTAL:</b>		\$16,410,438	\$1,228,473	\$17,638,911
<b>WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT</b>				
Phase-out plan		\$480,000	\$55,200	\$535,200
Several		\$8,977,829	\$274,420	\$9,252,249
HFC phase-down plan		\$900,000	\$70,140	\$970,140
<b>TOTAL:</b>		\$10,357,829	\$399,760	\$10,757,589
<b>Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies</b>				
Australia	6.1	\$495,000	\$57,388	\$552,388
Germany		\$270,000	\$35,100	\$305,100
IBRD	29.6	\$2,506,532	\$175,456	\$2,681,988
UNDP	104.4	\$9,571,090	\$673,446	\$10,244,536
UNEP	12.0	\$6,795,655	\$221,976	\$7,017,631
UNIDO	249.4	\$7,894,990	\$557,355	\$8,452,345
<b>GRAND TOTAL (HCFCs and HFCs)</b>	<b>401.4</b>	<b>\$27,533,267</b>	<b>\$1,720,721</b>	<b>\$29,253,988</b>

**Balances on projects returned at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Project costs (US\$)</b>	<b>Support costs (US\$)</b>	<b>Total (US\$)</b>
UNDP (decisions 92/3(a)(ii))	334,630	23,485	358,115
UNEP (decisions 92/3(a)(ii))	277,372	17,732	295,104
UNIDO (decisions 92/3(a)(ii))	1,728,863	123,876	1,852,739
World Bank (decisions 92/3(a)(ii))	2,586	181	2,767
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,343,451</b>	<b>165,274</b>	<b>2,508,725</b>

**Adjustment arising from the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting for transferred projects**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Project costs (US\$)</b>	<b>Support costs (US\$)</b>	<b>Total (US\$)</b>
Germany (decision 92/3(b)(iv))	-803,872	-91,434	-895,306
UNDP (decision 92/3(b)(v))	803,872	56,271	860,143
Germany (decision 92/3(b)(vi))	-30,000	-3,900	-33,900
UNDP (decision 92/3(b)(vii))	30,000	2,100	32,100
UNEP (decision 92/3(b)(viii))	-10,000	-1,300	-11,300
UNIDO (decision 92/3(b)(ix))	10,000	700	10,700
World Bank (decision 92/3(b)(x))	-35,000	-2,450	-37,450
UNIDO (decision 92/3(b)(xi))	35,000	2,450	37,450

**Net allocations based on decisions of the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Project costs (US\$)</b>	<b>Support costs (US\$)</b>	<b>Total (US\$)</b>
Australia	495,000	57,388	552,388
Germany*	-563,872	-60,234	-624,106
UNDP	10,070,332	708,332	10,778,664
UNEP	6,508,283	202,944	6,711,227
UNIDO	6,211,127	436,629	6,647,756
World Bank	2,468,946	172,825	2,641,771
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,189,816</b>	<b>1,517,884</b>	<b>26,707,700</b>

\* US \$624,106 will be offset against approvals at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting.



## **Annex X**

### **UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF HONDURAS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

#### **Purpose**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Honduras (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A (“The Substances”) to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with the Montreal Protocol schedule.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3 and 4.3.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with subparagraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

#### **Conditions for funding release**

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each

previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

### **Monitoring**

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (“Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

### **Flexibility in the reallocation of funds**

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

- (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in subparagraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
  - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
  - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
  - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
  - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;
  - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
- (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report; and
- (c) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

### **Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector**

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

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
- (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

### **Bilateral and implementing agencies**

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall coordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

### **Non-compliance with the Agreement**

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

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

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

### Date of completion

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

### Validity

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

16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement between the Government of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Honduras and the Executive Committee at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	18.00
HCFC-141b	C	I	1.90
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>19.90</b>
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols	C	I	0.80
<b>Total</b>			<b>20.70</b>

### APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028 - 2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	6.47	6.47	6.47	6.47	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	12.94	12.94	9.91	9.91	9.91	6.47	6.47	6.47	2.70	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	197,000	0	0	244,500	0	298,500	0	157,000	0	177,500	1,074,500
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	13,790	0	0	17,115	0	20,895	0	10,990	0	12,425	75,215
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	26,500	0	0	76,500	0	36,500	0	43,000	0	33,000	215,500

Row	Particulars	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028 - 2029	2030	Total
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	3,445	0	0	9,945	0	4,745	0	5,590	0	4,290	28,015
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	223,500	0	0	321,000	0	335,000	0	200,000	0	210,500	1,290,000
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	17,235	0	0	27,060	0	25,640	0	16,580	0	16,715	103,230
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	240,735	0	0	348,060	0	360,640	0	216,580	0	227,215	1,393,230
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											11.71
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)											6.30
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)											1.90
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)											0.80
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)											0.00

\* Date of completion of stage I as per decision 88/14: 30 September 2022.

### APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

### APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
- (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in subparagraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress

achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the Plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall Plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under subparagraph (b) above;

- (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above subparagraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the Plan are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:

- (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
- (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

#### **APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES**

1. The Honduras Ozone Technical Unit (UTOH), under the Natural Resources and Environment Secretariat, will coordinate the project implementation including the activities proposed in the Plan.

2. UTOH as focal point will be responsible for the national coordination of the whole Plan programme with the assistance of the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA. UTOH will support the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA in the preparation of the annual implementation plans and progress reports for the Executive Committee.

3. UTOH will be responsible for the monitoring of the Plan, following up on its the promulgation and the enforcement of policies and legislation. The procedures to carry out these activities are:

- (a) Implementation of all the activities of the components within the Plan, including a detailed activity design, audit of the involved parties, identification and selection of the beneficiaries, contracting of goods and services, continuous technical assistance to the project beneficiaries, etc.;
- (b) Regular monitoring of the trends and attitudes in the local private sector related to the HCFC use and its possible substitutes;
- (c) Design, organization and implementation (annual) of the project monitoring activities, including the design of the data gathering and analysis instruments;
- (d) Analysis and report of results of the monitoring, including the design of the implementation of the corrective measures and/or activities of technical assistance, and organization of the corresponding meetings for review and management of the monitoring;

- (e) Design and implementation of the corrective measures;
- (f) Regular implementation of activities of technical assistance at project beneficiaries; and
- (g) Preparation of annual progress reports, biannual reports on the Plan implementation, and biannual implementation plan for the Multilateral Fund Executive Committee, according to the defined format. It will also include the preparation of any other report necessary for the adequate operation of the Plan project.

4. The Government will create strategic alliances with other Government bodies, industry associations, and academic institutions, which will allow it to strengthen the strategy and expand its range of action, including:

- (a) Vocational and basic training institutions to support the whole training programme to the sectors involved in the use of the refrigerants to be phased out and the alternatives to all the servicing sector; and
- (b) Provincial, inter-provincial, and city Customs Departments to organize, guide and implement the regulations, among others, related to the substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol. It implements procedures, inspections and supervises the exports and imports of ODSs. It executes the necessary operational measures to prevent smuggling and illegal trade of ODSs. Together with UTOH, it inspects and verifies substances and equipment controlled by the Montreal Protocol. When required by UTOH, the customs prepare reports that serve as input to the reports that the country must submit against the Montreal Protocol.

5. The Plan will be managed by a dedicated team consisting of a coordinator designated by UTOH and supported by the representatives and experts of the implementing agencies and the necessary support infrastructure. The component of support to the management and update of the legal instruments of the Plan will include the following activities:

- (a) Management and coordination of the implementation of the Plan;
- (b) Establishment of a policy development and application programme to allow the Government to exercise the required mandates and ensure the industry fulfilment with the obligations of the ODS consumption reduction;
- (c) Development and implementation of training, awareness and capacity building activities to ensure a high-level commitment to the Plan objectives and obligations;
- (d) Preparation of annual implementation plans including the determination of the sequence of participation of the enterprises in the activities;
- (e) Establishment and operation of a report system on the ODS use /substitutes by the users;
- (f) Report on the progress of the Plan implementation for the annual disbursement based on performance; and
- (g) Establishment and operation of the decentralized mechanism to monitor and evaluate the Plan results, in association with local environmental regulatory entities to ensure sustainability.

6. The Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of any of the agencies taking part in this Agreement.

#### **APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
  - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress are reflected in updates of the overall Plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with subparagraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
  - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall Plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;
  - (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
  - (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
  - (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
  - (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
  - (j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
  - (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;
  - (l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
  - (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;



- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement and subparagraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

#### **APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES**

1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:

- (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
- (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence in the activities;
- (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and
- (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

#### **APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY**

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the Plan being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

## **Annex XI**

### **UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAWI AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

#### **Purpose**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Malawi (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A (“The Substances”) to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 4.1.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

#### **Conditions for funding release**

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each

previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

### **Monitoring**

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (“Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

### **Flexibility in the reallocation of funds**

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

- (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
  - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
  - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
  - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
  - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche; and
  - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
- (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;
- (c) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to

monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the Plan, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and

- (d) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

### **Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector**

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

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
- (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

### **Bilateral and implementing agencies**

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2A.

### **Non-compliance with the Agreement**

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

take related decisions. Once decisions are taken, the specific case of non-compliance with this Agreement will not be an impediment for the provision of funding for future tranches as per paragraph 5 above.

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

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

### **Date of completion**

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

### **Validity**

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

16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Malawi and the Executive Committee at the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

## **APPENDICES**

### **APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES**

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	10.80

## APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	7.02	7.02	7.02	7.02	3.51	3.51	3.51	0.27	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	7.02	7.02	7.02	7.02	3.51	3.51	3.51	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	180,000	0	260,000	0	0	65,000	0	65,000	570,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	23,400	0	32,866	0	0	8,217	0	8,217	72,700
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	100,000	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	9,000	0	9,000	0	0	0	0	0	18,000
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	280,000	0	360,000	0	0	65,000	0	65,000	770,000
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	32,400	0	41,866	0	0	8,217	0	8,217	90,700
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	312,400	0	401,866	0	0	73,217	0	73,217	860,700
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									7.02
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)									3.78
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)									0.00

\*Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2021

## APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

## APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the

related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;

- (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
  - (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
  - (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
  - (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above subparagraphs 1(a) to 1(d).
2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the Plan are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:
- (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
  - (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

## **APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES**

1. The national ozone unit (NOU) will submit annual progress reports of status of implementation of the Plan to the Lead IA.
2. Monitoring of development of the Plan and verification of the achievement of the performance targets will be assigned to an independent local company or to independent local consultants by the Lead IA.

## **APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD-IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
  - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
  - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;
  - (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
  - (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
  - (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
  - (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
  - (j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
  - (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA;
  - (l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
  - (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;
  - (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
  - (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.



2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the Plan's results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

#### **APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES**

1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:

- (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
- (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities;
- (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and
- (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

#### **APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY**

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the Plan being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

## Annex XII

### **UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF NICARAGUA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

#### **Purpose**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Nicaragua (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A (“The Substances”) to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2 A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 4.3.3, 4.4.3 and 4.5.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

#### **Conditions for funding release**

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;

- (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

### **Monitoring**

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (“Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

### **Flexibility in the reallocation of funds**

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

- (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
  - (iii) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
  - (iv) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
  - (v) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
  - (vi) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche; and
  - (vii) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;

- (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;
- (c) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the Plan, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and
- (d) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

### **Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector**

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sector included in the Plan, in particular:
- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
  - (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

### **Bilateral and implementing agencies**

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2 A.

### **Non-compliance with the Agreement**

11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees

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

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

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

#### **Date of completion**

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

#### **Validity**

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

16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Nicaragua and the Executive Committee at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	6.10
HCFC-123*	C	I	0.00
HCFC-124**	C	I	0.00
HCFC-141b	C	I	0.60
Sub-total***			6.80
HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols	C	I	0.31
Total			7.11

\* 2009-2010 average consumption of 0.01 ODP tonnes.

\*\* 2009-2010 average consumption of 0.03 ODP tonnes.

\*\*\* The difference of 0.10 ODP tonnes is due to rounding to one decimal digit the baseline used to establish the starting point.

### APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	2.21	2.21	2.21	2.21	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	4.42	4.42	4.00	3.80	3.80	2.21	1.90	1.90	1.00	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	46,158	0	0	106,932	0	0	61,224	0	0	19,617	233,931
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	6,001	0	0	13,901	0	0	7,959	0	0	2,550	30,411
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	100,092	0	0	197,817	0	0	114,276	0	0	38,884	451,069
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	7,006	0	0	13,847	0	0	7,999	0	0	2,722	31,574
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	146,250	0	0	304,749	0	0	175,500	0	0	58,501	685,000
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	13,007	0	0	27,748	0	0	15,958	0	0	5,272	61,985
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	159,257	0	0	332,497	0	0	191,458	0	0	63,773	746,985
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											4.32
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)											1.78
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.01
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-124 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.03
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-124 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-124 (ODP tonnes)											0.00

Row	Particulars	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)											0.60
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)											0.00
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)											0.31
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)											0.00

\* Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 December 2021.

### APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

### APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
- (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and

progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;

- (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
  - (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).
2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the Plan are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:
- (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
  - (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

#### **APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES**

1. The entity of the implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Nicaragua is the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, through the national ozone unit (NOU).
2. The responsibilities of the NOU are to design and propose all the policy measures, including adjustments to the current regulations, coordination with other stakeholders, institutions and relevant sectors involved in the implementation of the Protocol; to follow up all the programmes and projects and prepare reports to the Ministry and Secretariats of the Montreal Protocol.
3. National consultants will assist the NOU in the following activities:
- (a) Follow up the activities described in each of the projects, including training courses, seminars, workshops and presentations;
  - (b) Monitor the purchase of equipment, materials, tools and also contracts for services to be in line with each of the projects and complying the rules and regulations of the agencies participating in the Plan;
  - (c) Assist in the reporting on the activities of the projects, taking into account the schedules defined in each component, and support the NOU to solve any deviation to finalize in time all the activities;
  - (d) Support the NOU to define and select the beneficiaries, always as a supporting activity;
  - (e) Support the NOU in the data gathering to make the required reports to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat for the tranche requests, and also to the Lead and Cooperating IAs;



- (f) Monitor and promote, when necessary, the actions to comply with the gender mainstreaming policy; and
- (g) Any other monitoring and evaluation activity requested by the NOU.

#### **APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4 A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
  - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
  - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;
  - (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
  - (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
  - (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
  - (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
  - (j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
  - (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;
  - (l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;

- (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;
- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the Plan's results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

#### **APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:

- (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
- (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities;
- (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and
- (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

#### **APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY**

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the Plan being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

## **Annex XIII**

### **REVISED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF URUGUAY AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE III OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

#### **Purpose**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Uruguay (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A (“The Substances”) to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 4.3.3, 4.4.3, 4.5.3 and 4.6.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

#### **Conditions for funding release**

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each

previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

### **Monitoring**

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (“Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

### **Flexibility in the reallocation of funds**

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

- (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
  - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
  - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
  - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
  - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche; and
  - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
- (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report; and

- (c) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

### **Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector**

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

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
- (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

### **Bilateral and implementing agencies**

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation, and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall coordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

### **Non-compliance with the Agreement**

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

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

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

#### **Date of completion**

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

#### **Validity**

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

16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

17. This revised Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Uruguay and the Executive Committee at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

## **APPENDICES**

### **APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Annex</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)</b>
HCFC-22	C	I	21.08
HCFC-123	C	I	0.04
HCFC-124	C	I	0.09
HCFC-141b	C	I	1.49
HCFC-142b	C	I	0.63
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>23.33</b>
HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols	C	I	5.33
<b>Total</b>			<b>28.66</b>

**APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING**

Row	Particulars	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	15.16	15.16	15.16	15.16	15.16	7.58	7.58	7.58	7.58	7.58	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	15.16	15.16	15.16	15.16	15.16	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.58	0.58	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA UNDP agreed funding (US \$)	350,601	0	0	349,118	0	0	326,619	0	0	120,432	0	1,146,770
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	24,542	0	0	24,438	0	0	22,864	0	0	8,430	0	80,274
2.3	Cooperating IA UNIDO agreed funding (US \$)	0	0	0	96,200	0	0	27,720	0	0	18,480	0	142,400
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	0	0	0	8,658	0	0	2,495	0	0	1,663	0	12,816
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	350,601	0	0	445,318	0	0	354,339	0	0	138,912	0	1,289,170
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	24,542	0	0	33,096	0	0	25,359	0	0	10,093	0	93,090
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	375,143	0	0	478,414	0	0	379,698	0	0	149,005	0	1,382,260
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)												13.43
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)												7.65
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)												0.00
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)												0.00
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)												0.04
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes)												0.00
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-124 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)												0.00
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-124 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)												0.09
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-124 (ODP tonnes)												0.00
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)												0.00
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)												1.49
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)												0.00
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)												0.00
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFCs of HCFC-142b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)												0.63
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)												0.00
4.6.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)												0.00
4.6.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in previous stages (ODP tonnes)												5.33
4.6.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)												0.00

\*Date of completion of stage II as per stage II Agreement: 31 December 2021.

**APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE**

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

#### **APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS**

1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
- (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
- (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the Plan are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:

- (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
- (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target



will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

#### **APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES**

1. The project coordination and management of the Plan will be under the responsibility of the Project Monitoring Unit within the National Ozone Unit (NOU), a part of the National Environmental Directorate (DINAMA) of the Ministry of Housing, Land planning and Environment (MVOTMA). The NOU is directly responsible for the implementation of Montreal Protocol related activities in the country, and in particular, for the identification, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of all non-investment, investment, and technical assistance activities. The most important strategic partners of the NOU are as follows:

- (a) National Customs Directorate (DNA) with whom the NOU shares the responsibility for the implementation of the HCFC import licensing system and control trade of HCFC;
- (b) Technological Laboratory of Uruguay (LATU) functioning as technical branch for the NOU;
- (c) Technological University of Uruguay (UTU) supporting training activities and assessment of new technologies; and
- (d) Importers of HCFCs and HCFC blends who provide information that allows validation of customs data, tracking of stockpiles, downstream HCFC applications.

2. The Government is fully supportive of the NOU. MVOTMA has ensured—and will assure in the future—passage of all necessary national laws and regulations. The NOU is part of the Climate Change Division (DCC) which sustains a key role in the Uruguayan environmental agenda, so ozone protection matters will have an important participation on national strategies and environmental policies.

3. The Lead IA, acting through its country office, has the overall financial and substantive oversight over the execution of the Plan. The NOU is required to provide regular expenditure report to the Lead IA.

4. The NOU will prepare for each tranche request a status report on its activities and achievements including milestones and other performance targets as well as any other information of interest to the implementation of the Plan. This report will be reviewed and verified by the Lead IA and then submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat for its review and potential presentation to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

#### **APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;

- (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
- (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;
- (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
- (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
- (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
- (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;
- (l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required; [and]
- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

#### **APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES**

1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:

- (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
- (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence in the activities;
- (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and

- (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

**APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY**

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$192 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the Plan being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

## **Annex XIV**

### **VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 92<sup>nd</sup> MEETING**

#### **Argentina**

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Argentina (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Argentina had reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund Secretariat and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Argentina had taken steps to phase out HCFC consumption including implementation of HCFC import controls through the licensing and quota system, and close collaboration with customs and training of refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation the country's ratification of the Kigali Amendment in November 2019 and the modification of the licensing system to include HFCs and is, therefore, confident that the Government of Argentina will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities and the institutional strengthening project and will submit the Kigali HFC implementation plan in an effective manner to achieve compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures.

#### **Bosnia and Herzegovina**

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Bosnia and Herzegovina (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina had reported country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also noted with appreciation the ratification of the Kigali Amendment by Bosnia and Herzegovina on 26 November 2021. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Bosnia and Herzegovina and is, therefore, confident that in the next three years, the country will continue implementing activities including stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan and preparation of the Kigali HFC implementation plan, taking into account gender mainstreaming, to enable the country to comply with the Montreal Protocol targets.

#### **Cambodia**

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Cambodia (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Cambodia had reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted with appreciation that the Government of Cambodia had put in place the HFC licensing system following the country's ratification of the Kigali Amendment on 8 April 2021 and was collaborating with the General Department of Customs and Excise to interface the existing electronic ODS/HFC licensing system with the National Single Window System to strengthen monitoring, reporting, verification, and enforcement activities. The Executive Committee acknowledged the country's efforts to promote gender equality and anticipated gender mainstreaming would be continued in phase XII of the IS project. The Committee is therefore confident that, in the next three years, the Government of Cambodia will continue activities both at the project and policy levels, including submission of the Kigali HFC implementation plan, to enable the country to meet the control measures of the Montreal Protocol.

## **Chile**

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Chile (phase XV) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Chile had reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund Secretariat and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that the Government of Chile has taken steps to phase out ODS consumption; in particular, implementation of HCFC import controls through the licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation the activities initiated to facilitate the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Chile and is, therefore, hopeful that during the next three years, the Government of Chile will implement institutional strengthening activities, the HCFC phase-out management plan, and the Kigali HFC implementation plan in order to sustain the HCFC consumption phase-out already achieved and establish the foundation for the phase-down of HFCs.

## **Dominican Republic (the)**

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (IS) for the Dominican Republic (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of the Dominican Republic had reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee acknowledged with appreciation that the country ratified the Kigali Amendment in April 2021. The Executive Committee further noted that the country has an operational HCFC/HFC import/export licensing and HCFC quota system in place, has updated its regulations for the sound management and final disposal of substances and equipment regulated under the Montreal Protocol, made substantial progress on the certification of RAC technicians and the installation of pilot centers for the collection and recovery of refrigerants as well as continuing with training technicians on good refrigeration practices and the safe handling of alternative substances. It has also carried out consultation meetings and raised public awareness. The Executive Committee is, therefore, confident that the Dominican Republic will continue implementing stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan, the IS project, and progress with the Kigali HFC implementation plan in an effective manner to meet the HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down targets.

## **Ecuador**

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Ecuador (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Ecuador had reported country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that an operational import/export licensing system for controlled substances, including a quota system for HCFC and HFC, is in place. The country has trained refrigeration technicians on good refrigeration practices and safe handling of alternative substances, gained stakeholders support, and is committed to the adoption of relevant safety standards and raising public awareness. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Ecuador, and is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next three years, the Government of Ecuador will continue, with success, coordination with other national agencies and stakeholders in implementing policies and regulations and activities, incorporating gender mainstreaming, to sustain ODS phase-out and facilitate the HFC phase-down, to enable the country to comply with the Montreal Protocol targets.

## **Eritrea**

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI) for Eritrea and noted with appreciation that the Government of Eritrea reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also acknowledged with appreciation the ratification of the Kigali Amendment by Eritrea on 7 February 2023 and the steps undertaken to meet the initial obligations under the Amendment. The Executive Committee also noted that the Government of Eritrea has taken further steps to phase out HCFC consumption, including the enforcement of the quota and licensing system and training of customs and enforcement officers as well as refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians. The Executive Committee is, therefore, confident that, the Government of Eritrea, in the next three years, will continue the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan to achieve the next control target of the Montreal Protocol and will initiate activities for HFC phase-down.

## **Eswatini (the Kingdom of)**

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII) for Eswatini and noted with appreciation that the Government of Eswatini has reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee acknowledged that the Government of Eswatini is implementing the HCFC and HFC import and export licensing and quota system; has carried out training for refrigeration technicians and customs officers; and developed and organized public awareness activities. The Executive Committee is, therefore, hopeful that, during the next three years, the Government of Eswatini will continue implementing activities to enable the country to comply with the obligations under the Montreal Protocol and its Kigali Amendment.

## **Gambia (the)**

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase XII) for the Gambia and noted with appreciation that the Government of Gambia had reported country programme data and Article 7 data for 2021 to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that the country has an HFC licensing system in place since January 2021. The Executive Committee encouraged the Government of the Gambia through the national ozone unit and inspectorate unit of the National Environment Agency to ensure the effectiveness of the licensing system, monitoring and reporting of controlled substances. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that, in the next three years, the Gambia will continue the gradual reduction of HCFC consumption and initiate activities for the HFC phase-down to achieve compliance with the next Montreal Protocol targets.

## **Georgia**

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase XII) for Georgia and noted with appreciation that the Government of Georgia had reported country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Georgia demonstrated its commitment to the gradual phase-out of HCFC consumption by meeting the 2020 control measure of the Montreal Protocol, and the further gradual reductions in HCFC imports and use. The Committee further noted the Government of Georgia's progress towards ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee is, therefore, hopeful that Georgia will achieve compliance with the control measures to reduce its HCFC consumption by 67.5 per cent by 2025 and ratify the Kigali Amendment in the near future.

## **Kenya**

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Kenya (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that Kenya had reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee acknowledged that the country had revised the national ODS regulations to include the HFC licensing system and that the revised regulations were awaiting approval by the Parliament of Kenya. The Committee further noted that the Government of Kenya has continued with the phase-out of ODS consumption through the enforcement of the HCFC licensing and quota system; training of technicians on the safe use of hydrocarbons; and embarking on public awareness programmes. The Executive Committee is, therefore, confident that the Government of Kenya will approve the revised regulations for controlled substances and implement activities, including HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities, and consideration of gender issues to enable the country to comply with the Montreal Protocol targets.

## **Kiribati**

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Kiribati (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Kiribati had reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee appreciated the Government of Kiribati's effort in promoting gender equality in all Multilateral Fund projects and anticipates that the promotion of gender equality and a gender friendly working environment will be continued in phase IX. The Executive Committee noted that the country continued to implement the HFC licensing system through the Ministerial Order and is implementing the HCFC phase-out management plan, conducting information outreach and awareness raising activities and participating in regional network meetings. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, the Government of Kiribati will continue the implementation of the IS project with success to sustain the momentum of HCFC phase-out and meet the future control measures of the Montreal Protocol and its Kigali Amendment.

## **Kuwait**

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Kuwait (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Kuwait had reported country programme data and Article 7 data for 2021 to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted with appreciation that Kuwait implemented an electronic licensing system and that there were no cases of illegal trade during phase VIII of the project. With the updated e-licensing system in place, the Executive Committee encourages the Government of Kuwait through its national ozone unit to work closely with stakeholders to ensure effectiveness of the licensing system and data monitoring and reporting of controlled substances. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts by the Government of Kuwait to pursue the implementation of the outcomes of the enabling activities and is confident that the country will continue its gradual reduction of HCFC consumption to achieve the next control target under the Montreal Protocol and will continue facilitating the ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

## **Lebanon**

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Lebanon (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Lebanon had reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The

Executive Committee acknowledged the country's efforts in achieving and sustaining the agreed accelerated HCFC reduction targets through the continuous monitoring of the ODS quota and licensing system, implementation of stage II of the HPMP and oversight activities by the Government. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation the concrete step taken by the Government to phase down HFCs through their inclusion in the licensing system, and is, therefore, hopeful that within the next three years, the Government of Lebanon will continue the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan and institutional strengthening project and commence implementation of the Kigali HFC implementation plan to achieve and sustain compliance with the Montreal Protocol obligations.

### **Liberia**

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase X) for Liberia and noted with appreciation that the Government of Liberia had reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that Liberia has taken steps towards finalizing the review of the national ODS Regulations to take into account the provisions of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Liberia and is, therefore, confident that the country will continue its gradual reduction of HCFC consumption to achieve the next control target under the Montreal Protocol and will initiate activities for HFC phase-down.

### **Mali**

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project (IS) for Mali (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Mali had reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariat, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee commended the national ozone unit for its efforts to implement activities under phase IX of the IS despite the challenges that faced the country. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Mali to phase out HCFC consumption, through the implementation of a HCFC licensing and quota system and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians and is therefore hopeful that the Government of Mali will put into place a HFC licensing and continue implementation of activities with success to enable the country to achieve and sustain compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

### **Mongolia**

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Mongolia (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Mongolia had reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also acknowledged with appreciation the ratification of the Kigali Amendment by Mongolia on 27 July 2022 and the amendment of relevant national laws. The Executive Committee noted that Mongolia is developing a robust online licensing system platform for both HCFC and HFCs and noted its efforts to enforce the HCFC licensing system, issue annual quotas, and timely submit country programme and Article 7 data reports. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that, in the next three years, Mongolia will continue activities both at the project and policy levels to meet the future targets of the Montreal Protocol.

### **Nicaragua**

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Nicaragua (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that the



Government of Nicaragua had reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that the country has updated its regulation for the control of substances under the Montreal Protocol to comply with the requirements of the Kigali Amendment, made substantial progress in the training of refrigeration technicians on good refrigeration practices and the environmental sound storage of refrigerants, and is committed to the formulation of norms and standards for the safe handling of alternative refrigerants. The Executive Committee is, therefore, confident that Nicaragua will continue implementing the IS project, stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan, and prepare the Kigali HFC implementation plan in an effective manner to meet the HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down targets.

### **Niue**

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Niue (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Niue has complied with the initial obligations of the Kigali Amendment by establishing the HFC licensing system. The Executive Committee also noted that Niue reported country programme data and Article 7 data for 2021 to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee appreciated the efforts of the Government of Niue in maintaining zero consumption of HCFCs since 2011 and in promoting gender equality in all Multilateral Fund projects, anticipating that the promotion of gender equality and gender-friendly working environment will be continued in phase IX. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that the Government of Niue requested less than the minimum level of funding to implement phase IX of the project through covering the salaries of two staff members of the national ozone unit. The Executive Committee is, therefore, hopeful that, within the next three years, the Government of Niue will finalize and launch the implementation of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan and continue to implement the IS project activities with success to sustain zero HCFC consumption and maintain compliance with the Montreal Protocol and its Kigali Amendment.

### **North Macedonia**

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the North Macedonia (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of North Macedonia had reported country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that the country had taken steps to phase out HCFC consumption and prepare for the phase-down of HFC consumption including strict monitoring of HCFC and HFC trade through the regulatory framework and allocation of HCFC quotas, and that the national ozone unit maintained close cooperation with the customs authorities and state environmental inspectors to enhance the effectiveness of legislation on controlled substances. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of North Macedonia to implement stages I and II of the HCFC phase-out management plan and project preparation of the Kigali HFC implementation plan and raise public awareness including the gender mainstreaming policy of the Multilateral Fund. The Committee is, therefore, confident that in the next three years, the Government of North Macedonia will continue implementing activities to enable the country to comply with the Montreal Protocol targets.

### **Oman**

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Oman (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Oman had reported country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further

noted that that the country had taken steps to continue phasing out HCFC consumption including the strict monitoring of HCFC trade through the ODS regulatory framework and allocation of quotas, as well as through further improvement of the electronic database. The Committee also noted that the national ozone unit maintained close cooperation with the customs authorities to operate the e-licencing system. The Committee is, therefore, confident that in the next three years, the Government of Oman will make progress towards ratification of the Kigali Amendment and will continue implementing activities under stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan to enable the country to comply with the Montreal Protocol targets.

#### **Palau**

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Palau (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Palau had reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee appreciated the efforts of the Government of Palau to put in place the licensing system for HFCs and the continued enforcement of the ban on the import of HCFC-based equipment. The Executive Committee also acknowledged the Government of Palau's efforts to promote gender friendly working environments anticipating that gender mainstreaming will be continued in the next phase of the project. The Executive Committee further noted that Palau continued to implement the Single Window System, which has further strengthened the enforcement of the licensing. The Executive Committee is, therefore, confident that the Government of Palau will continue activities both at the project and policy levels to meet the future targets of the Montreal Protocol and its Kigali Amendment.

#### **Philippines (the)**

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Philippines (phase XIV) and noted with appreciation that the Government of the Philippines had reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that the Government of the Philippines ratified the Kigali Amendment on 3 November 2022 and put in place an HFC licensing system. The Committee noted that the country enforces its HCFC and HFC licensing and implements the HCFC quota system through the Online Permitting and Monitoring System (OPMS) Platform that has strengthened data monitoring and reporting of controlled substances. The Executive Committee also noted that the Philippines has integrated gender mainstreaming into the implementation of its Montreal Protocol activities. The Executive Committee is, therefore, hopeful that the Government of the Philippines will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet the Montreal Protocol targets.

#### **Republic of Moldova (the)**

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project of the Republic of Moldova (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of the Republic of Moldova had reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that the Government of Moldova has established legislation to control the import of HCFCs through establishing an annual import quota for HCFCs and issuing import/export licenses for each shipment. The Committee is, therefore, confident that in the next three years, the Government of the Republic of Moldova will continue its activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to achieve the next control target under the Montreal Protocol and to finalize the process for ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

## **Rwanda**

25. The Executive Committee reviewed the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase X) for Rwanda and noted with appreciation that the Government of Rwanda reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Rwanda has been operating an HFC licensing system since 1 January 2021 and has taken further steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs, including the enforcement of the licensing and quota system and training customs and enforcement officers as well as the refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Rwanda and is therefore hopeful that, within the next three years, the country will continue the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan and the IS project to achieve and sustain at the next control target under the Montreal Protocol and will initiate the HFC phase-down in accordance with the Kigali Amendment.

## **Samoa**

26. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the institutional strengthening project for Samoa (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Samoa had reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the country is taking the necessary steps to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs and initial obligations of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Samoa in sustaining the phase-out of HCFC consumption, effectively implementing the HCFC licensing and quota system and the HFC licensing system and integrating gender mainstreaming and coordinating activities with the relevant stakeholders. The Executive Committee further noted the level of public awareness to inform stakeholders and the public about the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) and the obligations under the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next three years, the Government of Samoa will continue implementing stage II of the HPMP and prepare stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan to enable the country to meet its Montreal Protocol obligations including those under the Kigali Amendment.

## **Tonga**

27. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Tonga (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Tonga had effectively implemented the HCFC and HFC licensing system and reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed its sympathy for the natural disaster that devastated the country in 2022 and appreciates the efforts made by the Government of Tonga to review its strategy and work plan to ensure continuity in the implementation of the country's Montreal Protocol commitments. The Executive Committee further noted that Tonga had continued the strict enforcement of licensing system for HCFCs and the ban on the import of HCFC-based equipment and has sustained the phase-out its HCFC consumption ahead of the upcoming control measures. The Executive Committee also appreciated the Government of Tonga's effort in promoting gender friendly working environments and female participation. The Executive Committee is, therefore, confident that the Government of Tonga will continue activities both at the project and policy levels to meet the future targets of the Montreal Protocol and its Kigali Amendment.

## **Tuvalu**

28. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Tuvalu (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Tuvalu had

reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted with appreciation that the country is taking the necessary steps to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs and initial obligations under the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee appreciated the Government of Tuvalu's effort in promoting gender-friendly working environments and female participation in all Multilateral Fund supported projects. The Executive Committee also noted the country's active participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next three years, the Government of Tuvalu will implement stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan and prepare stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan, to enable the country to comply with the consumption targets agreed with the Executive Committee and to meet its Montreal Protocol obligations.

### **Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)**

29. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (phase XV) and noted with appreciation the fact that the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela reported and country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that the country had taken steps to phase out ODS consumption, including the implementation of HCFC import controls through the licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation the activities initiated to facilitate the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee acknowledged the effort required and the challenges faced by the Government of Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and is, therefore, hopeful that the next three years, the Government will continue implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan, the preparation for the Kigali HFC implementation plan, and institutional strengthening project activities with success to achieve the agreed 88.8 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2023 and to establish the foundation for phase-down under the Kigali Amendment.

### **Zambia**

30. The Executive Committee reviewed the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX) for Zambia and noted with appreciation that the Government of Zambia reported country programme data and Article 7 data for 2021 to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted the steps taken by the country to review the ODS regulations to control HFCs. The Committee acknowledged that Zambia continued to implement the HCFC import and export licensing and quota system; carried out training for refrigeration technicians and customs officers; and developed and organized public awareness activities. The Committee is therefore confident that, in the next three years, the Government of Zambia will continue to reduce HCFC consumption to meet the next control target under the Montreal Protocol and prepare the Kigali HFC implementation plan.

### **Zimbabwe**

31. The Executive Committee reviewed the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase XII) for Zimbabwe and noted with appreciation that the Government of Zimbabwe had reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Zimbabwe had ratified the Kigali Amendment on 18 October 2022 and had revised the national ODS regulations to include HFCs. The Committee further noted that the Government of Zimbabwe has continued to train customs officers on monitoring and controlling trade and refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians on safe use of hydrocarbon refrigerants. The Committee is, therefore, confident that in the next three years the Government of Zimbabwe will

continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities in an effective manner to achieve the next control target under the Montreal Protocol and prepare the Kigali HFC implementation plan.

## Annex XV

### **AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF BURKINA FASO AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

#### **Purpose**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Burkina Faso (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A (“The Substances”) to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 4.1.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

#### **Conditions for funding release**

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each

previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

### **Monitoring**

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (“Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

### **Flexibility in the reallocation of funds**

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

- (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
  - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
  - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
  - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
  - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;
  - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
- (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report; and
- (c) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

### **Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector**

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

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
- (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

### **Bilateral and implementing agencies**

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IAs will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall coordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IAs are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs with the fees set out in rows 2.2, 2.4 and 2.6 of Appendix 2-A.

### **Non-compliance with the Agreement**

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

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

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



Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs with access to the information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

### Date of completion

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

### Validity

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

16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	18

### APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	18.79	18.79	9.39	9.39	9.39	9.39	9.39	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	11.70	6.13	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	125,000	0	0	205,000	0	190,000	0	180,000	700,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	15,536	0	0	25,479	0	23,614	0	22,371	87,000
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	200,000	0	0	0	0	270,000	0	0	470,000

Row	Particulars	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
2.4	Support costs for UNIDO (US \$)	14,000	0	0	0	0	18,900	0	0	32,900
2.5	Cooperating IA (Government of Germany) agreed funding (US \$)	120,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120,000
2.6	Support costs for Government of Germany (US \$)	15,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,600
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	445,000	0	0	205,000	0	460,000	0	180,000	1,290,000
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	45,136	0	0	25,479	0	42,514	0	22,371	135,500
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	490,136	0	0	230,479	0	502,514	0	202,371	1,425,500
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									11.70
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)									6.30
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC (ODP tonnes)									0

\*Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31/12/2020

### APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

### APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
- (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;

- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
  - (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
  - (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).
2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the Plan are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:
- (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
  - (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

#### **APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES**

1. Overall monitoring will be provided by the Government, through the NOU, with assistance from the Lead IA. The NOU will submit annual progress reports of status of implementation of the Plan to the Lead IA.
2. Consumption will be monitored and determined from official data of import and export of substances as registered by the relevant Government departments. The NOU will compile and report the following data and information each year on or before the relevant deadlines:
- (a) Reports on the consumption of the substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat in line with Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol; and
  - (b) Reports on country programme data to be submitted to the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund.
3. Monitoring of development of the Plan and verification of the achievement of the performance targets will be assigned to an independent local company or to independent local consultant(s) by the Lead IA. The company or consultant(s) responsible for verification will have full access to relevant technical and financial information related to the implementation of the Plan.

#### **APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;
- (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
- (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
- (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
- (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IAs;
- (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
- (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
- (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IAs, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
- (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IAs, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;
- (l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;
- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IAs on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the Plan's results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

## **APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES**

1. The Cooperating IAs will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:

- (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
- (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IAs, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence in the activities;
- (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and
- (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

## **APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY**

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the Plan being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

## Annex XVI

### AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE III OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### Purpose

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Indonesia (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A (“The Substances”) to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes by 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 4.3.3 and 4.4.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with stage III of the HCFC phase-out management plan approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

#### Conditions for funding release

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each

previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

### **Monitoring**

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (“Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

### **Flexibility in the reallocation of funds**

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

- (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
  - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
  - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
  - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
  - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;
  - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
- (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;
- (c) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the Plan and that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), would not

receive financial assistance. This information would be reported as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan;

- (d) The Country commits to examining the possibility of using pre-blended systems with low-global-warming-potential blowing agents instead of blending them in-house, for those foam enterprises covered under the Plan, should this be technically viable, economically feasible and acceptable to the enterprises;
- (e) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the Plan, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and
- (f) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

#### **Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector**

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

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
- (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

#### **Bilateral and implementing agencies**

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall coordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.



### **Non-compliance with the Agreement**

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

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

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

### **Date of completion**

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

### **Validity**

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

16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	267.40
HCFC-141b	C	I	132.60
HCFC-123	C	I	3.90
HCFC-225	C	I	*0.00
Total			403.90

\* The actual consumption for HCFC-225 is 0.02 ODP tonnes.

### APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	262.54	262.54	131.27	131.27	131.27	131.27	131.27	0.00	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	181.76	181.76	131.27	131.27	131.27	131.27	131.27	0.00	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US \$)	3,520,244	0	5,415,032	0	0	2,970,571	0	1,335,000	13,240,847
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	246,417	0	379,052	0	0	207,940	0	93,450	926,859
2.3	Cooperating IA (Australia) agreed funding (US \$)	495,000	0	415,000	0	0	665,000	0	110,000	1,685,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	57,388	0	48,113	0	0	77,097	0	12,752	195,350
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	4,015,244	0	5,830,032	0	0	3,635,571	0	1,445,000	14,925,847
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	303,805	0	427,165	0	0	285,037	0	106,202	1,122,209
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	4,319,049	0	6,257,197	0	0	3,920,608	0	1,551,202	16,048,056
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									180.67
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)									86.73
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)									0.00
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									0.00
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)									132.60
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)									0.00
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									3.90
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)									0.00
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes)									0.00
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-225 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									0.02
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-225 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)									0.00
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-225 (ODP tonnes)									0.00

\* Date of completion of stage II as per stage II Agreement: 31 December 2024

### **APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE**

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

### **APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS**

1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
- (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
- (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the Plan are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:

- (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
- (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

#### **APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES**

1. The monitoring process will be managed by the national ozone unit (“the NOU”), the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, with the assistance of the Lead IA.
2. The consumption will be monitored and determined based on official import and export data for the substances recorded by relevant Government departments.
3. The NOU shall compile and report the following data and information on an annual basis on or before the relevant due dates:
  - (a) Annual reports on consumption of the substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat; and
  - (b) Annual reports on progress of implementation of the Plan to be submitted to the Executive Committee.
4. The consumption will be monitored annually throughout the implementation of the Plan and accordingly reflected in the progress report on the implementation of the Plan.
5. The NOU shall endorse the final report and the Lead IA shall submit the same to the relevant meeting of the Executive Committee along with the annual implementation plan and reports.

#### **APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country’s Plan;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
  - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
  - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;

- (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
- (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
- (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
- (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA;
- (l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;
- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the Plan's results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

#### **APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES**

1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:

- (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
- (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence in the activities;
- (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and
- (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

## **APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY**

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$161.72 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the Plan being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

## **Annex XVII**

### **REVISED UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF ARGENTINA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

#### **Purpose**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Argentina (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A (“The Substances”) to a sustained level of 200.35 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2024 in compliance with the Montreal Protocol schedule.

2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 4.3.3, 4.4.3 and 4.5.3 (remaining consumption eligible for funding).

3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).

4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with subparagraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

#### **Conditions for funding release**

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

- (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
- (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
- (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each

previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

### **Monitoring**

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (“Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

### **Flexibility in the reallocation of funds**

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

- (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in subparagraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
  - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
  - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
  - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
  - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;
  - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact to the climate, and any differences in ODP tonnes to be phased out if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement accordingly;
- (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;
- (c) Any enterprise to be converted to non-HCFC technology included in the Plan and that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment post the 21 September 2007 cut-off date), would not



receive financial assistance. This information would be reported as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan; and

- (d) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

### **Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector**

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

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
- (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

### **Bilateral and implementing agencies**

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). The Cooperating IAs will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall coordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IAs are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and Cooperating IAs with the fees set out in rows 2.2, 2.4 and 2.6 of Appendix 2-A.

### **Non-compliance with the Agreement**

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

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

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

### **Date of completion**

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

### **Validity**

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

16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

17. At the 80<sup>th</sup> meeting the World Bank stopped being the Cooperating IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. Therefore, the responsibilities of the World Bank under this Agreement only extend up to the 80<sup>th</sup> meeting. This revised updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Argentina and the Executive Committee at the 80<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

## **APPENDICES**

### **APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Annex</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)</b>
HCFC-22	C	I	266.20
HCFC-123	C	I	1.57
HCFC-124	C	I	0.83
HCFC-141b	C	I	94.57
HCFC-142b	C	I	14.34
Total	C	I	377.51

**APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING**

Row	Particulars	2017	2018	2019	2020 - 2021	2022	2023	2024	Total	
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	360.63	360.63	360.63	260.45	260.45	260.45	260.45	n/a	
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	330.58	330.58	330.58	260.45	200.35	200.35	200.35	n/a	
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	1,553,271	0	3,280,793	0	0	3,888,050	969,124	9,691,238	
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	108,729	0	229,656	0	0	272,164	67,839	678,387	
2.3	Cooperating IA (World Bank) agreed funding (US \$)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.5	Cooperating IA (Italy) agreed funding (US \$)	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	250,000	
2.6	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	32,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,500	
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	1,803,271	0	3,280,793	0	0	3,888,050	969,124	9,941,238	
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	141,229	0	229,656	0	0	272,164	67,839	710,887	
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	1,944,500	0	3,510,449	0	0	4,160,214	1,036,963	10,652,125	
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									42.84
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)									59.57
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)									163.79
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									70.61
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)									23.96
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)									0.0
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									1.74
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)									0.0
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)									12.6
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									0.0
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)									0.0
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes)									1.57
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-124 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									0.0
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFC-124 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)									0.0
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-124 (ODP tonnes)									0.83

\*Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: 31 June 2021.

**APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE**

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the second meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

#### **APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS**

1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
- (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in subparagraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the Plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall Plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under subparagraph (b) above;
- (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above subparagraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the Plan are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:

- (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
- (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target

will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

#### **APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES**

1. In Argentina, the National Ozone Unit (OPROZ) is a tripartite coordination office for the Country Programme for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol (CP). It is composed of a representative of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MAyDS), the Ministry of Production (MoP), and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship.
2. OPROZ is coordinated by MAyDS that serves as the Montreal Protocol national focal point. MAyDS is responsible for the tasks related to the implementation of the CP, control of the import licensing system and the evaluation of consumption data, issuing of reports on a quarterly basis on compliance with the CP, and the reduction of ODS consumption.
3. UNIDO is appointed as the Lead IA for stage II of the Plan for Argentina. The World Bank and the Government of Italy are the Cooperating IAs.
4. UNIDO will be responsible for the overall management, monitoring of progress, performance verification and reporting to the Fund Secretariat and the Executive Committee. The subprojects of stage II will be implemented by UNIDO, the World Bank and the Government of Italy. The bilateral and implementing agencies will implement their subprojects according to the respective rules and procedures of UNIDO, the World Bank and the Government of Italy.
5. The World Bank will report to UNIDO on the progress of all the activities under its implementation, which will be incorporated into UNIDO's periodical progress reports. The World Bank will coordinate its activities through the MoP.
6. UNIDO will work in close cooperation with OPROZ and with the beneficiaries. The work will be carried out under the supervision and guidance of the Project Manager of UNIDO. Necessary local coordination and control will be done by OPROZ.

#### **APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
  - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress are reflected in updates of the overall Plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with subparagraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;

- (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall Plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, including the activities implemented by the Cooperating IAs;
- (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
- (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
- (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
- (j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IAs, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
- (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IAs, the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;
- (l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;
- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IAs on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement and subparagraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

#### **APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES**

1. The Cooperating IAs will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:

- (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
- (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IAs, and referring to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence in the activities;

- (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and
- (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

#### **APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY**

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$172.61 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the Plan being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

## Annex XVIII

### **UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF ZIMBABWE AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

#### **Purpose**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Zimbabwe and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A (“The Substances”) to a sustained level of zero ODP tonnes prior to 1 January 2030 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedule.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for all Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for all of the Substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the Substances that exceeds the level defined in rows 4.1.3, 4.2.3 and 4.3.3. (remaining consumption eligible for funding).
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with the stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan approved (“the Plan”). In accordance with sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

#### **Conditions for funding release**

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least eight weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
  - (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
  - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
  - (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each



previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and

- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in the form of Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

### **Monitoring**

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (“Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

### **Flexibility in the reallocation of funds**

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

- (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in sub-paragraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted eight weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
  - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
  - (ii) Changes which would modify any clause of this Agreement;
  - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches; and
  - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;
- (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;
- (c) The Country agrees, in cases where HFC technologies have been chosen as an alternative to HCFCs, and taking into account national circumstances related to health and safety: to monitor the availability of substitutes and alternatives that further minimize impacts on the climate; to consider, in the review of regulations standards and incentives adequate provisions that encourage introduction of such alternatives; and to consider the potential for adoption of cost-effective alternatives that minimize the climate impact in the implementation of the Plan, as appropriate, and inform the Executive Committee on the progress accordingly in tranche implementation reports; and

- (d) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

### **Considerations for the refrigeration servicing sector**

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

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
- (b) The Country and relevant bilateral and/or implementing agencies would take into consideration relevant decisions on the refrigeration servicing sector during the implementation of the Plan.

### **Bilateral and implementing agencies**

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring co-ordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The roles of the Lead IA and Cooperating IA are contained in Appendix 6-A and Appendix 6-B, respectively. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 2.2 and 2.4 of Appendix 2-A.

### **Non-compliance with the Agreement**

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

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

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

#### **Date of completion**

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

#### **Validity**

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

16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Zimbabwe and the Executive Committee at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

### **APPENDICES**

#### **APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES**

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	16.86
HCFC-141b	C	I	0.94
Sub-total	C	I	17.8
HCFC-141b contained imported pre-blended polyols	C	I	6.11
Total	C	I	23.91

#### **APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING**

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2022	2023	2024	2025-2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	11.57	11.57	11.57	11.57	5.78	5.78	5.78	0	n/a

1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	11.57	11.57	11.57	11.57	5.78	5.78	5.78	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	150,000	0	312,500	0	0	192,500	0	105,000	760,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	18,844	0	38,297	0	0	23,591	0	12,868	93,600
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US \$)	100,000	0	150,000	0	0	150,000	0	0	400,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	7,000	0	10,500	0		10,500	0		28,000
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	250,000	0	462,500	0	0	342,500	0	105,000	1,160,000
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	25,844	0	48,797	0	0	34,091	0	12,868	121,600
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	275,844	0	511,297	0	0	376,591	0	117,868	1,281,600
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									11.57
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)									5.29
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)									0.00
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									0.00
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)									0.94
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)									0.00
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									0.00
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)									6.11
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)									0.00

\* Date of completion of stage I: 30 June 2023 as per decision 91/11(b).

### APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the first meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

### APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of five parts:

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-out of the Substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other. The report should include the amount of ODS phased out as a direct result from the implementation of activities, by substance, and the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to provide to the Executive Committee information about the resulting change in climate relevant emissions. The report should further highlight successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the

Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;

- (b) An independent verification report of the Plan results and the consumption of the Substances, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;
- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches; the data in the plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should also include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under sub-paragraph (b) above;
- (d) A set of quantitative information for all Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans, submitted through an online database; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

2. In the event that in a particular year two stages of the Plan are being implemented in parallel, the following considerations should be taken in preparing the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans:

- (a) The Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans referred to as part of this Agreement, will exclusively refer to activities and funds covered by this Agreement; and
- (b) If the stages under implementation have different HCFC consumption targets under Appendix 2-A of each Agreement in a particular year, the lower HCFC consumption target will be used as reference for compliance with these Agreements and will be the basis for the independent verification.

#### **APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES**

1. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) will submit annual progress reports on the status of implementation of the Plan to the Lead IA.

2. Monitoring, reporting and verification indicators will be used for the monitoring of the project milestones. The NOU will provide overall coordination of all the activities under the Plan, such as training, certification, and awareness dissemination, in line with the Agreement between the Government of Zimbabwe and the implementing agencies.

3. The Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Association has established a database of all the members and will support the NOU in organizing training workshops and certification of technicians, and monitoring codes of conduct and practice of technicians.
4. The NOU, with the assistance of the implementing agencies, will prepare progress reports on tranche implementation for the Executive Committee.
5. The implementing agencies will play a monitoring and supervisory role to ensure that agreed milestones are achieved and will organize independent verifications to ensure that the project is on track and in line with the Agreements.

#### **APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD-IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A;
  - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future Tranche Implementation Plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
  - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee, and should include the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA;
  - (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HCFC consumption targets had been met;
  - (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
  - (h) Carrying out required supervision missions;
  - (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
  - (j) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
  - (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country and the Cooperating IA, the

allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA and each Cooperating IA;

- (l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (m) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required;
- (n) Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the Plan's results and the consumption of the Substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

#### **APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES**

1. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:

- (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
- (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities;
- (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and
- (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, co-ordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

#### **APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY**

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$180 per ODP kg of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years.

2. In the event that the penalty needs to be applied for a year in which there are two Agreements in force (two stages of the Plan being implemented in parallel) with different penalty levels, the application of the penalty will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the specific sectors that lead to the non-compliance. If it is not possible to determine a sector, or both stages are addressing the same sector, the penalty level to be applied would be the largest.

**Annex XIX**

**SCHEDULE OF HFC COMMITMENTS AND FUNDING TRANCHES FOR CAMEROON  
UNDER THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

**Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)**

<b>Row</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>Total</b>
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F (CO <sub>2</sub> -eq tonnes)	n/a	4,760,203	4,760,203	4,760,203	4,760,203	4,760,203	4,284,183	4,284,183	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F (CO <sub>2</sub> -eq tonnes)	3,579,012	3,753,448	3,728,532	3,594,623	3,568,669	3,386,415	3,360,461	3,335,300	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	355,500	0	0	406,000	0	297,000	0	153,000	1,211,500
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	24,885	0	0	28,420	0	20,790	0	10,710	84,805
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	355,500	0	0	406,000	0	297,000	0	153,000	1,211,500
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	24,885	0	0	28,420	0	20,790	0	10,710	84,805
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	380,385	0	0	434,420	0	317,790	0	163,710	1,296,305



Annex XX

DRAFT GUIDELINES FOR FUNDING THE PHASE-DOWN OF HFCS INCLUDING CONSIDERATION OF OPERATIONALIZING PARAGRAPH 24 OF DECISION XXVIII/2

WORKING TEXT ON THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS THRESHOLDS

Cost-effectiveness (CE) thresholds for the CFC and HCFC phase-out

Sector	National ODS phase-out plans (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/16/20 para. 32)			HPMPs (decisions 60/44, 62/13 and 74/50)			TEAP (ExMOP 3)	Agreed CE (US \$/kg)
	Baseline substance	Main alternatives introduced	CE threshold (US \$/kg)	Baseline substance	Main alternatives introduced	CE threshold (US \$/kg)		
Domestic refrigeration (refrigerant and PU foam panel components)	CFC-12	HFC-134a R-600a	13.76	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8-10 [13.76] (Canada)	13.76
	CFC-11	HCFC-141b cyclopentane		HCFC-141b	Cyclopentane	7.83*,**		
<b>RAC domestic</b>							7-9	
Commercial refrigeration (refrigerant and PU foam panel components)	CFC-12	HFC-134a	15.21	HCFC-22	HFC-32, R-290, HFC-134a, CO <sub>2</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , cascade systems	15.21*	10-15	[15.21 plus 25% for SMEs] [*] [49] [18**] [*] plus special consideration for small enterprises [<20 mt?]
	CFC-11	HCFC-141b cyclopentane water		HCFC-141b	Cyclopentane, water, MF, methylal, HFC-245fa, reduced HFOs			
Stationary AC (domestic AC manufacturing)	n.a	n.a	n.a	HCFC-22	R-410A, HFC-32, R-290	case-by-case	11-15 Stationary AC	[11][12**]/[13 **][*]
[Stationary AC (commercial)]								[13 **] (US) [case-by-case] [15.21 – 18**] [*] (India)
<b>RAC transportation and industrial</b>							10-15	Case-by-case
Rigid PU foam (including PU foam panel in commercial refrigeration)	CFC-11	HCFC-141b cyclopentane water	7.83	HCFC-141b	Cyclopentane, water, MF, methylal, HFC-245fa, reduced HFOs	7.83*,**	7-9	9**

Sector	National ODS phase-out plans (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/16/20 para. 32)			HPMPs (decisions 60/44, 62/13 and 74/50)			TEAP (ExMOP 3)	Agreed CE (US \$/kg)
	Baseline substance	Main alternatives introduced	CE threshold (US \$/kg)	Baseline substance	Main alternatives introduced	CE threshold (US \$/kg)		
Flexible PU foam	CFC-11	HCFC-141b cyclopentane water	6.23	HCFC-141b	Cyclopentane, water, MF, methylal, HFC-245fa, reduced HFOs	6.23*,**	7-9	case-by-case
Integral skin	CFC-11	HCFC-141b cyclopentane water	16.86	HCFC-141b	Cyclopentane, water, MF, methylal, HFC-245fa, reduced HFOs	16.86*,**	7-9	case-by-case
XPS foam	CFC-12	HFC-134a	8.22	HCFC-22/ HCFC-142b	HC, CO <sub>2</sub>	8.22*,**	7-9	case-by-case
Aerosol	CFC-12/ CFC-11	HC	4.40	HCFC-22/ HCFC-141b	HC, HFC-134a, HFC-152a, perchloroethylene, HFO		4-6	case-by-case
Fire extinguishing	Halon	ABC dry powder CO <sub>2</sub>	1.48	HCFC-123	No projects approved yet	case-by-case	3-5	case-by-case
Solvent	CFC-113	Heat cleaning, aqueous cleaning,	19.73	HCFC-141b	Iso-paraffin	case-by-case		case-by-case
Solvent	TCA	trichlorethylene, HC, others	38.50	n.a	n.a	n.a		case-by-case
Metered dose inhaler (MDI)	CFC-12/ CFC-11	HFC-134a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a		case-by-case
Mobile AC	CFC-12	HFC-134a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	4-6	case-by-case
Other RAC manufacturing (heat pumps, transport, chillers, industrial)	CFC-11/ CFC-12 (chillers)	HFC-134a/ HFC-123 (chillers)	n.a	HCFC-22	R-410A, HFC-32, R-290, CO <sub>2</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , cascade systems	case-by-case		

[\* Funding of up to a maximum of 25 per cent above the cost-effectiveness threshold will be provided for projects when needed for the introduction of low-GWP [non-HFC/non controlled substances] alternatives (decision 60/44(f)(iv)).]

\*\* For SMEs in the foam sector [with consumption of less than TBD/20 mt], the maximum would be up to [40/25] per cent above the cost-effectiveness threshold (decision 74/50(e)(iii)).

**Annex XXI**

**TEMPLATE**

**DRAFT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF [COUNTRY]  
AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND  
FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROFLUOROCARBONS  
IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE I OF THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

**(Period: [initial year-final year])**

**Purpose**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of [country] (“the Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of Annex F substances set out in Appendix 1-A (“The substances”) to a sustained level of [value] CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>-eq) tonnes by 1 January [year] in compliance with the Montreal Protocol schedule and the terms of this Agreement.

2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of Annex F substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (“The targets, and funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule for Annex F substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to any consumption of Annex F substances that exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this Agreement for Annex F substances specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of Annex F substances that exceeds the level[s] defined in row[s] 4.1.3 [and 4.2.3] (remaining consumption eligible for funding).

3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the funding set out in row 3.1 of Appendix 2-A to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).

4. The Country agrees to implement this Agreement in accordance with stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (“the Plan”) as approved. In accordance with subparagraph 5(b) of this Agreement, the Country will accept independent verification of the achievement of the annual consumption limits of Annex F substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A of this Agreement. The aforementioned verification will be commissioned by the relevant bilateral or implementing agency.

**Conditions for funding release**

5. The Executive Committee will only provide the Funding, in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule, when the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 10/12 weeks in advance of the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

- (a) That the Country has met the Targets set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which this Agreement was approved. Years for which there are no due country programme implementation reports at the date of the Executive Committee meeting at which the funding request is being presented are exempted;
- (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified for all relevant years, unless the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;

- (c) That the Country had submitted a Tranche Implementation Report in accordance with Appendix 4-A (“Format of Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans”) covering each previous calendar year; that it had achieved a significant level of implementation of activities initiated with previously approved tranches; and that the rate of disbursement of funding available from the previously approved tranche was more than 20 per cent; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted a Tranche Implementation Plan in accordance with Appendix 4-A covering each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

### **Monitoring**

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (“Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on implementation of the activities in the previous Tranche Implementation Plans in accordance with their roles and responsibilities set out in the same appendix.

### **Flexibility in the reallocation of funds**

7. The Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate part or all approved funds, according to the evolving circumstances, to achieve the smoothest reduction of consumption and phase-down of Annex F substances specified in Appendix 1-A, in accordance with the following considerations:

- (a) Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance, either in a Tranche Implementation Plan as foreseen in subparagraph 5(d) above, or as a revision to an existing Tranche Implementation Plan to be submitted 10/12 weeks prior to any meeting of the Executive Committee, for its approval. Major changes would relate to:
  - (i) Issues potentially concerning the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund;
  - (ii) Changes that would modify any clause of this Agreement;
  - (iii) Changes in the annual levels of funding allocated to the individual bilateral or implementing agencies for the different tranches;
  - (iv) Provision of funding for activities not included in the current endorsed Tranche Implementation Plan, or removal of an activity in the Tranche Implementation Plan, with a cost greater than 30 per cent of the total cost of the last approved tranche;
  - (v) Changes in alternative technologies, on the understanding that any submission for such a request would identify the associated incremental costs, the potential impact on the climate, and any differences in CO<sub>2</sub>-eq tonnes to be phased down if applicable, as well as confirm that the Country agrees that potential savings related to the change of technology would accordingly decrease the overall funding level under this Agreement;

- (b) Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated into the approved Tranche Implementation Plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the subsequent Tranche Implementation Report;
- (c) Any enterprise included in the Plan that would be found to be ineligible under the policies of the Multilateral Fund (i.e., due to foreign ownership or establishment after the applicable cut-off date) would not receive financial assistance. This information would be reported as part of the Tranche Implementation Plan; and
- (d) Any remaining funds held by the bilateral or implementing agencies or the Country under the Plan will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon completion of the last tranche foreseen under this Agreement.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of activities in the refrigeration servicing sector included in the Plan, in particular that the Country may use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation.

### **Bilateral and implementing agencies**

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

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for ensuring coordinated planning, implementation and reporting of all activities under this Agreement, including but not limited to the independent verification as per subparagraph 5(b). [The Cooperating IA[s] will support the Lead IA by implementing the Plan under the overall coordination of the Lead IA.] The role[s] of the Lead IA [and Cooperating IA[s]] is/[are] contained in Appendix 6-A [and Appendix 6-B, respectively]. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA [and the Cooperating IA[s]] with the fees set out in row[s] 2.2 [and 2.4...] of Appendix 2-A.

### **Non-compliance with the targets in the Agreement**

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

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

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

### Date of completion

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

### Validity

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

16. This Agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Country and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

## APPENDICES

### [APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substances	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption [(GDP-CO <sub>2</sub> -eq tonnes)]
Annex F substances	
[HFC-141b Annex F substances contained in imported pre-blended polyols]	

### APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2023	2024	...	...	2029	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex F substances	%	n/a	freeze	freeze	10	
		CO <sub>2</sub> -eq tonnes					
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex F substances	%					
		CO <sub>2</sub> -eq tonnes					
2.1	Lead IA ([Lead agency]) agreed funding (US \$)						
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)						
2.3	Cooperating IA ([Cooperating agency]) agreed funding (US \$)						
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)						
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)						
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)						

Row	Particulars	2023	2024	...	...	2029	Total
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)						
4.1.1	Total phase-down <del>out</del> of <u>Annex F substances</u> <del>{substance I}</del> agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODPCO <sub>2</sub> -eq tonnes)						
4.1.2	Phase-down <del>out</del> of <u>Annex F substances</u> <del>{substance I}</del> to be achieved in previous <u>projects stages</u> (ODPCO <sub>2</sub> -eq tonnes)						
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for <u>Annex F substances</u> <del>{substance I}</del> (ODPCO <sub>2</sub> -eq tonnes)						
[4.2.1	Total phase-down <del>out</del> of <u>HCFC 141b</u> <u>Annex F substances</u> contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODPCO <sub>2</sub> -eq tonnes)						
4.2.2	Phase-down <del>out</del> of <u>HCFC 141b</u> <u>Annex F substances</u> contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in previous <u>projects stages</u> (ODPCO <sub>2</sub> -eq tonnes), <u>where applicable</u>						
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for <u>Annex F substances</u> <u>HCFC 141b</u> contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODPCO <sub>2</sub> -eq tonnes)]						

<sup>[\*]</sup> Date of completion of stage I as per stage I Agreement: {day/month/year}

### APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval at the [first/second] meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

### APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF THE TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND PLANS

1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plans for each tranche request will consist of four parts:

- (a) A narrative report, with data provided by tranche, describing the progress achieved since the previous report, reflecting the situation of the Country in regard to phase-down of Annex F substances, how the different activities contribute to it, and how they relate to each other, including, where applicable, activities related to energy efficiency approved in the context of HFC phase-down pursuant to decision 91/65. The report should include the amount of Annex F substances consumption reduced as a direct result of the implementation of activities, by substance, the alternative technology used and the related phase-in of alternatives, to allow the Secretariat to inform the Executive Committee on the resulting change in climate-relevant emissions. The report should also include quantitative information on the activities implemented and further highlight the successes, experiences, and challenges related to the different activities included in the Plan, reflecting any changes in the circumstances in the Country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information on and justification for any changes *vis-à-vis* the previously submitted Tranche Implementation Plan(s), such as delays, use of flexibility for the reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes;
- (b) An independent verification report on the Plan's results and the consumption of Annex F substances, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification of consumption data must be provided with each tranche request, covering all relevant years for which a verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee, as specified in subparagraph 5(a) of the Agreement;
- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken during the period covered by the requested tranche including quantitative information, highlighting implementation milestones, the time of completion and the interdependence of the activities, and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier



tranches; the data in the Plan will be provided by calendar year. The description should include a reference to the overall Plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall Plan that are foreseen. The description should also specify and explain in detail such changes to the overall Plan. This description of future activities can be submitted as a part of the same document as the narrative report under subparagraph 1(a) above; and

- (d) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of the above subparagraphs 1(a) to 1(c).

#### **APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES**

1. [This section must be completed by the Country and the Lead IA. It must provide a detailed and credible indication of how progress is to be monitored and which organizations will be responsible for the activities.]

#### **APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities, including at least the following:
  - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's Plan;
  - (b) Assisting the Country in the preparation of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans as per Appendix 4-A;
  - (c) Providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated tranche activities have been completed as indicated in the Tranche Implementation Plan, consistent with Appendix 4-A;
  - (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress are reflected in the updates to the overall Plan and in the future Tranche Implementation Plans, consistent with subparagraph 1(c) of Appendix 4-A;
  - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements of the Tranche Implementation Reports and Plans and of the overall Plan as specified in Appendix 4-A for submission to the Executive Committee [including the activities implemented by the Cooperating IA[s]];
  - (f) In the event that the last funding tranche is requested one or more years prior to the last year for which a consumption target had been established, annual tranche implementation reports and, where applicable, verification reports on the current stage of the Plan should be submitted until all activities foreseen had been completed and HFC consumption targets had been met;
  - (g) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews;
  - (h) Carrying out the required supervision missions;
  - (i) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow for an effective and transparent implementation of the Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;



- (j) [Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA[s] and ensuring the appropriate sequence of activities;]
- (k) In case of reductions in funding for failure to comply in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, to determine, in consultation with the Country [and the Cooperating IA[s]], the allocation of the reductions to the different budget items and to the funding of the Lead IA [and each Cooperating IA];
- (l) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators;
- (m) Providing assistance with the policy, management and technical support when required;
- (n) [Reaching consensus with the Cooperating IA[s] on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan]; and
- (o) Timely releasing funds to the Country/participating enterprises for completing the activities related to the project.

2. After consultation with the Country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent entity to carry out the verification of the Plan's results and of the consumption of Annex F substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per subparagraph 5(b) of the Agreement and subparagraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

#### **APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF THE COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES** [delete section if not needed]

1. The Cooperating IA[s] will be responsible for a range of activities. These activities are specified in the Plan, including at least the following:

- (a) Providing assistance for policy development when required;
- (b) Assisting the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded by the Cooperating IA[s], and referring to the Lead IA to ensure a coordinated sequence of activities;
- (c) Providing reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A; and
- (d) Reaching consensus with the Lead IA on any planning, coordination and reporting arrangements required to facilitate the implementation of the Plan.

#### **APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE TARGETS IN THE AGREEMENT**

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$[value] [for non-low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries the figure would be twice the cost-effectiveness of the project in US \$/ODPCO<sub>2</sub>-eq tonne; for LVC countries the amount would be US \$180 [to be determined]] per ODP-kgCO<sub>2</sub>-eq tonne of consumption beyond the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A for each year in which the target specified in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A has not been met, on the understanding that the maximum funding reduction would not exceed the funding level of the tranche being requested. Additional measures might be considered in cases where non-compliance extends for two consecutive years. Where the country has failed to comply with the Agreement due to illegal trade, the

reduction in funding would not be applied if the illegally traded controlled substances are seized and subsequently, confiscated, destroyed, exported, or returned to the country of origin.

**APPENDIX 8-A: SECTOR-SPECIFIC ARRANGEMENTS** [delete section if not needed]

1. [Appendix 8-A is foreseen for situations where the Country and/or the Lead IA/Cooperating IA[s] wish to include in the Agreement any sector-specific arrangements. This will be mostly the case for non-LVC countries. Specifically, this appendix can be used in cases where there have been sector plans or sector phase-out projects prior to the submission of the KIP, which are subsumed into the KIP and where the related conditions require reflection in this Agreement. The appendix can also be used if the Country requests to extend the provisions of Appendix 2-A by adding sector-specific funding, phase-down schedules, or additional responsibilities for the Lead IA/Cooperating IA[s]. In cases where Appendix 8-A is needed, a reference should be included in the appropriate section of the Agreement. If only minor arrangements are required, the reference could be included in one of the appendices, in particular Appendix 6.]

Annex XXII

**INDICATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR GENDER MAINSTREAMING  
FOR MULTILATERAL FUND-SUPPORTED PROJECTS**

Project cycle phase	Project requirements	Suggested outcomes/outputs	Suggested indicators
<b>MANDATORY PROJECT REQUIREMENTS AND INDICATORS</b>			
<b>Project preparation</b>	Narrative/form includes a specific paragraph on gender	Project preparation request is gender-responsive (or: gender is adequately mainstreamed into project formulation form)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A specific paragraph on gender is added to the project preparation request</li> </ul>
<b>Planning / formulation</b>	Conducting initial gender assessment and preparation of a report	Project proposal is gender-responsive (or: gender is adequately mainstreamed into project proposal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Gender assessment undertaken and included in the final project proposal</li> </ul>
<b>Implementation</b>	Efforts are undertaken to achieve gender parity among project staff in the project monitoring and implementation unit	Gender equality among project staff is achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number / percentage of women and men employed through project</li> </ul>
	Implement gender assessment recommendations and adjust activities based on need as the project evolves	Gender is considered throughout project implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implementation of gender assessment recommendations is on track</li> </ul>
<b>Monitoring and reporting</b>	Prepare gender-responsive project implementation reports	Project monitoring and reporting is gender-responsive (i.e., tranche implementation reports and annual progress reports)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Quantitative data collected for reporting is disaggregated by sex where applicable</li> <li>▪ Gender reporting (e.g., annual progress and tranche reports) to include gender-responsive activities undertaken, knowledge products on gender produced, good practices and lessons learned, and allocation of financial resources for gender activities where applicable</li> </ul>
<b>OPTIONAL PROJECT REQUIREMENTS AND INDICATORS</b>			
<b>Project preparation</b>	Stakeholders with gender expertise are consulted as part of stakeholder consultations (e.g., non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working on gender, gender focal points within ministries; ministries/ departments working on gender)	Active collaborations with entities / individuals with sector-specific gender expertise are established (e.g., gender focal points in Ministries, NGOs, gender consultants)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of stakeholders with gender expertise consulted during preparation phase.</li> <li>▪ Number of stakeholders with gender expertise actively contributing to project preparation (and/or other phases of the cycle)</li> </ul>

Project cycle phase	Project requirements	Suggested outcomes/outputs	Suggested indicators
	Collection and presentation of sex-disaggregated data where applicable	Project formulation form is gender-responsive (or: gender is adequately mainstreamed into project formulation form)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Where applicable, data are presented in sex-disaggregated format (yes/no)</li> </ul>
	Budget includes fund allocations for gender assessment and preparation of gender action plan		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Specific budget lines for gender-related work (e.g., gender assessment and gender action plan) are included.</li> <li>▪ Project has budget line for affirmative action based on need (yes /no)</li> <li>▪ Gender-related work is mainstreamed into the overall budget (i.e., parts of the budget allocated to project activities can be used to support initiatives that support gender equality and women’s empowerment) (yes/no)</li> </ul>
<b>Planning / formulation</b>	Preparation of Gender Action Plan based on findings from gender assessment	Project proposal is gender-responsive (or: gender is adequately mainstreamed into project proposal)	Gender Action Plan is prepared and disseminated among project stakeholders
	Development of gender-responsive project results framework		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Project objectives, outputs, and activities consider gender (yes/no)</li> <li>▪ Results-framework includes affirmative action (yes/no)</li> <li>▪ Project indicators are gender-responsive (e.g., where applicable indicators request sex-disaggregated data)</li> </ul>
	Project budget facilitates implementation of gender action plan		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Specific budget lines for gender-related work (e.g., gender assessment and gender action plan) are included.</li> <li>▪ Project has budget line for affirmative action based on need (yes /no)</li> <li>▪ Gender-related work is mainstreamed into the overall budget (i.e., parts of the budget allocated to project activities can be used to support initiatives that support gender equality and women’s empowerment) (yes/no)</li> </ul>

Project cycle phase	Project requirements	Suggested outcomes/outputs	Suggested indicators
<b>Implementation</b>	Ensure project staff have required gender competence	Project staff have adequate gender competence and are sensitized to the specific gender dimensions of the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of gender trainings provided to staff.</li> <li>▪ Number of trainings provided to staff on gender and specific project focus (e.g., gender dimensions of refrigeration sector)</li> </ul>

---