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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Ninety-third Meeting  
Montreal, 15-19 December 2023  
Item 8(d)(ii) of the provisional agenda<sup>1</sup>

**UNDP BUSINESS PLAN FOR 2024–2026**

**Introduction**

1. This document presents UNDP business plan for 2024–2026<sup>2</sup> and includes the planned activities for the reduction of controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol during the period 2024–2026. The narrative of UNDP’s business plan for 2024–2026 is attached to the present document.
2. This document consists of the following sections:
  - I. Planned activities during the period 2024–2026
  - II. Secretariat’s comments
  - III. Proposed adjustments by the Secretariat
  - IV. Performance indicators
  - V. Policy issues
  - VI. Recommendation

**I. Planned activities during the period 2024–2026**

3. Table 1 sets out, by year, the value of activities included in UNDP’s business plan.

<sup>1</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/1

<sup>2</sup> A draft business plan for 2024–2026 of UNDP was discussed at the Inter-agency coordination meeting (IACM) held in Montreal from 3 to 5 October 2023. The business plan contained in this document has addressed the issues raised at the meeting.

**Table 1. Resource allocation in the UNDP business plan for 2024–2026 (US \$)\* – as submitted**

Description	2024	2025	2026	Total (2024–2026)	Total after 2026
<b>HCFC activities</b>					
Approved HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs)	10,130,639	16,900,486	14,289,804	41,320,929	8,341,341
HPMP stage II	278,200	424,424	0	702,624	87,200
HPMP stage III	10,082,002	208,000	8,131,817	18,421,819	8,033,025
HPMP project preparation (PRP) – stage IV	70,000	0	0	70,000	0
HPMP stage IV	0	0	3,691,000	3,691,000	5,537,000
HPMP – energy efficiency	561,452	248,520	0	809,972	0
<b>HCFC activities subtotal</b>	<b>21,122,293</b>	<b>17,781,430</b>	<b>26,112,621</b>	<b>65,016,343</b>	<b>21,998,566</b>
<b>HFC activities</b>					
Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) stage I – PRP	271,475	195,168	0	466,643	0
KIP stage I	2,714,293	15,230,614	4,622,442	22,567,349	39,444,578
KIP stage I – investment	2,963,616	0	0	2,963,616	0
HFC-23 emissions control	8,000,000	0	0	8,000,000	0
<b>HFC activities subtotal</b>	<b>13,949,383</b>	<b>15,425,782</b>	<b>4,622,442</b>	<b>33,997,607</b>	<b>39,444,578</b>
<b>Other activities</b>					
Pilot project for energy efficiency – demonstration	1,870,000	1,000,000	0	2,870,000	0
National inventories of banks of waste-controlled substances – PRP	888,100	96,300	0	984,400	0
Technical assistance – gender mainstreaming	32,250	0	0	32,250	0
<b>Other activities subtotal</b>	<b>2,790,350</b>	<b>1,096,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,886,650</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Standard activities</b>					
Institutional strengthening (IS)	4,270,977	0	9,241,389	13,512,366	0
Core unit	2,172,940	2,188,151	2,203,468	6,564,559	0
<b>Standard activities subtotal</b>	<b>6,443,918</b>	<b>2,188,151</b>	<b>11,444,857</b>	<b>20,076,925</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,305,944</b>	<b>36,491,663</b>	<b>42,179,920</b>	<b>122,977,526</b>	<b>61,443,144</b>

\* Including agency support costs where applicable.

## II. Secretariat's comments

### II.1 HCFC activities

#### Stage II of HPMPs

4. A total of US \$789,824 is planned for stage II of the HPMPs for five low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries to meet 100 per cent reduction of the HCFC baseline (Haiti, Mali, Mozambique, Saint Kitts and Nevis and South Sudan) (including US \$702,624 for 2024–2026 and US \$87,200 for the period after 2026).

#### Stage III of HPMPs

5. A total of US \$26.45 million is planned for stage III of the HPMPs for seven countries (Angola, Brazil, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lebanon, Malaysia, Peru and Timor-Leste) (including US \$18.42 million for 2024–2026 and US \$8.03 million for the period after 2026).

Stage IV of HPMPs

6. A total of US \$9.23 million is planned for stage IV of the HPMP for one country (Nigeria) (including US \$3.69 million for 2024–2026 and US \$5.54 million for the period after 2026) and US \$70,000 for project preparation in 2024, in line with decision 91/31(d).<sup>3</sup>

Energy efficiency for LVC countries

7. Decision 89/6 allowed bilateral and implementing agencies, when submitting existing and future stages of HPMPs for LVC countries, to include the funding associated with the need for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low- or zero-global-warming potential (GWP) and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector.

8. A total of US \$809,972 is included in the business plan for energy efficiency activities for 11 LVC countries for 2024–2026.

**II.2 HFC-related activities**KIP project preparation

9. A total of US \$466,643 is included in the business plan for KIP project preparation activities for five countries in 2024–2025.

10. Two of the five countries for which KIP project preparation activities have been included have not yet ratified the Kigali Amendment but have submitted the required letter from their respective Government indicating their intent to make best efforts to ratify the Kigali Amendment in line with decision 84/46(f).

Stage I of KIPs

11. A total of US \$62.01 million is included in the business plan for stage I of KIPs for 38 countries (including US \$22.57 million for 2024–2026 and US \$39.44 million for the period after 2026). In addition, UNDP also included KIP investment projects for three countries amounting to US \$2.96 million in 2024. All these countries have ratified the Kigali Amendment.

HFC-23 emissions control projects

12. UNDP's business plan included one HFC-23 emissions control investment project for one country (India) amounting to US \$8 million in 2024.

**II.3 Other activities**Pilot projects for energy efficiency (decision 91/65)

13. A total of US \$2.87 million is included in the business plan under the funding window for pilot projects for energy efficiency (decision 91/65) for 2024–2026 for one country (Trinidad and Tobago) and one global project on demonstrating digital monitoring and management tools to enhance energy efficiency and reduce emission of greenhouse gases in the space cooling and cold chain sectors in Colombia, Lebanon, Panama, Sri Lanka, and Trinidad and Tobago. The objective of the global project is to support the five countries to pilot digital tools for monitoring and managing air-conditioning and cold chain systems to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, reduce energy consumption and associated electricity costs, and

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<sup>3</sup> To allow Nigeria to submit stage IV of its HPMP in 2025 and the request for the associated project preparation in 2023.

improve overall maintenance of cooling systems proactively. The project preparation for the global project has been submitted to the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting<sup>4</sup> in line with decision 91/65(b)(iii).

Project preparation for national inventories of banks of waste-controlled substances (decision 91/66)

14. A total of US \$984,400 is included in the business plan for the preparation of national inventories of banks of waste-controlled substances (decision 91/66) for 2024–2026 for 11 countries (Chile, Cuba, Egypt, Ghana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay).

Gender mainstreaming technical assistance project

15. UNDP’s business plan included one global technical assistance project “Increasing gender equality and economic empowerment of women in the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) sectors (WEERAC)” amounting to US \$32,250 in 2024. At present, there is no funding window for such technical assistance projects. Further, implementation of the operational gender mainstreaming policy and its associated relevant decisions should be included in each Article 5 country’s national plans to phase out controlled substances. The issue is presented in section V on policy issues.

#### II.4 Core unit costs

16. The core unit costs<sup>5</sup> are expected to increase at an annual rate of 0.7 per cent as agreed.

### III. Proposed adjustments by the Secretariat

17. The adjustments to the UNDP business plan for 2024–2026 were based on relevant decisions of the Executive Committee. In reviewing the revised UNDP business plan for 2024–2026, the Secretariat noted that the following adjustments were not included:

**Table 2. Adjustments to the UNDP business plan for 2024–2026 (US \$)\* – as proposed by the Secretariat**

Adjustment	2024–2026	After 2026
HPMP values to reflect the actual amounts approved under the Agreements including tranches of HPMPs that have been submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting	(361,510)	0
Energy efficiency for LVC countries pursuant decision 89/6	(5,202)	0
PRP for KIPs pursuant to decision 87/50	(3,575)	0
KIPs values to reflect the draft Agreements submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting	(87,000)	0
Preparation for national inventories of banks of waste-controlled substances submitted to the 93 <sup>rd</sup> meeting	(444,050)	0
Technical assistance (global project on gender mainstreaming)	(32,250)	0

\* Including agency support costs where applicable.

18. Table 3 presents the results of the Secretariat’s proposed adjustments to the UNDP business plan for 2024–2026, which are also addressed in the context of the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2024–2026.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>4</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/35

<sup>5</sup> UNDP’s 2024 core unit costs will be considered at the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/95).

<sup>6</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/25

**Table 3. Resource allocation in UNDP's adjusted business plan for 2024–2026 (US \$)\***

Description	2024	2025	2026	Total (2024–2026)	Total after 2026
<b>HCFC activities</b>					
Approved HPMPs	11,492,334	15,177,281	14,289,804	40,959,419	8,341,341
HPMP stage II	278,200	424,424	0	702,624	87,200
HPMP stage III	10,082,002	208,000	8,131,817	18,421,819	8,033,025
HPMP PRP – stage IV	70,000	0	0	70,000	0
HPMP stage IV	0	0	3,691,000	3,691,000	5,537,000
HPMP – energy efficiency	556,250	248,520	0	804,770	0
<b>HCFC activities subtotal</b>	<b>22,478,785</b>	<b>16,058,225</b>	<b>26,112,621</b>	<b>64,649,631</b>	<b>21,998,566</b>
<b>HFC activities</b>					
KIP stage I – PRP	267,899	195,168	0	463,067	0
KIP stage I	2,714,293	15,143,614	4,622,442	22,480,349	39,444,578
KIP stage I – investment	2,963,616	0	0	2,963,616	0
HFC-23 emissions control	8,000,000	0	0	8,000,000	0
<b>HFC activities subtotal</b>	<b>13,945,808</b>	<b>15,338,782</b>	<b>4,622,442</b>	<b>33,907,032</b>	<b>39,444,578</b>
<b>Other activities</b>					
Pilot project for energy efficiency – demonstration	1,870,000	1,000,000	0	2,870,000	0
National inventories of banks of waste-controlled substances – PRP	444,050	96,300	0	540,350	0
Technical assistance – gender mainstreaming	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other activities subtotal</b>	<b>2,314,050</b>	<b>1,096,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,410,350</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Standard activities</b>					
IS	4,463,577	0	9,048,789	13,512,366	0
Core unit	2,172,940	2,188,151	2,203,468	6,564,559	0
<b>Standard activities subtotal</b>	<b>6,636,518</b>	<b>2,188,151</b>	<b>11,252,257</b>	<b>20,076,925</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,375,161</b>	<b>34,681,458</b>	<b>41,987,320</b>	<b>122,043,938</b>	<b>61,443,144</b>

\* Including agency support costs where applicable.

#### IV. Performance indicators

19. UNDP submitted performance indicators pursuant to decision 71/28 in its business plan narrative. The Secretariat informed UNDP of the targets shown in table 4.

**Table 4. Performance indicators for UNDP for 2024**

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2024 target
Planning--Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	37
Planning--Approval	Projects/activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)	33
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress report	US \$26,752,712
Implementation	ODS phase-out	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans*	292.3 ODP tonnes
Implementation	Project completion for activities	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)	45
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	The extent to which projects are financially completed 12 months after project completion	70%
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	Timely submission of project completion reports vs. those agreed	On time (1)

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2024 target
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	On time

\* The targets of an agency would be reduced “if it could not submit a tranche owing to another cooperating agency or lead agency” or “if the HPMP submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee was not approved as a result of factors beyond the control of the national ozone unit and the agency”.

## V. Policy issues

20. UNDP presents the following policy issue related to increasing gender equality and economic empowerment of women in the RAC sectors for consideration by the Executive Committee. This issue is considered under the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2024–2026.<sup>7</sup>

21. UNDP indicated that the Multilateral Fund recognizes the need for its activities to address gender inequality and that the Executive Committee has adopted three recent decisions (decisions 84/92(d), 90/48(c) and 92/40(b)) to promote gender mainstreaming in its projects. While UNDP has developed the required tools, such as guidance on how to conduct gender analyses and action plans, promoting gender mainstreaming in its Montreal Protocol portfolio requires additional resources in order to recruit the expertise to conduct these country-specific gender analyses and action plans. Furthermore, the report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel assessing the funding requirements for the replenishment for the triennium 2024–2026 analyzed the funding for gender mainstreaming of other global funds and recognizes that “without a requirement to earmark funding for those activities, not all countries will be able to properly respond to gender required actions and will not prioritize it.”

22. The objective of this proposal is to systematize and improve the delivery of actions targeted to gender mainstreaming in the UNDP portfolios, by analyzing the gaps in knowledge and addressing the needs of national ozone units, energy and environment counterparts and RAC sector beneficiaries. UNDP would like to seek the guidance from the Executive Committee on this issue.

## VI. Recommendation

23. The Executive Committee may wish:

- (a) To note the UNDP business plan for 2024–2026, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/27; and
- (b) To approve the performance indicators for UNDP as set out in table 4 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/27.

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<sup>7</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/25



Empowered lives.  
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**Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund  
for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol**

**UNDP 2024**

**Business Plan Narrative**

92nd meeting, 15 -19 December 2023, Montreal, Canada

## ***I. Introduction***

The 2024-2026 UNDP Business Plan for the Multilateral Fund for the Montreal Protocol provides the Executive Committee with estimates of the funding levels needed to achieve the 2025 control measure for HCFCs and to support the phase-down of HFCs.

It should be noted that planned activities included in the 2024 column are relatively firm, while future years are indicative and are provided for planning purposes only.

This narrative is based on an excel table that is included as Annex 1 to this report. The excel table lists all the ongoing and planned UNDP activities for which funding is expected during the period 2024 through 2026. Figures are also provided for the years 2027-2030, which are mainly related to Stage II HPMP approvals and Stage III HPMPs and HFC phase-down activities, which may be requested 5 years before the first commitment (for Group 1 countries: 2024; Group 2 countries: 2028).

In preparing this business plan, the relevant Executive Committee decisions on Business Planning, Stage I and Stage II HPMPs, HCFC investment and demonstration projects, HFC stand-alone investment projects, preparation and Stage I Kigali Implementation Plans, energy efficiency, and Preparatory funding for inventories of bans of used/unwanted controlled substances (60/44, 71/18, 71/42, 72/20, 72/40, 73/27, 74/18, 74/50, 74/51, 78/3, 79/45, 79/46, 79/47, 82/45, 84/46, 87/50, 89/6, 91/65, 91/66, and 92/37) as well as country requests have been taken into consideration. As agreed with the Secretariat, activities which were included in UNDP's 2023 Business Plan, but were not submitted in 2023 were reflected in the 2024 Business Plan as well.

The activities included for 2024 can be summarized as follows:

- Several HCFC-related activities, some of which have resulted directly from the approval of Stage I and II in the previous years worth US\$ 10.1 million;
- Stage II and III HPMP requests for five countries (Brazil, Iran, Malaysia, Mali and Peru) to meet the 2025 and 2030 control targets;
- Stage IV HPMP preparation request for Nigeria;
- HFC preparation requests for three countries (Belize, India, and Mali);
- Preparation for four HFC investment demonstration projects in Colombia, Cuba, and India;
- Stage I Kigali Implementation Plans for fourteen countries worth \$2.7 million.
- 22 ongoing institutional strengthening activities, of which nine will request an extension in 2024 for a combined amount of US\$ 4.2 million;
- Activities to introduce alternatives to HCFCs with low or zero GWP and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (Decision 89/6) in seven countries;
- One technical advisory services project on “Increasing gender equality and economic empowerment of women in the RAC sectors (WEERAC)”;
- Preparatory funding for inventories of bans of used/unwanted controlled substances in ten countries as per ExCom Decision 91/66;
- Two demonstration activities “Demonstrating digital monitoring and management tools to enhance energy efficiency and reduce emission of green-house gases in the space cooling and cold chain sectors in Columbia, Lebanon, Panama, Sri Lanka, and Trinidad and Tobago in accordance with ExCom Decision 91/65 and a “Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down” in Trinidad & Tobago in accordance with ExCom Decision 91/66; and
- One global request for the Core Unit support cost.



The countries' needs have been calculated based on approved HPMPs and reported HCFC baseline consumption. Most HPMPs for non-LVCs include investment projects for the conversion of manufacturing enterprises to HCFC-free alternatives.

Figures for the new Stage III HPMP activities in 2024 and beyond were based on the Stage II guidelines that were approved at the 74<sup>th</sup> meeting and on a calculation of up to 67.5% or total phase-out for most countries. The year of the first tranche and the duration were determined on a country basis depending on the local context of the country. Stage III PRP was entered one to two years before the last tranche of Stage II of the HPMP is due with the exception of a few cases.

For countries that have requested preparation funding for Kigali Implementation Plans but not ratified Kigali yet, letters of intention to ratify Kigali have been sought. It should be noted that UNDP will request HFC preparation for a few countries that weren't included in the business plan once they ratify the Kigali Amendment. In order to calculate the funding levels, the guidelines for HFC preparation contained in ExCom document 87/46 were applied.

The calculation of countries' KIPs funding needs was more challenging for a number of reasons. First, it was difficult to provide data in metric tonnes in the business plan. In the absence of a defined starting point for aggregate reductions in HFC consumption and the associated global warming potential of the HFCs that will be phased-down, the amounts of HFCs in metric tonnes are for indicative purposes only as countries' compliance will be in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent. Second, it was also challenging to provide better estimates as many of the larger non-LVCs have not decided on which sectors they will prioritize yet. Finally, funding guidelines for the manufacturing sector have not been agreed upon or approved yet for many sectors. Nonetheless, we assumed that countries are phasing down 10% of their HFC consumption for Stage I KIPs. For LVCs, we based the amounts on the Guidelines for Funding for HFC phase down in the refrigeration servicing sector (Decision 92/37). We took the average HFC consumption in servicing in baseline years (2020-2022) as reported in countries' Country Programme (CP) reports and applied 10% reductions as the first target. As highlighted above, it was difficult to report on metric tonnes in the business plan as the baseline and reduction targets are measured in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent. For non-LVCs, we took the average HFC baseline in servicing and/or manufacturing for the years 2020-2022 and multiplied the 10% reductions by the cost-effectiveness threshold of \$5.10 per kilogram.

Taking into factor these considerations, the expected business planning value is **US\$ 44.3 million for 2024** and **US\$ 36.5 million for 2025** (including support costs). This funding translates to the phase out of **271.8 ODP tonnes** in 2024 and **265.7 ODP tonnes** in 2025.

## ***II. Resource allocation***

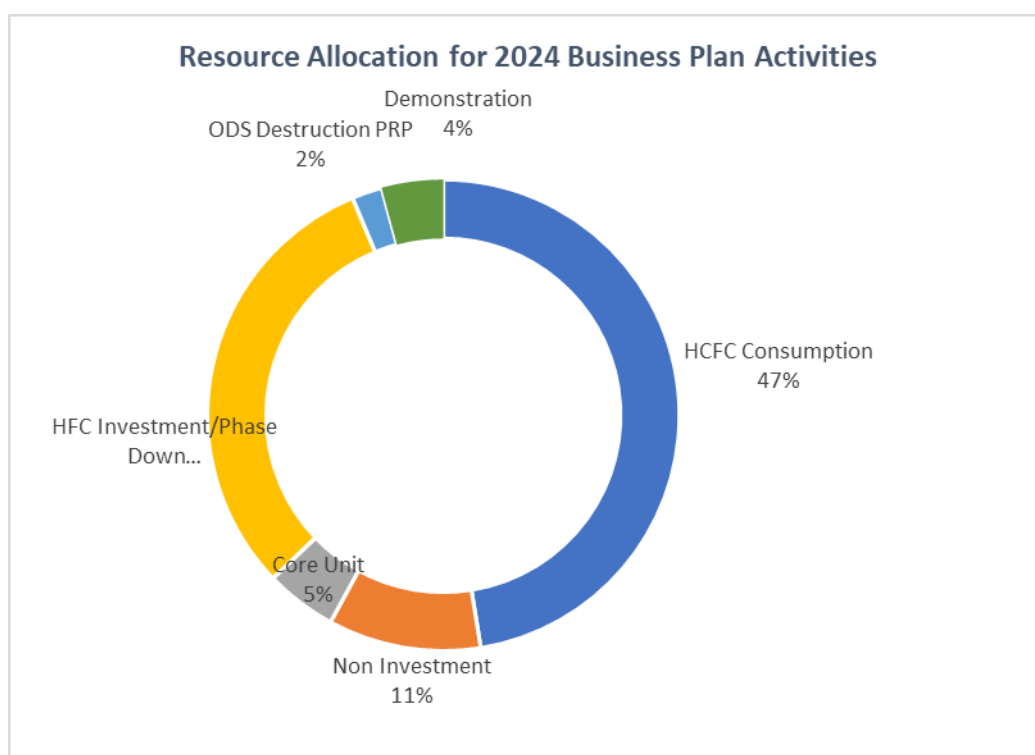
As referenced in the Introduction section, UNDP's primary focus in 2024-2026 will be on assisting countries to meet the 2025 HCFC control target and supporting them for the upcoming HFC freeze and phasedown. In addition, the renewal of institutional strengthening projects is also a component of UNDP's 2024-2026 Business Plan.

The total budget for 2024 for the above activities is US\$ **42.2 million** (including support costs) plus US\$ 2.2 million core unit funding for UNDP. Table 1 below summarizes the resource allocation of UNDP's 2024 Business Plan. The projects are grouped into various categories, which are described in the following summary table.

**Table 1: UNDP 2024-2026 Business Plan Resource Allocations<sup>1</sup>**

Category	2024 Value	2025 Value	2026 Value
Approved HPMP Stages	10,130,639	16,900,486	14,289,804
New HPMP Stages	10,360,202	632,424	11,822,817
HCFC Preparation	70,000	-	-
HFC Phase Down Investment Project	10,963,616	-	1,487,728
HFC Phase Down Preparation	271,475	195,168	-
HFC Phase Down	2,724,006	15,230,614	3,134,714
Institutional Strengthening	4,270,977	-	9,241,389
Core Unit	2,172,940	2,188,151	2,203,468
HPMP - Additional	561,452	248,520	-
ODS Destruction PRP	888,100	96,300	-
Demonstration	1,870,000	1,000,000	-
Technical Advisory Services	32,250	-	-
	<b>44,305,944</b>	<b>36,491,663</b>	<b>42,179,920</b>

**Chart 1: UNDP Resource Allocation for 2024 Business Plan Activities**



### III. Geographical distribution

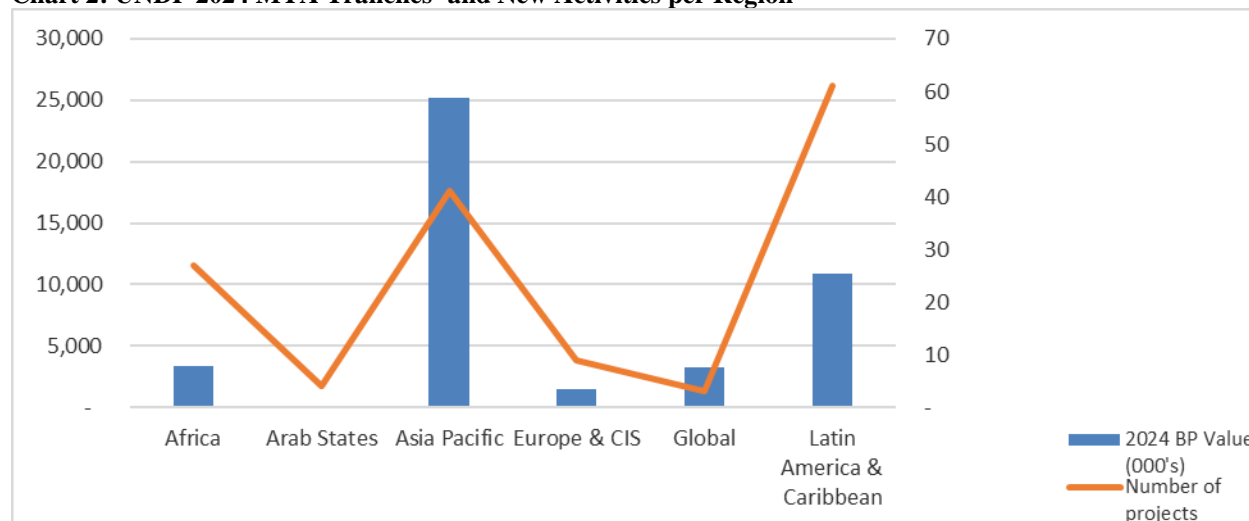
The UNDP Business Plan will once again cover all five regions (Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Europe & CIS, Global, and Latin America and the Caribbean), with approved and new activities in 54 countries, 41 of which have funding requests in 2024. The number of activities and budgets per region for 2024 is listed in Chart 1.

It should be noted that the budget amounts are in direct correlation with the amount of ODS that a

<sup>1</sup> All values include agency support costs.

country/region consumes. The main priority areas of focus in the five regions will be Stage II and III HPMPs, preparing countries for the HFC freeze and 10% reduction target, and institutional strengthening projects.

**Chart 2: UNDP 2024 MYA Tranches<sup>2</sup> and New Activities per Region<sup>3</sup>**



\*This graph doesn't include the Ozone programmes in the CIS that are funded by the GEF.

#### ***IV. Programme Expansion in 2024***

##### **4.1. Background**

UNDP's 2024-2026 Business Plan has mostly been developed by taking previous years' business plans into consideration, applying the relevant Executive Committee decisions on Business Planning, Stage I and Stage II HPMPs, HFC preparation, Kigali Implementation Plans, investment and demonstration projects, and through communication with Article 5 countries that have expressed an interest in working with UNDP to address their compliance and other needs.

Clarifications were sought and overlaps were resolved during discussions with the MLF Secretariat and other Implementing and bilateral Agencies prior to, during and post the Inter-Agency Coordination meeting held on 3 – 5 October 2023 in Montreal.

Countries Contacted. All activities listed are either deferred from the prior year's business plan, or have active project preparation accounts ongoing, or were included based on requests from the countries concerned. UNDP will continue to provide technical and advisory support to all the countries assisted during Stage I and Stage II.

Coordination with other bilateral and implementing agencies. As in the past, during 2024, UNDP will continue to collaborate with both bilateral and other implementing agencies, as lead agency or cooperating agency. Collaborative arrangements in programming will continue with bilateral agencies, including the Governments of Canada, France, Italy, and Japan.

<sup>2</sup>All values include agency support costs.

<sup>3</sup> EUR contains CIS-countries that receive MLF funding.

## 4.2. Non-investment projects

UNDP's planned non-investment projects in 2024 are worth more than US\$ 4.6 million, including support costs. This list excludes institutional strengthening and includes one global request under the core unit, and HCFC and HFC preparation funding.

Details on all these requests will also be included in the respective Work Programmes to be submitted throughout 2024.

**Table 3: Individual Non-Investment projects (DEM/TAS) in 2024**

Country	Sector and Subsector	Value in 2024
Global	Core Unit Support	2,172,940
Global	Demonstrating digital monitoring and management tools to enhance energy efficiency and reduce emission of green-house gases in the space cooling and cold chain sectors in Columbia, Lebanon, Panama, Sri Lanka, and Trinidad and Tobago	1,070,000
Global	Increasing gender equality and economic empowerment of women in the RAC sectors (WEERAC)	32,250
Nigeria	Stage IV HPMP Preparation	70,000
Belize	PRP for HFC phase-down plan	52,000
India	PRP for HFC phase-down plan	164,780
Mali	PRP for HFC phase-down plan	54,695
Chile	Preparatory funding for inventories of bans of used/unwanted controlled substances	96,300
Cuba	Preparatory funding for inventories of bans of used/unwanted controlled substances	96,300
Egypt	Preparatory funding for inventories of bans of used/unwanted controlled substances	107,000
Ghana	Preparatory funding for inventories of bans of used/unwanted controlled substances	96,300
Jamaica	Preparatory funding for inventories of bans of used/unwanted controlled substances	96,300
Nigeria	Preparatory funding for inventories of bans of used/unwanted controlled substances	107,000
Panama	Preparatory funding for inventories of bans of used/unwanted controlled substances	96,300
Paraguay	Preparatory funding for inventories of bans of used/unwanted controlled substances	96,300
Peru	Preparatory funding for inventories of bans of used/unwanted controlled substances	96,300
Uruguay	Preparatory funding for inventories of bans of used/unwanted controlled substances	96,300

**4,601,065**

In addition, UNDP will prepare 9 non-investment Institutional Strengthening project extensions in 2024, as indicated in the table below. The total value of IS renewal programming in 2024 is US\$ 4.3 million.

**Table 4: Non-Investment Institutional Strengthening requests**

Country	Sector and Subsector	Value in 2024
Bangladesh	Several Ozone unit support	368,559
Cuba	Several Ozone unit support	422,613
Ghana	Several Ozone unit support	394,359
Haiti	Several Ozone unit support	283,507
Indonesia	Several Ozone unit support	769,002
Iran	Several Ozone unit support	491,917
Nigeria	Several Ozone unit support	737,119
Panama	Several Ozone unit support	423,843
Sri Lanka	Several Ozone unit support	380,059

**4,270,977**

## ***V. Activities included in the Business plan that needs special consideration***

While Section IV dealt specifically with 2024 activities only, section V is related to all years.

## HCFC Demonstration Projects

Implementation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (HPMPs) in developing countries involves technology and policy interventions for phasing out HCFCs, to comply with the control targets of the accelerated HCFC phase-out schedule.

UNDP has significant experience in facilitating technology assessments of emerging alternatives (Methyl formate, Methyl Al, CO<sub>2</sub>, R-32, Ammonia, hydrocarbons, etc.) in various sectors which demonstrated low GWP alternatives to HCFCs using various technologies in a number of priority sectors. Please see below the table for a detailed list of the countries, project titles and status of these projects. The factsheets on these projects are available on the [MLF website](#).

The table below provides details on all the UNDP demonstration projects funded by the MLF for HCFC phaseout.

<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Sector/Subsector/Applications</b>	<b>Status</b>
Pilot project to validate methylal as blowing agent in the manufacture of polyurethane foam	Brazil	PU Foam Non-insulation and insulation foam	Completed
Pilot project for validation of methyl formate as a blowing agent in the manufacture of polyurethane foam	Brazil	PU Foam/Flexible, integral skin, rigid insulation foam	Completed
Demonstration project for conversion from HCFC-22 technology to ammonia/CO <sub>2</sub> technology in the manufacture of two-stage refrigeration systems for cold storage and freezing applications at Yantai Moon Group Co. Ltd.	China	Industrial and commercial refrigeration (ICR) /Cold storage and freezing applications	Completed
Demonstration project for conversion from HCFC-22 technology to HFC-32 technology in the manufacture of commercial air-source chillers/heat pumps at Tsinghua Tong Fang Artificial Environment Co. Ltd.	China	Industrial and commercial air-conditioning Unitary and multi-connected air-conditioning (AC) and heat pumps	Completed
Demonstration of the application of an ammonia/carbon dioxide refrigeration system in replacement of HCFC-22 for the medium-sized producer and retail store of Premezclas Industriales S.A.	Costa Rica	Industrial and commercial refrigeration	Completed
Assessment of the use in Colombia of the supercritical CO <sub>2</sub> technology	Colombia	PU Foam/Spray foam	Completed
Demonstration project to validate the use of hydrofluoro-olefins for discontinuous panels in Article 5 parties through the development of cost-effective formulations	Colombia	Rigid Foam	Completed
Demonstration of low-cost options for the conversion to non-ODS technologies in polyurethane foams at very small users	Egypt	Rigid Foam	Completed
Conversion from HCFC-22/HCFC-142b technology to CO <sub>2</sub> with methyl formate co-blowing technology in the manufacture of extruded polystyrene foam at Feininger	China	Extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam	Completed
Validation of use of HFO-1234ze as a blowing agent in the manufacture of extruded polystyrene foam board stock	Turkey	Extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam	Completed

Validation/Demonstration of low-cost options for the use of hydrocarbons as foaming agent in the manufacture of PU foam	Egypt	PU Foam Rigid and integral skin foam	Completed
Pilot project for validation of methyl formate in microcellular polyurethane applications (phase I)	Mexico	Integral skin foam	Completed
Demonstration project for conversion from HCFC-141b-based technology to isoparaffin and siloxane (KC-6) technology for cleaning in the manufacture of medical devices at Zhejiang Kindly Medical Devices Co. Ltd.	China	Solvents	Completed
Demonstration project for ammonia semi-hermetic frequency convertible screw refrigeration compression unit in the industrial and commercial refrigeration industry at Fujian Snowman Co. Ltd.	China	Industrial and Commercial Refrigeration Compressor	Completed
Demonstration project (R290) for HCFC phase-out in the manufacturing of commercial air conditioning equipment in industrials THERMOTAR LTDA.	Colombia	Commercial Air-Conditioning	Completed
Demonstration Project for Fisheries Sector in the Maldives	Maldives	Refrigeration in Fishery Sector	Completed
Punta Cana District Cooling Feasibility Study	Dominican Republic	Air conditioning sector/not-in-kind technology	Completed

#### *HFC Enabling Activities*

As per ExCom decision 79/46, the Executive Committee allowed for the submission of HFC enabling activities, which will support the early ratification of the Kigali Amendment. These activities supported Parties in the ratification process. Countries undertook a range of enabling activities to help their national ozone units fulfill their initial obligations with regards to HFC phase-down, in line with the Kigali Amendment, including country-specific activities aimed at initiating support on institutional arrangements, the review of licensing systems, data reporting on HFC consumption and production and the national strategies. UNDP assisted nineteen countries and preparing them for ratification of the Kigali Amendment, out of which fifteen countries (Bangladesh, Belize, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Fiji, Lebanon, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay) have ratified the Kigali Amendment. All countries have completed these activities. Overall, the general conclusion that can be drawn is that the initial 18 months allocated to undertake the tasks required under the enabling activities was not sufficient. These activities required more time than originally planned due to the need to consult an extended range of stakeholders and to review, assess and analyze the complex regulatory frameworks that starts with the ratification process in Parliaments and is extended to all pieces of legislation that currently only consider ozone depleting substances. Additionally, for some countries, the linkages of the Kigali Amendment Enabling Activities with energy-efficiency related entities was complex and needed to be built from scratch.

#### *Stand-alone HFC Investment Projects*

The Executive Committee (ExCom decision 79/45) has also allowed for the preparation of stand-alone investment projects, which will support the phase-down of HFCs. Investment projects that will help to reduce the HFCs consumption at the enterprise level will be considered by the ExCom on a case-by-case basis. UNDP has already assisted five countries (Bangladesh, China, Dominican Republic, Mexico, and Zimbabwe) with preparing such projects, out of which all have been completed. In 2024 and beyond, UNDP will assist the governments of Colombia, Cuba, India and Mexico with preparing HFC investment projects. Preparatory funding has been requested in 2023 in many cases.

### *Kigali Implementation Plan Preparatory Funds*

As of October 2023, UNDP has also received approval from the Multilateral Fund to provide support to 30 countries to prepare their Kigali Implementation Plans as the lead or cooperating agency. For more details on these countries, please see the table below.

<b>Country</b>	<b>MLF Number</b>	<b>Project Title</b>
Angola	ANG/KIP/88/PRP/24	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Bangladesh	BGD/KIP/90/PRP/58	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Bhutan	BHU/KIP/87/PRP/29	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Chile	CHI/KIP/88/PRP/207	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Colombia	COL/KIP/87/PRP/110	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Costa Rica	COS/KIP/87/PRP/63	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Cuba	CUB/KIP/87/PRP/65	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Dominican Republic	DOM/KIP/87/PRP/73	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
El Salvador	ELS/KIP/88/PRP/44	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Fiji	FIJ/KIP/88/PRP/41	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Ghana	GHA/KIP/87/PRP/51	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Grenada	GRN/KIP/88/PRP/28	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Cambodia	KAM/KIP/88/PRP/40	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Kyrgyzstan	KYR/KIP/87/PRP/45	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Laos PDR	LAO/KIP/87/PRP/39	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Lebanon	LEB/KIP/87/PRP/98	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Maldives	MDV/KIP/87/PRP/36	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Mexico	MEX/KIP/87/PRP/195	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Mozambique	MOZ/KIP/90/PRP/36	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Nigeria	NIR/KIP/87/PRP/156	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Panama	PAN/KIP/87/PRP/53	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Paraguay	PAR/KIP/87/PRP/42	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Peru	PER/KIP/87/PRP/59	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Philippines	PHI/KIP/91/PRP/109	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Sri Lanka	SRL/KIP/87/PRP/59	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Eswatini	SWA/KIP/87/PRP/33	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Trinidad & Tobago	TRI/KIP/87/PRP/40	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Turkiye	TUR/KIP/90/PRP/112	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Uruguay	URU/KIP/87/PRP/77	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan
Zimbabwe	ZIM/KIP/91/PRP/66	Preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plan

Preparatory funding for another five countries (Belize, India, Iran, Mali and Nepal) have been included in the business plan for 2024-2026.

### *Energy Efficiency for LVCs*

ExCom Decision 89/6 allows for low-volume consuming countries (LVCs) to consider additional activities for inclusion in existing and future HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) when needed for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low or zero global-warming potential (GWP) and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector. These activities were included for

eight countries (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Fiji, Georgia, Jamaica, Paraguay, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis) in UNDP’s Business Plan, mostly for the year 2024.

*Pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down*

ExCom Decision 91/65 establishes a funding window for pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down. UNDP has included one project in Trinidad and Tobago to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down as well as a global proposal on Demonstrating digital monitoring and management tools to enhance energy efficiency and reduce emission of green-house gases in the space cooling and cold chain sectors in Columbia, Lebanon, Panama, Sri Lanka, and Trinidad and Tobago.

*Preparatory funding for inventories of bans of used/unwanted controlled substances*

As per ExCom Decision 91/66, a funding window was established for countries to prepare national inventories of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and a plan for the collection, transport and disposal of such substances, including consideration of recycling, reclamation and cost-effective destruction. Preparation funding in accordance with this decision was included for eleven countries (Chile, Cuba, Egypt, Ghana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay) in UNDP’s Business Plan, mostly for the year 2024.

**VI. General Overview on Assistance to Countries in Non-Compliance**

In UNDP’s portfolio, all countries are currently in compliance with the HCFC phase-out schedule. The actions have been taken by the NOUs, with support from UNDP, when there are discrepancies in data reporting and issues related to the licensing system were identified either in the review process by the MLF Secretariat or in the verification report.

**VII. Policy Issues**

**“Increasing gender equality and economic empowerment of women in the RAC sectors (WEERAC)” proposal (UNIDO and UNDP):** The Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol recognizes the need for its activities to address gender inequality and has adopted two recent decisions by the Executive Committee (84/92 and 92/40) to promote gender mainstreaming in its projects.

While UNDP has developed the required tools, such as guidance on how to conduct gender analyses and action plans, promoting gender mainstreaming in its Montreal Protocol portfolio requires additional resources in order to recruit the expertise to conduct these country-specific gender analyses and action plans.

Furthermore, the TEAP report assessing the funding requirements for the replenishment 2024-2026 analyzed the funding for gender mainstreaming of other global funds and recognizes that “without a requirement to earmark funding for those activities, not all countries will be able to properly respond to gender required actions and will not prioritize it”.

The objective of this proposal is to systematize and improve the delivery of actions targeted to gender mainstreaming in the UNDP and UNIDO portfolios, by analyzing the gaps in knowledge and addressing the needs of National Ozone Units, energy and environment counterparts and RAC sector beneficiaries. UNDP would like to seek the Executive Committee’s guidance on this issue.

**VIII. 2023 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

Decision 71/28 of the Executive Committee approved the following indicators to allow for the evaluation of performance of implementing agencies, with the weightings indicated in the table below. UNDP has



added a column containing the “2024 targets” for those indicators. Some of these targets can be extracted from UNDP’s 2024 business plan to be approved at the 92nd ExCom meeting in December 2023. It should however be noted that this table is usually revised at that meeting, depending on the decisions that are taken. Other targets will be known once the prior year’s progress report is submitted.

Category of performance indicator	Item	Weight	UNDP’s target for 2024	Remarks
Planning/Approval	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	10	37	18 approved multi-years, 6 planned HPMPs, 5 KIPs
Planning/Approval	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)**	10	31	9 IS, 2 TAS, 2 DEM, 14 PRP, 4 HFC INV
Implementation	Funds disbursed (based on estimated disbursement in progress report)	15	26,774,970	As determined by the 2020 Progress Report.
Implementation	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans	25	271.76	ODS Phaseout associated with 23 HPMP tranches
Implementation	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)	20	45	As determined by the 2022 Progress Report.
Administrative	The extent to which projects are financially completed 12 months after project completion	10	TBD	70% of those due as determined by the 2022 Progress Report.
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports vs. those agreed	5	On time	TBD
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	5	On time	TBD

\* The target of an agency will be reduced if we could not submit a tranche owe to another cooperating/lead agency, if agreed by that agency.

\*\* Project preparation should not be assessed if the Executive Committee has not taken a decision on its funding.

Note: As per usual practice, all the above indicators will be revised during the 92nd ExCom, depending on which programmes are allowed to stay in the business plan in those meetings.