



**United Nations  
Environment  
Programme**

Distr.  
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/86  
20 November 2023

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH



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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 9(c) of the provisional agenda<sup>1</sup>

**PROJECT PROPOSAL: SIERRA LEONE**

This document consists of the comments and recommendation of the Secretariat on the following project proposal:

Phase-out

- HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) UNEP and UNIDO

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

**PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET – MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS**

**Sierra Leone**

<b>(I) PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>AGENCY</b>	<b>MEETING APPROVED</b>	<b>CONTROL MEASURE</b>
HCFC phase-out plan (stage II)	UNEP (lead), UNIDO	87 <sup>th</sup>	100% phase-out by 2030

<b>(II) LATEST ARTICLE-7 DATA (Annex C Group I)</b>	Year: 2022	0.56 ODP tonnes
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<b>(III) LATEST COUNTRY PROGRAMME SECTORAL DATA (ODP tonnes)</b>								<b>Year: 2022</b>	
Chemical	Aerosol	Foam	Firefighting	Refrigeration		Solvent	Process agent	Lab use	Total sector consumption
				Manufacturing	Servicing				
HCFC-22					0.56				0.56

<b>(IV) CONSUMPTION DATA (ODP tonnes)</b>			
2009-2010 baseline:	1.70	Starting point for sustained aggregate reductions:	1.67
<b>CONSUMPTION ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING</b>			
Already approved:	1.67	Remaining:	0

<b>(V) ENDORSED BUSINESS PLAN</b>		<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>Total</b>
UNEP	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	0.18	0.0	0.0	0.18
	Funding (US \$)	*180,800	0	0	180,800
UNIDO	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Funding (US \$)	*108,400	0	0	108,400

\*Including US \$79,100 for UNEP and US \$32,100 for UNIDO for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency (decision 89/6).

<b>(VI) PROJECT DATA</b>			<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023*</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027-2029</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>Total</b>
Montreal Protocol consumption limits (ODP tonnes)			1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.55	0.55	0.55	0	n/a
Maximum allowable consumption (ODP tonnes)			0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.26	0.26	0.26	0	n/a
Funding agreed in principle (US \$)	UNEP	Project costs	135,000	0	160,000	0	0	70,000	0	58,000	423,000
		Support costs	17,550	0	20,800	0	0	9,100	0	7,540	54,990
	UNIDO	Project costs	117,000	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	217,000
		Support costs	10,530	0	9,000	0	0	0	0	0	19,530
Funds approved by ExCom (US \$)	Project costs		252,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	252,000
	Support costs		28,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,080
Total funds recommended for approval at this meeting (US \$)	Project costs				260,000						260,000
	Support costs				29,800						29,800

\*Funding for 2023 includes US \$70,000, plus agency support costs of US \$9,100, for UNEP and US \$30,000, plus agency support costs of US \$2,700, for UNIDO for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency (decision 89/6).

<b>Secretariat's recommendation:</b>	Blanket approval
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## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. On behalf of the Government of Sierra Leone, UNEP as the lead implementing agency has submitted a request for funding for the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), at a total cost of US \$289,800, consisting of US \$160,000, plus agency support costs of US \$20,800, for UNEP and US \$100,000, plus agency support costs of US \$9,000, for UNIDO.<sup>2</sup> The submission includes a progress report on the implementation of the first tranche, a request for funding additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector,<sup>3</sup> and the tranche implementation plan for 2024 to 2026.

### Report on HCFC consumption

2. The Government of Sierra Leone reported a consumption of 0.56 ODP tonnes of HCFCs in 2022, which is 67 per cent below the HCFC baseline for compliance and coincides with the maximum allowable consumption level. The 2018–2022 HCFC consumption is shown in table 1.

**Table 1. HCFC consumption in Sierra Leone (2018-2022 Article 7 data)**

HCFC-22	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Baseline
Metric tonnes (mt)	10.35	10.27	10.24	10.21	10.19	30.91
ODP tonnes	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	1.70

3. The overall consumption of HCFC-22, which is the only HCFC consumed in Sierra Leone, has remained almost stable over the last five years notwithstanding the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, due to fish exports being the third largest contributor to the country's gross domestic product. Quotas imposed on HCFC-22 imports have contributed to controlling the demand for this substance, and HFC-based equipment has increasingly taken over the local market. However, prices for R-290 and R-600a have grown over the period, posing a challenge to the quick uptake of such technologies.

### *Country programme implementation report*

4. The Government of Sierra Leone reported HCFC sector consumption data under the 2022 country programme implementation report that is consistent with the data reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.

### Status of implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan

5. Stage I of the HPMP was completed on 1 October 2021. The project completion reports were submitted by UNIDO on 14 March 2023 and by UNEP on 29 May 2023.

### Progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan

### *Legal framework*

6. The quota and licensing system for HCFCs is operational; annual quotas are approved by the National Chemicals Committee and the National Ozone Unit (NOU) in collaboration with the customs department, which monitors the usage of quotas by importers. Records of imports for both HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment are maintained. The recommendations from the 2018-2020 verification report<sup>4</sup>

<sup>2</sup> As per the letter of 9 October 2023 from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change of Sierra Leone to the Secretariat.

<sup>3</sup> In line with decision 89/6, low-volume-consuming countries can include in their HPMPs additional activities for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low or zero global-warming potential and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector.

<sup>4</sup> Submitted to the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

have been implemented, including increased penalties for illegal trade in ozone-depleting substances (ODSs), presently awaiting parliamentary approval. The Government of Sierra Leone ratified the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 15 June 2020.

7. The training curriculum for customs officers has been reviewed to include ODS and HFC control and is currently used in all customs training courses. Three online training workshops on the ozone layer depletion, the licensing and quota system, the use of refrigerant identifiers, identification of smuggling schemes, and the role of customs officers in combating illegal trade in substances controlled under the Montreal Protocol were held for 72 officers (38 of them women) from all major ports of entry. A further eight in-person workshops, including practical demonstrations of the use of refrigerant identifiers, were held for a total of 222 customs officers (110 of them women) across the country. One train-the-trainer workshop on Montreal Protocol provisions, identification of smuggling schemes, the role of customs officers and technology in combatting illegal trade, and the Green Customs Initiative, was organized for 26 customs and environmental officers, including 14 women, and one border dialogue was conducted for customs officers from Sierra Leone and Liberia to share experiences and exchange ideas on controlling and monitoring trade in ODSs and HFCs.

8. The development of an online HCFC licensing and quota system (ESCAS) is at an advanced stage, with complete integration expected to be achieved during the second tranche implementation. Fifteen senior customs officers have received training on harmonized system codes, and a joint workshop session on the harmonized system for customs officers and brokers will take place in the first week of December 2023.

#### *Refrigeration servicing sector*

9. The NOU participated in a series of online meetings aimed at developing regional minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) to promote the adoption of energy-efficient refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) appliances. Regional standards developed by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) will be adapted to Sierra Leone's national circumstances.

10. The procedure for certifying RAC technicians has been developed and reviewed in consultation with stakeholders, and teachers and trainers from the industry have received suitable training. Pilot assessments took place at two vocational schools, resulting in 60 technicians being evaluated as capable of handling flammable refrigerants including hydrocarbons (HCs). The RAC Association has developed the codes of practice for servicing technicians and carried out awareness campaigns on the certification process. Training curricula at the national certificate, national diploma, and higher national diploma levels were reviewed, adopted, and are now being implemented at all institutions that train RAC technicians; two train-the-trainer workshops on the new curricula were held for 15 trainers (including three women). Five workshops on the safe handling of flammable and low-global-warming-potential (GWP) refrigerants were held for 191 technicians (51 of them women), and one awareness-raising workshop on the benefits of replacing HCFC-based equipment with environmentally friendly alternatives was attended by 30 retailers and end users (10 of them women).

11. The delivery of equipment and tool kits<sup>5</sup> to be distributed among five centres of excellence (one existing and four yet to be established) is anticipated by the first week of December 2023. The feasibility of establishing a sustainable refrigerant recovery and reuse scheme in the country is still being evaluated.

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<sup>5</sup> Including four recovery, recycling and reclaiming machines for multiple non-flammable refrigerants, four recovery units, vacuum pumps, 100 lb and 30 lb recovery cylinders, weighing scales, charging stations and electronic leak detectors for HCs, HCFCs and HFCs, leak detectors for carbon dioxide and combustible gases, refrigerant oil, oxyacetylene equipment, two-stage nitrogen gas regulators, propane cylinders, brazing units, compression fitting tools, AC line repair tool kits, electronic gauge manifold sets, thermometers and psychrometers, inverter phase checker, testers and multimeters, refrigerant identifiers to check incoming refrigerant, fire extinguishers, safety-related tools, personal protection devices, and miscellaneous tubing tools and hoses.

*Project coordination and monitoring*

12. Of the US \$10,000 assigned to project coordination, US \$2,450 was disbursed to support the monitoring and implementation modalities of stage II, including eight meetings of the Steering Committee and field visits to ensure compliance with best practices in the RAC servicing sector.

Level of fund disbursement

13. As of October 2023, of the US \$252,000 approved so far (US \$135,000 for UNEP and US \$117,000 for UNIDO), US \$8,700 had been disbursed by UNIDO and US \$72,450 by UNEP, reaching 32 per cent of the total approved. The balance of US \$170,850<sup>6</sup> will be disbursed in 2023–2025.

Implementation plan for the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan

14. The following activities will be implemented between January 2024 and December 2026:

- (a) *Strengthening the enforcement of ODS regulations:* finalization of the ESCAS system effective as of 1 January 2025; facilitation of at least three border dialogues for customs officers from neighbouring countries to exchange experiences on enforcement mechanisms; organization of five training workshops for 80 customs and enforcement officers on the control and monitoring of trade in HCFCs and HFCs (UNEP) (US \$20,000, plus US \$25,000 from the previous tranche);
- (b) *Development and enforcement of a legal framework to encourage adoption of low-GWP alternatives:* development of a standard for the safe management of flammable refrigerants and updates made to the RAC technicians' code of practice; enforcement of a ban on imports of HCFC-based equipment as of 1 January 2025; development of a green procurement policy as of 1 January 2025 and related capacity-building for 20 government officers; printing and distributing the new standards to stakeholders in 2,000 copies; and random inspections carried out at ports of entry, servicing workshops, warehouses and other storage facilities to ensure compliance with the new standards (UNEP) (US \$20,000, plus US \$10,000 from the previous tranche);
- (c) *Strengthening the capacity of the RAC servicing sector:* certification of 1,000 technicians; development and operation of an online database for connecting end users with certified service technicians; organization of a sensitization campaign on the certification process and three workshops on the code of practice for RAC technicians; implementation of the code of practice and penalties for code violations by the RAC Association; procurement of tools kits for the RAC Association for servicing flammable refrigerants following a needs assessment; and training of 500 technicians in 15 workshops, including two held exclusively for female RAC practitioners, on the safe use of flammable refrigerants, based on the new curriculum (UNEP) (US \$40,000, plus US \$20,000 from the previous tranche);
- (d) *Strengthening the centres of excellence and technical assistance:* finalization of equipment procurement and delivery and organization of related training on its use; completion of the business model for the national refrigerant reclaiming scheme; establishment of five reclamation centres in strategic cities across the country; procurement and distribution of complementary training tools and equipment, and of five portable refrigerant identifiers to be distributed among the customs department and two centres of excellence; training of at least 10 trainers from vocational training institutes certified abroad in the safe handling of

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<sup>6</sup> From that balance, US \$70,000 is obligated by UNIDO for payment completion by December 2023.

flammable refrigerants and servicing equipment charged with HC (UNIDO) (US \$70,000, plus US \$108,300 from the previous tranche);

- (e) *Activities to maintain energy efficiency*: these activities are described in detail in table 2 below (US \$70,000 for UNEP and US \$30,000 for UNIDO); and
- (f) *Project coordination and implementation*: monitoring and follow-up activities, including consultants, monitoring-related travel, and operational costs for coordination meetings (UNEP) (US \$10,000, plus US \$7,550 from the previous tranche balances).

*Activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector*

15. The project related to energy efficiency, submitted in line with decision 89/6, is designed to assist the Government of Sierra Leone in transitioning towards sustainable practices in the refrigeration servicing sector. By introducing refrigerants with low or zero GWP and promoting energy efficiency, the project aims to mitigate the negative environmental impact of refrigeration systems while reducing energy consumption and operating costs. The following activities are proposed:

- (a) *Development and implementation of MEPS<sup>7</sup> for RAC appliances and related capacity building*: adaptation of the regional MEPS developed by ECOWAS for RAC appliances to national circumstances; organization of at least two coordination meetings with key government and private-sector stakeholders;<sup>8</sup> training of 60 customs and enforcement officers in at least three workshops, taking account of gender representation; and awareness building on the MEPS, labelling regulations, and energy-efficiency issues among importers, wholesalers and distributors (UNEP) (US \$60,000);
- (b) *Outreach and impact assessment*: development of outreach materials and a survey on consumer behavior related to purchasing RAC appliances; organization of ongoing public awareness and educational campaigns for consumers; and development of communication tools such as websites, brochures, media reports, television and radio broadcasts (UNIDO) (US \$30,000); and
- (c) *Energy-efficiency considerations in training and certification materials*: incorporation of energy-efficiency considerations in the updated national code of practice for RAC technicians and in the RAC training manuals (UNEP) (US \$10,000).

16. The description and proposed cost breakdown of activities to maintain energy efficiency in the RAC servicing sector are presented in table 2.

**Table 2. Additional activities proposed to maintain energy efficiency in the RAC servicing sector**

Activity	Performance indicators	Cost (US \$)
<b>Development of MEPS and capacity building (UNEP)</b>		
Adaptation of the regional (ECOWAS) MEPS for RAC appliances to national circumstances	MEPS for domestic refrigeration and air-conditioning appliances in place as of 1 January 2025	20,000
Coordination meetings for key stakeholders	At least two meetings held, with disaggregated data on gender participation	10,000

<sup>7</sup> For domestic refrigerators without/with freezers and volume lower than 900 litres, and for air conditioners with a capacity lower than 24,226 BTU.

<sup>8</sup> Including representatives of the Customs Department, Ministry of Energy, Bureau of Standards, environmental officers, and consumer associations.

Activity	Performance indicators	Cost (US \$)
Training for enforcement officers	At least three workshops held for 60 enforcement officers, with disaggregated data on gender participation	20,000
Sensitization of importers, wholesalers and distributors to the MEPS, labelling regulations, and energy-efficiency issues	Two sensitization workshops held for at least 20 participants each, with disaggregated data on gender participation	10,000
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>60,000</b>
<b>Outreach and impact assessment (UNIDO)</b>		
Development of outreach materials	Five videos and five infographics produced	10,000
Survey on consumer behavior related to purchasing RAC appliances	One survey report on consumer behavior produced	10,000
Organization of regular public-awareness and educational campaigns for consumers and development of communication tools	One consumer behavior mindset change kit produced	10,000
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>30,000</b>
<b>Energy-efficiency considerations in training and certification materials (UNEP)</b>		
Incorporation of energy-efficiency considerations in the updated national code of practice for RAC technicians and in the RAC training manuals	Updated code of practice and training manuals for RAC technicians	5,000
Mainstreaming of energy-efficiency aspects into the certification process for RAC technicians	Updated certification procedure	5,000
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>10,000</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>100,000</b>

## SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

### COMMENTS

#### Progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan

##### *Legal framework*

17. The Government of Sierra Leone has already issued HCFC import quotas for 2023 at 0.56 ODP tonnes, which is lower than the Montreal Protocol control targets and corresponds to the maximum allowable consumption in the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee.

##### *Refrigeration servicing sector*

18. Although national HCFC consumption has not diminished and remained at a constant level of 0.56 ODP tonnes since 2019, the country has met the Montreal Protocol targets, and its consumption is within the maximum allowed limit stated in the Agreement with the Executive Committee. Any further sustainable reduction of the HCFC consumption in Sierra Leone will rely on the reduced import quotas for 2025 and a set of other planned measures to support the HCFC phase-out, including banning the imports of HCFC-based equipment, adopting specific standards for the safe management of flammable refrigerants, and the green public-procurement policy to enhance the acquisition of low-GWP technologies.

19. Delays in the arrival of training equipment to the country are expected to end by the first week of December 2023. UNIDO will arrange training on the use of relevant equipment and tools once they arrive in the country. In the meantime, to minimize the impact of the delays on training institutions, the equipment was distributed among different cities to allow regional access for servicing technicians enrolled nationwide. Such an approach was challenging but allowed the project to progress notwithstanding the

global supply-chain disruptions and challenges associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. Furthermore, the NOU has identified the institutions willing to provide infrastructure for the new centres of excellence and is currently in the process of drafting the corresponding memorandum of understanding.

Implementation plan for the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan

20. On the enquiry on the certified trainer programme on HCs at an international centre, including how to ensure that the accredited trainers would continue cooperating under the HPMP, UNIDO indicated that the training-the-trainer would include an initial online exercise to build up or update basic refrigeration knowledge to reduce costs. As a next step, the higher-level practical sessions would occur in the Clean Cooling Hub in Vienna, Austria. The hands-on training and theoretical classes in the well-equipped training centre will focus on HC refrigerant safety, maintenance, and characteristics. They will furthermore build capacity on how to ensure energy-efficient operations. Potential beneficiaries of this certified programme will be from the Government-owned RAC training institutions, and the project team will sign an after-training service agreement with trainees, ensuring that they serve within the RAC sector in the country for an agreed period post-training.

*Activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector*

21. In line with decision 89/6(d), UNEP and UNIDO have included specific actions, performance indicators, a timeline and funds associated with additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the second tranche implementation plan, and they have confirmed that a report on progress in the implementation of those activities will be part of the third tranche request.

22. The Secretariat sought additional information from UNEP on the overall benefits of the project for the country in the long term, how the proposed activities would contribute to the adoption of low-GWP alternatives, and on the measures in place to ensure the sustained implementation of the MEPS and the labelling system as a mandatory programme. The Secretariat also asked for an explanation of the links between activities identified in the proposal and those implemented as part of the enabling activities for the HFC phase-down, in order to ensure that there was no overlap or repetition.

23. UNEP informed the Secretariat that the proposed outreach and awareness-building activities would help consumers make informed choices and encourage importers to bring energy-efficient technologies and products into the country, thus facilitating market change in favour of energy-efficient equipment using low-GWP refrigerants, noting that Sierra Leone only imports RAC equipment and is dependent on accessible and available technologies.

24. UNEP further confirmed that the project would build on the HPMP and the enabling activities for HFC phase-down, in line with which the Government developed a voluntary programme on energy-efficiency labelling, to be conducted on a trial basis from January to December 2024 and fine-tuned before becoming mandatory. In response to the Secretariat's query on the procedure for applying energy-efficiency labelling to RAC appliances, UNEP indicated that the Ministry of Energy had publicly invited importers to voluntarily register models of RAC appliances under the labelling programme, submitting the corresponding test reports issued by accredited laboratories. After reviewing the model registration request, the Ministry of Energy would give a Label Approval Certificate to the applicant, valid for that specific model. In addition, to control the labelling of equipment imports, the Customs Department would conduct verification monitoring at marketplaces and warehouses to check whether the contents of the affixed label corresponded with those approved by the Ministry of Energy.

25. The curricula of the RAC vocational training institutes and the certification procedure will be reviewed in coordination with the ongoing HPMP activities, and the guide for technicians to check the performance of RAC systems, including diagnosing and correcting the system's functions to improve



energy efficiency, will be harmonized with the existing manuals, codes of practice, and certification standards prepared under the HPMP.

26. The Secretariat requested clarification regarding the interaction between activities to sensitize importers and retailers to the MEPS labelling regulations and energy efficiency, and the regular public-awareness and education campaigns for consumers. UNEP responded that they were complementary actions targeting different publics. Outreach information destined for importers and retailers will enable them to select MEPS-compliant equipment for imports, whereas awareness material addressing consumers will highlight the cost-saving aspect to buyers of energy-efficient RAC appliances, and the consumer awareness campaign will support the commercial sector in reducing expenses required to market new equipment. Furthermore, the consumer study will produce quantifiable information on the population's knowledge of energy efficiency, usage patterns, household measures, and factors influencing purchases. These data will be helpful for future projects on energy efficiency in the RAC sector.

#### Gender policy implementation

27. In line with decisions 84/92(d) and 90/48(c), all activities implemented under the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP were carried out in a manner that mainstreamed gender issues. The NOU ensured participation of both women and men wherever possible during the planning, implementation, and evaluation of project activities. Gender-disaggregated data was collected and included in all meeting reports. One workshop on gender mainstreaming in HCFC phase-out projects, including stage II of the HPMP, was held in December 2022 for 33 female RAC technicians.

#### Updated Agreement

28. In view of the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector and the accordingly revised funding schedule, the Agreement between the Government of Sierra Leone and the Executive Committee has been updated. Specifically, Appendix 2-A has been revised and paragraph 17 has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, as contained in annex I to the present document. The full updated Agreement will be appended to the final report of the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting.

#### Sustainability of the HCFC phase-out and assessment of risks

29. The Government of Sierra Leone continues to implement policies for controlling HCFC imports and consumption in line with the Montreal Protocol commitments and the targets in its Agreement with the Executive Committee. The preparation of the ban on imports of HCFC-based equipment is well advanced. The sustainability of the RAC technicians' training will be supported by the certification programme, the updated curriculum of the training institutions, and the tools and equipment which will be distributed to the RAC Association and the training centres. The refrigerant reclaiming scheme will follow a business model to ensure its feasibility and reduce the imports of new refrigerants. The MEPS and labelling system, together with awareness-raising, will assist the country in its adoption of energy-efficient, low-GWP technologies. One identified potential risk is related to possible delays in implementation due to unforeseen political and economic issues in the country. UNEP indicated that in order to reduce those delays as much as possible, the implementing agencies and the Government would closely monitor the implementation of the second tranche and see to the timely submission of the next tranches. The Secretariat assesses the project risks as controllable and recommends the approval of the tranche on the understanding that the implementing agencies will be monitoring potential risks on regular basis.

#### Conclusion

30. The 2022 consumption of HCFCs in Sierra Leone was 0.56 ODP tonnes, that is 67 per cent below the baseline for compliance (1.7 ODP tonnes). The Government continues to implement its licensing and

quota system, with the ESCAS system expected to become effective as of 1 January 2025, enabling further reductions in the country's HCFC consumption. While the overall disbursement level was reported at 32 per cent, activities related to the servicing sector and the customs and enforcement training are well advanced. Activities to be undertaken under the second tranche of stage II, including provision of equipment, training and capacity building for service technicians, as well as the activities planned under the energy-efficiency component, will accelerate the adoption of low-GWP, energy-efficient RAC equipment in the country.

## RECOMMENDATION

31. The Fund Secretariat recommends that the Executive Committee note:
- (a) The progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Sierra Leone;
  - (b) The submission of additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in the amount of US \$111,800, consisting of US \$70,000, plus agency support costs of US \$9,100, for UNEP and US \$30,000, plus agency support costs of US \$2,700, for UNIDO; and
  - (c) That the Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government of Sierra Leone and the Executive Committee, as contained in annex I to the present document, specifically: Appendix 2-A, based on the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector referred to in subparagraph (a)(ii) above, and paragraph 17 that has been modified to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting.
32. The Fund Secretariat further recommends blanket approval of the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Sierra Leone, and the corresponding 2024-2026 tranche implementation plan, at the funding levels shown in the table below.

	<b>Project title</b>	<b>Project funding (US \$)</b>	<b>Support costs (US \$)</b>	<b>Implementing agency</b>
(a)	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	160,000	20,800	UNEP
(b)	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	100,000	9,000	UNIDO

**TEXT TO BE INCLUDED IN THE UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN  
THE GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE 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**

(Relevant changes are in bold font for ease of reference)

**17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Sierra Leone and the Executive Committee at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.**

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

Row	Particulars	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.55	0.55	0.55	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.26	0.26	0.26	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	135,000	0	<b>160,000</b>	0	0	70,000	0	58,000	<b>423,000</b>
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	17,550	0	<b>20,800</b>	0	0	9,100	0	7,540	<b>54,990</b>
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	117,000	0	<b>100,000</b>	0	0	0	0	0	<b>217,000</b>
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	10,530	0	<b>9,000</b>	0	0	0	0	0	<b>19,530</b>
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	252,000	0	<b>260,000</b>	0	0	70,000	0	58,000	<b>640,000</b>
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	28,080	0	<b>29,800</b>	0	0	9,100	0	7,540	<b>74,520</b>
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	280,080	0	<b>289,800</b>	0	0	79,100	0	65,540	<b>714,520</b>
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									1.09
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)									0.58
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)									0