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that Deplete the Ozone Layer**

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Item 4 of the provisional agenda of the high-level segment*

**Presentation by the Chair of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the
Montreal Protocol on the work of the Executive Committee,
the Multilateral Fund secretariat
and the Fund's implementing agencies**

**REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TO THE
THIRTY-FIRST MEETING OF THE PARTIES**

Introduction

1. The present report covers the activities undertaken by the Executive Committee since the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties¹ and consists of three parts dealing with: policy matters; projects, their implementation and monitoring; and business planning, administrative and financial matters.
2. During the reporting period, the 82nd and 83rd meetings were held in Montreal from 3 to 7 December 2018 and from 27 to 31 May 2019, respectively. The reports² of those meetings are available on the Multilateral Fund's website (www.multilateralfund.org).

Attendance

3. The 82nd meeting was attended³ by Argentina, Benin, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, India, Lebanon and Nigeria, representing parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (Article 5 parties), and by Belgium, Canada, France, Japan, Norway, Slovakia and the United States of America, representing parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (non-Article 5 parties). In the absence of designated Chair Mr. Mazen Hussein (Lebanon), for medical reasons, the meeting was chaired by designated Vice-Chair Mr. Philippe Chemouny (Canada).
4. The 83rd meeting was attended⁴ by Argentina, Benin, China, Grenada, Kuwait, Niger and Rwanda representing Article 5 parties and by Belgium, Canada, France, Hungary, Japan, Norway and the United States of

* UNEP/OzL.Pro.31/1

¹ The terms of reference of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol (UNEP/OzL.Pro.9/12, Annex V) require the Executive Committee to report annually to the Meeting of the Parties

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/72 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/48

³ In accordance with decision XXIX/22 of the Twenty-Ninth Meeting of the Parties

⁴ In accordance with decision XXX/18 of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties

America representing non-Article 5 parties. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Philippe Chemouny (Canada), with Ms. Juliet Kabera (Rwanda) as Vice-Chair.

5. The 82nd and 83rd meetings were also attended by representatives of the implementing agencies, namely, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), both as implementing agency and Treasurer of the Multilateral Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Bank, by representatives of the Ozone Secretariat, and by other observers.

I. POLICY MATTERS

6. Part I on policy matters contains the following sections: policy matters related to HCFCs; policy matters related to global emissions of CFC-11; and policy matters related to the Kigali Amendment.

(i) Policy matters related to HCFCs

7. The preparation and implementation of HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) and an HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) continued to be a main focus of the work during the period under review. The HPMPs and HPPMP approved so far are listed in Annex I to the present report; the only country for which stage I of an HPMP has yet to be approved is the Syrian Arab Republic.

Extension of completion dates of projects

8. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee decided that bilateral and implementing agencies, when requiring an extension for a project for which the Executive Committee had established a completion date, were required to submit, at least six months before the completion date, a request for such an extension that included justification of the need thereof, in line with decision 77/8(l) (decision 82/50).

Years to be included in verifications of HCFC consumption in low-volume-consuming countries under HPMPs

9. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee also requested relevant bilateral and implementing agencies, when submitting, as part of a tranche request, reports on the verification of compliance of low-volume-consuming countries with a Government's HPMP Agreement with the Committee, to ensure that the verification reports covered all the years since approval of the previous tranche, including the year of the approval of that tranche (decision 82/51).

Sub-group on the Production Sector

10. The Sub-group on the Production Sector met in the margins of the 82nd and 83rd meetings. It continued deliberating on a number of matters and produced a report each time.⁵

11. At the 82nd meeting, the Sub-group considered the 2017 verification report of the HCFC production sector in China and the 2017 progress report on the implementation of stage I of the HPPMP for China. On the basis of the recommendations by the Sub-group, the Executive Committee requested the World Bank to verify a number of specific issues in the 2018 verification exercise for the HCFC production sector and to include in annual verification reports national information on the management of HFC-23 by-product generated in all HCFC-22 feedstock production lines established after 2010. The Secretariat was requested to provide a document, for the consideration of the Sub-group in the margins of the 83rd meeting, containing a review of the guidelines and standard format used during the verification of ODS production phase-out and analysis of aspects of the guidelines and the standard format where further improvements could be made to support compliance through strengthening the monitoring of the ODS production, and the associated costs (decision 82/87).

12. In relation to the 2017 progress report on implementation of stage I of the HPPMP for China, the Executive Committee noted that the penalty of US \$133,146, associated with the redirection of 887.64 metric tonnes of compensated HCFC production capacity towards feedstock production would be included in the balances returned to the Multilateral Fund at the 84th meeting, by the World Bank, from stage I of the HPPMP, in line with

⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/71 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/47

decision 80/79(d). The Committee also requested the Government of China through the World Bank to submit the final progress report of stage I of the HPPMP at the 83rd meeting (decision 82/88).

13. With regard to stage II of the HPPMP, the Executive Committee took note of the submission of an explanatory note thereon to the Sub-group on the Production Sector and decided to consider its content at a future meeting (decision 82/89).

14. At the 83rd meeting, the Sub-group spent most of its time considering the suggestions made by the Secretariat for updating the guidelines and the standard format used for ODS production verification prepared pursuant to decision 82/87(d). On the basis of the recommendations of the Sub-group, the Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to update and submit, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 84th meeting, the draft guidelines and standard format used during the verification of ODS production phase-out funded by the Multilateral Fund with a number of specific changes. These were: the inclusion of procedures reflecting current practices for verification of controlled substances for feedstock and other exempted uses; the requirement that verification reports included a description of the mechanism established and implemented by the Government concerned to ensure that plants provided with compensation for phase-out of ODS production capacity did not redirect any capacity for feedstock production, if present, towards controlled uses; the clarification that all the production capacity of controlled substances should be included in production verification, irrespective of when the production capacity had been established and that, once a production line had been verified to be vertically integrated with downstream production in which the controlled substance was used only as a feedstock, further annual verifications of that line would not be required; and the confirmation that, once a vertically integrated line had been identified, the owner would be required to retain the records of that line, including process inputs and outputs and purchase and sales data, for at least three years. The Executive Committee also decided that the additional costs for the verification of additional production lines not established at the time of approval of the production phase-out plan would be determined on a case-by-case basis (decision 83/70).

15. The Sub-group also considered the final progress report on the implementation of stage I of the HPPMP for China. Following the related recommendations of the Sub-group, the Executive Committee requested the Government of China, through the World Bank, to submit, by 1 July 2019, an executive summary, in English, of the final report on the investigation of HCFC feedstock applications in China for 2014 and 2015 and to conduct the investigation of HCFC feedstock applications in China for the period 2016 to 2018, submitting the final report in the original language and an executive summary in English by 15 January 2020. The Secretariat was requested to prepare a preliminary document on HCFC feedstock applications in China for consideration of the Sub-group on the Production Sector at the 84th meeting, on the basis of the documents to be submitted by 1 July 2019 and a final document for consideration at the 85th meeting on the basis of the documents due in January 2020 (decision 83/71).

16. Owing to a lack of time, neither stage II of the HPPMP for China nor the HCFC production sector guidelines were discussed by the Sub-group; accordingly, the Executive Committee deferred consideration of both issues to a future meeting (decisions 83/72 and 83/73).

(ii) Policy matters related to global emissions of CFC-11

17. At the 81st meeting, one Committee member, under the agenda item “Other matters”, expressed concern at the unexpected and persistent increase in global emissions of CFC-11, as described in a scientific study published in the journal *Nature* on 16 May 2018, despite the reported elimination of CFC-11 production under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee therefore requested the Secretariat to provide relevant information, as necessary, to the Ozone Secretariat, in accordance with the guidelines, procedures, policies and decisions of the Multilateral Fund and the Montreal Protocol (decision 81/72).

18. At the 82nd meeting, using pertinent elements of the document⁶ by the Secretariat summarizing the Parties’ deliberations at the 40th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group and the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties, the Executive Committee again considered the increase in the global emissions of CFC-11. It requested the Secretariat to provide the Ozone Secretariat with information, as required and in a timely manner, to enable it to provide parties with an overview, at the 41st meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group, of procedures related to controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol and to the Multilateral Fund that were used by the Parties to review and ensure continued compliance with Protocol obligations and with the terms of Agreements between the governments concerned and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund. The Secretariat was to do this in accordance with

⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/70

the guidelines, procedures, policies and decisions of the Multilateral Fund and the Montreal Protocol. It was also requested to prepare a document for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 83rd meeting giving an overview of current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforceable licensing and quota systems, including the requirements and practices of the systems for reporting back to the Executive Committee that had been developed with support from the Multilateral Fund (decision 82/86).

19. At the 83rd meeting, the Executive Committee considered that document.⁷ The Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to forward the document to the Ozone Secretariat so that it could be annexed to the document on the Overview of the procedures under the Multilateral Fund by which the Parties reviewed and ensured continuing compliance with the terms of agreements under the Fund (note from the Multilateral Fund Secretariat), and made available to the Parties at the 41st meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group. It deferred further consideration of the document to the 84th meeting so that it could take into account any relevant decisions taken by the Thirty-First Meeting of the Parties (decision 83/60).

20. The issue of the unexpected emissions of CFC-11 was discussed in depth at the 83rd meeting when the Executive Committee considered a series of reports on projects with specific reporting requirements including in relation to monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement systems in China.⁸ The Executive Committee welcomed a number of regulatory and enforcement actions to be undertaken by the Government of China: the increase and extension of penalties for enterprises' non-compliance with the controlled-substance regulations; the intensification of inspections of enterprises currently or formerly using controlled substances; the implementation of controlled-substance inspection plans for ecology and environment bureaux; increased provision of support and enforcement tools to those bureaux; the development of an online registration and tracking system for controlled-substance users; increased training for customs officers; the conduct of an annual mass balance analysis of foam-blowing components to determine the market size of the foam sector; and the publicizing of the outcome of investigations and increased communication with industry. The Committee also noted with appreciation that the Government of China would undertake the additional steps in support of its enforcement actions: the establishment of a national atmospheric monitoring network for controlled substances under the Protocol; establishment of an additional six testing laboratories for controlled substances in products; and real-time flow monitoring of CTC at chloromethane production enterprises.

21. In addition, the Committee noted that the Government of China would consider a number of suggestions intended to supplement and augment its regulatory and enforcement actions: fast-track atmospheric monitoring through movement or modification of existing equipment and/or flask sampling; increased direction on enforcement at the provincial level from the national government; development of performance indicators for enforcement activities, such as the number of customs officers trained or inspections undertaken; extension of penalties and prohibitions to consumers of controlled substances or products containing controlled substances, where appropriate; regular and frequent consultations with industry and enterprises to ascertain market conditions; random testing of products that might contain controlled substances; conduct of annual mass balance analysis of refrigeration and air-conditioning market to determine market size and verify reported HCFC consumption; and reporting on the details of enforcement activities, including the capacity of the reactor, the amount of controlled substance on site, relevant records on feedstock purchases and sales, any penalties resulting from the enforcement action.

22. The Executive Committee further noted that the Government of China would consider engaging a non-governmental consultant to carry out a study (including quantitative data, where available, and qualitative market information) to determine the regulatory, enforcement, policy or market circumstances that might have led to the illegal production and use of CFC-11 and CFC-12. The Government of China undertook to report to the Executive Committee, at the 84th meeting and again to the 86th meeting, on its progress in implementing the aforementioned activities. The Committee decided that at the 84th meeting it would consider possible forms of remedy in relation to illegal production and/or consumption of CFC-11 in China after 2008 (decision 83/41).

23. The Executive Committee decided, in light of the above, to consider continued funding of stage II of the HPMP and stage II of the HPPMP at the 84th meeting only (decision 83/41).

⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/38

⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11/Add.1 and Add.2

(iii) Policy matters related to the Kigali Amendment

24. Pursuant to the adoption of the Kigali Amendment and related decision XXVIII/2 of the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties, the Executive Committee, at its 77th meeting, discussed issues arising from the Amendment that were relevant to the Executive Committee.⁹ Those discussions led to the decision to hold a special four-day meeting, the 78th meeting, to address matters arising from decision XXVIII/2. The discussions continued at all subsequent meetings.

25. In response to paragraphs 10 and 11 of decision XXVIII/2, whereby the Parties requested the Executive Committee to develop, within two years of adoption of the Kigali Amendment, guidelines for the phase-down of HFC production and consumption and to report thereon, a comprehensive progress report was submitted to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties and was accompanied by a presentation given by the 2018 Chair of the Executive Committee and the Chief Officer. In response, the Parties requested the Executive Committee to continue its work to develop the guidelines and to provide an update on progress on the elements as part of its annual report to the Meeting of the Parties.¹⁰

26. The following section of the present report outlines the status of the discussions on the following matters related to the Kigali Amendment:

- Additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund
- Enabling activities and institutional strengthening
- Draft cost guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFCs
- Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product-control technologies

27. A list of documents considered and the decisions taken by the Executive Committee can be found in Annex II to the present report.

Additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund

28. At its 77th meeting, the Executive Committee accepted, with appreciation, the additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund announced by 17 non-Article 5 parties¹¹ to provide fast-start support for implementation of the Kigali Amendment, noting that such funding was one-time in nature and would not replace donor contributions. At the 81st meeting, the Executive Committee decided that requests for enabling activities for Article 5 group 1 countries would be funded from the balance of the additional voluntary contributions and that any balances from the additional voluntary contributions remaining after funding enabling activities could be used to fund stand-alone HFC-related investment projects.

29. At the 82nd meeting, the Treasurer reported¹² that all 17 non-Article 5 countries had paid their additional voluntary contributions to the Fund, totalling US \$25,513,071. At the 83rd meeting, the Treasurer further reported¹³ that US \$25,503,180 had been disbursed; US \$251,138 had been accrued as interest from the additional contributions; and US \$18,003 in saving from the funding approved at the 79th meeting for an evaluation (by an independent consultant) of cost-effective and environmentally sustainable options for the destruction of HFC-23 from HCFC-22 production facilities, had been returned.

30. Noting the report of the Treasurer on the status of those additional contributions and availability of resources at the 83rd meeting,¹⁴ the Executive Committee decided to request the Treasurer, to submit to the 84th meeting, as part of the 2018 accounts of the Multilateral Fund, a certified statement of income and disbursements of the additional contributions for fast-start support for the implementation of HFC phase-down separately from the regular contributions to the Fund and to consider at the 84th meeting how to use any remaining balances, taking into consideration that consultations on the issue due to take place prior to that meeting between the Chief Officer and the 17 donor countries that had paid additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund (decision 83/4).

⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/70/Rev.1

¹⁰ Decision XXX/4

¹¹ Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America

¹² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/5

¹³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/5

¹⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/5

31. As at the 83rd meeting, the Executive Committee had disbursed US \$25,670,680¹⁵ for activities related to HFC phase-down in Article 5 countries, consisting of: US \$16,247,950 for enabling activities in 116 countries; US \$321,000 for preparation of investment projects in eight countries; US \$9,101,730 for investment projects to phase out 775.37 metric tonnes (1,108,442 CO₂-equivalent tonnes) of HFCs in six Article 5 countries; plus up to US \$100,000 for an evaluation of cost-effective and environmentally sustainable options for the destruction of HFC-23 from HCFC-22 production facilities.

Enabling activities-and institutional strengthening

32. In considering paragraph 20 of decision XXVIII/2 on funding for enabling activities in relation to HFC phase-down, the Executive Committee decided on the principles for the submission of requests for funding for enabling activities and on the maximum permissible funding level for such activities including several requirements. The Executive Committee also decided that funding for the preparation of national implementation plans to meet initial reduction obligations for the phase-down of HFCs could be provided, at the earliest, five years prior to those obligations once a country had ratified the Kigali Amendment, and on the basis of guidelines to be approved.¹⁶ With regard to project implementation period, the original 18-month period would be maintained but, if needed, could be extended by up to 12 months (totalling 30 months from project approval) if an official request for extension were received by the Secretariat.¹⁷ Bilateral and implementing agencies were requested to submit a final report of the enabling activities completed within six months of the project completion date, highlighting lessons learned about how the fast-start activities supported early action on implementing the Kigali Amendment.¹⁸

33. At the 82nd meeting, enabling activities for HFC phase-down were included in the list of projects for blanket approval, with 13 such activities being approved (decision 82/53). At the 83rd meeting, enabling activities for HFC phase-down was approved for one country (decision 83/51).

34. At the 83rd meeting, upon requests by governments concerned, the Executive Committee extended the completion date for enabling activities for HFC phase-down for the 51 Article 5 countries on the understanding that no further extension would be requested and that bilateral and implementing agencies would submit a final report within six months of the project completion date (decision 83/40).

35. As at the 83rd meeting, the Executive Committee had approved a total of US \$19,083,450 for enabling activities in 131 Article 5 countries, funded from both the additional voluntary contributions and from the regular contributions.

36. With regard to institutional strengthening, in considering paragraph 21 of decision XXVIII/2 at its 78th meeting, the Executive Committee had decided to consider increasing funding for institutional strengthening at a future meeting (decision 78/4).

Draft cost guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFCs

37. At its 78th meeting,¹⁹ 79th meeting,²⁰ 80th meeting,²¹ and 81st meeting,²² the Executive Committee discussed the development of cost guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFCs, deciding to include therein text related to the following elements of decision XXVIII/2, which were relevant to the work of the Executive Committee:

- Flexibility in implementation that enabled parties to select their own strategies and priorities in sectors and technologies, in line with paragraph 13 of decision XXVIII/2
- Cut-off dates for eligible capacity, in line with paragraph 17

¹⁵ Since the 80th meeting, the Executive Committee has approved US \$33,927,473 for HFC-related activities including US \$25,670,680 from additional voluntary contributions and US \$8,256,793 from regular contributions, consisting of: US \$19,083,450 for enabling activities in 131 countries; US \$460,100 for preparation of investment projects in nine countries; and US \$14,383,923 for investment projects to phase out 1,187.60 metric tonnes (1,754,826 CO₂-equivalent tonnes) in nine countries.

¹⁶ Decision 79/46

¹⁷ Decision 81/32

¹⁸ Decision 81/32

¹⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/5 and Corr.1

²⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/46, pursuant to decision 78/3

²¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/55, pursuant to decision 79/44

²² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/53, pursuant to decision 80/76

- Second and third conversions, in line with paragraph 18
- Sustained aggregate reductions, in line with paragraph 19
- Categories of eligible incremental cost for the consumption manufacturing sector as per sub-paragraph 15(a)
- Categories of eligible incremental cost for the production sector as per sub-paragraph 15(b)
- Categories of eligible incremental cost for the refrigeration servicing sector as per sub-paragraph 15(c)
- Eligibility of Annex F substances subject to high-ambient-temperature exemptions, in line with paragraph 35

38. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee continued its deliberations. It drew on relevant information on the development of cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries and energy efficiency related to those cost guidelines contained in documents prepared by the Secretariat, including a summary of the parties' deliberations at the 40th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group and the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties.²³

39. The Committee focused on a number of issues relating to development of the cost guidelines – the starting point for sustained aggregated reductions in HFC for the consumption and production sectors; the units to be used to measure the reductions and the methodology for setting the starting point; the refrigeration servicing sector; energy efficiency; and disposal – before deciding to continue discussions at the 83rd meeting (decision 82/84).

40. Within its deliberations, it also considered and took note of a preliminary information document²⁴ containing key considerations for developing a methodology for establishing the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions. The Committee also decided that, during the development of the cost guidelines, it would consider how an enterprise's interim use of technology with high global-warming potential (GWP), as opposed to the approved low-GWP technology, should be treated in relation to a country's starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption (decision 82/55).

41. After further deliberations on the development of the cost guidelines at the 83rd meeting,²⁵ the Executive Committee decided to consider, at the 84th meeting, the matter of disposal of controlled substances, in light of the final report on the evaluation of pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction due for submission at that meeting, according to the monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2019 approved by decision 82/10 (see *Evaluation*, below), and agreed on the common base for continuing its discussions, at the 84th and future meetings, noting that additional elements could be added as required (decision 83/65).

Energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs

42. Focusing on the document²⁶ summarizing the parties' deliberations at the 40th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group and the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties in relation to the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on issues related to energy efficiency, at the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee decided to provide flexibility for Article 5 parties engaged in enabling activities in relation to implementation of the Kigali Amendment, should they so wish, to undertake a number of activities using the funding already approved. Those activities comprised: development and enforcement of policies and regulations to avoid market penetration of energy-inefficient refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump equipment; promotion of access to energy-efficient technologies in those sectors; and targeted training on certification, safety and standards, awareness-raising and capacity-building aimed at maintaining and enhancing the energy efficiency (decision 82/83).

43. The Secretariat was also requested to prepare a paper, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 83rd meeting, describing ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5, taking into account the criteria, performance indicators, and associated funding mechanisms of servicing sector plans in existing or new HPMPs for low-volume-consuming countries. It was also requested to prepare another paper for the 83rd meeting, providing, as a first step, information on relevant funds and financial institutions mobilizing resources for energy efficiency that might be utilized when phasing down HFCs under the Multilateral

²³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/67 and Add.1 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/65 and Add.1

²⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/66

²⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/43

²⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/65 and Add.1

Fund, including the modalities used by those institutions to provide such resources to developing countries and the feasibility of implementing agencies implementing the co-funding requests of those institutions.

44. In support of those discussions, the Secretariat was also requested to prepare for the 83rd meeting a summary of the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on issues related to energy efficiency with regard to initiatives associated with maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of replacement technologies with low or zero-GWP in the refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump sector; cost-related issues such as associated incremental costs, payback opportunities and costs of monitoring and verification; and possible environmental benefits, particularly those associated with climate (decision 82/83).

45. Also at the 82nd meeting one non-Article 5 country offered²⁷ to make another additional voluntary contribution to the Multilateral Fund to be used in demonstrating how to operationalize decision XXX/5. After extensive discussion, the Executive Committee took note of the offer.

46. At the 83rd meeting, the Executive Committee considered the three documents on energy efficiency²⁸ requested at the 82nd meeting. Substantial discussions took place in plenary on all three matters, and a contact group was set up to consider them further. Within the allotted time, the contact group was only able to discuss ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5. The Executive Committee therefore decided to continue discussing that matter at its 84th meeting on the basis of a text provided by the Secretariat, upon request of the contact group, to aid the group in its deliberations (decision 83/62) and to defer to the 84th meeting consideration of the issues raised by the paper on information on relevant funds and financial institutions mobilizing resources for energy efficiency that might be utilized when phasing down HFCs and on the summary of the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on issues related to energy efficiency with regard to the elements identified in decision 82/83 (decisions 83/63 and 83/64).

Ongoing activities with regard to the consumption manufacturing sector

47. With regard to the eligible incremental costs for the consumption manufacturing sector, further to agreeing on the categories of eligible incremental costs proposed in decision XXVIII/2, the Executive Committee had discussed at previous meetings cost-effectiveness thresholds and considered that additional information was required to enable it to reach a decision on eligible incremental costs, and that it was necessary to gain experience in the incremental capital costs and incremental operating costs associated with phasing down HFCs. It had therefore agreed, in decisions 78/3 and 79/45, to consider, up to the 84th meeting,²⁹ approving a limited number of stand-alone HFC investment projects fulfilling certain prerequisites, to be considered on a case-by-case basis in terms of technology maturity, replicability and geographic distribution. Relevant project completion reports should include detailed information on the eligible incremental costs, any possible savings incurred and relevant factors that facilitated their implementation.

48. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee approved US \$2,027,121 for the implementation of stand-alone investment projects in the domestic refrigeration manufacturing sector for two countries and in the commercial refrigeration manufacturing sector³⁰ for one country (decisions 82/77, 82/80 and 82/81), reiterating the provisions of decisions 78/3 and 79/45.

49. At the 83rd meeting, the Executive committee considered requests for project preparation for three additional HFC-related projects,³¹ which it decided not to approve (decision 83/50).

50. As at the 83rd meeting, the Executive Committee had approved a total of US \$14,383,923 for 13 HFC-related investment projects to phase out 1,187.60 metric tonnes (1,754,826 CO₂-equivalent tonnes) in nine Article 5 countries, funded from both the additional voluntary contributions and from the regular contributions.

Ongoing activities with regard to the refrigeration servicing sector

²⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/Inf.3

²⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/40, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/41 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/42

²⁹ Decision 81/53

³⁰ China (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/45), Thailand (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/59) and Zimbabwe (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/62)

³¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/17

51. With regard to the refrigeration servicing sector, further to agreeing on the categories of eligible incremental cost proposed in decision XXVIII/2, and pursuant to sub-paragraph 15(c) and paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2, at its 80th meeting the Executive Committee had requested the Secretariat to prepare, in cooperation with bilateral and implementing agencies, a preliminary document on all aspects relating to the sector that supported HFC phase-down, for submission to the 82nd meeting.³²

52. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee considered such a document³³ and, before taking note of that document, discussed a number of the issues therein, including energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector; synergies between HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities in the refrigeration servicing sector; national institutions and their level of ownership, including in relation to the training of technicians; and market penetration of low-GWP alternative technologies.

53. During its discussions on the cost guidelines at the 83rd meeting, the Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare, for the 85th meeting, a document analysing the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector, in light of the information provided in the document from the 82nd meeting and guidance provided by the Executive Committee, including the flexibility that Article 5 countries had in implementing their servicing sector activities in line with their national circumstances and the planned and ongoing activities in their HPMPs (decision 83/65).

Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product-control technologies

54. At its 78th meeting,³⁴ 79th meeting,³⁵ 80th meeting,³⁶ and 81st meeting,³⁷ the Executive Committee considered documents on the key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product-control technologies; and at its 82nd meeting, it considered a document³⁸ on cost-effective options for controlling HFC-23 by-product emissions and a report³⁹ on options for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in Argentina, both prepared pursuant to decision 81/68.

55. Noting the two documents, the Committee approved US \$75,000 for UNIDO to enable the agency to submit, at the 83rd meeting, on behalf of the Government of Argentina, project proposal options that would enable the Government to comply with the HFC-23 by-product control obligations under the Kigali Amendment. The Committee would consider each of the project proposal options and discuss the criteria for funding the activities related to the compliance obligations of Article 5 parties. In that respect, the Committee requested the Secretariat to contract an independent consultant to undertake a technical audit of the HCFC-22 swing plant in Argentina to determine the cost of closing the plant (decision 82/85).

56. Also at the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee decided not to invite bilateral and implementing agencies to submit proposals for the demonstration of feasible technology for HFC-23 by-product conversion (decision 82/52).

57. At the 83rd meeting, the Executive Committee considered a document⁴⁰, prepared pursuant to decision 82/85, that consisted of two parts: part I provided details of the proposal to control HFC-23 by-product in Argentina, along with a summary of the technical audit carried out by the independent consultant and the related Secretariat's comments; and part II identified policy issues related to controls of HFC-23 by-product emissions in Article 5 parties for which the Secretariat was seeking the guidance of the Executive Committee. Noting the document, the Executive Committee decided to defer to the 84th meeting further consideration of the project proposal to control HFC-23 by-product emissions in Argentina and the associated policy issues raised by the Secretariat (decision 83/66).

58. The Executive Committee also considered a request for project preparation for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in the HCFC production sector in Mexico that had been submitted as part of the work programme of UNIDO for 2019.⁴¹ The Committee approved US \$55,000 for UNIDO to enable the agency to submit, to the 84th meeting, on behalf of the Government of Mexico, project proposal options that would enable the Government to

³² Decision 80/76

³³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/64

³⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/9 and Corr.1

³⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/48, Corr.1, Corr.2 and Add.1, pursuant to decision 78/5

³⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/56 and Add.1, pursuant to decision 79/47

³⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/54, pursuant to decision 80/77

³⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/68 and Corr.1

³⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/69

⁴⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/44

⁴¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/19

comply with the HFC-23 by-product control obligations under the Kigali Amendment. UNIDO was requested to include, in its submission to the 84th meeting, information regarding the relationship between the country's control of HFC-23 by-product emissions and the nationally determined contributions of the Government of Mexico under the Paris Agreement. The Secretariat was requested to prepare a document reviewing each of the project proposal options submitted, for consideration at the 84th meeting. The Executive Committee also decided to discuss the criteria for funding the activities related to the compliance obligations of Article 5 countries with respect to HFC-23 by-production emission controls at the 84th meeting (decision 83/67).

II. PROJECTS, THEIR IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

(i) Fund achievement since inception⁴²

59. As of the 83rd meeting, since 1991, 8,277 projects and activities (excluding cancelled and transferred projects) had been approved. Although the total amount of ODS to be eliminated through implementation of those projects amounts to 467,925 ODP tonnes, a total of 490,365 ODP tonnes of ODS has already been phased out (including consumption and production). The geographical and sectoral distribution of phase-out in all approved projects and activities and funds approved since inception is shown in the table below:

	Number of projects	Consumption ODP tonnes approved*	Consumption ODP tonnes phased out*	Production ODP tonnes approved*	Production ODP tonnes phased out*	Funds approved* (US \$)
Region						
Africa	2,046	22,544	21,937	0	0	322,203,066
Asia and Pacific	3,317	207,337	216,427	168,970	184,239	2,323,869,840
Europe	515	8,916	9,068	175	175	111,989,160
Latin America and Caribbean	2,072	40,209	38,745	19,775	19,775	606,022,909
Global	327	0	0	0	0	279,274,791
Sector						
Aerosol	203	27,808	27,606	0	0	93,173,554
Destruction	35	45	51	0	0	10,316,760
Fire fighting	1	0	0	0	0	53,500
Foam	1,300	68,890	69,784	0	0	444,655,233
Fumigant	378	8,369	8,451	0	0	136,405,740
Halon	148	38,111	46,559	30,381	41,958	90,974,014
Multi-sector	8	670	455	0	0	2,772,673
Other	11	1,530	1,574	0	0	17,381,709
Process agent	39	19,573	19,573	52,162	52,162	130,286,738
Phase-out plan	2,016	52,778	52,364	11,266	10,988	1,049,620,262
Production	76	0	0	95,111	99,081	476,231,869
Refrigeration	1,646	53,111	51,667	0	0	606,115,467
Several	2,193	753	714	0	0	475,391,347
Solvent	219	7,313	7,320	0	0	108,776,430
Sterilant	4	55	60	0	0	1,204,469
Total	8,277	279,005	286,176	188,920	204,189	3,643,359,766

* Excluding cancelled and transferred projects and including agency support costs, where applicable.

60. The total funds approved by the Executive Committee since 1991 in order to achieve ODS phase-out amount to US \$3,643,359,766 including US \$373,966,311 in agency support costs (excluding cancelled and transferred projects). Of the total project funds approved, the amounts allocated to, and disbursed by, the bilateral agencies and each of the implementing agencies, are indicated in the table below:

Agency	Funds approved* (US \$)	Agency support costs* (US \$)	Funds disbursed** (US \$)
Bilateral	156,742,576	14,896,017	171,638,593
UNDP	816,354,536	109,842,283	926,196,819

⁴² Only refer to projects approved under regular contributions

UNEP	315,979,263	26,177,150	342,156,413
UNIDO	822,347,063	106,346,457	928,693,520
World Bank	1,157,970,018	116,704,404	1,274,674,421
Total	3,269,393,455	373,966,311	3,643,359,766

* As at 18 June 2019 (excluding cancelled and transferred projects)

** As at 31 December 2017 (excluding cancelled and transferred projects)

(ii) Projects and activities approved during the reporting period⁴³

61. During the reporting period, the Executive Committee approved a total of 231 additional projects and activities, with a planned phase-out of 611.9 ODP tonnes of production and consumption of HCFCs and 14.5 metric tonnes of HFCs, amounting to US \$74,034,988, including US \$10,494,615 in agency support costs as per the table below:

Agency	Funds approved (US \$)	Agency support costs (US \$)	Total (US \$)
Bilateral	4,463,637	499,981	4,963,618
UNDP	29,290,432	4,141,773	33,432,205
UNEP	17,732,560	1,182,503	18,915,063
UNIDO	9,921,423	2,786,096	12,707,519
World Bank	2,132,321	1,884,262	4,016,583
Total	63,540,373	10,494,615	74,034,988

Investment projects

HPMPs and HPPMPs

62. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee approved tranches of stage I and stage II of HPMPs for 22 countries and first tranches of stage II of HPMPs for two countries (Cameroon and Thailand) (decisions 82/53, 82/59 to 82/63 and 82/72 to 82/76).

63. At the 83rd meeting, the Executive Committee approved tranches of stage I and stage II of HPMPs for 17 countries (decisions 83/49, 83/52 and 83/56 to 83/59). In light of the discussions on the unexpected emissions of CFC-11 (see *Policy matters related to global emissions of CFC-11*, above), the Executive Committee deferred to the 84th meeting consideration of continued funding of stage II of the HPMP and stage II of the HPPMP for China (decisions 83/41 and 83/55).

64. By the end of 83rd meeting, commitments in principle associated with stages I and II of HPMPs approved since the inception of the Fund totalled US \$1.36 billion, including agency support costs.

HFC-related projects

65. At the 82nd meeting the Executive Committee approved a stand-alone HFC investment project for one country (decision 82/81), amounting to US \$462,841, including agency support costs (see *Ongoing activities with regard to the consumption manufacturing sector under Draft cost guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFCs*, above). No additional projects were approved at the 83rd meeting.

Non-investment activities

66. Amendments to the 2018 work programmes of UNDP⁴⁴, UNEP⁴⁵, UNIDO⁴⁶ and the World Bank⁴⁷ were approved at the 82nd meeting as part of the list of projects submitted for blanket approval (decision 82/53). They covered: renewal of institutional strengthening projects; technical assistance for the preparation of verification reports; project preparation for activities in stage II of HPMPs; and enabling activities for HFC phase-down pursuant to

⁴³ Only refer to projects approved under regular contributions

⁴⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/33

⁴⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/34

⁴⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/35

⁴⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/36

decision 79/46.

67. The 2019 work programmes of UNDP⁴⁸, UNEP⁴⁹, and UNIDO⁵⁰ were considered at the 83rd meeting. The requests for institutional strengthening renewal projects and most requests for project preparation for stage II and stage III of HPMPs were approved as part of the list of projects submitted for blanket approval (decision 83/49). The Committee considered individually and approved the request for project preparation for stage II of the HPMP for the Syrian Arab Republic (decision 83/51) and the request for project preparation for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in the HCFC production sector in Mexico (see *Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product-control technologies*, above).

68. The Executive Committee also requested relevant bilateral and implementing agencies to include in the amendments to their respective work programmes, due for submission at the 84th meeting, funding in the amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs, for verification reports for stage I of the HPMPs for Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cook Islands, Guatemala, Honduras, Kiribati, Lesotho, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Montenegro, Nauru, Niue, South Sudan, Tuvalu and Vanuatu and for verification reports for stage II of the HPMPs for Angola and Armenia (decision 83/48).

(iii) Country programme data and prospects for compliance

69. At the 82nd and 83rd meetings, the Executive Committee considered documents on country programme data and prospect for compliance.⁵¹ At the 83rd meeting, it noted *inter alia* that 122 of the 143 country programme reports received for the year 2017 had been submitted using the web-based system. The Secretariat was requested to send letter to the Government of a country with outstanding country programme data reports, urging it to submit the reports as soon as possible. The Executive Committee also considered a draft revised format for country programme data reports for 2020 and beyond and requested members to provide comments on the format after the meeting so that the Secretariat could prepare, for the 84th meeting, an updated version, along with the draft Practical Manual for Country Programme Data Reporting (decision 83/6).

(iv) Evaluation

70. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee noted the evaluation of the implementing agencies' performance against their 2017 business plans⁵² and the fact that all the agencies had a quantitative assessment of their performance for 2017 of at least 76 on a scale of 100. Trend analysis indicated, however, that the performance of the implementing agencies had not improved in some indicators in 2017 in relation to 2016. The Executive Committee requested UNIDO to have open and constructive discussions with the national ozone units of Botswana, Malawi, Pakistan, Rwanda and Somalia about the areas in which their services were perceived to be less than satisfactory and to report back at the 83rd meeting. All national ozone units were encouraged to submit, on a yearly basis and in a timely manner, their assessments of the qualitative performance of the bilateral and implementing agencies assisting their government, as only 40 out of 144 countries had submitted completed questionnaires for 2017 (decision 82/8).

71. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee also took note of the final report of the evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector⁵³ and invited the bilateral and implementing agencies to apply, when appropriate, the lessons learned based on the key findings of the evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 82/9).

72. Also at the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee approved both the monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2019 with a corresponding budget of US \$136,050 and the terms of reference for the second phase of the evaluation of the pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction (decision 82/10).⁵⁴ The Committee noted that an extension of the desk study for the evaluation of the HPMP preparation activities to assist with the implementation of the Kigali Amendment had been included in the monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2019.

⁴⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/17

⁴⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/18

⁵⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/19

⁵¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/9 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/7

⁵² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/10

⁵³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/11

⁵⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/13/Rev.1

73. At the 83rd meeting, the Executive Committee noted the desk study for the evaluation of the HPMP preparation activities to assist with the implementation of the Kigali Amendment⁵⁵ and invited the bilateral and implementing agencies to apply, where appropriate, its findings and recommendations. The Committee requested the Secretariat to take into account the lessons learned from the desk study when developing draft guidelines for HFC project preparation funding, along with other relevant information and decisions of the Executive Committee (decision 83/7). The Executive Committee also approved terms of reference for a desk study for the evaluation of the sustainability of the Montreal Protocol achievements⁵⁶ and for an evaluation of the energy efficiency in the servicing sector⁵⁷ (decisions 83/8 and 83/9).

(v) Progress report as at 31 December 2017

74. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee noted the consolidated progress report of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2017.⁵⁸ It noted that the bilateral and implementing agencies would report, at the 83rd meeting, on four projects with implementation delays and 84 ongoing projects or tranches recommended for additional status reports and reminded them that, in line with decision 77/8(1), any request for an extension had to be submitted for approval by the Executive Committee in advance of the project completion date, noting that no new commitments were to be made before the extension had been approved. The bilateral and implementing agencies were also requested to return balances from the previous phase of institutional strengthening projects in cases where two phases were ongoing, no later than two years from the approval date of the most recent phase, in line with decision 77/8(i); and to provide an update, prior to the last meeting of every year, on the countries for which requests for renewal of institutional strengthening projects had not been submitted for two years (decision 82/11).

75. At the same meeting, the Committee noted the progress reports of the bilateral and implementing agencies.⁵⁹ It approved extension of completion dates for three projects and cancelled: preparation for four projects; six tranches of stage I of HPMPs, extensions of two institutional strengthening projects; one verification report on implementation of an HPMP and three projects under a national ODS phase-out plan. Furthermore, it approved a variety of actions related to ongoing projects with specific issues⁶⁰ and requested the Secretariat, with respect to a project under the first tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Algeria implemented by UNIDO, to send a letter to the Government of Algeria seeking its agreement to cancel the project at the 83rd meeting (decisions 82/12 to 82/16).

(vi) Tranche submission delays

76. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee considered the report on tranche submission delays,⁶¹ noting that 40 of the 91 activities related to tranches of HPMPs due for submission had been submitted on time and that the bilateral and implementing agencies had indicated that the late submission of the tranches of HPMPs would have no impact or was unlikely to have an impact on compliance and that there was no indication that any of the countries concerned were in non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures. The Secretariat was requested to send letters to the governments concerned to communicate the Committee's decisions with regard to the tranche submission delays (decision 82/44).

77. At the 83rd meeting, the Executive Committee considered the report on tranche submission delays,⁶² noting that 34 of the 70 activities related to tranches of HPMPs due for submission had been submitted on time and that the bilateral implementing agencies had indicated that the late submission of the tranches of HPMPs would have no impact or was unlikely to have an impact on compliance and that there was no indication that any of the countries concerned were in non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures. The Secretariat was requested to send letters to the governments concerned to communicate the Committee's decisions with regard to the tranche submission delays. With regard to the letter sent to the Government of Algeria pursuant to decision 82/15 (see *Progress report as at 31 December 2017*, above), the Executive Committee decided that, if a response had not been received by 30 August 2019, it would cancel stage I of the HPMP for Algeria and to request UNIDO to return any balances. The Committee requested the Secretariat to review the existing procedure for project cancellation as set out in decision 26/2 and report

⁵⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/8

⁵⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/9/Rev.1

⁵⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/10/Rev.1

⁵⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/14

⁵⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/15, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/16 and Corr.1, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/17 and Corr.1, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/18 and Corr. 1 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/19

⁶⁰ Annexes III to VII of UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/72

⁶¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/24 and Corr.1

⁶² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/14

back to the Executive Committee at its 84th meeting on how the procedure could be applied to multi-year agreements (decision 83/47).

(vii) Status reports and reports on projects with specific requirements

78. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee considered a document on status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements.⁶³ They related to: the HPMPs for Bahamas, Bangladesh, Brazil, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Qatar, Thailand, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam; the temporary use of a high-GWP technology in approved projects (Lebanon, Mexico and Trinidad and Tobago); demonstration projects for low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs and feasibility studies for district cooling; the phase-out of consumption and production of carbon tetrachloride (CTC) in India; methyl bromide phase-out projects in Argentina and China; financial audit reports for six sectors in China; an ODS waste disposal project in Brazil; and ongoing chillers projects (Brazil, Africa region and global).

79. The Committee took note of the reports and requested a number of actions from countries, bilateral and implementing agencies and the Secretariat (decisions 82/17 to 82/40).

80. For example, with regard to HPMPs, the Executive Committee approved requests for extension of stage I of the HPMPs for Bangladesh and Jordan, both with certain conditions. It also agreed to extend the completion date of stage I of the HPMP for Indonesia, with certain conditions, and the completion date of stage I of the HPMP for Qatar, while approving the 2018–2019 tranche implementation plan of stage I of the HPMP for that country. The Committee approved removal of the polyurethane foam sector plan from stage II of the HPMP for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and approved a change of technology at an enterprise in Viet Nam, noting that that enterprise would not be eligible for further funding from the Multilateral Fund.

81. The Executive Committee requested the Government of Indonesia and UNDP to continue exploring mechanisms for and implementing actions favouring the introduction of low-GWP alternatives in the country's refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing sector and approved, on an exceptional basis, the reallocation of savings from the conversion of one enterprise to technical assistance to facilitate the manufacturing of HFC-32-based equipment at the enterprises assisted under stage I of the country's HPMP. Furthermore, the Government of Mexico, UNDP and UNIDO were requested to include certain specific information in the subsequent progress report of stage I of that country's HPMP.

82. With regard to the temporary use of a high-GWP technology in approved projects, the Executive Committee requested UNDP to continue assisting the Government of Lebanon in securing the supply of low-GWP alternative technology and to provide a report on the status of the conversion of two enterprises at each meeting until the technology originally selected or another technology with low-GWP had been fully introduced, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies were available in the country on a commercial basis. UNDP was also requested to report, at the 83rd meeting, on the progress and status of implementation of the conversion, including funding distribution, at the remaining enterprises. Furthermore, UNDP was urged to provide, at the 83rd meeting, a status report on the use of methyl formate and the alternative blowing agent being used in the enterprise in Trinidad and Tobago assisted by the Multilateral Fund under stage I of the HPMP for the country. Meanwhile, the Executive Committee noted the efforts made by the Government of Mexico and UNIDO to discontinue the temporary use of a technology with high GWP and to introduce the approved low-GWP technology in all the applications at the beneficiary enterprise under stage II of the HPMP for the country.

83. In relation to demonstration projects, the Executive Committee cancelled the UNEP-implemented component of the global demonstration project on refrigerant quality, containment and introduction of low-GWP refrigerants in the Eastern Africa and Caribbean regions and extended the project completion date for the component implemented by UNIDO, on the understanding that no further extension would be requested. Furthermore, it extended the project completion date for the component of the global demonstration project for the introduction of trans-critical CO₂ refrigeration technology for supermarkets implemented in Argentina, on the understanding that no further extension of project implementation would be requested. It also extended the project completion date for the component in Tunisia. UNIDO was requested to report on the energy efficiency of the project by the 86th meeting. Furthermore, the Committee invited bilateral and implementing agencies, when assisting Article 5 countries in preparing projects for manufacturing ammonia semi-hermetic frequency-convertible screw refrigeration compressors, to take into account

⁶³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20

the final report of the demonstration project for ammonia semi-hermetic frequency-convertible screw refrigeration compression units in the industrial and commercial refrigeration industry at Fujian Snowman Co. Ltd. in China.

84. With regard to feasibility studies for district cooling, the Executive Committee encouraged the Governments of Egypt and Kuwait, through UNEP and UNIDO, to provide, at a future meeting, updated information on the actions taken as a result of the feasibility studies and requested the Secretariat to continue to make available through the website of the Multilateral Fund the outcomes of the feasibility studies for district cooling implemented to date and to share further the results of the studies through dedicated communication products such as project fact sheets, consistent with decision 81/16.

85. On the topic of phase-out in consumption and production of CTC in India, the Executive Committee noted that the Government of India would continue monitoring the production and use of CTC to ensure continued compliance with the phase-out of consumption of CTC and production of CTC for controlled uses. The Committee urged the implementing agencies to submit the project completion report by the end of 2018.

86. With regard to methyl bromide phase-out, the Executive Committee extended the date of completion of the methyl bromide production sector plan and requested the Government of China, through UNIDO, to provide various reports and information related to that sector plan and to the country's national plan for methyl bromide phase-out.

87. The Executive Committee deferred consideration of the financial audit reports for the CFC production, halon, polyurethane foam, process agent II, refrigeration servicing and solvent sectors in China to the 83rd meeting.

88. Concerning the ongoing chiller projects, the Executive Committee requested related project completion reports and the return of outstanding balances and extended the completion date of the Argentina component of the global chiller replacement project.

89. At the 83rd meeting, the Executive Committee also considered a document on status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements.⁶⁴ They related to: projects with implementation delays and for which special status reports were requested; the HPMPs for Bahamas, Bangladesh, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Maldives, North Macedonia, Suriname, and Tunisia; the temporary use of a high-GWP technology in approved projects (Brazil, Cuba, Lebanon and Trinidad and Tobago); demonstration projects for low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs and feasibility studies for district cooling; an ODS waste disposal project in Cuba; requests for extension of enabling activities; and a change of implementing agency for the HPMP and enabling activities for HFC phase-down for the Philippines.

90. The Committee took note of the reports and requested a number of actions from countries, bilateral and implementing agencies and the Secretariat (decisions 83/10 to 83/40). For example, bilateral and implementing agencies were requested to report to the Executive Committee at the 84th meeting on 51 projects recommended for additional status reports.⁶⁵

91. With regard to HPMPs, the Executive Committee approved the extension of the duration of stage I of the HPMP for Tunisia; also approved the change of technology in the conversion of the five enterprises under stage II of the HPMP for Jordan, noting that the enterprises would bear any additional costs incurred; and noted of the signature, by the Government of Equatorial Guinea and UNEP, of an agreement for implementation of the combined third and fourth tranches of stage I of the HPMP for that country.

92. It requested: the Government of Bangladesh and UNDP to return the balance from stage I of the HPMP for that country no later than the 84th meeting; the Government of India, through UNDP, to submit, at the 84th meeting, an assessment by the Government of adherence to the ban, in force since 1 January 2015, on the use of HCFC-141b by continuous foam panel manufacturing enterprises; and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the Government of Germany to submit a revised project completion report, including the final disbursement for stage I of the HPMP for the Islamic Republic of Iran, any balance to be returned to the Multilateral Fund; and detailed information on the actions taken to ensure that specific equipment or components that had been replaced had in fact been destroyed or rendered unusable. It reiterated decision 81/51(c)(i), whereby requests for funding under the last tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Suriname would be considered only after the Government

⁶⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11

⁶⁵ Annex II of UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/48

had addressed all the issues identified in the verification report and implemented relevant actions to strengthen its import and export licensing and quota systems.

93. The Executive Committee requested UNDP to continue assisting the Governments of Egypt and Indonesia in securing the supply of alternative technologies with low-GWP, on the understanding that no incremental operating costs would be paid until the technology originally selected or another low-GWP technology had been fully introduced, and to provide a report on the status of conversion at each meeting of the Executive Committee until the technology originally selected or another low-GWP technology had been fully introduced, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available in the country on a commercial basis.

94. It requested UNDP to report on the status of the demonstration project for HCFC-free low-GWP alternatives in refrigeration in the fisheries sector, implemented in Maldives, and UNEP to report both on the findings of the study to explore the best available options for the pilot project to assess, monitor and retrofit two air-conditioning systems under stage I of the HPMP for the Bahamas and on implementation of all the activities under the UNEP components of stage I of the HPMP for Honduras.

95. With regard to the temporary use of a high-GWP technology in approved projects, the Executive Committee requested UNDP to continue assisting the Governments of Brazil, Cuba and Lebanon in securing the supply of low-GWP alternative technologies and to provide various reports on the status of the conversions, along with an update from the suppliers on the progress made towards ensuring that the selected technologies, including associated components, were available in the countries on a commercial basis. It also requested the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, through UNDP, to inform an enterprise that had received financial support to convert from the use of HCFC-141b to methyl formate as the blowing agent that it should supply systems based only on the selected technology or other low-GWP-based blowing-agent technologies. UNDP was requested to provide a report at the 84th meeting on the status of the introduction of the proposed technology in applications covered under the foam sector.

96. In relation to demonstration projects, the Executive Committee, noting the progress, extended, on an exceptional basis, and on the understanding that no further extension of project implementation would be requested, the completion dates of the following projects: demonstration of low-cost options for the conversion to non-ODS technologies in the polyurethane foam sector at very small users in Egypt; development of a regional centre of excellence for training and certification and demonstration of alternative refrigerants with low-GWP in the Europe and Central Asia region; demonstration of the use of low-cost pentane foaming technology for the conversion to non-ODS technologies in the polyurethane foam manufacturing sector at small and medium-sized enterprises in Morocco; demonstration of promotion of HFO-based low-GWP refrigerants for the air-conditioning sector in high ambient temperatures implemented in Saudi Arabia; demonstration of the phase-out of HCFCs by using HFO as a foam-blowing agent in spray foam applications in high ambient temperatures implemented in Saudi Arabia; demonstration of the promotions of alternative refrigerants in air-conditioning for high-ambient-temperature countries in West Asia. It requested the bilateral and implementing agencies to submit the respective reports. The Committee cancelled the demonstration project to evaluate HCFC-free and low-GWP-technology performance in air-conditioning applications in Kuwait.

97. The Executive Committee invited bilateral and implementing agencies, when assisting Article 5 countries in preparing similar projects, to take into account the reports of the demonstration project at air-conditioning manufacturers to develop window and packaged air-conditioners using low-GWP refrigerants implemented in Saudi Arabia and the demonstration project at two foam system houses in Thailand to formulate pre-blended polyols for spray polyurethane foam applications using a blowing agent with low-GWP when assisting Article 5 countries in preparing spray foam projects that used HFO-based blowing agents.

98. Similarly, in terms of ODS waste disposal, the Executive Committee requested bilateral and implementing agencies to apply, where appropriate, the findings and recommendations of the pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal in Cuba and requested UNDP to provide, at the 86th meeting, an update regarding any additional amounts of ODS waste destroyed as a result of the demonstration project.

99. The Committee extended the completion date for the enabling activities for HFC phase-down for 51 Article 5 countries (see *Policy matters related to the Kigali Amendment*, above).

100. The Committee approved the request from the Government of the Philippines for a change of implementing agency for stage II of the HPMP and enabling activities for HFC phase-down.

101. Addenda to the document on status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements⁶⁶ contained issues relating to China: review of current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement systems in accordance with HPMP and HPPMP Agreements between the Government and the Executive Committee; the desk study on the current system of monitoring consumption of foam-blowing agents at enterprises assisted under stage I of the HPMP and verification methodology; financial audit reports for the CFC production, halon, polyurethane foam, process agent II, refrigeration servicing and solvent sectors; and the sector plans for the phase-out of methyl bromide consumption and production.

102. With regard to the methyl bromide projects to China, the Executive Committee requested the Government of China and UNIDO to include in the verification of the 2018 methyl bromide production requested by decision 82/19 the amounts used for methyl bromide consumption, to submit the project completion report of phase II of the national plan for the phase-out of methyl bromide no later than the 84th meeting and to provide, at the 84th meeting, both an update regarding the contract for the development of the management information system and its incorporation in the monitoring and supervision programme to be implemented by the Customs Authority and, in the annual report on the status of implementation of the sector plan for the phase-out of methyl bromide production, an update regarding the methyl bromide labelling and traceability system (decisions 83/43 and 83/44).

103. The unexpected emissions of CFC-11 featured heavily in the discussions on monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement in China, leading to decision 83/41 (see *Policy matters related to global emissions of CFC-11*, above). The Executive Committee deferred consideration of the financial audit reports for the CFC production, halon, polyurethane foam, process agent II, refrigeration servicing and solvent sectors in China to the 84th meeting (decision 83/42).

(viii) Pilot ODS disposal projects

104. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee noted the synthesis report on the pilot ODS disposal projects⁶⁷ prepared pursuant to decision 79/18(e) on projects with specific reporting requirements. The Committee also requested bilateral and implementing agencies to apply, where appropriate, the findings and recommendations of the synthesis report on the pilot ODS disposal projects (decision 82/41).

(ix) Project completion reports

105. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee noted the 2018 consolidated project completion report (PCR).⁶⁸ It urged: bilateral and implementing agencies to submit, at the 83rd meeting, the PCRs for multi-year agreements and individual projects that were due, or, if they were not going to submit them, to provide the reasons (decision 82/42).

106. At the 83rd meeting, the Executive Committee noted the 2019 consolidated PCR.⁶⁹ It again urged bilateral and implementing agencies to submit, at the 84th meeting, the PCRs for multi-year agreements and individual projects that were due and, if they were not going to submit them, to provide the reasons (decision 83/45).

107. At both meeting, it urged lead and cooperating implementing agencies to coordinate closely when finalizing their portions of the PCRs to allow the lead implementing agency to submit completed PCRs according to schedule and urged bilateral and implementing agencies to enter clear, well written and thorough lessons when submitting their PCRs. The Committee also invited all those involved in the preparation and implementation of multi-year agreements and individual projects to take into consideration the lessons learned from PCRs when preparing and implementing future projects.

⁶⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11/Add.1 and Add.2

⁶⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/21

⁶⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/22

⁶⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/12

(x) End-user incentive schemes under HPMPs

108. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to compile information on end-user incentive schemes (also referred to as demonstrations, pilot projects, and incentive programmes) funded under approved HPMPs and to submit, at the 84th meeting, a report that included: information on approved activities, such as tonnes to be phased out, funding, co-funding to be provided, number of beneficiaries, sector, and associated technical assistance; the status of schemes, including information on delays, if relevant; and decisions of the Executive Committee relevant to end-user conversions as they pertained to the end-user incentive schemes approved under HPMPs (decision 82/54).

(xi) Monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement systems in accordance with HPMP and HPPMP Agreements between the Government of China and the Executive Committee

Stage I of the HPMP for China

109. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee noted the 2018 progress reports⁷⁰ relating to stage I of the HPMP for China, specifically implementation of the final tranches of: the extruded polystyrene foam sector plan; polyurethane rigid foam sector plan; the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan; the room air-conditioning sector plan; and the refrigeration servicing sector plan and the national enabling programme. It requested the Treasurer to offset a number of future transfers to the implementing agencies against interest accrued by the Government of China on funds already received and approved extensions to the period of implementation of the polyurethane rigid foam sector plan, the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan and the refrigeration servicing sector plan and national enabling programme, on the understanding that no further extensions would be approved. The Government of China and the World Bank were requested to prepare a desk study on the current system of monitoring consumption of foam blowing agents at enterprises assisted under the stage I of the HPMP and a verification methodology that included random sampling in order to ascertain whether ODS that had already been phased out had been or were being consumed at those enterprises (decisions 82/64 to 82/70).

110. At the 83rd meeting, the desk study was considered under the agenda item on status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements. The unexpected emissions of CFC-11 featured heavily in the discussions on monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement in China, leading to decision 83/41 (see Policy matters related to global emissions of CFC 11, above).

111. At the 83rd meeting, the Executive Committee also deferred, to the 84th meeting, further consideration of the incremental operating costs incentive scheme of the room air-conditioning sector plan and requested the Government of China and UNEP to submit, at the 84th meeting, updated information on the level of funds disbursed under the refrigeration servicing sector plan and to return, at the 85th meeting, any potential balances to the Multilateral Fund (decisions 83/53 and 83/54).

Agency support costs and revision of the Agreement for stage II of the HPMP for China

112. At the 81st meeting, the Executive Committee considered the issues of the level of agency support costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank associated with the second and subsequent tranches of the relevant sector plans of stage II of the HPMP and the potential need to revise the Agreement for stage II of the HPMP for China.⁷¹ It decided to adjust to seven per cent the agency support costs associated with the second and future tranches of all sector plans of stage II of the HPMP for China for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank and to approve additional agency support costs for UNIDO for the second tranche of the extruded polystyrene foam sector plan and for UNDP for the second tranches of the industrial and commercial refrigeration and solvent sector plans, which had all been approved at the 80th meeting (decision 81/45). The Executive Committee intended to revise, at the 82nd meeting, the Agreement between the Government of China and the Committee for the implementation of stage II of the HPMP.

113. At the 82nd meeting, the Government of China was requested to submit, at the 83rd meeting, through the relevant implementing agency, a review of the current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement systems in line with its Agreements with the Executive Committee on the country's HPMP and HPPMP, including information on the organizational structure and capacity at the national and local levels that demonstrated how the long-term

⁷⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/45 and Corr.1

⁷¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/29

sustainability of the phase-out of HCFCs in the consumption and production sectors was being ensured and on the efforts to address any illegal trade in those substances. It was also requested to submit, at the same meeting, a progress report regarding actions taken with a view to strengthening of legislation on ODS and implementation thereof in China (decision 82/71). Accordingly, consideration of the third tranches of the extruded polystyrene foam sector plan, the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan, the refrigeration servicing sector plan and enabling programme and the solvent sector plan, under stage II of the HPMP for China was deferred to the 83rd meeting.

114. At the 83rd meeting, the review of the current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement systems in line with HPMP and HPPMP Agreements between the Government of China and the Executive Committee was considered under the agenda item on status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements.⁷² The unexpected emissions of CFC-11 featured heavily in the discussions on monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement in China, leading to decision 83/41 (see *Policy matters related to global emissions of CFC-11*, above) and the decision to defer, to the 84th meeting, consideration of the revision of the Agreement for stage II of the HPMP for China and the requests for the third tranches of the extruded polystyrene foam sector plan, the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan, the refrigeration servicing sector plan and enabling programme, and the solvent sector plan thereunder (decision 83/55).

(xii) Potential gender policy for the Multilateral Fund

115. At the 83rd meeting, the Executive Committee examined a document⁷³ developed pursuant to decision 81/7(e) that included consideration of the current gender policies of the implementing agencies, the challenges faced in addressing gender issues in Multilateral Fund-supported projects, possible goals and objectives of a gender policy and possible elements of such a policy. Noting the document, the Committee requested bilateral and implementing agencies to apply their corporate gender policies in the preparation and implementation of projects funded by the Multilateral Fund; and requested the Secretariat, in consultation with bilateral and implementing agencies, to prepare a document for consideration at the 84th meeting, presenting a draft policy on gender mainstreaming for Multilateral Fund-supported projects and how such a policy could be operationalized, taking into account the discussion on the matter at the 83rd meeting (decision 83/68).

III. BUSINESS PLANNING, FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

(i) Status of contributions and disbursements

116. As at 27 May 2019, the total income to the Multilateral Fund, including cash payments, promissory notes held, bilateral contributions, interest earned and miscellaneous income, amounted to US \$4,001,679,590, and total allocations, including provisions, amounted to US \$3,842,256,325. The balance available at 27 May 2019 therefore amounted to US \$159,423,266.

117. The yearly distribution of contributions against pledges is shown in the table below:

Year	Pledged contributions (US \$)	Total payments (US \$)	Arrears/outstanding pledges (US \$)
1991–1993	235,029,241	210,977,289	24,051,952
1994–1996	424,841,347	393,465,069	31,376,278
1997–1999	472,567,009	439,803,048	32,763,961
2000–2002	440,000,001	429,283,071	10,716,930
2003–2005	474,000,001	465,570,282	8,429,719
2006–2008	368,028,480	358,897,322	9,131,159
2009–2011	399,640,706	390,829,712	8,810,995
2012–2014	396,815,725	388,389,364	8,426,361
2015–2017	436,198,530	428,832,114	7,366,416
2018–2019	332,002,639	250,077,827	81,924,812
Total	3,979,123,680	3,756,125,097	222,998,583

Note: Not including any disputed contributions of US \$47,241,873.

⁷² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11/Add.1

⁷³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/45

118. As mentioned in paragraph 29 above, the total income received from the additional pledged contributions amounted to US \$25,513,071.

Interest collected during the 2018–2020 triennium

119. As at 27 May 2019, the total level of interest so far in 2018–2020 triennium recorded in the Treasurer’s accounts amounted to US \$223,712,913.

Fixed-exchange-rate mechanism

120. As at 27 May 2019, the cumulative loss from exchange differences since the inception of the fixed-exchange-rate-mechanism stood at US \$32,777,234.

Outstanding contributions and return of balances

121. At the 82nd and 83rd meetings, the Executive Committee urged all parties to pay their contributions to the Multilateral Fund in full and as early as possible and requested the Chief Officer and Treasurer to follow up with countries that had contributions outstanding for one triennium or more and to report back to the Committee at the subsequent meeting (decisions 82/1 and 83/2). At the 83rd meeting, the Committee also noted, with appreciation, the receipt of the first contribution of the Government of Uzbekistan for the year 2019.

122. The Executive Committee noted the return of funds to the 82nd and 83rd meetings and requested: bilateral and implementing agencies to disburse committed balances or to cancel commitments not needed for completed projects and projects completed “by decision” of the Executive Committee and to return balances at the subsequent meeting. At the 82nd meeting, it requested UNEP and UNIDO to return balances outstanding from ODS-alternative survey projects before the 83rd meeting, in line with decision 80/75(c)(i) and the Treasurer to follow up with the Government of France, on the return, in cash, of outstanding funds, agency support costs and accrued interest (decision 82/2). At the 83rd meeting, it requested: UNEP and UNIDO to disburse or cancel commitments for projects completed over two years previously and to return the balances at the 84th meeting; UNEP to return, before the 84th meeting, the outstanding balance for an ODS-alternative survey project; and the Treasurer to follow up with the Government of France on the return of a cash balance (decision 83/3).

(ii) Bilateral cooperation

123. At the 82nd meeting, requests by the Governments of France and Germany to offset funds for bilateral projects were approved in the amount of US \$4,963,618 (decision 82/56).

124. Given the decision to defer consideration of the requests pertaining to *inter alia* the refrigeration servicing sector plan and enabling programme under stage II of the HPMP for China (decision 83/55), there were no funds to be offset at the 83rd meeting.

125. This means that the total for bilateral cooperation since the inception of the Multilateral Fund stands at US \$171,638,593 (including agency support costs and excluding cancelled and transferred projects), which represents approximately 4.7 per cent of the funds approved.

(iii) 2018–2020 business plan

126. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee noted the update on the status of implementation of the 2018-2020 consolidated business plan⁷⁴ of the Multilateral Fund and that US \$4,120,570 in HFC phase-down activities had been submitted at the 82nd meeting, including US \$2,959,457 that had not been included in the 2018-2020 business plans (decision 82/43).

(iv) 2019–2021 business plan

127. Also at the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee endorsed the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2019–2021,⁷⁵ adjusted according to the proposal by the Secretariat, by adding to the 2019

⁷⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/23

⁷⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/25

business plan of HPMPs from the 2018 business plan that had been deferred at the 82nd meeting and by taking into account the values approved in principle for new HPMPs at the 82nd meeting. The Committee also decided to allow inclusion, in the business plan, of stage III of HPMPs only for those countries that had had stage II of an HPMP approved to meet a reduction target by 2020 and of project preparation for stage III of HPMPs for those countries for which stage II went beyond 2020. That was with the understanding that requests for project preparation would not be submitted more than two years before the end date of stage II of the HPMP (decision 82/45).

128. The Executive Committee also noted the business plans of the bilateral agencies and implementing agencies⁷⁶ and approved the performance indicators of the implementing agencies (decisions 82/46 to 82/49).

129. At the 83rd meeting, the Executive Committee noted the update on the status of implementation of the 2019–2021 consolidated business plan⁷⁷ of the Multilateral Fund and that US \$1,849,684 in HFC phase-down activities had been submitted at the 83rd meeting, including US \$64,200 for activities that had not been included in the 2019–2021 business plans (decision 83/46). The Committee also noted the reports by UNIDO on discussions held with national ozone units with respect to the ratings in the qualitative performance assessments, as requested by decision 82/8(b) (see *Evaluation*, above).

(v) Compliance Assistance Programme

130. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee considered the proposed UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) 2019 work plan and budget,⁷⁸ before approving an adjusted version,⁷⁹ amounting to US \$9,974,000, plus agency support costs of eight per cent, amounting to US \$797,920. It also requested UNEP, in future submissions of the CAP budget, to continue to provide detailed information on the activities for which the global funds would be used; extend the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines so as to accommodate changing priorities and provide details, pursuant to decisions 47/24 and 50/26, on the reallocations made; report on the current post levels of staff and inform the Executive Committee of any changes thereto, particularly with respect to any increased budget allocations; and provide a budget for the year in question and a report on the costs incurred in the year prior to the last year (decision 82/57).

(vi) Core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank

131. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee approved core unit funding for 2019⁸⁰ of US \$2,083,871 for UNDP, US \$2,083,871 for UNIDO, and US \$1,735,000 for the World Bank, noting that the World Bank's core unit operation was again below its budgeted level and that it would be returning unused balances to the Multilateral Fund at the 82nd meeting (decision 82/58).

(vii) Review of the administrative cost regime: duties and costs associated with project management units

132. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee considered a document⁸¹ on analysis of the duties and costs associated with project management units and the extent to which agencies passed on administrative duties to other institutions. It requested the Secretariat to prepare, for the 83rd meeting, in consultation with the implementing agencies, a document providing detailed analysis, by country, on project management units, institutional strengthening projects and implementing agencies, including in relation to: activities and funding under the UNEP CAP; the core units of UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank and other elements of the administrative cost regime; and information on national level independent verification. Furthermore, it requested Article 5 countries, through the relevant bilateral and implementing agencies, to include the specific roles and responsibilities of the project management unit and the national ozone unit in Appendix 5-A when finalizing their Agreement with the Executive Committee on multi-year national plans to phase out controlled substances (decision 82/82).

133. At the 83rd meeting, the Executive Committee noted the review⁸² of administrative cost regime containing analysis by country, of project management units, institutional strengthening, and implementing agencies, including activities and funding under the CAP, core units and other elements of the administrative cost regime, and information on national-level independent verification. It requested bilateral and implementing agencies, when submitting tranche

⁷⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/26 to UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/30

⁷⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/13

⁷⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/37

⁷⁹ Annex XVII to UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/72

⁸⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/38 and Corr. 1

⁸¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/63

⁸² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/39

funding requests for HPMPs, to include: in the tranche implementation plan, the specific activities that would be implemented by the project management unit, and the associated funding; and in the implementation report of the previous tranche, the activities implemented by the project management unit and the associated funding disbursed (decision 83/61).

(viii) Accounts of the Multilateral Fund

134. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee noted the final financial statements of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2017⁸³, which had been produced in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards. The Executive Committee requested the Treasurer to record in the 2018 accounts of the Multilateral Fund the differences between the implementing agencies' provisional 2017 financial statements and their final 2017 statements (decision 82/4).

135. The Executive Committee also noted the reconciliation of the 2017 accounts,⁸⁴ the 2017 outstanding reconciling items, as well as a number of standing reconciling items, and requested the Treasurer and the relevant implementing agencies to carry out a number of adjustments and related actions (decision 82/5). This included a request to UNEP to submit a revised 2017 progress report at the 83rd meeting with a view to completing the 2017 reconciliation of accounts exercise.

136. At the 83rd meeting, the Executive Committee noted an updated reconciliation exercise⁸⁵ with regard to the 2017 accounts prepared on the basis of the submission by UNEP of a revision to its progress report as at 31 December 2017. The Committee also requested UNEP to undertake some actions with regard to its 2018 accounts (decision 83/5).

(ix) Budgets of the Fund Secretariat

137. At the 82nd meeting, the Executive Committee noted the approved 2018, revised 2019 and 2020, and proposed 2021 budgets of the Fund Secretariat.⁸⁶ It approved⁸⁷ the revised 2019 and 2020 budgets, and the proposed 2021 budget, based on the revised 2020 budget, including two meetings of the Executive Committee and a three-per-cent increase in staff costs (decision 82/6).

138. At the 83rd meeting, the Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to include, in its report on the activities of the Secretariat at the 84th meeting, an organization chart showing the staffing structure of the Secretariat and the roles and responsibilities assigned to each post. The aim was to facilitate its consideration of the potential need for formal reclassification of posts that seen their associated responsibilities and complexity of the associated tasks significantly increase in recent times (decision 83/1) and the budgetary implications.

(x) Fund Secretariat activities

139. During the period under review, the Fund Secretariat took actions⁸⁸ pursuant to the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its previous meetings; prepared documentation and provided conference services; continued interacting with other multilateral environmental agreements and relevant organizations; and agreed to support the collaboration between the Secretariat and the Multilateral Organization Performance Assessment Network in its assessment of the Multilateral Fund. In addition to the documents customarily prepared for Executive Committee meetings, the Secretariat also prepared documents, *inter alia*, on the policy matters referred to above.

140. During the period under review, the Secretariat analysed and reviewed 251 funding requests and provided comments and recommendations for the Executive Committee's consideration. The level of funding of US \$166,003,708 requested for approval, following project review, amounted to US \$135,167,375.

⁸³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/6

⁸⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/7

⁸⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/6

⁸⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/8

⁸⁷ Annex II to UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/72

⁸⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/2 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/2

Annex I

**APPROVED HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS AND
AN HCFC PRODUCTION PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Country	To be implemented by	Total phase-out ODP tonnes	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
HCFC Phase Out Plan (Stage I)					
Afghanistan	UNEP	8.26	398,825	51,847	450,672
	Germany		37,062	4,818	41,880
	UNIDO		243,214	21,889	265,103
Albania	UNIDO	2.10	230,000	20,700	250,700
	UNEP		85,000	11,050	96,050
Algeria	UNIDO	14.48	1,993,331	152,731	2,146,062
Angola	UNDP	1.59	176,000	15,840	191,840
Antigua and Barbuda	UNEP	0.03	45,850	5,961	51,811
Argentina	UNIDO	83.53	9,560,542	714,843	10,275,385
	IBRD		914,612	68,596	983,208
	Italy		300,000	39,000	339,000
Armenia	UNDP	2.23	562,838	42,213	605,051
	UNEP		39,000	5,070	44,070
Bahamas (the)	UNEP	1.68	156,900	20,397	177,297
	UNIDO		151,420	13,628	165,048
Bahrain	UNEP	23.21	470,000	61,100	531,100
	UNIDO		2,338,985	163,729	2,502,714
Bangladesh	UNDP	24.53	1,201,074	90,081	1,291,155
	UNEP		355,000	46,150	401,150
Barbados	UNEP	1.29	192,000	24,960	216,960
	UNDP		88,000	7,920	95,920
Belize	UNEP	0.98	213,500	27,755	241,255
	UNDP		66,500	5,985	72,485
Benin	UNEP	8.33	370,000	48,100	418,100
	UNIDO		260,000	19,500	279,500
Bhutan	UNEP	0.30	282,000	36,660	318,660
	UNDP		188,000	16,920	204,920
Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNIDO	6.58	953,284	69,886	1,023,170
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Germany	2.13	94,500	12,285	106,785
	UNIDO		220,500	19,845	240,345
Botswana	UNEP	3.85	280,000	36,400	316,400
	UNIDO		280,000	19,600	299,600
Brazil	UNDP	220.30	15,326,957	1,149,522	16,476,479
	Germany		4,090,909	460,000	4,550,909
Brunei Darussalam	UNEP	2.14	183,000	23,790	206,790
	UNDP		132,000	11,880	143,880
Burkina Faso	UNEP	6.30	390,000	50,700	440,700
	UNIDO		240,000	21,600	261,600
Burundi	UNEP	0.73	172,000	22,360	194,360
	UNIDO		160,000	14,400	174,400
Cambodia	UNEP	15.00	950,000	123,500	1,073,500
	UNDP		650,000	48,750	698,750
Cameroon	UNIDO	20.50	1,182,725	88,704	1,271,429
Cape Verde	UNEP	0.09	160,000	20,800	180,800
Central African Republic (the)	UNEP	4.20	75,000	9,750	84,750
	UNIDO		125,000	9,375	134,375

Country	To be implemented by	Total phase-out ODP tonnes	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
Chad	UNEP	5.63	325,000	42,250	367,250
	UNIDO		235,000	17,625	252,625
Chile	UNDP	22.00	1,497,966	112,347	1,610,313
	UNEP		288,489	37,504	325,993
China - Industrial, Commercial and Air Conditioning (ICR)	UNDP	3,385.83	61,000,000	4,396,900	65,396,900
China - XPS Foam	Germany		1,350,000	158,500	1,508,500
China - XPS Foam	UNIDO		48,650,000	3,512,360	52,162,360
China - PU Foam	IBRD		73,000,000	5,303,870	78,303,870
China - Room Air Conditioning (RAC)	UNIDO		75,000,000	5,432,150	80,432,150
China - Servicing Sector, including enabling	UNEP		5,240,000	586,400	5,826,400
China - Servicing Sector, including enabling	Japan		400,000	52,000	452,000
China - National Co-ordination	UNDP		360,000	27,000	387,000
China - Solvent	UNDP		5,000,000	362,500	5,362,500
Colombia	UNDP		78.91	6,721,483	504,111
	UNEP	100,000		13,000	113,000
Comoros (the)	UNEP	0.05	160,000	20,800	180,800
Congo (the)	UNEP	3.55	175,000	22,750	197,750
	UNIDO		175,000	15,750	190,750
Cook Islands (the)	UNEP	0.02	99,000	12,871	111,871
Costa Rica	UNDP	18.93	1,153,523	86,514	1,240,037
Côte d'Ivoire	UNEP	22.33	905,740	109,631	1,015,371
	UNIDO		920,000	66,700	986,700
Croatia	UNIDO	8.10	871,150	65,336	936,486
	Italy		210,000	27,300	237,300
Cuba	UNDP	19.26	1,747,527	131,065	1,878,592
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	UNIDO	20.03	838,247	58,678	896,925
	UNEP		10,303	1,339	11,642
Democratic Republic of the Congo	UNEP	5.80	235,000	30,550	265,550
	UNDP		240,000	21,600	261,600
Djibouti	UNEP	0.24	164,500	21,385	185,885
Dominica	UNEP	0.08	164,500	21,385	185,885
Dominican Republic (the)	UNDP	27.14	1,646,225	123,467	1,769,692
	UNEP		50,000	6,500	56,500
Ecuador	UNIDO	28.03	2,278,159	168,703	2,446,862
	UNEP		115,000	14,950	129,950
Egypt	UNIDO	174.00	2,325,415	174,406	2,499,821
	UNDP		6,195,400	469,193	6,664,593
El Salvador	UNDP	9.03	699,277	52,446	751,723
	UNEP		375,000	11,700	386,700
Equatorial Guinea	UNEP	0.87	145,000	18,850	163,850
	UNIDO		135,000	12,150	147,150
Eritrea	UNEP	0.38	90,000	11,700	101,700
	UNIDO		120,000	10,800	130,800
Eswatini (the Kingdom of)	UNEP	6.19	210,000	27,300	237,300
	UNDP		667,948	50,096	718,044
Ethiopia	UNEP	1.92	175,000	22,750	197,750
	UNIDO		140,000	12,600	152,600
Fiji	UNDP	2.02	189,500	17,055	206,555
	UNEP		125,500	16,316	141,816

Country	To be implemented by	Total phase-out ODP tonnes	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
Gabon	UNEP	10.57	290,100	37,713	327,813
	UNIDO		249,900	22,491	272,391
Gambia (the)	UNEP	0.52	110,000	14,300	124,300
	UNIDO		100,000	9,000	109,000
Georgia	UNDP	2.33	500,900	37,568	538,468
Ghana	UNDP	26.27	1,031,311	77,348	1,108,659
	Italy		325,000	42,250	367,250
Grenada	UNEP	0.20	135,000	17,550	152,550
	UNIDO		75,000	6,750	81,750
Guatemala	UNIDO	4.30	345,637	25,923	371,560
	UNEP		96,500	12,546	109,046
Guinea	UNEP	7.91	327,000	42,510	369,510
	UNIDO		320,000	24,000	344,000
Guinea-Bissau	UNEP	0.99	165,000	21,450	186,450
	UNIDO		115,000	10,350	125,350
Guyana	UNEP	0.18	18,000	2,340	20,340
	UNDP		48,000	4,320	52,320
Haiti	UNEP	1.26	182,881	23,775	206,656
	UNDP		97,119	8,741	105,860
Honduras	UNIDO	6.97	380,000	28,500	408,500
	UNEP		250,000	32,500	282,500
India	UNDP	341.77	18,438,490	1,340,694	19,779,184
	UNEP		861,600	104,776	966,376
	Germany		1,994,400	229,384	2,223,784
Indonesia	UNDP	135.00	8,901,102	667,583	9,568,685
	Australia		300,000	39,000	339,000
	IBRD		2,714,187	203,564	2,917,751
	UNIDO		777,395	58,305	835,700
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	UNDP	164.40	4,340,246	325,518	4,665,764
	UNEP		262,000	34,060	296,060
	UNIDO		2,506,277	187,971	2,694,248
	Germany		2,885,815	327,440	3,213,255
Iraq	UNEP	14.98	660,000	82,600	742,600
	UNIDO		520,000	39,000	559,000
Jamaica	UNDP	8.10	578,450	43,384	621,834
	UNEP		77,000	10,010	87,010
Jordan	UNIDO	25.51	2,259,217	170,824	2,430,041
	IBRD		1,070,100	79,823	1,149,923
Kenya	France	11.63	900,000	109,000	1,009,000
Kiribati	UNEP	0.02	109,000	14,171	123,171
Kuwait	UNEP	239.15	1,043,000	124,730	1,167,730
	UNIDO		8,861,677	638,005	9,499,682
Kyrgyzstan	UNDP	1.02	52,800	4,752	57,552
	UNEP		35,200	4,576	39,776
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	UNEP	0.80	235,000	30,550	265,550
	France		45,000	5,850	50,850
Lebanon	UNDP	24.51	2,495,109	187,133	2,682,242
Lesotho	Germany	1.23	280,000	36,400	316,400
Liberia	Germany	1.85	315,000	40,950	355,950
Libya	UNIDO	26.51	1,908,843	133,619	2,042,462
Madagascar	UNEP	6.00	300,000	39,000	339,000
	UNIDO		260,000	19,500	279,500

Country	To be implemented by	Total phase-out ODP tonnes	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
Malawi	UNEP	3.78	230,000	29,900	259,900
	UNIDO		120,000	10,800	130,800
Malaysia	UNDP	111.85	9,587,470	719,060	10,306,530
Maldives	UNEP	3.70	680,000	88,400	768,400
	UNDP		420,000	31,500	451,500
Mali	UNEP	5.20	280,000	36,400	316,400
	UNDP		280,000	21,000	301,000
Marshall Islands (the)	UNEP	0.08	113,000	14,690	127,690
Mauritania	UNEP	4.46	302,500	39,325	341,825
	UNDP		305,000	21,350	326,350
Mauritius	Germany	8.00	950,000	114,500	1,064,500
Mexico	UNIDO	428.20	4,412,195	330,915	4,743,110
	UNDP		13,654,016	1,024,051	14,678,067
Micronesia (Federated States of)	UNEP	0.05	112,000	14,560	126,560
Mongolia	UNEP	1.00	236,000	30,680	266,680
	Japan		130,000	16,900	146,900
Montenegro	UNIDO	0.28	404,500	30,338	434,838
Morocco	UNIDO	16.77	1,286,740	96,506	1,383,246
Mozambique	UNEP	3.04	172,500	22,425	194,925
	UNIDO		160,000	14,400	174,400
Myanmar	UNEP	1.50	220,000	28,600	248,600
	UNIDO		60,000	5,400	65,400
Namibia	Germany	8.40	900,000	109,000	1,009,000
Nauru	UNEP	0.003	74,000	9,620	83,620
Nepal	UNEP	0.64	126,000	16,380	142,380
	UNDP		84,000	7,560	91,560
Nicaragua	UNEP	2.69	108,000	14,040	122,040
	UNIDO		222,000	19,980	241,980
Niger (the)	UNIDO	5.60	285,000	21,375	306,375
	UNEP		275,000	35,750	310,750
Nigeria	UNDP	90.10	2,999,750	224,981	3,224,731
	UNIDO		1,939,080	145,431	2,084,511
Niue	UNEP	0.003	73,000	9,490	82,490
North Macedonia	UNIDO	2.18	1,166,955	87,522	1,254,477
Oman	UNIDO	6.79	349,120	26,184	375,304
	UNEP		85,000	11,050	96,050
Pakistan	UNIDO	79.10	5,008,849	375,664	5,384,513
	UNEP		440,000	57,200	497,200
Palau	UNEP	0.06	120,000	15,600	135,600
Panama	UNDP	4.78	265,545	19,916	285,461
	UNEP		70,000	9,100	79,100
Papua New Guinea	Germany	3.40	1,250,000	147,500	1,397,500
Paraguay	UNEP	6.28	330,000	42,900	372,900
	UNDP		300,000	22,500	322,500
Peru	UNDP	3.74	232,671	20,940	253,611
	UNEP		50,000	6,500	56,500
Philippines (the)	UNEP	45.00	207,000	26,910	233,910
	UNIDO		1,770,650	132,799	1,903,449
	Japan		317,350	41,256	358,606
Qatar	UNIDO	57.86	1,045,907	78,443	1,124,350
	UNEP		105,000	13,650	118,650
Region: ASP	UNEP		285,000	37,050	322,050
Republic of Moldova (the)	UNDP	0.10	88,000	7,920	95,920

Country	To be implemented by	Total phase-out ODP tonnes	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
Rwanda	UNEP	1.44	170,000	22,100	192,100
	UNIDO		110,000	9,900	119,900
Saint Kitts and Nevis	UNEP	0.18	124,500	16,185	140,685
	UNDP		40,000	3,600	43,600
Saint Lucia	UNEP	0.38	82,650	10,745	93,395
	UNIDO		127,350	11,462	138,812
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	UNEP	0.28	345,800	44,954	390,754
	UNIDO		124,115	11,170	135,285
Samoa	UNEP	0.09	148,500	19,306	167,806
Sao Tome and Principe	UNEP	0.05	160,000	20,800	180,800
Saudi Arabia	UNIDO	703.29	12,480,171	882,206	13,362,377
	UNEP		720,800	89,289	810,089
	Japan		220,000	28,600	248,600
Senegal	UNIDO	7.34	330,000	24,750	354,750
	UNEP		300,000	38,887	338,887
Serbia	UNIDO	2.94	897,760	67,333	965,093
	UNEP		75,500	9,815	85,315
Seychelles	Germany	1.40	600,000	76,000	676,000
Sierra Leone	UNEP	0.58	110,000	14,300	124,300
	UNIDO		100,000	9,000	109,000
Solomon Islands	UNEP	0.67	195,000	25,351	220,351
Somalia	UNIDO	5.75	315,000	22,050	337,050
South Africa	UNIDO	176.72	6,533,556	457,349	6,990,905
South Sudan	UNEP	0.57	120,000	15,600	135,600
	UNDP		90,000	8,100	98,100
Sri Lanka	UNDP	4.76	398,866	29,915	428,781
	UNEP		249,000	32,370	281,370
Sudan (the)	UNIDO	16.15	1,456,341	108,476	1,564,817
Suriname	UNEP	0.69	104,000	13,520	117,520
	UNIDO		106,000	9,540	115,540
Thailand	IBRD	234.73	17,805,665	1,246,397	19,052,062
	Japan		302,965	39,385	342,350
Timor-Leste	UNEP	0.05	164,900	21,437	186,337
	UNDP		106,800	9,612	116,412
Togo	UNEP	7.00	280,000	36,400	316,400
	UNIDO		350,000	26,250	376,250
Tonga	UNEP	0.05	127,000	16,511	143,511
Trinidad and Tobago	UNDP	17.90	1,462,733	109,705	1,572,438
Tunisia	UNIDO	10.60	505,458	35,382	540,840
	UNEP		100,000	13,000	113,000
	France		95,000	12,350	107,350
Turkey	UNIDO	507.87	14,120,090	1,026,975	15,147,065
	UNEP		103,450	13,449	116,899
Turkmenistan	UNIDO	2.38	652,050	48,904	700,954
Tuvalu	UNEP	0.03	92,000	11,960	103,960
Uganda	UNEP	0.07	84,500	10,985	95,485
	UNIDO		80,000	7,200	87,200
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	UNEP	0.59	110,000	14,300	124,300
	UNIDO		100,000	9,000	109,000
Uruguay	UNDP	4.18	380,004	28,500	408,504
Vanuatu	UNEP	0.10	148,500	19,306	167,806
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	UNIDO	23.16	1,772,068	132,905	1,904,973
	UNEP		122,432	15,916	138,348

Country	To be implemented by	Total phase-out ODP tonnes	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
Viet Nam	IBRD	143.20	9,125,020	684,377	9,809,397
Yemen	UNEP	63.28	215,000	27,950	242,950
	UNIDO		410,000	28,700	438,700
Zambia	UNEP	1.70	175,000	22,750	197,750
	UNIDO		140,000	12,600	152,600
Zimbabwe	Germany	12.34	1,038,818	124,270	1,163,088
HCFC Phase Out Plan (Stage II)					
Angola	UNDP	9.18	904,000	63,280	967,280
Argentina	UNIDO	115.19	9,691,238	678,387	10,369,625
	Italy		250,000	32,500	282,500
Armenia	UNDP	3.26	129,600	11,664	141,264
	UNEP		86,400	11,232	97,632
Bangladesh	UNDP	24.01	5,356,014	374,921	5,730,935
	UNEP		534,680	68,815	603,495
Brazil	UNDP	464.06	16,770,000	1,173,900	17,943,900
	UNIDO		11,216,697	785,169	12,001,866
	Germany		7,727,273	860,000	8,587,273
	Italy		250,000	32,500	282,500
Cameroon	UNIDO	14.53	1,383,500	96,846	1,480,346
Chile	UNDP	49.52	2,145,047	150,153	2,295,200
	UNEP		218,270	28,375	246,645
	UNIDO		1,030,700	72,149	1,102,849
China - PU Foam	IBRD	8,715.83	141,471,210	9,902,985	151,374,195
China - XPS Foam	UNIDO		111,701,495	7,819,105	119,520,600
China - XPS Foam	Germany		1,085,135	129,366	1,214,501
China - Industrial, Commercial and Air Conditioning (ICR)	UNDP		89,144,797	6,240,136	95,384,933
China - Room Air Conditioning (RAC)	UNIDO		88,252,905	6,177,703	94,430,608
China - Room Air Conditioning (RAC)	Italy		891,892	108,108	1,000,000
China - Solvent	UNDP		47,262,566	3,308,380	50,570,946
China - Servicing Sector, including enabling	UNEP		18,890,000	2,087,901	20,977,901
China - Servicing Sector, including enabling	Germany		1,000,000	120,000	1,120,000
China - Servicing Sector, including enabling	Japan		400,000	52,000	452,000
Colombia	UNDP	122.30	4,503,481	315,243	4,818,724
	UNEP		175,000	22,750	197,750
	Germany		543,000	69,730	612,730
Dominican Republic (the)	UNDP	15.36	1,279,558	89,569	1,369,127
	UNEP		195,000	25,350	220,350
Egypt	UNIDO	146.97	5,996,841	419,779	6,416,620
	UNDP		3,695,722	258,701	3,954,423
	UNEP		1,055,000	126,049	1,181,049
	Germany		207,300	26,949	234,249
Guyana	UNEP	1.62	242,500	31,525	274,025
	UNDP		441,500	30,906	472,406
India	UNDP	769.49	38,911,459	2,723,802	41,635,261
	UNEP		900,000	108,999	1,008,999
	Germany		5,100,000	571,000	5,671,000

Country	To be implemented by	Total phase-out ODP tonnes	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
Indonesia	UNDP	84.33	4,047,000	283,290	4,330,290
	IBRD		4,255,163	297,861	4,553,024
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	UNDP	162.37	4,905,361	343,376	5,248,737
	UNIDO		2,103,205	147,225	2,250,430
	UNEP		700,000	87,000	787,000
	Germany		2,672,404	303,964	2,976,368
	Italy		907,207	109,793	1,017,000
Jordan	IBRD	44.79	2,075,236	145,267	2,220,503
	UNIDO		999,455	69,961	1,069,416
Kenya	France	21.78	1,763,850	204,023	1,967,873
Kyrgyzstan	UNDP	3.08	400,000	28,000	428,000
	UNEP		312,000	40,560	352,560
Lebanon	UNDP	36.70	4,203,826	294,267	4,498,093
Malaysia	UNDP	146.24	6,138,063	429,665	6,567,728
Mexico	UNIDO	516.90	7,772,590	544,082	8,316,672
	Germany		650,000	81,500	731,500
	Italy		458,191	59,565	517,756
	UNEP		80,000	10,400	90,400
	Spain		2,126,991	243,969	2,370,960
Nigeria	UNDP	140.27	8,210,472	574,733	8,785,205
	Italy		503,425	65,377	568,802
	UNIDO		176,837	15,915	192,752
Oman	UNIDO	5.32	285,000	19,950	304,950
	UNEP		200,000	26,000	226,000
Pakistan	UNIDO	72.98	4,776,772	334,374	5,111,146
	UNEP		503,000	65,330	568,330
Panama	UNDP	9.11	723,654	50,656	774,310
Peru	UNDP	14.40	1,167,000	81,690	1,248,690
	UNEP		208,000	27,040	235,040
Philippines (the)	UNIDO	24.59	2,750,057	192,504	2,942,561
Republic of Moldova (the)	UNDP	0.25	122,300	11,007	133,307
	UNEP		52,200	6,786	58,986
Sudan (the)	UNIDO	31.34	2,750,729	192,551	2,943,280
Thailand	IBRD	51.53	3,791,077	265,375	4,056,452
Timor-Leste	UNEP	0.34	206,880	26,894	233,774
	UNDP		137,920	12,413	150,333
Uruguay	UNDP	11.05	1,105,157	77,361	1,182,518
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	UNIDO	22.94	1,967,144	137,700	2,104,844
Viet Nam	IBRD	130.57	14,411,204	1,008,786	15,419,990
	Japan		233,630	30,372	264,002
HCFC Production (Stage I)					
China	IBRD	3,970.00	95,000,000	5,320,000	100,320,000

Annex II

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED AND DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IN
RELATION TO MATTERS ARISING FROM THE KIGALI AMENDMENT

Document number	Title	Decisions
ExCom/77/70/Rev.1	Issues relevant to the Executive Committee arising from the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol	<p>77/59: Following the report of the convenor of the contact group, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) To hold a four-day special meeting early in 2017 to address matters related to the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol arising from decision XXVIII/2 of the Meeting of the Parties, and potential additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund; (b) To request the Secretariat to prepare a document containing preliminary information in response to the elements in decision XXVIII/2 of the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties that requested the Executive Committee to take action, and addressing the following issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Available information on HFC consumption and production, as well as on HFC-23 by-product, including from surveys of ODS alternatives funded by the Multilateral Fund and other sources; (ii) The enabling activities required to assist Article 5 countries in commencing their reporting and regulatory activities in relation to the HFC-control measures; (iii) Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product-control technologies; (iv) Identification of the issues that the Executive Committee might want to consider in relation to existing HCFC phase-out activities; (v) Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines requested from the Executive Committee; (c) To invite Executive Committee members of the 77th meeting to share relevant information with the Secretariat on, but not limited to, the elements listed in sub-paragraphs (b)(i) to (v) above, no later than 31 January 2017 on an exceptional basis owing to the limited time until the end of 2016; (d) With respect to the intended US \$27 million fast-start contributions in 2017 from some of the non-Article 5 Parties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To accept, with appreciation, the additional contributions announced by a number of non-Article 5 Parties to provide fast-start support for implementation of the Kigali Amendment, noting that such funding was one-time in nature and would not displace donor contributions; (ii) That the additional contributions mentioned in sub-paragraph (d)(i) above should be made available for Article 5 countries that had an HFC consumption baseline year between 2020 and 2022 and that had formally indicated their intent to ratify the Kigali Amendment and take on early HFC phase-down obligations in order to support their enabling activities, such as capacity building and training in handling HFC alternatives, Article 4B licensing, reporting, and project preparation activities, taking into account, but not restricted to, relevant guidelines and decisions of the Executive Committee; (iii) To request the Secretariat to develop a document describing possible procedures for countries identified in sub-paragraph

		<p>(d)(ii) above in accessing the additional fast-start contributions for enabling activities;</p> <p>(iv) That the Treasurer would communicate with contributing non-Article 5 countries on procedures for making the additional contributions available to the Multilateral Fund for the purpose of early action in respect of the Kigali Amendment;</p> <p>(v) That the Secretariat would report to the Executive Committee on the additional fast-start contributions received separately from the pledged contributions to the Multilateral Fund; and</p> <p>(e) To request the Secretariat to prepare an agenda for the special meeting referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above based on the issues identified in sub-paragraphs (b) to (d) above.</p>
ExCom/78/3 and Corr.1	Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund	<p>78/1: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the report by the Treasurer on the status of the additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund as contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/3 and Corr.1;</p> <p>(b) Further to note with appreciation the status of pledged additional contributions distributed among the 16 non-Article 5 parties to provide fast-start support for implementation of the Kigali Amendment; and</p> <p>(c) To request the Treasurer to report to the Executive Committee on the additional contributions received for fast-start support separately from the other pledged contributions to the Multilateral Fund at the 79th meeting.</p>
ExCom/78/4 and Corr.1	Available information on HFC consumption and production in Article 5 countries	<p>78/2: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the report on the available information on HFC consumption and production in Article 5 countries contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/4 and Corr.1;</p> <p>(b) To urge bilateral and implementing agencies to work with relevant Article 5 countries to complete and submit, no later than 8 May 2017, as many ODS alternatives survey reports as possible; and</p> <p>(c) To request the bilateral and implementing agencies to return to the 81st meeting unspent balances for those surveys of ODS alternatives that had not been submitted to either the 79th or 80th meeting of the Executive Committee.</p>
ExCom/78/5 and Corr.1	Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding	<p>78/3: Following the comprehensive discussions on information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To take note of the information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: draft criteria for funding contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/5 and Corr.1;</p> <p><u>In relation to flexibility in implementation that enables parties to select their own strategies and priorities in sectors and technologies</u></p> <p>(b) To include paragraph 13 of decision XXVIII/2 in the relevant section of the draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs contained in Annex I to [document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/11];</p> <p><u>In relation to the cut-off date for eligible capacity</u></p> <p>(c) To include paragraph 17 of decision XXVIII/2 in the relevant section of the draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs contained in Annex I to [document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/11];</p>

		<p><u>In relation to second and third conversions</u></p> <p>(d) To include paragraph 18 of decision XXVIII/2 in the relevant section of the draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs contained in Annex I to [document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/11];</p> <p><u>In relation to sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption and production</u></p> <p>(e) To continue discussions on:</p> <p>(i) The methodology for determining the starting point, including whether it would be expressed in CO2 equivalents, metric tonnes, or both;</p> <p>(ii) The inclusion of paragraph 19 of decision XXVIII/2 in the relevant section of the draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs;</p> <p><u>In relation to eligible incremental costs</u></p> <p><i>For the consumption manufacturing sector</i></p> <p>(f) In accordance with paragraph 15(a) of decision XXVIII/2, to make the following categories of costs eligible and to include them in the cost calculation associated with the phase-down of HFCs in the consumption manufacturing sector contained in Annex I to [document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/11]:</p> <p>(i) Incremental capital costs (ICCs);</p> <p>(ii) Incremental operating costs (IOCs) for a duration to be determined by the Executive Committee;</p> <p>(iii) Technical assistance activities;</p> <p>(iv) Research and development, when required to adapt and optimize alternatives to HFCs with low- or zero-global warming potential;</p> <p>(v) Costs of patents and designs, and incremental costs of royalties, when necessary and cost-effective;</p> <p>(vi) Costs of the safe introduction of flammable and toxic alternatives;</p> <p>(g) To consider approving a limited number of HFC-related projects in the manufacturing sector only, without prejudice to different kinds of technology, no later than at the first meeting of 2019, to allow the Committee to gain experience in the ICCs and IOCs that might be associated with phasing down HFCs in Article 5 countries, on the understanding: that any Article 5 country that submitted a project should have ratified the Kigali Amendment or submitted a formal letter indicating the government's intention to ratify the Amendment; that no further funding would be available until the instrument of ratification had been received by the depositary at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York; and that any amount of HFC reduced as a result of the project would be deducted from the starting point;</p> <p>(h) To consider costs and savings related to opportunities for further avoiding HFCs in HCFC phase-out activities and how they could be addressed; and</p> <p><u>For the other matters discussed in relation to documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/5 and Corr.1</u></p> <p>(i) To request the Secretariat to prepare a document containing the elements of decision XXVIII/2 presented by the Chair of the Executive Committee in his written summary of discussions on agenda item 6(a), Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries,</p>
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		at the 78 th meeting, for further consideration by the Executive Committee at its 79 th meeting, including a summary of the issues pending, such as eligible incremental costs (consumption manufacturing, production sector, refrigeration servicing sector, and other costs), energy efficiency, capacity building to address safety, disposal and eligibility of Annex F substances subject to high-ambient-temperature exemptions.
ExCom/78/6	Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Enabling activities	<p>78/4: Following a discussion, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To request the Secretariat to prepare a document providing draft guidelines on enabling activities for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 79th meeting, taking into account the discussions on the matter at the 78th meeting; and</p> <p>(b) To consider increasing funding for institutional strengthening at a future meeting in accordance with paragraph 20 of decision XXVIII/2.</p>
ExCom/78/7	Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Institutional strengthening	
ExCom/78/8	Identification of issues to be considered in relation to existing HCFC phase-out activities	Following the discussion, the Executive Committee took note of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/8 on identification of issues to be considered in relation to existing HCFC phase-out activities.
ExCom/78/9 and Corr.1	Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies	<p>78/5: Following a discussion in the contact group, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To take note of the key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product-control technologies contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/9 and Corr.1;</p> <p>(b) To note the urgency of taking action to enable Article 5 countries to meet the HFC-23 reporting and control obligations by 1 January 2020;</p> <p>(c) To reiterate, through the World Bank, its request to the Government of China that it provide to the 79th meeting reports on the status of the studies on “HFC-23 conversion/pyrolysis technologies” and on “investigation on reducing HFC-23 by-product ratio using best practices” that had been funded through the HCFC production phase-out management plan;</p> <p>(d) To invite all relevant HCFC-22 producing parties to provide to the Secretariat, on a voluntary basis, information on quantities of HFC-23 in facilities producing HCFC-22 as well as their experience in controlling and monitoring HFC-23 by-product emissions, including relevant policies and regulations and the related costs, no later than 15 May 2017;</p> <p>(e) To request the Secretariat to continue to explore whether there were HFC- or other HCFC-producing facilities in any party that generated HFC-23 emissions and to report back to the Executive Committee by 31 May 2018;</p> <p>(f) To request the Secretariat to submit an updated document of key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies to the 79th meeting, including:</p> <p>(i) Information relevant to the cost of closure of HCFC-22 production swing plants;</p> <p>(ii) A description of existing policies and regulations supporting the control and monitoring of HFC-23 emissions and requirements for sustaining those measures in Article 5 countries;</p> <p>(iii) Further analysis of methods to control HFC-23 emissions based on the additional information provided by Executive Committee members and any other available information to</p>

		<p>the Secretariat, including information from the Clean Development Mechanism;</p> <p>(iv) The current levels of HCFC-22 production and HFC-23 emissions, and information on management practices, per line, in each facility in Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries, including information on approved monitoring methodologies under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; and</p> <p>(v) Exploration of possible options for monitoring HFC-23 emissions, such as those approved for continuous monitoring under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including the associated costs; and</p> <p>(g) To consider the need for a desk and field study at the 79th meeting.</p>
ExCom/78/10 and Corr.1	Draft procedures for Article 5 countries that have HFC consumption baseline years from 2020 to 2022 in accessing additional contributions for enabling activities	The Executive Committee therefore agreed to defer further consideration of the matter to its 79 th meeting.
ExCom/79/44 and Corr.1	Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund (decision 78/1(c))	<p>79/42: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the report by the Treasurer on the status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund (decision 78/1(c)) contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/44 and Corr.1, and as orally amended during the meeting;</p> <p>(b) Further to note with appreciation the six non-Article 5 countries that had made payments to provide fast-start support for the implementation of the HFC phase-down: Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg and New Zealand; and</p> <p>(c) To request the Treasurer, at the 80th meeting, to report to the Executive Committee on the status of the additional contributions for fast-start support separately from other pledged contributions to the Multilateral Fund.</p>
ExCom/79/45 and Corr.1	Overall analysis of the results of the surveys on ODS alternatives (decision 74/53)	<p>79/43: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the overall preliminary analysis of the results of the surveys of ODS alternatives (decision 74/53) contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/45 and Corr.1;</p> <p>(b) To urge bilateral and implementing agencies to work with relevant Article 5 countries to complete and submit all outstanding surveys on ODS alternatives no later than 18 September 2017, noting that unspent balances of surveys not submitted to the 80th meeting had to be returned to the 81st meeting in line with decision 78/2(c); and</p> <p>(c) To request the Secretariat to submit, to the 80th meeting, an overall analysis of the results of the surveys of ODS alternatives, updated to include all surveys submitted to the Secretariat by 18 September 2017.</p>
ExCom/79/46	Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decision 78/3)	<p>79/44: Following a report by the convener of the contact group, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: draft criteria for funding (decision 78/3) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/46;</p> <p>(b) To develop guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFC consumption and production for submission to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties in 2018, and to finalize the guidelines as</p>

		<p>soon as possible thereafter, taking into account the views and input provided by the parties;</p> <p>(c) To agree that, in line with paragraph 11 of decision XXVIII/2 on overarching principles and timelines, the Chair of the Executive Committee would report in relation to the HFC phase-down:</p> <p>(i) To the Twenty-Ninth Meeting of the Parties on the progress of the Executive Committee in developing cost guidelines for funding HFC phase-down; and</p> <p>(ii) To future Meetings of the Parties on progress made, including on cases where Executive Committee deliberations had resulted in a change in a national strategy or a national technology choice submitted to the Executive Committee.</p> <p>79/45: In relation to criteria for considering stand-alone investment projects pursuant to decision 78/3(g), the Executive Committee decided:</p> <p>(a) To reiterate decision 78/3(g) and to consider proposals for HFC-related stand-alone investment projects based on the following criteria:</p> <p>(i) That the submitted projects would be considered on a case-by-case basis, should be in individual enterprises deciding to convert to mature technologies, should have broad replicability to the country or region or sector, and should take into account geographic distribution;</p> <p>(ii) That projects must be fully implemented by no more than two years from the time of their approval, that the relevant project completion reports should be comprehensive with detailed information on the eligible incremental capital costs, incremental operating costs, any possible savings incurred during the conversion and relevant factors that facilitated implementation, and that any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion as per the project proposals;</p> <p>(b) That potential projects should be included in the bilateral and implementing agencies' 2018 to 2020 business plans for submission at the 80th meeting or subsequent business plans, as appropriate;</p> <p>(c) To consider further stand-alone investment projects on a rolling basis after the first meeting in 2019; and</p> <p>(d) That any proposal submitted and approved for funding at the 80th meeting would be funded, to the extent possible, from additional voluntary contributions provided by non-Article 5 parties, after giving priority to enabling activities.</p>
<p>ExCom/79/47</p>	<p>Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft guidelines on enabling activities (decision 78/4(a))</p>	<p>79/46: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: draft guidelines on enabling activities (decision 78/4(a)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/47;</p> <p>(b) To approve enabling activities for Article 5 parties on the following basis:</p> <p>(i) Countries would be allowed the flexibility to undertake a range of enabling activities to help their national ozone units to fulfil their initial obligations with regard to HFC phase-down in line with the Kigali Amendment;</p> <p>(ii) Enabling activities could consist of, but were not limited to:</p>

		<p>a. Activities to facilitate and support the early ratification of the Kigali Amendment;</p> <p>b. Initial activities identified in paragraph 20 of decision XXVIII/2, including country-specific activities aimed at initiating supporting institutional arrangements, the review of licensing systems, data reporting on HFC consumption and production, and demonstration of non-investment activities, and excluding institutional strengthening, as addressed in decision 78/4(b);</p> <p>c. National strategies that contained the activities in sub-paragraphs a. and b. above;</p> <p>(iii) Funding for the preparation of national implementation plans to meet initial reduction obligations for the phase-down of HFCs could be provided, at the earliest, five years prior to those obligations, after a country had ratified the Kigali Amendment and on the basis of guidelines to be approved in the future;</p> <p>(iv) Funding for stand-alone initial investment projects could be provided in accordance with the provisions of decision 79/45;</p> <p>(c) To provide funding for enabling activities referred to in paragraph (a)(ii) above prior to the preparation of the national implementation plan as specified in the table below, based on the country's HCFC baseline consumption, on the understanding that no further funding for enabling activities, including for HFC-23 activities, would be provided prior to the preparation of national implementation plans:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="781 982 1432 1155"> <thead> <tr> <th>HCFC baseline (ODP tonnes)</th> <th>Maximum funding for enabling activities (US \$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Below 1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Between 1 and 6</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Above 6 and up to 100</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Above 100</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(d) That funding requests for enabling activities should meet the following requirements:</p> <p>(i) Ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the government submitting the request or a receipt of letter from the government concerned indicating its intent to make best efforts to ratify the Kigali Amendment as early as possible;</p> <p>(ii) The inclusion of detailed descriptions, in project proposals, of each of the enabling activities that would be undertaken, including institutional arrangements, the cost breakdown and the schedule for implementation, consistent with Executive Committee guidelines;</p> <p>(iii) The duration of a project should be no more than 18 months, starting from the time of its approval, and balances should be returned to the Multilateral Fund within 12 months of that end date;</p> <p>(iv) Bilateral and implementing agencies should include any funding requests for enabling activities in their business plans, which could be submitted to the 80th or subsequent meetings, and subsequently in their work programmes or work programme amendments;</p> <p>(v) Any submission should also include a statement by both the country concerned and the relevant bilateral/implementing agency that implementation of the enabling activities would not delay implementation of HCFC phase-out projects; and</p> <p>(e) To invite bilateral and implementing agencies to submit, by the</p>	HCFC baseline (ODP tonnes)	Maximum funding for enabling activities (US \$)	Below 1		Between 1 and 6		Above 6 and up to 100		Above 100	
HCFC baseline (ODP tonnes)	Maximum funding for enabling activities (US \$)											
Below 1												
Between 1 and 6												
Above 6 and up to 100												
Above 100												

		<p>80th meeting, funding requests for enabling activities for countries that wanted to take early action on HFCs, with any proposal considered for funding at that meeting to be funded to the extent possible from additional voluntary contributions provided by non-Article 5 parties.</p>
<p>ExCom/79/48, Corrs.1&2, and Add.1</p>	<p>Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 78/5)</p>	<p>79/47: Following the discussions of the contact group, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) To note documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/48, Corr.1, Corr.2 and Add.1 on key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 78/5); (b) To note with appreciation the information related to HFC-23 by-product provided by the Governments of Argentina, China, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Germany, India, Japan, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America; the European Union; the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; a fluorochemical producer; and an independent research and consulting organization; (c) To consider possible cost-effective options for compensation for HCFC-22 swing plants to allow for compliance with the HFC-23 by-product control obligations of the Kigali Amendment; (d) To request relevant governments of Article 5 countries wishing to close HCFC-22 production swing plants in their respective countries to submit the following preliminary data, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 80th meeting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A list of HCFC-22 swing plants in the country: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Name; b. Location; c. HCFC-22 production capacity; d. Schedule for closure; e. Date of establishment; f. Name of proprietors; g. Ownership; h. Emissions and ratio of HFC-23 by-product; i. Maximum production of HCFC-22; (ii) HCFC-22 production in the last three years countrywide; (iii) HCFC-22 production in the last three years for each swing plant; (iv) Quantity of export of each plant to non-Article 5 countries; (v) Total number of employees in the HCFC-22 industry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the production sector (direct labour + overheads + maintenance); b. In the packaging sectors; (vi) Total number of employees per HCFC-22 swing plant (one table per plant) for the last three years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Direct labour; b. Overheads; c. Laboratories;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Maintenance; e. Packaging; (vii) The raw material purchases of each HCFC-22 swing plant in the last three years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Hydrogen fluoride (metric tonnes); b. Chloroform (metric tonnes); (e) To request the Secretariat to contract an independent consultant to undertake an evaluation of cost-effective and environmentally sustainable options of HFC-23 destruction from HCFC-22 production facilities, to submit the report of the consultant to the 81st meeting, and to allocate a budget of up to US \$100,000 from the additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund to undertake the evaluation and prepare the report. The scope of the study would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) An assessment of the costs of incineration at an on-site destruction facility, based on characteristics of the facility, including destruction capacity, quantity and frequency of HFC 23 to be destroyed, the expected remaining lifetime, location, and other relevant factors, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Start-up costs for destruction facilities that might currently be in disuse; b. Costs to install a new destruction facility if one was not currently installed; c. Costs to operate a currently installed facility; (ii) An assessment of the costs of incineration at an off-site destruction facility, including collection, transportation and incineration, based on the quantity of HFC-23 to be destroyed, location, and other relevant factors; (iii) An assessment of the cost of destroying emissions of HFC-23 by-product through irreversible transformation and other new technologies, where information was available, based on the quantity of HFC-23 to be destroyed, location, and other relevant factors; (iv) An assessment of the costs and measures to optimize the HCFC-22 production process to minimize the HFC-23 by-product generation rate and maximize the collection of HFC-23 by-product for destruction based on characteristics of the facility, including capacity, quantity of HFC 23 by-product generated, the expected remaining lifetime, location, and other relevant factors; (v) An assessment of the costs of different monitoring and verification methods; (vi) An assessment of how the performance and costs of different destruction technology options would vary according to local conditions and the quantity of HFC-23 by-product to be destroyed; (f) To invite all relevant HCFC-22-producing Article 5 countries to provide to the Secretariat, on a voluntary basis, information on the elements described in paragraph (e) above by 30 September 2017; and (g) To invite implementing agencies to submit to the 81st meeting proposals for feasible technology demonstration for HFC-23 by-product mitigation or conversion technologies with the potential for cost-effective, environmentally sustainable conversion of HFC-23.
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ExCom/80/53	Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund (decision 79/42(c))	<p>80/74: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the report of the Treasurer on the status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/53, as orally amended during the meeting;</p> <p>(b) Further to note with appreciation that 11 non-Article 5 countries had paid their pledged additional voluntary contributions to provide fast-start support for HFC phase-down; and</p> <p>(c) To request the Treasurer to report again to the Executive Committee on the status of the additional contributions received for fast-start support separately from other pledged contributions to the Multilateral Fund at the 81st meeting.</p>
ExCom/80/54	Overall analysis of the results of the surveys of ODS alternatives (decision 79/43(c))	<p>80/75: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the overall analysis of the results of the surveys of ODS alternatives (decision 79/43(c)) contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/54 and Add.1;</p> <p>(b) To request bilateral and implementing agencies to use the findings and the lessons from the results of the surveys of ODS alternatives while undertaking enabling activities, with particular attention to strengthening data collection and reporting of HFCs and HFC blends;</p> <p>(c) To request bilateral and implementing agencies:</p> <p>(i) To return, no later than the 82nd meeting, balances related to the completed surveys of ODS alternatives; and</p> <p>(ii) To return, to the 81st meeting, balances related to surveys of ODS alternatives that had not been submitted to the 80th meeting (i.e. for Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Fiji, Morocco and Myanmar), in line with decision 79/43.</p>
ExCom/80/55	Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decisions 78/3(i) and 79/44(b))	<p>80/76: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To include in the draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs contained in Annex XXVIII to the present report:</p> <p>(i) Text related to sustained aggregate reductions in line with paragraph 19 of decision XXVIII/2 of the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties;</p> <p>(ii) Text related to the eligibility of Annex F substances subject to high-ambient-temperature exemptions, in line with paragraph 35 of decision XXVIII/2;</p> <p>(iii) For the production sector, the categories of costs in sub-paragraph 15(b) of decision XXVIII/2; and</p> <p>(iv) For the refrigeration servicing sector, the categories of costs in sub-paragraph 15(c) of decision XXVIII/2;</p> <p>(b) To continue to use the draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs and the list of outstanding elements for discussion, contained in Annexes XXVIII and XXIX to the present report, as the working documents for discussions at the 81st meeting and future meetings on the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries, noting that additional elements could be added as required;</p> <p>(c) To request the Secretariat to prepare a preliminary document for the 82nd meeting, in cooperation with bilateral and implementing agencies, on all aspects related to the refrigeration servicing sector that support the HFC phase-down, taking into account:</p> <p>(i) Previous policy documents, case studies, monitoring and</p>

		<p>evaluation reviews, and the work undertaken by bilateral and implementing agencies in developing and implementing training and technical assistance programmes, in particular the partnership that the Compliance Assistance Programme had established with world-recognized training and certification institutes;</p> <p>(ii) Analysis of the existing capacities in Article 5 countries with the funding approved thus far for the refrigeration servicing sector and how those could be utilized for HFC phase-down, in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The results of funded recovery, recycling and reclamation activities and the provision of servicing tools, and their potential to reduce refrigerant emissions; b. The extent of the involvement of the private and/or public sector (e.g. equipment, components and refrigerant suppliers) in introducing and adopting alternatives in the servicing sector; c. Health and safety standards, protocols and equipment (including protective equipment) available for alternatives; d. Training and certification programmes; e. If and how energy efficiency was addressed in the servicing/end-user sector; and <p>(iii) The minimum information needed for the development of training and competency-based certification programmes and modules for service technicians and customs officers for the transition to alternatives.</p>
<p>ExCom/80/56 and Add.1</p>	<p>Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies: preliminary data of HCFC-22 production swing plants that wish to close (decision 79/47(d))</p>	<p>80/77: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) To note the submission by the Governments of Argentina and India of the preliminary data on HCFC-22 swing plants in their countries contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/56 and Add.1; and (b) To invite all relevant HCFC-22-producing Article 5 countries to provide to the Secretariat, on a voluntary basis, information on the elements described in paragraph (e) of decision 79/47 by 1 December 2017.
<p>ExCom/81/53</p>	<p>Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decisions 78/3(i) and 79/44(b) and 80/76(b))</p>	<p>81/67: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) To note document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/53 on development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: draft criteria for funding; (b) To request the Secretariat to provide to the 82nd meeting the summary of the Parties' deliberations at the 40th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group of Parties to the Montreal Protocol and the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in relation to the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on issues related to energy efficiency in response to decision XXIX/10 of the Meeting of the Parties; (c) To consider, at the 82nd meeting, the matter of prioritization of technical assistance and capacity building to address safety issues associated with alternatives with low and zero global-warming potential (GWP) for all sectors, in light of the paper being prepared by the Secretariat in response to decision 80/76 regarding aspects of refrigeration servicing sector that supported HFC phase-down; (d) To consider, at the 82nd meeting, issues related to funding the cost-effective management of stockpiles of used or unwanted

		<p>controlled substances, including through destruction, in light of the paper on ODS disposal being prepared by the Secretariat for that meeting in response to decision 79/18(e);</p> <p>(e) To request the Secretariat to prepare for the 82nd meeting a preliminary information document containing key considerations that could assist the Executive Committee in developing a methodology for establishing the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions under the Kigali Amendment for the consumption and production sectors, taking into account the discussions that had taken place at the 81st meeting;</p> <p>(f) To continue to use the draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs and the list of outstanding elements for further discussion, contained in Annex XII and Annex XIII, respectively, to the present report, as the working documents for discussions at the 82nd and future meetings on the development of cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries, noting that additional elements could be added as required.</p>
<p>ExCom/81/54</p>	<p>Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies: preliminary data of HCFC-22 production swing plants that wish to close (decisions 78/5(e), 79/47(e) and 80/77(b))</p>	<p>81/68: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the report on key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decisions 78/5(e), 79/17(b), 79/47(e) and 80/77(b)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/54;</p> <p>(b) To request the Secretariat to contract an independent consultant to prepare a report for the 82nd meeting, providing information:</p> <p>(i) On options and all costs and savings related to the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in Argentina, based on the quantities of HCFC-22 and HFC-23 produced at the plant and information included in relevant past reports to the Executive Committee, including the option of shipping HFC-23 for off-site destruction;</p> <p>(ii) On estimates of fugitive emissions and options for monitoring, leak detection and control of HFC-23 by-product at the plant;</p> <p>(iii) On the costs, technical feasibility, and logistical, legal and transaction issues associated with shipping HFC-23 for off-site destruction by means of a technology such as the Fluor process described in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/54;</p> <p>(c) To request the Government of Argentina to provide, on a voluntary basis, relevant information for the report referred to in sub-paragraph (b) above;</p> <p>(d) To allocate, from existing Secretariat resources, up to US \$25,000 for the contract of the independent consultant referred to in sub-paragraph (b) above; and</p> <p>(e) To request the Secretariat to prepare a document for the 82nd meeting, based on document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/48, on cost effective options for controlling HFC 23 by product emissions, including information relevant to the cost of closure of HCFC 22 production swing plants, and options for monitoring, in light of the report by the consultant submitted to the 81st meeting and other relevant reports.</p>
<p>ExCom/82/64</p>	<p>All aspects related to the refrigeration servicing sector that support the HFC phase-down (decision 80/76(c))</p>	<p>The Executive Committee <u>took note</u> of the preliminary document on all aspects related to the refrigeration servicing sector that support the HFC phase-down (decision 80/76(c)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/64.</p>

<p>ExCom/82/65</p>	<p>Summary of the Parties' deliberations at the 40th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in relation to the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on issues related to energy efficiency (decision 81/67(b))</p>	<p>82/83: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) To note the summary of the Parties' deliberations at the 40th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in relation to the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on issues related to energy efficiency (decision 81/67(b)), contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/65 and Add.1; (b) To provide flexibility for the Parties operating under Article 5 engaged in enabling activities in relation to implementation of the Kigali Amendment, should they so wish, to undertake the following activities using the funding already approved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Development and enforcement of policies and regulations to avoid market penetration of energy-inefficient refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump equipment; (ii) Promotion of access to energy-efficient technologies in those sectors; (iii) Targeted training on certification, safety and standards, awareness-raising and capacity-building aimed at maintaining and enhancing the energy efficiency; (c) To request the Secretariat to prepare a paper for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 83rd meeting, describing ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2, and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5, taking into account the criteria, performance indicators, and associated funding mechanisms of servicing sector plans in existing or new HCFC phase-out management plans for low-volume-consuming countries; (d) Further to request the Secretariat to prepare a paper for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 83rd meeting, providing, as a first step, information on relevant funds and financial institutions mobilizing resources for energy efficiency that might be utilized when phasing down HFCs under the Multilateral Fund, including the modalities used by those institutions to provide such resources to developing countries and the feasibility of implementing agencies implementing the co-funding requests of those institutions; (e) To discuss, at its 83rd meeting, ways to operationalize paragraph 22 of decision XXVIII/2, and paragraph 5 and 6 of decision XXX/5, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Initiatives associated with maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of replacement technologies with low or zero global-warming potential in the refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump sector, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Methodologies to quantify changes in energy efficiency; and b. Technical interventions associated with maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency; (ii) Cost-related issues such as associated incremental costs, payback opportunities and costs of monitoring and verification; (iii) Possible environmental benefits, particularly those associated with climate; and (f) To request the Secretariat to prepare, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 83rd meeting, a summary of the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on matters
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		related to energy efficiency with regard to the issues identified in sub paragraph (e) above.
ExCom/82/66	Key considerations for developing a methodology for establishing the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions for the consumption and production sectors under the Kigali Amendment (decision 81/67(e))	The Executive Committee <u>took note</u> of the key considerations for developing a methodology for establishing the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions for the consumption and production sectors under the Kigali Amendment (decision 81/67(e)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/66.
ExCom/82/67 and Add.1	Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decision 81/67(f))	82/84: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to continue discussing the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: draft criteria for funding at the 83 rd meeting.
ExCom/82/68 and Corr 1	Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 81/68)	<p>82/85: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) To note the report on cost-effective options for controlling HFC-23 by product emissions, pursuant to decision 81/68(e) contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/68 and Corr.1; (b) To further note the report on options for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in Argentina, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/69; (c) To approve US \$75,000 for UNIDO to enable the agency to submit, at the 83rd meeting, on behalf of the Government of Argentina, project proposal options that would enable the Government of Argentina to comply with the HFC-23 by-product control obligations under the Kigali Amendment, taking into account the information contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/69, including data regarding costs and benefits and covering technical feasibility, economic viability and logistical, legal, and transactional issues in relation to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Restarting the onsite incinerator at the HCFC-22 production swing plant FIASA, on the basis of three independent estimates of the costs of so doing, including the costs of incinerator operation, hazardous waste compliance, and cost of monitoring and verifying the destruction of the HFC-23 by-product; (ii) Compensation for closure of the HCFC-22 swing plant FIASA by 1 January 2020 or upon ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the Government of Argentina, whichever was to come first; (iii) Destroying HFC-23 by-product through irreversible transformation and other new conversion technologies and storage options for HFC-23 management; (iv) Shipping HFC-23 for offsite destruction by means of a technology approved by the Meeting of the Parties; (d) To consider each of the project proposal options, including the data provided as per sub-paragraph (c) above, and to discuss the criteria for funding the activities related to the compliance obligations of Article 5 parties; (e) To request the Secretariat to contract an independent consultant to undertake a technical audit of FIASA to determine the costs of closure; (f) To approve US \$50,000 to enable the Secretariat to carry out the technical audit referred to in sub-paragraph (e) above; and (g) To consider applying the procedures set out in the present

		decision, and the criteria for funding the activities related to the compliance obligations of Article 5 parties, when agreed, with respect to HFC-23 controls in the other Article 5 parties.
ExCom/83/40	Paper on ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 of the Parties (decision 82/83(c))	83/62: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to continue discussing ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 of the Parties (decision 82/83(c)) at its 84 th meeting and to use the text contained in Annex XII to the present report as the basis for that discussion.
ExCom/83/41	Paper on information on relevant funds and financial institutions mobilizing resources for energy efficiency that may be utilized when phasing down HFCs (decision 82/83(d))	83/63: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to defer to the 84 th meeting consideration of the issues raised by the paper on information on relevant funds and financial institutions mobilizing resources for energy efficiency that might be utilized when phasing down HFCs (decision 82/83 (d)), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/41.
ExCom/83/42	Summary of the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on matters related to energy efficiency with regard to the issues identified in decision 82/83(e) (decision 82/83(f))	83/64: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to defer to the 84 th meeting consideration of the summary of the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on matters related to energy efficiency with regard to the issues identified in decision 82/83(e) (decision 82/83(f)), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/42.
ExCom/83/43	Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decision 82/84)	83/65: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) To note document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/43 on the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding; (b) To request the Secretariat to prepare, for the 85th meeting, a document providing analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector, in light of the information provided in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/64 and guidance provided by the Executive Committee, including the flexibility that Article 5 countries had in implementing their servicing sector activities in line with their national circumstances and the planned and ongoing activities in their HCFC phase-out management plans; (c) To consider, at the 84th meeting, the matter of disposal of controlled substances, in light of the final report on the evaluation of pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction to be submitted by the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer; and (d) To continue to use the draft template for the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs and the list of outstanding elements for further discussion, contained in Annex XIII and Annex XIV, respectively, to the present report, as working documents for discussions, at the 84th and future meetings, on the development of cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries, noting that additional elements could be added as required.
ExCom/83/44	Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 82/85)	83/66: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) To note document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/44 on key aspects related to HFC-23 by product control technologies (decision 82/85); and (b) To defer to the 84th meeting further consideration of the project proposal to control HFC 23 by-product emissions in Argentina and the associated policy issues raised by the Secretariat, referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above.
Contained in ExCom/83/19	Request for project preparation for the control of	83/67: The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> :

	<p>HFC-23 by-product emissions in the HCFC production sector in Mexico</p>	<p>(a) To approve US \$55,000, plus agency support costs of US \$3,850 for UNIDO to enable the agency to submit, to the 84th meeting, on behalf of the Government of Mexico, project proposal options that would enable the Government of Mexico to comply with the HFC-23 by-product control obligations under the Kigali Amendment, including data regarding costs and benefits and covering technical feasibility, economic viability, relevant credits that might be applicable in the country in the future, and logistical, legal and transactional issues in relation to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Resuming operation of both the integrated on-site incinerator and the non integrated on-site incinerator at the HCFC-22 production swing plant Quimobasicos, on the basis of three independent estimates of the costs/savings of doing so for each, including in relation to operation of the incinerator, compliance with standards for the management of hazardous waste, and monitoring and verifying the destruction of the HFC-23 by-product; (ii) Importing HCFC-22 to meet demand in the domestic market, including a comparison of the price of sourcing it locally and internationally; (iii) Destroying HFC-23 by-product through irreversible transformation and other new conversion technologies, and storage options for HFC-23 management; (iv) Shipping HFC-23 for off-site destruction by means of a technology approved by the Meeting of the Parties; (v) Optimizing the HCFC-22 production to reduce the generation of the HFC-23 by product; (vi) Selling the HFC-23 for feedstock use or adapting the plant so that it could use HFC-23 for the production of HCFC-22; <p>(b) To request UNIDO to include, in its submission to the 84th meeting, information regarding the relationship between the country's control of HFC-23 by-product emissions and the nationally determined contributions of the Government of Mexico under the Paris Agreement;</p> <p>(c) To request the Secretariat to present a document to the 84th meeting reviewing each of the project proposal options submitted, including the data provided pursuant to sub paragraphs (a) and (b) above;</p> <p>(d) To discuss the criteria for funding the activities related to the compliance obligations of Article 5 countries with respect to HFC-23 by-product emission controls at the 84th meeting; and</p> <p>(e) To request UNIDO to return any remaining balances from the funding approved in sub paragraph (a) above to the Multilateral Fund by the 86th meeting.</p>
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