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**Thirty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties to  
the Montreal Protocol on Substances  
that Deplete the Ozone Layer**

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

**Report 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**

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

**Introduction**

1. The present report covers the activities undertaken by the Executive Committee since the Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties<sup>1</sup> and consists of three parts dealing with: policy matters; projects, their implementation and monitoring; and business planning, administrative and financial matters.
2. Owing to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, the business of the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting was conducted online by means of a combination of an intersessional approval process, using a password-protected forum, and formal online meetings. The intersessional approval process was conducted from 15 November to 9 December 2021 and the formal online 88<sup>th</sup> meeting was held on 22 and 26 November 2021.
3. The business of the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting was conducted in two parts. Part I of the meeting took place virtually on 16, 18 and 20 May 2022, and part II was held from 16 to 18 June 2022 in hybrid format, namely, both in person at the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Montreal, Canada, and online, for any participants unable to attend in person as a result of the ongoing restrictions in their countries of origin due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
4. The 90<sup>th</sup> meeting was held from 20 to 23 June 2022, also in hybrid format: in person at the headquarters of ICAO and online, for any participants unable to attend in person owing to restrictions stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic.
5. The reports<sup>2</sup> of the aforementioned meetings are available on the website of the Multilateral Fund.

\* UNEP/OzL.Pro.34/1

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/79 (<http://www.multilateralfund.org/88/Report%20of%20the%20Eightythird%20meeting%20of%20the%20Executive/1/8879.pdf>), UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/15 (<http://www.multilateralfund.org/89/Report%20of%20the%20eightyeighth%20meeting%20of%20the%20Executive/1/8915.pdf>), UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/16 (<http://www.multilateralfund.org/89/Report%20of%20the%20eightyeighth%20meeting%20of%20the%20Executive/1/8916.pdf>), UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/40 (<http://www.multilateralfund.org/90/Report%20of%20the%20ninetieth%20meeting%20of%20the%20Executive%20C/1/9040.pdf>).

## Attendance

6. The work of the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting was conducted by the following members of the Executive Committee for 2021:<sup>3</sup>

- (a) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (non-Article 5 parties): Australia, Belgium (Chair: Mr. Alain Wilmart), Czechia, Japan, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America; and
- (b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (Article 5 parties): Armenia, Bahrain (Vice-Chair: Mr. Hassan Mubarak), China, Djibouti, Paraguay, Suriname and Zimbabwe.

7. The work of the 89<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> meetings was conducted by the following members of the Executive Committee for 2022:<sup>4</sup>

- (a) Article 5 parties: Bahrain (Chair: Mr. Hassan Mubarak), Brazil, Chad, Cuba, Guyana, India and Zimbabwe; and
- (b) Non-Article 5 parties: Belgium, Canada, Finland, Italy, Japan, Romania<sup>5</sup> and the United States (Vice-Chair: Mr. John Thompson).

8. In accordance with the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its Second and Eighth meetings:

- (a) Representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) both as implementing agency and as Treasurer of the Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Bank participated in the 88<sup>th</sup>, 89<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> meetings as observers;
- (b) The Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat (88<sup>th</sup>, 89<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> meetings), the President of the Implementation Committee (88<sup>th</sup>, 89<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> meetings), the Vice-President of the Implementation Committee (88<sup>th</sup> and 89<sup>th</sup> meetings) and members of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (89<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> meetings) were also present;
- (c) Representatives of the Environmental Investigation Agency (88<sup>th</sup>, 89<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> meetings), the Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development (88<sup>th</sup>, 89<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> meetings), the Natural Resources Defense Council (89<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> meetings) and the Refrigerant Gas Manufacturers' Association of India (89<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> meetings) also attended meetings as observers.

## I. POLICY MATTERS

9. 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 to the Montreal Protocol.

### (i) Policy matters related to HCFCs

10. The implementation of HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) and an HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) continued to be the main focus of the work during the period under review. The Executive Committee has approved an HPMP for every Article 5 party to the Montreal Protocol. The full list of the approved HPMPs and HPPMP is contained in annex I to the present report.

Continued use of the principles to be applied in respect of eligible incremental costs for HCFC phase-out projects in stage II of HPMPs (decision 74/50)

11. At the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee reaffirmed that the principles of eligible incremental costs of

<sup>3</sup> In accordance with decision XXXII/9 of the Thirty-Second Meeting of the Parties.

<sup>4</sup> In accordance with decision XXXIII/11 of the Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties.

<sup>5</sup> Participated in the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting only.

HCFC phase-out projects for stage II of HPMPs,<sup>6</sup> established in decision 74/50, would continue to be applied in the future stages (decision 90/31).

#### Sub-group on the Production Sector

12. During the reporting period, the Sub-group on the Production Sector for 2021 met once in November 2021, producing a report for the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting,<sup>7</sup> and the Sub-group for 2022 met on the margins of the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting and produced a report<sup>8</sup> for consideration at that meeting.

13. In producing its recommendations for the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Sub-group focused its discussion on the 2019 and 2020 verification reports for the HCFC production sector in China. The Executive Committee took note of the two verification reports and also noted that the verifications had been undertaken virtually in 2021 in the light of the COVID-19 pandemic and that the World Bank had not yet been able to undertake the verification required by decision 86/99(e). The Committee requested the World Bank to submit, at the last meeting of 2022, an addendum to the 2019 and 2020 verification reports for the HCFC production sector in China; the one-off verifications required by decision 86/99(e); and an update related to one enterprise, as part of the verification of the 2021 HCFC production sector in the country. The World Bank was also requested to verify a number of specific elements on a one-off basis and to submit a report thereon to the Executive Committee at its last meeting of 2022. The Government of China, through the World Bank, was requested to submit at the same meeting a report on the outcome of the assessment, by the Government, of an HCFC producer that might have exceeded its assigned 2020 quota for production of ozone depleting substances (ODS) for domestic use, including any measures that might have been taken under the administrative regulations in light of the findings of the assessment (decision 88/79).

14. The Sub-group briefly discussed the draft HCFC production sector guidelines, pursuant to decision 87/59, but, as the positions of members of the Sub-group appeared not to have changed since the previous discussion, the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the draft HCFC production sector guidelines to a future meeting (decision 88/81). The Executive Committee decided also to defer to the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting consideration of the draft guidelines and the standard format used for the verification of ODS production phase-out, pursuant to decisions 83/70(b), 87/57(d) and 87/58 (decision 88/80).

15. During its meetings on the margins of the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Sub-group was unable to complete its discussion of the draft guidelines and the standard format used for the verification of ODS production phase-out. The Executive Committee thus decided to defer further consideration of those issues to a future meeting (decision 90/52). It also deferred to a future meeting consideration of the draft HCFC production sector guidelines (decision 90/53). On the basis of the recommendations of the Sub-group, the Executive Committee noted the review of the approach used by the Government of China to report production of HCFC-133a and CFC-113a under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and that the Government of China had informed the Executive Committee that, as of 2020, the country would report under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol production of HCFC-133a and CFC-113a consistent with the verification reports submitted under the country's HPPMP and with the Government's more rigorous approach to the reporting of data on those substances (decision 90/51).

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

16. At the 81<sup>st</sup> meeting in 2018, one Committee member, under the agenda item "Other matters", had 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 had 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).

17. The Executive Committee had considered the matter of the increase in the global emissions of CFC-11 again at the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting (decision 82/86), also in 2018<sup>9</sup>, and at the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting, in 2019,<sup>10</sup> where the matter had been

<sup>6</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/13, paras. 19 to 22.

<sup>7</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/78.

<sup>8</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/39.

<sup>9</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/70.

<sup>10</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/38.

discussed in depth when the Committee considered a series of reports on projects with specific reporting requirements including in relation to monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement systems in China.<sup>11</sup>

18. The Executive Committee had welcomed a number of actions to be undertaken by the Government of China and had noted that the Government would consider a number of suggestions intended to supplement and augment its regulatory and enforcement actions. The Government of China had undertaken to report to the Executive Committee, at the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting in 2019 and again at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting in 2020, on its progress in implementing the aforementioned activities. The Committee had also decided that, at the 84<sup>th</sup> 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). At the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Government of China had submitted a preliminary report, pursuant to decision 83/41(e), ahead of the final report due at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting. The Committee had held another in-depth discussion, before taking note of the information provided.

19. Given the constraints imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had deferred to a future meeting consideration both of the report on progress in the implementation of activities listed in decision 83/41<sup>12</sup> and of a study 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.<sup>13</sup> Consideration of the two matters had been deferred again at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting,<sup>14</sup> to the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting.

20. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee again deferred consideration of the two issues<sup>15</sup> to the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting. At the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, on account of the online participation of key representatives of one member's delegation, the Executive Committee agreed to defer to the following in-person meeting consideration of the report on progress in the implementation of activities listed in decision 83/41(e) and the study 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 (decision 83/41(d)).<sup>16</sup>

Overview of current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforceable licensing and quota systems developed with support from the Multilateral Fund

21. At the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting, during discussions on the parties' deliberations at the fortieth meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group and the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties and on the increase in the global emissions of CFC-11, the Secretariat had been requested to prepare a document, for consideration by the Executive Committee at the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting, that gave 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). At the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had considered that document.<sup>17</sup> The Executive Committee had 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 and made available to the parties at the forty-first meeting of the Open-ended Working Group. The Committee had deferred further consideration of the document to the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting so that it could take into account any relevant decisions taken by the Thirty-First Meeting of the Parties (decision 83/60). Following further discussions at the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting, the matter had been deferred to the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting in 2020. Given the limitations on meeting time during the COVID-19 pandemic, the matter had been deferred again at the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting, 86<sup>th</sup> meeting<sup>18</sup> and 87<sup>th</sup> meeting<sup>19</sup>. It was deferred further at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting.<sup>20</sup> At the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting, following discussions on the matter<sup>21</sup> in plenary and in a contact group, the Committee decided to defer further consideration of the overview of current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforceable licensing and quota systems developed with support from

<sup>11</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/11/Add.1 and Add.2.

<sup>12</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/21/Add.1 and Corr.1, part IV.

<sup>13</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/21/Add.1 and Corr.1, part V.

<sup>14</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/9/Add.1, parts II and III.

<sup>15</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/18/Add.1, parts II and III.

<sup>16</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/9/Add.1, parts I and II.

<sup>17</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/38.

<sup>18</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/83.

<sup>19</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/41.

<sup>20</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/66.

<sup>21</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/3.

the Multilateral Fund to the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting to enable it to take into consideration any outcomes of the forty-fourth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and the Thirty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties (decision 89/2).

**(iii) Policy matters related to the Kigali Amendment**

22. Pursuant to the adoption of the Kigali Amendment and related decision XXVIII/2, the Executive Committee, at its 77<sup>th</sup> meeting in 2016, had discussed issues arising from the Amendment that were relevant to the Executive Committee.<sup>22</sup> Those discussions had led to the decision to hold a special four-day meeting in 2017, the 78<sup>th</sup> meeting, to address matters arising from decision XXVIII/2. The discussions continued at all subsequent meetings.

23. In response to paragraphs 10 and 11 of decision XXVIII/2, whereby the parties had 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 had been submitted to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties, accompanied by a presentation given by the 2018 Chair of the Executive Committee and the Chief Officer. In response, the parties had 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.<sup>23</sup>

24. This 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
- Draft guidelines for funding of the preparation of HFC phase-down plans
- Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product-control technologies
- Parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities
- Potential delays in the implementation of time-sensitive HFC-related activities and HFC-related activities requiring an extension of their completion date

25. A list of the 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

26. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had accepted, with appreciation, the additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund announced by 17 non-Article 5 parties<sup>24</sup> to provide fast-start support for the implementation of the Kigali Amendment, noting that such funding was one-time in nature and would not replace donor contributions. At the 81<sup>st</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had 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. At the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the Treasurer had reported<sup>25</sup> that all 17 non-Article 5 countries had paid their additional voluntary contributions to the Fund, totalling US \$25,513,071. Additional income of US \$253,304 had been received as interest accrued on the additional contributions, resulting in a total amount of US \$25,766,375 for programming.

27. Between the 79<sup>th</sup> and the 83<sup>rd</sup> meetings, the Executive Committee had approved funding for bilateral and implementing agencies amounting to US \$25,544,161, consisting of US \$16,210,363 for enabling activities in 116 countries; US \$232,069 for the preparation of investment projects in eight countries; US \$9,101,730 for investment projects to phase out 754.5 metric tonnes (1,108,442 CO<sub>2</sub>-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

<sup>22</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/70/Rev.1.

<sup>23</sup> Decision XXX/4.

<sup>24</sup> 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.

<sup>25</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/5.

destruction of HFC-23 from HCFC-22 production facilities. At the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting, the Treasurer reported that US \$18,003 in savings from the funding for the evaluation had been returned to the Fund.

28. Noting the report of the Treasurer on the status of those additional contributions and availability of resources at the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting,<sup>26</sup> the Executive Committee had decided to request the Treasurer to submit to the 84<sup>th</sup> 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 84<sup>th</sup> meeting how to use any remaining balances, taking into consideration consultations on the issue due to take place prior to that meeting between the 17 donor countries and the Chief Officer that had paid additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund (decision 83/4).

29. At the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee, noting the report of the Treasurer on the status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund and availability of resources,<sup>27</sup> had requested the Treasurer to add to the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund, as additional income, the balance of US \$13,698 remaining from the additional contributions and any funding balances from completed projects and projects completed “by decision of the Executive Committee” from the additional contributions that had been returned at the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting or that would be returned at future meetings. The Committee had agreed that, as of the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting, the status of the additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund would no longer be reported to the Executive Committee separately from the regular contributions to the Fund (decision 84/3).

30. Also at the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had requested the Secretariat to submit, at the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting, an additional report on the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities funded using the additional contributions, identifying the countries for which the projects had been approved and providing an overview of the objectives, status of implementation, key findings and lessons learned, the amounts of HFC phased out where applicable, the level of funds approved and disbursed and potential challenges in completing the projects and activities, on the understanding that the information would be provided on an individual basis for the HFC-related investment projects and on an aggregated basis for the HFC enabling activities (decision 84/12(b)). The Committee had also requested the Secretariat and the bilateral and implementing agencies to include such information in all future consolidated progress reports and individual progress reports, respectively, until all the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities had been completed (decision 84/12(c)). At the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee took note of information on HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities submitted by bilateral and implementing agencies in line with decision 84/12(b).<sup>28</sup>

#### Enabling activities-and institutional strengthening

31. In considering paragraph 20 of decision XXVIII/2, on funding for enabling activities in relation to HFC phase-down, at the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting in 2017, the Executive Committee had 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 had 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 (decision 79/46). With regard to project implementation period, the Committee had later decided that 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. Bilateral and implementing agencies had been requested to submit a final report on the enabling activities within six months of the project completion date, highlighting lessons learned about how the fast-start activities had supported early action on implementing the Kigali Amendment (decision 81/32).

32. By the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had approved a total of US \$19,998,742, including support costs, for enabling activities in 138 Article 5 countries, funded from both the additional voluntary contributions and from the regular contributions.

33. With regard to institutional strengthening, in considering paragraph 21 of decision XXVIII/2 at the 78<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had decided to consider increasing funding for institutional strengthening at a

<sup>26</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/5.

<sup>27</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/5.

<sup>28</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/85/9, section V.

future meeting (decision 78/4). At the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had deferred consideration of the review of institutional strengthening projects, including funding levels (decision 74/51(d)),<sup>29</sup> to the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, doing so again at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting,<sup>30</sup> to the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting,<sup>31</sup> consideration of the matter was deferred a further time, to the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting.

34. At the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting, following discussion of the matter in plenary and in contact groups<sup>32</sup>, the Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to discuss with the bilateral and implementing agencies matters related to the review of the existing format of terminal reports and requests for extension of institutional strengthening funding and to the selection of a set of performance indicators that could be used consistently by all Article 5 countries and to report back to the Executive Committee at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting. It decided to defer further consideration of the review of institutional strengthening projects, including funding levels, to the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, at which it would pursue discussions on the basis of the working text contained in annex I to report of the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting<sup>33</sup> (decision 89/3).

#### Draft cost guidelines for funding the phase-down of HFCs

35. At the 78<sup>th</sup> meeting,<sup>34</sup> 79<sup>th</sup> meeting,<sup>35</sup> 80<sup>th</sup> meeting in 2017<sup>36</sup> and 81<sup>st</sup> meeting,<sup>37</sup> the Executive Committee had 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 that 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
- 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 subparagraph 15(a)
- Categories of eligible incremental cost for the production sector as per subparagraph 15(b)
- Categories of eligible incremental cost for the refrigeration servicing sector as per subparagraph 15(c)
- Eligibility of Annex F substances subject to high-ambient-temperature exemptions, in line with paragraph 35

36. At the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had continued its deliberations.<sup>38</sup> It had also considered and taken note of a preliminary information document<sup>39</sup> containing key considerations for developing a methodology for establishing the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions. The Committee had 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).

37. After further deliberations on the development of the cost guidelines at the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting,<sup>40</sup> the Executive Committee had pursued its discussions at the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting.<sup>41</sup> With regard to eligible incremental costs for the consumption manufacturing sector, it had requested the Secretariat to prepare, for the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting, a document providing analysis of and information, including aggregated information, in tabular form, on the incremental capital costs and incremental operating costs and their duration and the cost-effectiveness of all approved investment projects in the relevant manufacturing sectors and subsectors, including the controlled substances that had been phased out and

<sup>29</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/84.

<sup>30</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/42.

<sup>31</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/67.

<sup>32</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/4.

<sup>33</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/16.

<sup>34</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/5 and Corr.1.

<sup>35</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/46, pursuant to decision 78/3.

<sup>36</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/55, pursuant to decision 79/44.

<sup>37</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/53, pursuant to decision 80/76.

<sup>38</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/67 and Add.1 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/65 and Add.1.

<sup>39</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/66.

<sup>40</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/43.

<sup>41</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/66.

the alternative substances that had been phased in. With regard to disposal, the Committee had requested the Secretariat to prepare for the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting a synthesis report describing best practices and ways for the Executive Committee to consider operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2, taking into account the final report on the evaluation of the pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction;<sup>42</sup> the synthesis report on pilot ODS disposal projects;<sup>43</sup> other relevant projects implemented in HPMPs; lessons learned from existing infrastructure and policies that could be used to establish the cost-effective management of stockpiles of used or unwanted controlled substances; and external funding opportunities and existing disposal programmes and partnerships (decision 84/87).

38. Subsequently, the Executive Committee had deferred to the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting consideration of the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries;<sup>44</sup> the analysis of and information on the incremental costs and their duration and the cost-effectiveness of all approved investment projects in the relevant manufacturing sectors and subsectors;<sup>45</sup> and the synthesis report describing best practices and ways for the Executive Committee to consider operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2.<sup>46</sup> At the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had again deferred consideration of the three issues,<sup>47</sup> to the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting,

39. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee further deferred, to the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting, consideration of the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries;<sup>48</sup> the analysis of information on the incremental costs and their duration and the cost effectiveness of all approved investment projects in the relevant manufacturing sectors and subsectors;<sup>49</sup> and the synthesis report describing best practices and ways for the Executive Committee to consider operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2.<sup>50</sup>

40. At the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee considered a document<sup>51</sup> that contained the status of progress in the discussion of the elements of the cost guidelines, with suggested actions to achieve further progress. The Committee also had before a document from the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting<sup>52</sup> that included relevant information and key considerations that could assist the Executive Committee in determining a methodology for establishing the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption and production. Following discussions in a contact group, the Executive Committee agreed to continue its discussions on the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, on the basis of working texts on cost-effectiveness thresholds, disposal and the starting point for sustained reductions of HFCs, comprising a compilation of text proposals made by members, prepared by the Secretariat and annexed to the report of the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting.<sup>53</sup>

41. At the same meeting, the Executive Committee considered the synthesis report describing best practices and ways for the Executive Committee to consider operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2,<sup>54</sup> which had first been prepared in response to decision 84/87(b) for consideration at the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting. The document presented an analysis of lessons learned from previously approved pilot projects on ODS disposal, elements to be considered in operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2 and options for consideration in funding activities for environmentally sound management of waste of ODS and other controlled substances. Following discussion of the issues in the contact group on the cost guidelines, the Executive Committee agreed to continue its deliberations at its 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, on the basis of the working text on disposal prepared by the Secretariat at the request of the contact group and annexed to the report of the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting (see paragraph 40, above).<sup>55</sup>

42. Also at the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee took note of the analysis of the incremental capital costs and incremental operating costs and their duration and the cost-effectiveness of all approved investment projects in

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<sup>42</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/11.

<sup>43</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/21.

<sup>44</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/86.

<sup>45</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/91.

<sup>46</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/90.

<sup>47</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/44, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/49 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/48, respectively.

<sup>48</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/70.

<sup>49</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/74.

<sup>50</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/73.

<sup>51</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/6.

<sup>52</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/66.

<sup>53</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/16, annexes II, III and IV, respectively.

<sup>54</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/9.

<sup>55</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/16, annex III.

the relevant manufacturing sectors and subsectors.<sup>56</sup> It took into account the information contained in the two documents during its discussions on the development of the cost guidelines (see paragraph 40, above).

43. At the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee pursued its consideration of the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries<sup>57</sup> in a contact group. The Group had managed to reach agreement on the issue of disposal (see paragraphs 41, above and 44, below) and made considerable progress on the issue of cost-effectiveness thresholds, having agreed on an interim basis on cost-effectiveness thresholds of US \$9.00 per kg for the rigid polyurethane (PU) foam sector, with special consideration for small and medium-sized enterprises; US \$13.76 per kg for the domestic refrigeration manufacturing sector; and on the use of a case by-case approach for the flexible PU foam, integral skin, extruded polystyrene foam, aerosol, fire extinguishing, solvent, metered-dose inhalers, and mobile air-conditioning sectors. Subsequently, the Executive Committee agreed to pursue, at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, consideration of the non-resolved issues on the basis, inter alia, of working documents on the cost-effectiveness thresholds and the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption and production annexed to the report of the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting.<sup>58</sup>

44. At the same meeting, the Committee noted the synthesis report describing best practices and ways for the Executive Committee to consider operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2<sup>59</sup> and decided to provide flexibility for Article 5 countries to include activities related to the environmentally sound management of used or unwanted controlled substances, including disposal, both in refrigeration servicing sector plans under HPMPs, on the understanding that proposals for undertaking such activities would be submitted to the Executive Committee either as part of new stages of HPMPs or subsequent tranches of approved stages of HPMPs, and in stage I of KIPs, taking into account paragraphs 19 to 24 of the synthesis report and lessons learned from previous ODS disposal projects, including in relation to the integration with hazardous waste rules and regulations. The Secretariat was requested to develop, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, criteria for a funding window to provide Article 5 countries with assistance to prepare an inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and to develop a plan for the collection, transport and disposal, including consideration of recycling, reclamation and cost-effective destruction, of such substances. The Committee decided to continue its deliberations on operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2 in the context of the discussion of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries (decision 90/49).

#### *Energy efficiency while phasing down hydrofluorocarbons*

45. Focusing on the document summarizing the parties' deliberations at the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties in relation to volume 5 of the May 2018 report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on issues related to energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs,<sup>60</sup> at the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had 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). At the same meeting, one non-Article 5 country had offered<sup>61</sup> 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 had taken note of the offer.

46. At the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had considered three documents on energy efficiency requested at the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting: a paper on ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5;<sup>62</sup> a paper on information on relevant funds and financial institutions mobilizing resources for energy efficiency that may be utilized when phasing down HFCs;<sup>63</sup> and a summary of the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on matters related to energy efficiency with regard to the issues identified in

<sup>56</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/10/Rev.1 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/10/Add.1.

<sup>57</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/6, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/9 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/10/Rev.1 and Add.1.

<sup>58</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/40, annexes XXIII and XXIV.

<sup>59</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/9.

<sup>60</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/65 and Add.1.

<sup>61</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/Inf.3.

<sup>62</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/40.

<sup>63</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/41.

decision 82/83(e).<sup>64</sup> Substantial discussions had taken place in plenary on all three matters, and a contact group had been set up to consider them further. Within the allotted time, however, the contact group had been able to discuss only ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5. The Executive Committee had therefore decided to continue discussing that matter at the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting on the basis of a text provided by the Secretariat, upon the request of the contact group, to aid the group in its deliberations, and to defer to the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting consideration of the issues raised by the other two documents.

47. At the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had reconstituted the contact group on energy efficiency formed at the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting. Following discussions in the contact group, the Executive Committee had noted the information on relevant funds and financial institutions mobilizing resources for energy efficiency that may be utilized when phasing down HFCs<sup>65</sup> and had requested the Secretariat to prepare, in consultation with implementing agencies, a document for the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting that could provide a framework for consultations with relevant funds and financial institutions to explore, at both the governing and operational levels, the mobilization of financial resources, additional to those provided by the Multilateral Fund, for maintaining or enhancing energy efficiency when replacing HFCs with low-GWP refrigerants in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector. The Secretariat has also been requested to continue the informal exchange of information with relevant funds and financial institutions, including for the preparation of that document (decision 84/89). The Committee had taken note of the updated 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),<sup>66</sup> with the understanding that the Secretariat would not be required to update the summary further, and had decided to continue discussing ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5<sup>67</sup> at the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 84/88).

48. At the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting, the reconstituted contact group had considered the document produced by the Secretariat on a framework for consultations with relevant funds and financial institutions to explore the mobilization of additional financial resources for maintaining or enhancing energy efficiency when replacing HFCs with low-GWP refrigerants in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector<sup>68</sup> (decision 84/89). Following its discussions, the Executive Committee had decided to continue, at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, consideration of the framework on the basis of the working document produced by the contact group at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 86/94).

49. At the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee had again reconstituted the contact group, which had pursued its discussions on the basis of the working document produced by the group at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting.<sup>69</sup> Subsequently, the Executive Committee had requested the Secretariat to prepare, for the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2022, a report identifying options, within the Multilateral Fund and by working with other financial institutions that financed energy efficiency and whose procedures could be compatible with those of the Multilateral Fund, for mobilizing financial resources for maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency when replacing HFCs with low-GWP alternatives in the relevant foam manufacturing subsectors and the refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat pump sectors. The Secretariat had also been requested, as part of that report, to identify the relevant procedures and conditions relating to the provision of grants and other funding options by the other financial institutions for maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency (decision 87/51).

50. At the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered a document prepared by the Secretariat in response to decision 87/51.<sup>70</sup> The Secretariat had reviewed the information provided in volume 5 of the May 2018 report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and had held informal consultations with representatives of various institutions. Following discussions in plenary and in a contact group, the Executive Committee agreed to continue its deliberations at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting.

51. At the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, following deliberations in the contact group, the Executive Committee noted the report identifying options, including the relevant procedures and conditions, for mobilizing financial resources to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency when replacing HFCs with low-GWP alternatives (decision 87/51)<sup>71</sup> and expressed its appreciation for the participation of the funding and financial institutions that had provided information to the

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<sup>64</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/42.

<sup>65</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/68.

<sup>66</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/69.

<sup>67</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/67.

<sup>68</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/93.

<sup>69</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/51.

<sup>70</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/12.

<sup>71</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/12.

Secretariat therefor. It requested the Secretariat to develop, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, criteria for pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of the HFC phase-down and to prepare, also for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, an operational framework to further elaborate on institutional aspects and projects and activities that could be undertaken by the Multilateral Fund for maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the manufacturing and servicing sector when phasing down HFCs in specific categories set out in the report. The Secretariat was also requested to continue its consultations, with the secretariats of the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund and other relevant funding institutions, on opportunities for sharing information on policies, projects and relevant funding modalities relating to maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs and to report back to the Executive Committee at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting (decision 90/50).

52. Consideration of the paper on ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 had been deferred at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting<sup>72</sup> and the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting.<sup>73</sup> It was deferred again at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting.<sup>74</sup> At the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting, following consideration of the matter<sup>75</sup> in plenary and in a contact group, the Executive Committee noted the paper on ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 (decision 82/83(c)).<sup>76</sup> It considered a series of additional activities for inclusion in existing and future stages of HPMPs for low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries, when needed for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low or zero GWP and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector. These comprised pilot projects designed for and targeted towards end users; the updating of training materials to strengthen components related to good practices and energy efficiency during assessment, installation, maintenance and servicing of equipment; coordination and collaboration between the national ozone units and relevant authorities and bodies to include appropriate consideration of low-GWP refrigerants during the development of cooling and energy efficiency plans; development and implementation of competency-based certification schemes for technicians and the strengthening of national institutions for such systems, including for energy efficiency and safety; and awareness and outreach programmes. The Executive Committee also decided on the level of additional funding to be provided to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation relating to introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low- or zero-GWP and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector. The level of additional funding was based on the level of HCFC baseline consumption in the refrigeration servicing sector and amounted to US \$100,000 for consumption of less than 120 metric tonnes and US \$120,000 for consumption of between 120 and 360 metric tonnes. The Committee also requested bilateral and implementing agencies, when submitting an HPMP tranche request, to include in the tranche implementation plan the specific actions, performance indicators and funding associated with the additional activities specified a progress report on implementation of those activities under the previous funding tranche; and a revised Agreement between the Government of the Article 5 country concerned and the Executive Committee (decision 89/6).

*Ongoing activities with regard to the consumption manufacturing sector*

53. 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 cost-effectiveness thresholds and had 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 84<sup>th</sup> meeting,<sup>77</sup> 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. It had agreed that relevant project completion reports should include detailed information on the eligible incremental costs, any possible savings incurred and relevant factors that had facilitated implementation of the projects.

54. At the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had decided that it would consider proposals for HFC-related stand-alone investment projects up to the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, in accordance with the criteria set out in decisions 78/3(g),

<sup>72</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/92.

<sup>73</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/50.

<sup>74</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/75.

<sup>75</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/11.

<sup>76</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/40.

<sup>77</sup> Decision 81/53.

79/45 and 81/53, prioritizing projects in the stationary air-conditioning, commercial refrigeration and mobile air-conditioning sectors (decision 84/53).

55. By the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had approved a total of US \$16,515,004, including support costs, for 15 HFC-related investment projects to phase out 1,090 metric tonnes (1,594,116 CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent tonnes) of HFCs in nine Article 5 countries, funded both from the additional voluntary contributions and from the regular contributions.

56. A preliminary analysis of the incremental capital costs and incremental operating costs incurred in the completion of the first four HFC investment projects approved under decision 78/3(g) had been included in the relevant analysis<sup>78</sup> (see paragraph 42, above).

*Ongoing activities with regard to the refrigeration servicing sector*

57. 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 the 80<sup>th</sup> meeting the Executive Committee had requested the Secretariat to prepare, in cooperation with bilateral and implementing agencies, for submission to the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting,<sup>79</sup> a preliminary document on all aspects relating to the sector that supported HFC phase-down.

58. At the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had considered the document<sup>80</sup> and, before taking note of it, had 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.

59. During its discussions on the cost guidelines at the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting, the Committee had requested the Secretariat to prepare, for the 85<sup>th</sup> 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 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting and guidance provided by the Executive Committee, including in relation to 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).

60. At the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had deferred consideration of that document<sup>81</sup> to the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting. At the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee had again deferred, to the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, consideration of the analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector.<sup>82</sup>

61. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered a document<sup>83</sup> comprising three sections: an overview of all the funding modalities used and funding levels agreed by the Executive Committee to that point in relation to the refrigeration servicing sector; discussion of the possibility of an integrated approach in relation to HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities in the servicing sector during the period 2021–2030; and analysis of three possible modalities, with associated levels of funding, for HFC phase-down in the servicing sector, based on the approaches that had been used in the past, but adapted to the unique circumstances of reducing consumption of HCFC and HFC in the same sector, at the same time, until 2030. In his presentation, the representative of the Secretariat noted that the third modality in the document was the most practical and easy to apply. Different levels of funding were proposed for LVC and non-LVC countries, taking into account the existing infrastructure for HCFC phase-out, additional activities not covered under the HPMPs and the need to increase funding for LVC countries. Following discussions thereon in plenary and in a contact group, the Executive Committee decided to pursue, at the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting, its discussion of the analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector on the basis of document considered at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 88/76).

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<sup>78</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/10/Add.1.

<sup>79</sup> Decision 80/76.

<sup>80</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/64.

<sup>81</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/89.

<sup>82</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/47.

<sup>83</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/72.

62. At the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee pursued its deliberations.<sup>84</sup> Following discussions in a contact group, the Secretariat was asked to provide further information.<sup>85</sup> Additional discussions took place in a contact group before the Executive Committee agreed to continue its deliberations at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting.

63. Similarly, at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, following deliberations<sup>86</sup> in a contact group the Executive Committee agreed to pursue consideration of the analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting.

Draft guidelines for the funding of the preparation of HFC phase-down plans

64. At the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had discussed the possibility of finding a way to fund the preparation of HFC phase-down plans pending the finalization of the cost guidelines for the HFC phase-down. It had requested the Secretariat to prepare, for the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting, draft guidelines for the preparation of HFC phase-down plans for Article 5 countries that would include an overarching strategy and a stage I to meet the freeze in consumption and the 10 per cent reduction, taking into account lessons learned during the preparation of guidelines for project preparation for HPMPs, including the sectors, as defined in decision 56/16. This had been on the understanding that the draft guidelines would address the need for policies and commitments on the part of Article 5 parties to ensure limits on growth or reductions in HFC consumption that were sustained over time; that they would include the proposed levels of funding for the preparation of stage I of HFC phase-down plans; and that requests for funding for the preparation of stage I of HFC phase-down plans would be considered once the draft guidelines had been agreed by the Executive Committee (decision 84/54).

65. At the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had considered the draft guidelines for the preparation of HFC phase-down plans for Article 5 countries,<sup>87</sup> before deciding to pursue its deliberations at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting on the basis of the working document produced by the contact group formed at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 86/93). Pursuant to that decision, consideration of all the requests for preparatory funding for HFC phase-down plans had also been deferred to the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting.

66. At the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee had continued its consideration of the draft guidelines for the preparation of HFC phase-down plans for Article 5 countries.<sup>88</sup> It had reconstituted the contact group established at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting. On the basis of the work of the contact group, the Committee had agreed that henceforth HFC phase-down plans would be known as Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs). It had decided to include, in the funding for the preparation of an overarching strategy for stage I of a KIP, assistance for: extending existing or developing new legislation, policies and regulations as required for the import/export licensing and quota systems for controlled substances under Annex F of the Montreal Protocol; the conduct of a survey of HFC consumption and its sectoral distribution, surveys of enterprises in the manufacturing and servicing sectors, with analysis of the data to estimate the HFC baselines for compliance and taking into account any HFC surveys conducted; the development of the overarching strategy for the phase-down of HFCs and a plan of action that would include the refrigeration servicing sector for stage I of the KIPs to address the freeze and 10 per cent reduction in HFC consumption; for those countries that wished to do so, consideration of the integration of KIP activities with HPMP activities; and, for those countries that wished to do so, a description of relevant national initiatives, policies, regulations, and standards associated with maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency. The Committee had also decided to provide funding for the aforementioned elements on the basis of the country's HCFC consumption baseline and to determine and provide funding, on a case-by-case basis, for the preparation of stage I of any regional KIPs and KIPs for those countries with an HCFC baseline consumption above 2,000 ODP tonnes. It had furthermore decided that, for countries that chose to implement individual HFC investment projects or sector plans in advance of submission of stage I of the KIPs, the approval of each project should result in a phase-out of HFCs to count against the eligible consumption identified in the KIPs and the requests should indicate how the investment project would relate to meeting the overarching strategy for the country and when the KIP would be submitted. Funding for any Article 5 country with a manufacturing sector using HFCs would be provided according to the number of manufacturing enterprises to be converted. The Committee had agreed limits to the maximum funding provided for the preparation of the investment component for any country on the basis of its baseline. Bilateral and implementing agencies had been requested, when submitting stage I of the KIPs on behalf of Article 5 countries, to include: confirmation that the country had in place an established and

<sup>84</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/8.

<sup>85</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/8/Add.1.

<sup>86</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/8 and Add.1.

<sup>87</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/88.

<sup>88</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/46.

enforceable national system of licensing and quotas for monitoring HFC imports/exports, consistent with decision 63/17; the Government's commitment and actions to ensure that funded HFC phase-out would be sustained over time; and an overview of any early actions to control HFC consumption. It had been agreed that institutions and capacities in Article 5 countries developed through Multilateral Fund assistance for the phase-out of ODS should be used to the extent practicable for the phase-down of HFCs, as appropriate. The Committee had requested the Secretariat to prepare, with the assistance of the bilateral and implementing agencies, a guide for preparation of stage I of KIPs that could be used by Article 5 countries (decision 87/50).

67. By the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had approved a total of US \$12,487,280, including agency support costs, for the preparation of KIPs for 68 countries.

68. At the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting, in addition to being requested to prepare draft guidelines for the preparation of HFC phase-down plans for Article 5 countries, the Secretariat had also been requested to prepare a document discussing potential strategies, policy measures and commitments, as well as projects and activities that could be integrated within stage I of HFC phase-down plans for Article 5 countries to ensure limits on growth and reductions in HFC consumption that were sustained over time, taking into account the parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities, where appropriate (decision 84/54) (see *Parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities*, below).

69. At the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting, consideration of the document discussing potential strategies, policy measures and commitments, as well as projects and activities that could be integrated within stage I of HFC phase-down plans for Article 5 countries<sup>89</sup> had been deferred to the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting. At the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had considered a document<sup>90</sup> comprising two parts, one on potential strategies, policy measures, activities and commitments to limit the growth of HFC consumption that could be integrated within stage I of the KIPs and another giving an overview of activities under HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down during the period 2021–2030. Following a discussion, it had decided to defer further consideration of the document to the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 87/49).

70. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered a document<sup>91</sup> that it was essentially the same as that which had been presented at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting. Given, however, that the guidelines for the preparation of KIPs had been approved at that meeting and that they already covered some of the elements discussed in the document, the Secretariat had added to the recommendation section several observations for further consideration by the Executive Committee. Following discussions thereon in plenary and in a contact group, the Executive Committee decided to continue, at the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting, its discussions on the matter, including on draft decision text that had been proposed by one member, which sought to encourage bilateral and implementing agencies and Article 5 countries, in accordance with their national circumstances, to take into account, when appropriate, the ideas and suggestions contained within document before the Committee at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting when designing strategies to phase down HFC and developing KIPs (decision 88/75).

71. At the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had before it a note by the Secretariat<sup>92</sup> to which the text of document from the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting<sup>93</sup> was attached. Following discussions, the Committee decided to encourage bilateral and implementing agencies and Article 5 countries, in accordance with their national circumstances, to take into account, where appropriate and feasible, the ideas and suggestions contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/71, while designing HFC phase-down strategies, including developing KIPs, taking into account the compliance obligations as per the agreed HFC phase-down schedule for Article 5 parties (decision 89/5).

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

72. At the 78<sup>th</sup> meeting,<sup>94</sup> 79<sup>th</sup> meeting,<sup>95</sup> 80<sup>th</sup> meeting<sup>96</sup> and 81<sup>st</sup> meeting,<sup>97</sup> the Executive Committee had

<sup>89</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/87.

<sup>90</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/45.

<sup>91</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/71.

<sup>92</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/7.

<sup>93</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/71.

<sup>94</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/9 and Corr.1.

<sup>95</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/48, Corr.1, Corr.2 and Add.1, pursuant to decision 78/5.

<sup>96</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/56 and Add.1, pursuant to decision 79/47.

<sup>97</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/54, pursuant to decision 80/77.

considered documents on the key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product-control technologies and, at the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting, it had considered a document<sup>98</sup> on cost-effective options for controlling HFC-23 by-product emissions and a report<sup>99</sup> on options for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in Argentina, both prepared pursuant to decision 81/68.

73. Noting the two documents, the Committee had approved US \$75,000 for UNIDO to enable the agency to submit, at the 83<sup>rd</sup> 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 was to 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 had 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).

74. At the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had considered a document,<sup>100</sup> 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 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 had decided to defer to the 84<sup>th</sup> 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).

75. At the same meeting, the Executive Committee had 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.<sup>101</sup> The Committee had approved US \$55,000 for UNIDO to enable the agency to submit, to the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting, on behalf of the Government of Mexico, project proposal options that would enable the Government to comply with the HFC-23 by-product control obligations under the Kigali Amendment. UNIDO had been requested to include, in its submission to the 84<sup>th</sup> 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 had been requested to prepare a document reviewing each of the project proposal options submitted, for consideration at the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting. The Executive Committee had 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 84<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 83/67).

76. At the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had considered a three-part document<sup>102</sup> on policy issues arising in projects in Argentina and Mexico; policy issues arising in the project in Argentina; and policy issues arising in the project in Mexico. It had also considered individual documents on the projects in Argentina<sup>103</sup> and Mexico.<sup>104</sup>

77. Following discussion in a contact group, the Executive Committee had deferred to the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting its consideration of the projects to control HFC-23 by-product emissions in Argentina and Mexico and had requested the Secretariat to provide, also at the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting, further analysis of the project in Argentina, based on any additional information provided by the Government of Argentina through UNIDO (decisions 84/90 and 84/91). In line with the intersessional approval process established for that meeting, the Executive Committee had decided to consider the two project proposals and related policy matters at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting and to defer to the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, consideration of the other policy matters.<sup>105</sup>

78. After considering the proposal for Mexico<sup>106</sup> at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee, noting a number of commitments made by the Government of Mexico, had approved, in principle, US \$3,833,384, plus agency support costs, to enable the Government to comply with the HFC-23 by-product emission control obligations under the Kigali Amendment, along with the first tranche of the project to control and phase out HFC-23 by-product emissions at an

<sup>98</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/68 and Corr.1.

<sup>99</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/69.

<sup>100</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/44.

<sup>101</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/19.

<sup>102</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/70

<sup>103</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/71

<sup>104</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/72

<sup>105</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/94.

<sup>106</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/96.

enterprise in Mexico and the corresponding 2021–2022 implementation plan. It had requested the Secretariat, in cooperation with UNIDO, to prepare a draft Agreement between the Government of Mexico and the Executive Committee for consideration at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, in light of the guidance provided by the Executive Committee at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting, and had invited the Government of Mexico, after the completion of the project, to consider requesting additional funding, for independent verification of the HFC-23 by-product generated, destroyed, sold, stored and emitted, under the subsequent stage of its HPMP, until approval of the HFC phase-down plan for the country, at which time verification would continue under that plan (decision 86/96).

79. Following consideration of the project to control HFC-23 by-product emissions in Argentina<sup>107</sup> at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had decided to continue its deliberations at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, noting the working document containing a draft decision on that project that had been considered by the contact group at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting and that the Government of Argentina, through UNIDO, would submit a counterproposal for consideration at that meeting (decision 86/95).

80. At the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, following the report of the contact group, which had been reconstituted to consider the various proposals for the project to control and phase out HFC-23 by-product emissions in Argentina<sup>108</sup> and the draft Agreement for the project for the destruction of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 at the enterprise in Mexico,<sup>109</sup> the Executive Committee had approved the Agreement between the Government of Mexico and the Executive Committee for the destruction of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 at the enterprise Quimobásicos (decision 87/53). Regarding the project in Argentina, the Committee, noting a number of commitments made by the Government of Argentina, had approved, in principle, US \$2,262,630, plus agency support costs, to enable the Government of Argentina to comply with the HFC-23 by-product emission control obligations under the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, along with the first tranche of the project to control HFC-23 by-product emission in Argentina. The Committee had requested the Secretariat, in cooperation with UNIDO, to prepare a draft Agreement between the Government of Argentina and the Executive Committee for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions for consideration at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, using the Agreement between the Government of Mexico and the Executive Committee for the destruction of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 at Quimobásicos (decision 87/53) as a starting point and taking account of the guidance provided by the Executive Committee at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting. It had requested the Government of Argentina, through UNIDO, to submit an annual implementation plan, in accordance with the anticipated draft Agreement, for consideration at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 87/52).

81. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, after a discussion on key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies in Argentina (decision 87/52),<sup>110</sup> the Executive Committee approved the 2021–2022 annual implementation plan for the control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 at the enterprise Frio Industrias Argentina<sup>111</sup> and approved the Agreement between the Government of Argentina and the Executive Committee for the control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 at Frio Industrias Argentina (decision 88/77).<sup>112</sup>

82. Further discussion of the other policy matters related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies, which had been deferred at 86<sup>th</sup> meeting<sup>113</sup> to the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting and deferred again at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting<sup>114</sup> to the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, was deferred another time at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting,<sup>115</sup> to the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting.

83. At the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee noted the document on key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 83/67(d))<sup>116</sup> and confirmed that HFC-23 by-product was destroyed to the extent practicable in the context of Multilateral Fund-supported projects when up to a maximum of 0.1 kg of HFC-23 by product was emitted per 100 kg of the relevant Annex C, Group I, or Annex F substance produced; that HFC-23 by-product controls would be eligible independent of whether the relevant production that generated the HFC-23 was for controlled or for feedstock uses; and that the term “production” in the context of HFC-23 by-product emission

<sup>107</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/95.

<sup>108</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/53.

<sup>109</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/54.

<sup>110</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/77.

<sup>111</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/77.

<sup>112</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/79, annex XXXVI.

<sup>113</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/94.

<sup>114</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/52.

<sup>115</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/76.

<sup>116</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/13.

control projects supported by the Multilateral Fund meant the total amount of relevant Annex C, Group I, or Annex F substance produced for all uses, including controlled and feedstock uses, irrespective of any subsequent destruction, recycling and reuse. Furthermore, when approving projects to control HFC-23 by-product emissions from production lines that would continue to produce the relevant Annex C, Group I, or Annex F substance after the completion of the project, the Committee decided to invite the relevant Article 5 country to consider requesting additional funding for independent verification of the HFC-23 by-product generated, destroyed, sold, stored and emitted, under the subsequent stage of its HPMP, until approval of its KIP, at which time verification would continue under the latter plan (decision 89/7).

#### Parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities

84. At the 81<sup>st</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had requested the Secretariat to submit to the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting analysis, conducted in consultation with the bilateral and implementing agencies, of the implications of parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities, taking into account, inter alia, resource availability and cost-effectiveness and the capacity of Fund institutions and Article 5 countries, especially national ozone units and programme management units. After considering that document<sup>117</sup> at the 84<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had requested the Secretariat to prepare an update of the analysis for the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting and to take into account the opportunities for integrated implementation of the phase-out of HCFC and phase-down of HFCs in the refrigeration servicing sector when developing the document on analysis of the level and modalities of funding for the HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector requested by decision 83/65 (decision 84/86) (see *Ongoing activities with regard to the refrigeration servicing sector*, above).

85. At the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee had agreed to defer to the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting consideration of the update of the analysis of the implications of parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities.<sup>118</sup> Consideration of the update<sup>119</sup> was deferred again at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting to be taken up at the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting.

86. The document<sup>120</sup> considered by the Committee at the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting focused on the operational needs related to the implementation of the Kigali Amendment and the additional burden that the Fund institutions would face in upcoming years. Noting the status of the analysis of the implications of parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities as presented in that document, the Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare an analysis related to the capacity of the Multilateral Fund institutions to address HFC phase-down, for the consideration of the Executive Committee at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting (decision 89/4).

#### Potential delay in the implementation of time-sensitive HFC-related activities and HFC-related activities requiring an extension of their completion date

87. At the 85<sup>th</sup> and 86<sup>th</sup> meetings, the Executive Committee had advised bilateral and implementing agencies to continue assisting all Article 5 parties in implementing the ongoing activities, irrespective of their completion dates, taking into account the constraints imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic and to report back to the subsequent meeting on those specific activities that required an extension of their completion dates (decisions 85/20 and 86/50).

88. At the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee had considered a report on HFC-related activities that required an extension, submitted by the Governments of Canada, France, Germany and Italy and UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank.<sup>121</sup> It had noted, with appreciation, the completion of 60 HFC-related projects and activities despite constraints imposed on project implementation by the COVID-19 pandemic and had approved the extension of a series of the HFC-related activities, on an exceptional basis owing to the constraints caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, encouraging bilateral and implementing agencies to continue assisting Article 5 countries in completing the activities as soon as possible (decision 87/22).

<sup>117</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/65.

<sup>118</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/43.

<sup>119</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/69.

<sup>120</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/5.

<sup>121</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/9, paras. 215 to 220 and annex VII.

89. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee approved the extension of the completion dates of additional HFC-related activities, as requested in the progress report of the bilateral agencies,<sup>122</sup> UNDP,<sup>123</sup> UNEP,<sup>124</sup> UNIDO<sup>125</sup> and the World Bank<sup>126</sup> (decisions 88/12 to 88/16).

90. At the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee extended the date of completion of the project for the conversion from HFC to propane (R-290) at the facility manufacturing large commercial unitary roof-top air-conditioning units of up to 400 kW at an enterprise in one country<sup>127</sup> (decision 90/25) and approved, on an exceptional basis, the requests<sup>128</sup> submitted by UNEP to extend the completion dates of the enabling activities for HFC phase-down in 16 Article 5 countries, on the understanding that no further extension would be requested (decision 90/26).

## II. PROJECTS, THEIR IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

### (i) Fund achievement since inception<sup>129</sup>

91. By the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, since 1991, 9,200 projects and activities (excluding cancelled and transferred projects) had been approved. The total amount of ODS to be eliminated through implementation of those projects amounted to 473,721 ODP tonnes, of which a total of 495,011 ODP tonnes had already been phased out (involving both 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.

Description	Number of projects	Consumption ODP tonnes approved*	Consumption ODP tonnes phased out*	Production ODP tonnes approved*	Production ODP tonnes phased out*	Funds approved* (US \$)
<b>Region</b>						
Africa	2,379	22,805	22,099	0	0	371,342,357
Asia and the Pacific	3,619	212,520	219,165	168,970	185,427	2,439,196,612
Europe and Central Asia	594	8,945	9,084	175	175	120,305,449
Latin America and Caribbean	2,270	40,531	39,287	19,775	19,775	638,442,613
Global	338	0	0	0	0	317,891,475
<b>Sector</b>						
Aerosol	203	27,808	27,606	0	0	93,156,591
Destruction	35	45	51	0	0	10,308,393
Foam	1,305	69,116	69,882	0	0	445,586,239
Fumigant	378	8,370	8,451	0	0	136,445,473
Halon	148	38,111	46,559	30,381	41,958	90,974,014
KIP	108	0		0		12,487,280
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	2,508	57,844	55,199	11,266	10,988	1,196,215,357
Production	79	0	0	95,111	100,269	474,374,229
Refrigeration	1,659	53,616	52,192	0	0	613,430,921
Severol	2,496	753	714	0	0	553,777,990
Solvent	219	7,313	7,320	0	0	108,776,430
Sterilant	4	55	60	0	0	1,204,469
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>284,801</b>	<b>289,634</b>	<b>188,920</b>	<b>205,377</b>	<b>3,887,178,507</b>

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

<sup>122</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/13.

<sup>123</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/14.

<sup>124</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/15.

<sup>125</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/16.

<sup>126</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/17.

<sup>127</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/9, paras. 219 to 237.

<sup>128</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/9, paras. 238 to 243.

<sup>129</sup> Refers only to projects approved and funded by regular contributions.

92. The total funding approved by the Executive Committee since 1991 to achieve ODS phase-out amounts to US \$3,887,178,507 including US \$406,996,053 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 shown in the table below.

Agency	Funds approved* (US \$)	Agency support costs* (US \$)	Funds disbursed** (US \$)
Bilateral	167,715,603	16,204,267	163,295,103
UNDP	884,983,929	120,943,483	905,173,906
UNEP	377,845,805	31,050,228	331,682,854
UNIDO	884,148,915	116,798,232	864,072,617
World Bank	1,165,488,203	121,999,843	1,261,547,403
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,480,182,454</b>	<b>406,996,053</b>	<b>3,525,771,883</b>

\* As at 23 August 2022 (excluding cancelled and transferred projects).

\*\* As at 31 December 2020 (excluding cancelled and transferred projects).

## (ii) Projects and activities approved during the reporting period

93. During the reporting period, the Executive Committee approved a total of 256 additional projects and activities, with a planned phase-out of 3,223 ODP tonnes of production and consumption of HCFCs, amounting to US \$95,743,763, including US \$12,265,306 in agency support costs, as per the table below.

Agency	Funds approved (US \$)	Agency support costs (US \$)	Total (US \$)
Bilateral	4,350,700	512,682	4,863,382
UNDP	24,950,266	3,876,488	28,826,754
UNEP	22,933,250	1,905,599	24,838,849
UNIDO	25,557,635	3,837,475	29,395,110
World Bank	5,686,606	2,133,062	7,819,668
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,478,457</b>	<b>12,265,306</b>	<b>95,743,763</b>

### Investment projects

#### *HPMPs and HPPMPs*

94. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee approved tranches of stage I and stage II of HPMPs for 16 countries (decisions 88/40, 88/61, 88/70 to 88/72) and tranches of six sector plans under stage II of the HPMP for one country (decisions 88/64 to 88/69). The Committee also approved the first tranche of stage II of the HPMPs (decisions 88/45 to 88/55) for 11 countries and of stage III for five countries (decisions 88/56 to 88/60).

95. At the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee approved tranches of stage I and stage II of HPMPs for 11 countries (decisions 90/32, 90/44 to 90/47); the first tranche of stage II of the HPMPs for eight countries (decisions 90/35 to 90/42); and the first tranche of stage III of the HPMP for one country (decisions 90/43).

96. By the end of 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, commitments in principle associated with stages I, II and III of HPMPs approved since the inception of the Fund totalled US \$1,164,139,017, including agency support costs.

#### *HFC-related projects*

97. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered a request for funding for a demonstration project on incremental costs for the conversion from HFC-410A to R-290 in domestic air-conditioning for one country.<sup>130</sup> Following discussions, the Executive Committee decided to defer further consideration of the project proposal to a future in-person meeting (decision 88/73).

### Non-investment activities

98. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered the work programme amendments of UNDP,<sup>131</sup>

<sup>130</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/64, paras. 45 to 69.

<sup>131</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/30.

UNEP,<sup>132</sup> UNIDO<sup>133</sup> and the World Bank<sup>134</sup> and the document on bilateral cooperation<sup>135</sup> for 2021. The requests for funding for institutional strengthening renewal projects, for enabling activities for HFC phase-down pursuant to decision 79/46, for preparation of stages of HPMPs, for preparation of a verification report on HCFC consumption and for preparation of KIPs were approved as part of the list of projects submitted for blanket approval (decision 88/40).

99. The 2022 work programmes of UNDP<sup>136</sup>, UNEP<sup>137</sup> and UNIDO<sup>138</sup> and the document on bilateral cooperation<sup>139</sup> were considered at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting. The requests for funding for institutional strengthening renewal projects, for preparation of a verification report for stage II of an HPMP, for preparation of stage III of an HPMP and for preparation of KIPs were approved as part of the list of projects submitted for blanket approval (decision 90/32).

100. Also at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, after considering the sample of 17 LVC countries drawn for the purpose of verifying their compliance with their HPMP agreements,<sup>140</sup> the Committee requested the relevant bilateral and implementing agencies to include in their amendments to their 2022 work programmes, due for submission at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, funding in the amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs, for verification reports for stage II of the HPMPs for Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brunei Darussalam, Cabo Verde, the Comoros, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Georgia, Guatemala, Jamaica, Malawi, Paraguay, Rwanda, Togo, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia (decision 90/33).

### **(iii) Country programme data and prospects for compliance**

101. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting<sup>141</sup> and the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting,<sup>142</sup> the Executive Committee considered documents on country programme data and prospect for compliance.

102. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee noted, inter alia, that, by the time of the meeting, 133 countries had submitted country programme data for the year 2020. The Committee requested the Secretariat to send letters to the Governments of 11 countries with outstanding country programme data reports, urging them to submit the reports as soon as possible. Relevant implementing agencies were requested to continue assisting the respective Governments in clarifying the discrepancies between their country programme data and data reported under Article 7 of the Protocol for 2020, and to report back no later than at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, and the Secretariat was requested to include, in the document on country programme data and prospects for compliance to be submitted at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, ways of adjusting the requirements for country programme reports to allow for reconciliation of the HFC data reported therein with those reported under Article 7 (decision 88/7).

103. At the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee noted that, by the time of the meeting, 112 countries had submitted country programme data for the year 2021. It approved the updated revised format of section B of the country programme data reports, on the understanding that the data required in the column that related to the manufacture of blends would be reported on a voluntary basis. The Secretariat was requested to update, on the basis of the outcomes of the discussions at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the practical manual for country programme data reporting<sup>143</sup> with information on ways to report HFC data in country programme reports in order to facilitate reconciliation of those data with HFC data reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol (decision 90/3).

<sup>132</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/31/Rev.1.

<sup>133</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/32/Rev.1.

<sup>134</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/33.

<sup>135</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/29.

<sup>136</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/15.

<sup>137</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/16.

<sup>138</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/17.

<sup>139</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/14.

<sup>140</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/13, table 5.

<sup>141</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/8.

<sup>142</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/5.

<sup>143</sup> The revised CP data reporting guide in English can be found at:

<http://www.multilateralfund.org/Our%20Work/countries/Country%20programme%20data%20reporting%20resources/Forms/AllItems.aspx>

**(iv) Evaluation**

104. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee noted the evaluation of the implementing agencies' performance against their 2020 business plans,<sup>144</sup> that all the agencies had a quantitative assessment of their performance for 2020 of at least 68 on a scale of 100 and that trend analysis indicated that the performance of the implementing agencies had not improved for some indicators in 2020 in relation to 2019. The Executive Committee also noted, with appreciation, both the efforts undertaken by bilateral and implementing agencies to have open and constructive discussions with the respective national ozone units about the areas in which their services were perceived to be less than satisfactory and the satisfactory outcome of their consultations with the national ozone units concerned. The Committee requested UNIDO to have an open and constructive discussion with the national ozone unit in Iraq, to resolve any issues raised in the evaluation of its performance and to report at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting on the outcome of the discussion. 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 in assisting their Governments, noting that 37 out of the 144 countries had submitted such assessments for 2020, compared with 78 in 2019. The Secretariat was requested to provide, in the subsequent evaluation of the performance of the implementing agencies, more comprehensive analysis of the results, including additional information on the reasons that the agencies had not reached their targets and suggestions about ways to improve their performance, as appropriate (decision 88/8).

105. At the same meeting, the Executive Committee took note of the desk study for the evaluation of energy efficiency in the servicing sector<sup>145</sup> and requested the Secretariat, when preparing further information and future reports related to energy efficiency, to take into account the information and lessons learned contained in the desk study (decision 88/9).

106. The monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2022<sup>146</sup> was approved by the Executive Committee at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, along with the related budget of US\$ 144,500. In approving the work programme, the Committee decided to reallocate US \$15,000, for the desk study for the evaluation of demonstration projects for low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs, from the 2020 budget to that of 2022 (decision 88/10).

107. At the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee noted the desk study for the evaluation of demonstration projects for low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs<sup>147</sup> and invited Article 5 parties, bilateral and implementing agencies and the Secretariat to take account, where appropriate, of its findings in project design, implementation and reporting related to future technology demonstration activities associated with HFC phase-down (decision 90/4). It also took note of the update on the status of the second phase of the evaluation of regional networks of national ozone officers.<sup>148</sup> In addition, the Committee approved the terms of reference for the desk study for the evaluation of enabling activities for HFC phase-down<sup>149</sup> (decision 90/5).

**(v) Progress report as at 31 December 2020**

108. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee noted the consolidated progress report of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2020<sup>150</sup> and, with appreciation, the efforts undertaken by the bilateral and implementing agencies in reporting their 2020 activities. It noted that the bilateral and implementing agencies would report, at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, on 129 projects with implementation delays and 53 ongoing projects or tranches of multi-year agreements recommended for additional status reports (decision 88/11).

109. Also at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee noted the progress reports of the bilateral and implementing agencies.<sup>151</sup> It approved extension of the completion dates for 12 projects and approved a variety of actions related to ongoing projects with specific issues<sup>152</sup> (decisions 88/12 to 88/16).

<sup>144</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/9.

<sup>145</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/10.

<sup>146</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/11/Rev.1.

<sup>147</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/6.

<sup>148</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/7.

<sup>149</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/8/Rev.1.

<sup>150</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/12.

<sup>151</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/13, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/14, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/15, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/16 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/17.

<sup>152</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/79, annexes III to VII.

**(vi) Tranche submission delays**

110. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered a report on tranche submission delays<sup>153</sup> and information on tranche submission delays under HPMPs submitted by the Government of Germany, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank. The Committee noted that 42 of the 70 activities (in 20 out of 41 countries) related to tranches of HPMPs due for submission at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting had been submitted on time and that the bilateral and implementing agencies had indicated that the late submission of the tranches of HPMPs due for submission at the second meeting of 2021 would have no impact or was unlikely to have an impact on parties' compliance with the Montreal Protocol and that there was no indication that any of the countries concerned were in non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures. The Secretariat was requested to send letters to the Governments concerned to communicate the Committee's decisions with regard to the tranche submission delays<sup>154</sup> (decision 88/33).

111. At the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered a report on tranche submission delays<sup>155</sup> and information on tranche submission delays under HPMPs submitted by UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank. It noted that 17 out of 44 activities (in 13 out of 33 countries) related to tranches of HPMPs due for submission at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting had been submitted on time and that the relevant implementing agencies had indicated that the late submission of the tranches of HPMPs due for submission at the first meeting of 2022 would have no impact on parties' compliance with the Montreal Protocol and that there was no indication that any of the parties concerned were in non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures. The Secretariat was requested to send letters to the relevant Governments regarding the Committee's decisions on tranche submission delays<sup>156</sup> (decision 90/30).

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

112. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered sections I and III of a document containing reports on projects with specific reporting requirements.<sup>157</sup> Consideration of section II, on reports on projects with specific reporting requirements for individual consideration by the Executive Committee, which contained a report on the HPMP for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was deferred to a future meeting.

113. In section I, the Committee considered projects with specific reporting requirements for which there were no outstanding policy, cost or other issues. They related to the HPMPs for Argentina, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Honduras, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Libya, Mauritania, Mexico, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia; projects to promote low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs in Egypt and Saudi Arabia; an ODS waste disposal project in Brazil; and the methyl bromide phase-out plan in Argentina. The Committee took note of the reports and information provided, approved the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues, agreed on a number of actions and requested other actions from countries and bilateral and implementing agencies (decisions 88/17 to 88/28).

114. In section III, the Committee considered requests to extend the completion dates of the HPMPs for 16 Article 5 countries, from 31 December 2021 to various dates beyond 31 December 2022. It decided to allow, on an exceptional basis, continued implementation of the outstanding activities related to stage I of the HPMPs for Barbados, Botswana, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominica, Grenada, Mozambique, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, South Africa, Suriname and Zambia and to request the relevant implementing agencies to submit, at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, a revised implementation plan, including, as applicable, requests for the remaining tranches under stage I. The Committee also requested UNEP to continue implementation of the outstanding activities related to stage I of the HPMPs for Haiti, Mali and South Sudan and to submit a report on the status of their implementation at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting and a report as part of the UNEP progress report at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, on the understanding that no additional funding requests for implementation of HPMP and HFC project activities would be submitted before operational completion of stage I of the HPMPs. UNIDO was requested to continue implementation of the outstanding activities related to stage II of the HPMP for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and to submit a comprehensive plan of action at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 88/29).

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<sup>153</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/21.

<sup>154</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/79, annex IX.

<sup>155</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/12 and Add.I.

<sup>156</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/40, annex VII.

<sup>157</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/18.

115. The Executive Committee also considered reports with specific reporting requirement relating to China in the addendum to the document.<sup>158</sup> The Committee considered part I of the addendum, on financial audit reports for the CFC production, halon, polyurethane foam, process agent II, refrigeration servicing and solvent sectors, and part V, on the sector plan for the phase-out of methyl bromide production. As mentioned under section I, part (ii) of the present report, on policy matters related to global emissions of CFC-11, it was agreed to defer to the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting consideration of part II, on the report on progress in the implementation of activities listed in decision 83/41(e), and part III, on the study 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 (decision 83/41(d)). It also deferred, to the same meeting, consideration of part IV, on the updated report on the production of CTC and its feedstock uses.

116. The Executive Committee noted the report on progress in implementation of decisions 86/41(c) and 87/24(c) relating to the project completion reports for the CFC production, polyurethane foam, process agent II, halon, refrigeration servicing and solvent sector plans for China; that UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank were updating the project completion reports; and that the Secretariat would report at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting on the status of the updates (decision 88/30). The Executive Committee also took note of the report on the status of implementation of the sector plan for the phase-out of methyl bromide production in China.

117. At the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered a document on status reports and report on projects with specific reporting requirements and its two addendums.<sup>159</sup> In relation to section I of the document, on project with implementation delays and for which special status reports were requested, the Executive Committee noted the implementation delay reports and status reports submitted by bilateral and implementing agencies and that the Secretariat would send letters to the relevant Governments and to UNEP as the lead implementing agency regarding possible cancellation of the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP for one country and the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP for another. It also noted that bilateral and implementing agencies would report to the Executive Committee at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting on 40 projects with implementation delays and on 23 projects recommended for additional status reports as part of the 2021 annual and financial progress report of the bilateral and implementing agencies. Furthermore, the Committee approved the recommendations on ongoing projects with specific issues<sup>160</sup> (decision 90/6).

118. In relation to section II of the document, on projects with specific reporting requirements, the Committee considered projects with specific reporting requirements for which there were no outstanding policy, cost or other issues. These related to the HPMPs for Argentina, Bahrain, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Oman, the Philippines, Saint Lucia, and Uruguay and a project to promote low-GWP refrigerants in Saudi Arabia. The Committee took note of the reports and information provided, approved the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues, agreed on a number of actions and requested other actions from countries and bilateral and implementing agencies (decisions 90/7 to 90/20). On the basis of section II of the document and its second addendum, the Committee also addressed projects for individual consideration. These pertained to HPMPs for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Viet Nam; to the status of implementation of activities in the 16 Article 5 countries for which extension, beyond 31 December 2022, of the completion dates of stage I and stage II of their HPMPs had been requested (decision 88/29); to HFC-related projects in Argentina and Jordan; and to requests for extension of the completion dates of enabling activities for HFC phase-down. The Committee noted the reports and information provided; agreed on a number of actions, including the approval of revised funding levels, the continuation of outstanding activities related to HPMPs, the extension of the completion dates of projects, including in relation to HPMPs and enabling activities for HFC phase-down; and requested actions from countries, bilateral and implementing agencies and the Secretariat, including the provision of additional updates, implementation plans and reports (decisions 90/21 to 90/26).

119. The first addendum to the document on status reports and report on projects with specific reporting requirements<sup>161</sup> contained four reports on projects pertaining to China. The Executive Committee agreed to defer to the following in-person meeting, on account of the online participation in the meeting of key representatives of one member's delegation, consideration of three of the reports, namely, the report on progress in the implementation of activities listed in decision 83/41(e); the study 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 (decision 83/41(d)); and the updated report on the production of carbon tetrachloride and its feedstock uses in China (decision 84/41(b) and (c)).

<sup>158</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/18/Add.1.

<sup>159</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/9, Corr.1, Add.1 and Add.2.

<sup>160</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/40, annex VI.

<sup>161</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/9/Add.1.

In relation to the report on the disbursement of incremental operating costs under the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan under stage I of the HPMP (decision 88/66(c)), the Committee noted the report, approved an extension of financial completion of stage I of the industrial and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan for China and requested the Government of China and UNDP to submit, at the 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, a report on disbursement of funds for incremental operating costs under stage I of that sector plan (decision 90/27).

**(viii) Project completion reports**

120. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee noted the 2021 consolidated project completion report<sup>162</sup> and, at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the 2022 consolidated project completion report.<sup>163</sup> Each time, it urged bilateral and implementing agencies to submit, by the 90<sup>th</sup> and 91<sup>st</sup> meetings respectively, outstanding project completion reports for multi-year agreements and individual projects that were due, or to provide reasons for failing to do so. It also requested lead and cooperating implementing agencies to coordinate their work closely in finalizing their portions of the project completion reports to facilitate the timely submission of the reports by the lead implementing agency. It also encouraged bilateral and implementing agencies, when filling in the data in project completion report submissions, to ensure the inclusion of relevant and useful information about the lessons learned and the reasons for any delays, beyond anecdotal evidence, with a view to enabling the formulation of actionable recommendations for improvements in future project implementation or the replicability of good practices. The Committee also invited all those involved in the preparation and implementation of multi-year agreements and individual projects, in particular the Secretariat and the bilateral and implementing agencies, to take into consideration the lessons learned from project completion reports, where applicable (decisions 88/31 and 90/28). At the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee also requested UNIDO to complete its update of the project completion report for the refrigeration servicing sector in China in line with decision 88/30, noting that the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer would report on the matter at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, and decided to provide guidance to the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer and to request her, in line with decision 89/1(b), to explore ways and means to collect better data, improve database accessibility and improve access to online information from project completion reports for multi-year agreements and from individual project completion reports in the context of the revamped information strategy to be reviewed by the Secretariat and to include such issues in the draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2023 (decision 90/28).

**(ix) Operational policy on gender mainstreaming for Multilateral Fund-supported projects**

121. At the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered a report on the review of the implementation of the operational policy on gender mainstreaming for Multilateral Fund-supported projects (decision 84/92(e)).<sup>164</sup> Noting that the gender mainstreaming checklist for projects and the list of gender indicators to facilitate reporting found in annexes II and IV, respectively, to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/73 provided guidance to the bilateral and implementing agencies that they might take into account on a voluntary basis when implementing the operational gender mainstreaming policy of the Multilateral Fund, the Committee encouraged bilateral and implementing agencies to continue ensuring that the policy was applied to all Montreal Protocol projects, taking into consideration the specific activities presented in table 2 of the report on the review. It also requested bilateral and implementing agencies to provide a brief report on key gender mainstreaming results achieved as part of their annual progress reports, as of 2023, on the basis of the information available to them. The Secretariat was requested to develop, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting, improved project requirements, including specific outputs and outcomes, and related key performance indicators for the systematic application of the policy. It was also requested to incorporate within the proposed Multilateral Fund scorecard, when developed (see paragraph 146, below), an overarching results statement on gender mainstreaming on the basis of the reports provided by the bilateral and implementing agencies and to further review and provide an update on the implementation of the gender mainstreaming policy of the Multilateral Fund for the consideration of the Executive Committee at its last meeting in 2024 (decision 90/48).

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<sup>162</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/19.

<sup>163</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/10.

<sup>164</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/37.

### III. BUSINESS PLANNING, FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

#### (i) Status of contributions and disbursements

122. As at 20 June 2022, the total income to the Multilateral Fund, including cash payments, promissory notes held, bilateral contributions, interest earned and miscellaneous income, amounted to US \$4,487,548,363, and total allocations, including provisions, amounted to US \$4,056,098,637. The balance available therefore amounted to US \$431,449,726.

123. The 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	391,335,393	5,480,332
2015–2017	436,198,530	432,700,242	3,498,288
2018–2020	496,650,157	492,198,929	4,451,228
2021–2023	217,294,949	216,633,021	661,929
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,361,066,147</b>	<b>4,221,693,377</b>	<b>139,372,770</b>

Note: Not including disputed contributions of US \$49,185,684.

124. As mentioned in paragraph 26 above, the total income received from the additional pledged contributions amounted to US \$25,513,071.

#### Interest collected

125. As at 20 June 2022, the total level of interest recorded in the Treasurer's accounts amounted to US \$21,661,539 for the triennium 2018–2020 and US \$961,789 for the triennium 2021–2023.

#### Fixed-exchange-rate mechanism

126. As at 20 June 2022, the cumulative loss from exchange differences since the inception of the fixed-exchange-rate-mechanism stood at US \$30,146,683.

#### Outstanding contributions and return of balances

127. At the 88<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> meetings, the Executive Committee noted the reports of the Treasurer on the status of contributions and disbursements.<sup>165</sup> At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, it also noted the finalization of the review of the amounts of the bilateral contribution by Finland recorded in the Multilateral Fund, in line with decision 87/1(d). At the 88<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> meetings, the Committee requested the Chief Officer and the Treasurer to continue following up with parties that had outstanding contributions for one triennium or longer and to report back at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting and 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, respectively (decisions 88/2 and 90/1).

128. The Executive Committee noted the return of funds to the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting and the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting and requested bilateral and implementing agencies to proceed with disbursement or to cancel committed and not-committed funds that were not needed for completed projects and projects completed “by decision of the Executive Committee” and to return balances at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting and 91<sup>st</sup> meetings, respectively (decisions 88/3 and 90/2).

129. Also at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee requested UNDP to proceed with disbursement or to cancel commitments for the remaining three projects completed over two years previously and to return the related balances at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting along with the balances of three completed projects funded using the additional voluntary

<sup>165</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/79, annex I, and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/40, annex I, respectively.

contributions. UNEP was requested to return at the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting the balances of two projects completed “by decision of the Executive Committee”, in line with decision 86/16(f)(i). The Treasurer was requested to follow up with the Government of Australia on funds being returned to the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 88/3).

130. At the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee requested UNDP to proceed with disbursement or to cancel commitments for the remaining two projects completed over two years previously and to return the associated balances at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting; UNEP to proceed with disbursement or to cancel commitments for the remaining two projects completed over two years previously and to return the associated balances at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting; and UNIDO to proceed with disbursement or to cancel commitments for the remaining project completed over two years previously and to return the associated balance at the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting (decision 90/2).

**(ii) Bilateral cooperation**

131. At the 88<sup>th</sup> and the 90<sup>th</sup> meetings, requests by the Governments of Austria, Germany, Italy and Japan, to offset funds for bilateral projects were approved in the amount of US \$4,863,382 (decisions 88/42 and 90/34).

132. The total funding allocated to bilateral cooperation since the inception of the Multilateral Fund stands at US \$183,919,870 (including agency support costs and excluding cancelled and transferred projects), which represents approximately 4.7 per cent of the funds approved.

**(iii) 2021–2023 business plan**

133. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee took note of the update on the status of implementation of the 2021–2023 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund<sup>166</sup> and that the total value of activities submitted to the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting amounted to US \$77,716,860 (including US \$4,111,058 for HFC-related activities), of which US \$2,835,618 was associated with project proposals not included in the 2021 business plan (decision 88/32).

**(iv) 2022–2024 business plan**

134. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee endorsed the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2022–2024,<sup>167</sup> adjusted according to the proposal by the Secretariat and further adjusted by the addition to the 2022 business plan of an HFC investment project that had been deferred at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting and by taking into account the values approved in principle for revised and new HPMPs at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting. The Committee decided to allow the submission of activities related to stage III of HPMPs, including requests for project preparation for countries for which stage II of the HPMP had been approved and which had a reduction target beyond 2024, and to reinstate in the business plan the global HFC technical assistance project “Twinning of national ozone officers and national energy policymakers to support Kigali Amendment objectives” (decision 88/34).

135. The Executive Committee also noted the business plans of the bilateral agencies and implementing agencies<sup>168</sup> and approved the performance indicators of the implementing agencies (decisions 88/35 to 88/38).

136. At the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee noted the update on the status of implementation of the 2022–2024 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund<sup>169</sup> and that the total value of activities submitted to the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting amounted to US \$18,550,280 (including US \$2,872,500 for HFC-related activities), of which US \$1,043,745 was associated with project proposals not included in the 2022 business plan. It also noted, with appreciation, the report provided by UNIDO on the outcome of its discussion with the Government of Iraq on the issues raised in the assessment of its qualitative performance, in line with decision 88/8(b) (decision 90/29).

**(v) Compliance Assistance Programme**

137. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered the proposed 2022 work plan and budget for the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP),<sup>170</sup> before approving an adjusted version<sup>171</sup> in the amount of US \$9,988,900, plus agency support costs of 8 per cent, amounting to US \$799,112. It also noted, with appreciation,

<sup>166</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/20.

<sup>167</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/22.

<sup>168</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/23 to UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/27.

<sup>169</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/11.

<sup>170</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/34.

<sup>171</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/79, annex XVI.

that UNEP, recognizing that Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries continued to face health, financial and social challenges because of the COVID-19 pandemic and that CAP activities during 2021 had been affected by the ongoing crisis, would return, at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, in advance of the completion of the 2021 work plan, on an exceptional basis and without setting a precedent, the uncommitted funding balance of US \$1,744,743, plus agency support costs of US \$139,580. The Executive Committee requested UNEP, in future submissions of the CAP budget, to continue providing detailed information on the activities for which the global funds would be used; extending the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines so as to accommodate changing priorities and to provide, pursuant to decisions 47/24 and 50/26, details of the reallocations made; reporting on the current post levels of staff and informing the Executive Committee of any changes thereto, particularly with respect to any increased budget allocations; and providing a budget for the year in question and a report on the costs incurred in the year prior to the previous year (decision 88/43).

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

138. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee approved core unit funding for 2022<sup>172</sup> of US \$2,127,940 for UNDP, US \$2,036,154 for UNIDO and US \$1,735,000 for the World Bank. The Committee noted, with appreciation, that the core unit operations of UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank were below their budgeted levels and that UNDP and UNIDO would return unused balances of US \$32,878 and US \$49,404, respectively, and that the World Bank had returned unused balances of US \$443,204 to the Multilateral Fund at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 88/44).

**(vii) Analysis of the administrative cost regime and core unit funding**

139. Pursuant to decisions 84/61 and 86/92, , at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered information on the analysis of the administrative cost regime and core unit funding.<sup>173</sup> Noting the information therein, the Executive Committee decided to allow bilateral and implementing agencies to continue using the existing administrative cost regime for projects to be submitted in 2022 and 2023 and to request the Secretariat to present, at the last meeting of 2023, analysis of the administrative cost regime and core unit funding, taking into consideration relevant decisions by the Executive Committee, including those taken up to the meeting prior to the last meeting of 2023, on the basis of which the Committee would decide whether the administrative cost regime of the Multilateral Fund for the triennium 2021–2023 should be maintained for the triennium 2024–2026 (decision 88/74).

**(viii) Accounts of the Multilateral Fund**

140. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee noted the final audited financial statements of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2020,<sup>174</sup> which had been prepared in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, and requested the Treasurer to record in the 2021 accounts of the Multilateral Fund the differences between the implementing agencies' provisional 2020 financial statements and their final 2020 statements (decision 88/4).

141. The Executive Committee also noted the reconciliation of the 2020 accounts,<sup>175</sup> the 2019 outstanding reconciling items and a number of standing reconciling items and requested the Treasurer and the relevant implementing agencies to carry out a number of deductions or adjustments and related actions (decision 88/5).

**(ix) Budgets of the Fund Secretariat**

142. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting the Executive Committee noted the return, to the Multilateral Fund at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, of US \$2,430,831, comprising US \$2,427,831 from the approved 2020 budget of the Fund Secretariat and US \$3,000 from the approved 2020 budget for the monitoring and evaluation work programme. The Committee approved<sup>176</sup> the revised 2022 budget of the Fund Secretariat of US \$7,364,366, which included US \$448,600 to cover the cost of holding one additional meeting of the Executive Committee that year, and the proposed 2024 budget of US \$7,167,615, which was based on the approved 2023 budget, the holding of two meetings of the Executive Committee in Montreal and a 3 per cent increase in staff costs (decision 88/6).

<sup>172</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/35.

<sup>173</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/68.

<sup>174</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/5.

<sup>175</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/6.

<sup>176</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/79, annex II.

**(x) Fund Secretariat activities**

143. During the period under review, the Fund Secretariat took actions<sup>177</sup> pursuant to the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its previous meetings; prepared documentation and provided conference services; and continued interacting with other multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant organizations, including the Multilateral Organization Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN). 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.

144. During the period under review, the Secretariat analysed and reviewed 274 funding requests and provided comments and recommendations for the Executive Committee's consideration. The level of funding of US \$109,436,118 requested for approval, following project review, amounted to US \$96,267,140.

145. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered the report entitled "Audit by the United Nations Environment Programme Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol (Assignment No. AA2021-220-01)", conducted by the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS).<sup>178</sup> Noting that the Fund Secretariat and the Treasurer had taken specific action to address the six recommendations contained in the report, the Committee requested the Fund Secretariat, the Treasurer and the bilateral and implementing agencies to complete implementation of the recommendations made by OIOS and to include information in that regard in relevant meeting documents. It requested the Fund Secretariat to communicate to OIOS, through the Executive Director of UNEP, that the Executive Committee had noted the recommendations contained in the OIOS report and the actions that the Fund Secretariat and the Treasurer had taken – and that the bilateral and implementing agencies would take – to address them; and that the Committee would give further consideration to the recommendations relating to gender-mainstreaming, project implementation delays and project completion and reporting under relevant agenda items at the first regular meeting of the Executive Committee in 2022 (decision 88/1). At the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee took note of an update by the Chief Officer,<sup>179</sup> which confirmed that, with input from bilateral and implementing agencies, the Secretariat had provided a comprehensive response to the recommendations of the audit of the Multilateral Fund by OIOS. As a result, five of the six recommendations had been closed as they were considered by OIOS as having been implemented.

146. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee noted the report on the five key areas of improvement identified in the 2019 Assessment of the Multilateral Fund by MOPAN,<sup>180</sup> but deferred consideration thereof to the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 88/1). At the 89<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee considered an updated document<sup>181</sup> on the Secretariat's observations and suggestions in relation to the MOPAN assessment, which reflected the discussion and the comments made by members during the intersessional approval process for the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting. After noting the document, the Committee requested the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to include in the monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2023, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, a series of actions to enhance the evaluation function as outlined in the document by the Secretariat.<sup>182</sup> It also requested the Secretariat to develop a results framework and a scorecard that fit the operations of the Multilateral Fund for consideration by the Committee at its 92<sup>nd</sup> meeting; to update the information strategy of the Multilateral Fund to include a detailed plan for information and knowledge management, the website/information technology requirements, the resources needed and clear timelines for implementation and to submit the strategy for consideration by the Committee at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting; to explore opportunities to further highlight how the sustainability of activities supported by the Multilateral Fund would be ensured, including by further clarifying in the documents submitted by the Secretariat how partner capacity, risks and critical assumptions were considered, and to report to the Executive Committee at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting; and to prepare a draft management response from the Executive Committee to the Secretariat of MOPAN in relation to its 2019 Assessment of the Multilateral Fund, for consideration by the Committee at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting (decision 89/1).

<sup>177</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/2, Add.1 and Add.2, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/2 and Add.1 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/2.

<sup>178</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/2/Add.1, attachment.

<sup>179</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/2.

<sup>180</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/2/Add.2.

<sup>181</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/2/Add.1.

<sup>182</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/2/Add.1, paras. 13 to 18.

Recruitment of the fourth Chief Officer

147. At the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee noted that the selection panel established in decision 87/54(b) had reported, through the Chair of the Executive Committee, on the progress made in selecting the fourth Chief Officer of the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund, in line with decision 87/54(d). It requested the Chair of the Executive Committee to monitor progress in the selection of the fourth Chief Officer and to report to the Committee thereon at its 89<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 88/78). Subsequently, however, on 6 December 2021, the Chair of the Executive Committee received a letter from the Executive Director of UNEP, Ms. Inger Andersen, announcing that the United Nations Secretary General had endorsed the selection of Ms. Tina Birmpili for the post of the fourth Chief Officer of the Multilateral Fund. On 8 December 2021, the Chair forwarded the letter to Executive Committee members. On behalf of the Executive Committee, the Chair congratulated Ms. Birmpili on her appointment and assured her of the full support of all Executive Committee members in the performance of her duties at the Fund Secretariat.

## 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
<b>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I)</b>					
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	UNEP	1.68	156,900	20,397	177,297
	UNIDO		151,420	13,628	165,048
Bahrain	UNEP	18.03	445,000	57,850	502,850
	UNIDO		549,455	38,462	587,917
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
Cabo Verde	UNEP	0.09	160,000	20,800	180,800
Central African Republic	UNEP	4.20	75,000	9,750	84,750
	UNIDO		125,000	9,375	134,375
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

Country	To be implemented by	Total phase-out ODP tonnes	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
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	UNEP	0.05	160,000	20,800	180,800
Congo	UNEP	3.55	175,000	22,750	197,750
	UNIDO		175,000	15,750	190,750
Cook Islands	UNEP	0.02	99,000	12,871	111,871
Costa Rica	UNDP	18.93	1,153,523	86,514	1,240,037
Cote 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	UNIDO	20.03	838,247	58,678	896,925
	UNEP		10,303	1,339	11,642
Democratic Republic of 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	UNDP	27.14	1,646,225	123,467	1,769,692
	UNEP		50,000	6,500	56,500
Ecuador	UNIDO	28.03	2,288,159	169,403	2,457,562
	UNEP		105,000	13,650	118,650
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
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

Country	To be implemented by	Total phase-out ODP tonnes	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
Guinea	UNEP	2.63	96,500	12,546	109,046
	UNEP		245,000	31,850	276,850
Guinea-Bissau	UNIDO	0.99	285,000	20,750	305,750
	UNEP		165,000	21,450	186,450
Guyana	UNIDO	0.18	115,000	10,350	125,350
	UNEP		18,000	2,340	20,340
Haiti	UNDP	1.26	48,000	4,320	52,320
	UNEP		182,881	23,775	206,656
Honduras	UNDP	6.97	97,119	8,741	105,860
	UNIDO		380,000	28,500	408,500
India	UNEP	341.77	250,000	32,500	282,500
	UNDP		18,438,490	1,340,694	19,779,184
Indonesia	UNEP	135.00	861,600	104,776	966,376
	Germany		1,994,400	229,384	2,223,784
	UNDP		8,901,102	667,583	9,568,685
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Australia	164.40	300,000	39,000	339,000
	IBRD		2,714,187	203,564	2,917,751
	UNIDO		777,395	58,305	835,700
	UNDP		4,340,246	325,518	4,665,764
Iraq	UNEP	14.98	262,000	34,060	296,060
	UNIDO		2,506,277	187,971	2,694,248
	Germany		2,885,815	327,440	3,213,255
	UNEP		660,000	82,600	742,600
Jamaica	UNIDO	8.10	520,000	39,000	559,000
	UNDP		578,450	43,384	621,834
Jordan	UNEP	25.51	77,000	10,010	87,010
	UNIDO		2,259,217	170,824	2,430,041
Kenya	IBRD	11.63	1,070,100	79,823	1,149,923
	France		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	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
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	UNEP	0.08	113,000	14,690	127,690
Mauritania	UNEP	4.46	302,500	39,325	341,825
	UNIDO		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

Country	To be implemented by	Total phase-out ODP tonnes	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
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	UNIDO	5.60	285,000	20,825	305,825
	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	1,136,955	85,272	1,222,227
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	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	UNDP	0.10	88,000	7,920	95,920
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	9,826,588	696,455	10,523,043
	UNEP		540,800	66,991	607,791
	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

Country	To be implemented by	Total phase-out ODP tonnes	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
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	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
Syrian Arab Republic	UNEP	29.86	1,209,276	143,020	1,352,296
	UNIDO		1,816,969	134,515	1,951,484
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
Türkiye	UNIDO	644.93	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	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
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
<b>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)</b>					
Afghanistan	UNEP	7.67	468,567	60,914	529,481
	UNIDO		200,815	18,073	218,888
Albania	UNIDO	1.95	204,500	18,406	222,906
	UNEP		88,000	11,440	99,440
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
Bahamas	UNEP	3.13	361,600	47,008	408,608
	UNIDO		230,080	20,707	250,787

Country	To be implemented by	Total phase-out ODP tonnes	Funding approved in principle (US \$)			
			Project funds	Support costs	Total	
Bahrain	UNEP	40.61	384,000	49,920	433,920	
	UNIDO		278,999	19,530	298,529	
Bangladesh	UNDP	24.01	5,356,014	374,921	5,730,935	
	UNEP		534,680	68,815	603,495	
Belize	UNEP	1.74	388,000	50,441	438,441	
	UNDP		132,000	11,880	143,880	
Benin	UNEP	15.47	700,000	87,000	787,000	
	UNIDO		470,000	32,900	502,900	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	UNIDO	4.57	506,729	35,471	542,200	
	UNEP		80,500	10,465	90,965	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNIDO	1.59	473,934	33,176	507,110	
Botswana	UNEP	7.15	640,000	80,400	720,400	
	UNIDO		400,000	28,000	428,000	
Brazil	UNDP	464.06	16,770,000	1,173,900	17,943,900	
	UNIDO		3,969,228	277,846	4,247,074	
	Germany		7,727,273	860,000	8,587,273	
	Italy		250,000	32,500	282,500	
Brunei Darussalam	UNEP	3.96	351,000	45,630	396,630	
	UNDP		234,000	21,060	255,060	
Cameroon	UNIDO	14.53	1,383,500	96,846	1,480,346	
Cabo Verde	UNEP	0.16	427,500	55,575	483,075	
Chad	UNEP	10.47	639,000	80,290	719,290	
	UNIDO		401,000	28,070	429,070	
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	11,556.44	28,312,039	1,981,843	30,293,882	
China - XPS Foam	UNIDO		44,072,566	3,085,080	47,157,646	
China - XPS Foam	Germany		867,386	105,412	972,798	
China - Industrial, Commercial and Air Conditioning (ICR)	UNDP		68,158,241	4,771,076	72,929,317	
China - Room Air Conditioning (RAC)	UNIDO		58,452,189	4,091,653	62,543,842	
China - Room Air Conditioning (RAC)	Italy		891,892	108,108	1,000,000	
China - Room Air Conditioning (RAC)	Austria		1,050,000	125,500	1,175,500	
China - Solvent	UNDP		25,569,340	1,789,854	27,359,194	
China - Servicing Sector, including enabling	UNEP		18,526,237	2,047,886	20,574,123	
China - Servicing Sector, including enabling	Germany		1,120,000	133,200	1,253,200	
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
Cook Islands	UNEP	0.03	285,300	37,089	322,389	
Democratic Republic of Congo	UNEP	11.20	600,000	76,000	676,000	
	UNDP		525,000	36,750	561,750	
Costa Rica	UNDP	9.46	1,099,177	76,942	1,176,119	
Cuba	UNDP	10.97	1,040,000	72,800	1,112,800	
Dominican Republic	UNDP	15.36	1,279,558	89,569	1,369,127	
	UNEP		195,000	25,350	220,350	
Ecuador	UNIDO	15.26	1,170,000	81,900	1,251,900	
Egypt	UNIDO	212.41	16,923,464	1,184,642	18,108,106	
	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	
El Salvador	UNDP	7.59	603,000	42,210	645,210	
	UNEP		47,000	6,110	53,110	
Eswatini (the Kingdom of)	UNEP	1.11	350,000	45,500	395,500	

Country	To be implemented by	Total phase-out ODP tonnes	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
Ethiopia	UNDP	3.58	190,000	17,100	207,100
	UNEP		398,000	51,740	449,740
	UNIDO		187,000	16,830	203,830
Fiji	UNDP	3.72	351,000	24,570	375,570
	UNEP		234,000	30,420	264,420
Gambia (the)	UNEP	0.98	350,000	45,500	395,500
	UNIDO		190,000	17,100	207,100
Georgia	UNDP	2.97	585,000	40,950	625,950
Ghana	UNDP	31.03	1,159,970	81,198	1,241,168
	UNEP		458,707	59,632	518,339
Grenada	UNEP	0.38	226,500	29,445	255,945
	UNIDO		151,000	13,590	164,590
Guatemala	UNIDO	5.40	462,500	32,375	494,875
	UNEP		155,000	20,150	175,150
Guyana	UNEP	1.62	242,500	31,525	274,025
	UNDP		441,500	30,906	472,406
Honduras	UNIDO	11.71	994,500	69,615	1,064,115
	UNEP		175,500	22,815	198,315
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
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	343,375	5,248,736
	UNIDO		2,103,205	147,224	2,250,429
	UNEP		700,000	87,000	787,000
	Germany		2,672,404	303,964	2,976,368
	Italy		907,207	109,793	1,017,000
Iraq	UNEP	32.79	1,840,000	212,400	2,052,400
	UNIDO		910,000	63,700	973,700
Jamaica	UNDP	2.48	390,000	27,300	417,300
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
Kiribati	UNEP	0.03	387,850	50,421	438,271
Kuwait	UNEP	95.78	1,952,800	224,808	2,177,608
	UNIDO		597,200	41,804	639,004
Kyrgyzstan	UNDP	3.08	400,000	28,000	428,000
	UNEP		312,000	40,560	352,560
Lao People's Democratic Republic	UNEP	1.50	332,400	43,212	375,612
	UNDP		187,600	16,884	204,484
Lebanon	UNDP	36.70	4,203,826	294,268	4,498,094
Lesotho	Germany	1.00	470,000	61,100	531,100
Liberia	UNEP	3.45	338,512	44,007	382,519
	UNIDO		246,488	22,184	268,672
Libya	UNIDO	24.87	2,170,268	151,919	2,322,187
Madagascar	UNEP	11.10	633,500	79,685	713,185
	UNIDO		406,500	28,455	434,955
Malawi	UNEP	7.02	450,000	58,500	508,500
	UNIDO		200,000	18,000	218,000
Malaysia	UNDP	146.24	6,138,063	429,665	6,567,728
Marshall Islands	UNEP	0.14	183,450	23,849	207,299
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

Country	To be implemented by	Total phase-out ODP tonnes	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
	Spain		2,126,991	243,969	2,370,960
Micronesia (Federated States of)	UNEP	0.09	423,350	55,036	478,386
Mongolia	UNEP	0.40	370,000	48,100	418,100
	Japan		170,000	22,100	192,100
Montenegro	UNIDO	0.52	635,500	44,485	679,985
Morocco	UNIDO	8.64	754,032	52,782	806,814
Nauru	UNEP	0.007	117,700	15,301	133,001
Nepal	UNEP	0.63	324,000	42,120	366,120
	UNDP		216,000	19,440	235,440
Niue	UNEP	0.006	93,450	12,149	105,599
Oman	UNIDO	5.32	285,000	19,950	304,950
	UNEP		200,000	26,000	226,000
Nicaragua	UNEP	4.36	182,931	23,781	206,712
	UNIDO		402,069	28,145	430,214
Niger	UNIDO	10.38	695,000	48,650	743,650
	UNEP		345,000	44,850	389,850
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
North Macedonia	UNIDO	1.17	487,500	34,126	521,626
Pakistan	UNIDO	77.66	5,111,330	357,793	5,469,123
	UNEP		503,000	65,330	568,330
Palau	UNEP	0.11	266,250	34,613	300,863
Panama	UNDP	9.11	723,654	50,656	774,310
Paraguay	UNEP	13.03	483,290	62,828	546,118
	UNDP		686,710	48,070	734,780
Peru	UNDP	14.40	1,167,000	81,690	1,248,690
	UNEP		208,000	27,040	235,040
Philippines	UNIDO	24.59	811,750	56,823	868,573
Qatar	UNIDO	14.22	365,000	25,550	390,550
	UNEP		353,000	45,890	398,890
Region: ASP	UNEP		785,000	96,346	881,346
	Australia		510,000	66,100	576,100
Republic of Moldova	UNDP	0.25	122,300	11,007	133,307
	UNEP		52,200	6,786	58,986
Rwanda	UNEP	2.66	350,000	45,500	395,500
	UNIDO		170,000	15,300	185,300
Saint Lucia	UNEP	0.71	318,000	41,340	359,340
	UNIDO		222,000	19,980	241,980
Samoa	UNEP	0.16	334,200	43,446	377,646
Senegal	UNEP	6.81	398,000	51,740	449,740
	UNIDO		187,000	16,830	203,830
Serbia	UNIDO	2.70	248,500	22,365	270,865
	UNEP		44,000	5,720	49,720
Sierra Leone	UNEP	1.09	353,000	45,890	398,890
	UNIDO		187,000	16,830	203,830
Solomon Islands	UNEP	1.25	497,000	64,610	561,610
Sri Lanka	UNDP	9.14	625,000	43,750	668,750
	UNEP		415,000	53,950	468,950
Sudan	UNIDO	31.34	2,750,729	192,551	2,943,280
United Republic of Tanzania	UNEP	1.11	370,000	48,100	418,100
	UNIDO		170,000	15,300	185,300
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
Tonga	UNEP	0.09	338,300	43,979	382,279

Country	To be implemented by	Total phase-out ODP tonnes	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
Trinidad and Tobago	UNDP	28.30	1,662,520	116,376	1,778,896
Tunisia	UNIDO	21.89	1,364,946	95,546	1,460,492
	UNEP		200,000	26,000	226,000
Turkmenistan	UNIDO	2.21	308,500	21,595	330,095
Tuvalu	UNEP	0.06	140,700	18,291	158,991
Uganda	UNEP	0.13	260,000	33,800	293,800
	UNIDO		163,000	14,670	177,670
Uruguay	UNDP	11.05	1,105,157	77,361	1,182,518
Vanuatu	UNEP	0.18	425,850	55,361	481,211
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	UNIDO	22.94	1,967,144	137,700	2,104,844
Viet Nam	IBRD	130.57	14,317,846	1,002,249	15,320,095
	Japan		233,630	30,372	264,002
Zambia	UNEP	3.25	396,000	51,480	447,480
	UNIDO		189,000	17,010	206,010
Zimbabwe	UNEP	11.57	640,000	80,400	720,400
	UNDP		400,000	28,000	428,000
<b>HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III)</b>					
Chile	UNIDO	15.98	993,500	69,545	1,063,045
	UNEP		387,450	50,369	437,819
Colombia	UNDP	23.59	1,683,635	117,854	1,801,489
	Germany		395,000	51,350	446,350
Dominican Republic	UNDP	28.21	2,412,020	168,841	2,580,861
	UNEP		277,900	36,127	314,027
Oman	UNIDO	20.46	780,472	54,634	835,106
	UNEP		626,364	78,900	705,264
Pakistan	UNIDO	65.10	3,864,083	270,486	4,134,569
	UNEP		2,040,664	234,473	2,275,137
Panama	UNDP	13.39	1,292,500	90,475	1,382,975
Republic of Moldova	UNDP	0.65	341,500	23,905	365,405
	UNEP		146,000	18,980	164,980
Sudan	UNIDO	3.11	271,418	18,999	290,417
Uruguay	UNDP	13.43	1,289,170	90,242	1,379,412
<b>HCFC production phase-out management plan (stage I)</b>					
China	IBRD	3,970.00	95,000,000	5,320,000	100,320,000
<b>HCFC production phase-out management plan (stage II)</b>					
China	IBRD	16,100.00	67,000,000	3,752,000	70,752,000

## Annex II

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

Document number	Title	Decision
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><b>77/59:</b> Following the report of the convenor of the contact group, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(ii) The enabling activities required to assist Article 5 countries in commencing their reporting and regulatory activities in relation to the HFC-control measures;</li> <li>(iii) Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product-control technologies;</li> <li>(iv) Identification of the issues that the Executive Committee might want to consider in relation to existing HCFC phase-out activities;</li> <li>(v) Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines requested from the Executive Committee;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) To invite Executive Committee members of the 77<sup>th</sup> 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;</li> <li>(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"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(iii) To request the Secretariat to develop a document describing possible procedures for countries identified in sub-paragraph (d)(ii) above in accessing the additional fast-start contributions for enabling activities;</li> <li>(iv) That the Treasurer would communicate with contributing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Document number	Title	Decision
		<p>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>
	<p>Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund</p>	<p><b>78/1:</b> 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 79<sup>th</sup> meeting.</p>
<p>ExCom/78/4 and Corr.1</p>	<p>Available information on HFC consumption and production in Article 5 countries</p>	<p><b>78/2:</b> 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 81<sup>st</sup> meeting unspent balances for those surveys of ODS alternatives that had not been submitted to either the 79<sup>th</sup> or 80<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.</p>
<p>ExCom/78/5 and Corr.1</p>	<p>Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding</p>	<p><b>78/3:</b> 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 HCFCs 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>

Document number	Title	Decision
		<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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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, at the 78<sup>th</sup> meeting, for further consideration by the Executive Committee at its 79<sup>th</sup> 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.</p>

Document number	Title	Decision
ExCom/78/6	Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Enabling activities	<b>78/4:</b> Following a discussion, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u> : (a) To request the Secretariat to prepare a document providing draft guidelines on enabling activities for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 79 <sup>th</sup> meeting, taking into account the discussions on the matter at the 78 <sup>th</sup> meeting; and
ExCom/78/7	Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Institutional strengthening	(b) To consider increasing funding for institutional strengthening at a future meeting in accordance with paragraph 20 of decision XXVIII/2.
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	<b>78/5:</b> Following a discussion in the contact group, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u> : (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; (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; (c) To reiterate, through the World Bank, its request to the Government of China that it provide to the 79 <sup>th</sup> 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; (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; (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; (f) To request the Secretariat to submit an updated document of key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies to the 79 <sup>th</sup> meeting, including: (i) Information relevant to the cost of closure of HCFC-22 production swing plants; (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; (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 the Secretariat, including information from the Clean Development Mechanism; (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 (v) Exploration of possible options for monitoring HFC-23 emissions, such as those approved for continuous

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		<p>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 79<sup>th</sup> 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 <u>agreed</u> to defer further consideration of the matter to its 79 <sup>th</sup> meeting.
ExCom/79/44 and Corr.1	Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund (decision 78/1(c))	<p><b>79/42:</b> 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 80<sup>th</sup> 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><b>79/43:</b> 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 80<sup>th</sup> meeting had to be returned to the 81<sup>st</sup> meeting in line with decision 78/2(c); and</p> <p>(c) To request the Secretariat to submit, to the 80<sup>th</sup> 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><b>79/44:</b> Following a report by the convenor 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 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</p>

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		<p>technology choice submitted to the Executive Committee.</p> <p><b>79/45:</b> In relation to criteria for considering stand-alone investment projects pursuant to decision 78/3(g), the Executive Committee decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) To reiterate decision 78/3(g) and to consider proposals for HFC-related stand-alone investment projects based on the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) That potential projects should be included in the bilateral and implementing agencies' 2018 to 2020 business plans for submission at the 80<sup>th</sup> meeting or subsequent business plans, as appropriate;</li> <li>(c) To consider further stand-alone investment projects on a rolling basis after the first meeting in 2019; and</li> <li>(d) That any proposal submitted and approved for funding at the 80<sup>th</sup> meeting would be funded, to the extent possible, from additional voluntary contributions provided by non-Article 5 parties, after giving priority to enabling activities.</li> </ul>
ExCom/79/47	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><b>79/46:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(b) To approve enabling activities for Article 5 parties on the following basis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(ii) Enabling activities could consist of, but were not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Activities to facilitate and support the early ratification of the Kigali Amendment;</li> <li>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);</li> <li>c. National strategies that contained the activities in sub-paragraphs a. and b. above;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(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</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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		<p>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="738 541 1412 714"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="738 541 1071 598">HCFC baseline (ODP tonnes)</th> <th data-bbox="1071 541 1412 598">Maximum funding for enabling activities (US \$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="738 598 1071 630">Below 1</td> <td data-bbox="1071 598 1412 630">50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="738 630 1071 661">Between 1 and 6</td> <td data-bbox="1071 630 1412 661">95,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="738 661 1071 693">Above 6 and up to 100</td> <td data-bbox="1071 661 1412 693">150,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="738 693 1071 714">Above 100</td> <td data-bbox="1071 693 1412 714">250,000</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 80<sup>th</sup> 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 80<sup>th</sup> 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>	HCFC baseline (ODP tonnes)	Maximum funding for enabling activities (US \$)	Below 1	50,000	Between 1 and 6	95,000	Above 6 and up to 100	150,000	Above 100	250,000
HCFC baseline (ODP tonnes)	Maximum funding for enabling activities (US \$)											
Below 1	50,000											
Between 1 and 6	95,000											
Above 6 and up to 100	150,000											
Above 100	250,000											
ExCom/79/48, Corrs.1&2, and Add.1	Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 78/5)	<p><b>79/47:</b> Following the discussions of the contact group, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(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);</p> <p>(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</p>										

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		<p>fluorochemical producer; and an independent research and consulting organization;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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 the 80<sup>th</sup> meeting:</p> <p>(i) A list of HCFC-22 swing plants in the country:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Name;</li> <li>b. Location;</li> <li>c. HCFC-22 production capacity;</li> <li>d. Schedule for closure;</li> <li>e. Date of establishment;</li> <li>f. Name of proprietors;</li> <li>g. Ownership;</li> <li>h. Emissions and ratio of HFC-23 by-product;</li> <li>i. Maximum production of HCFC-22;</li> </ol> <p>(ii) HCFC-22 production in the last three years countrywide;</p> <p>(iii) HCFC-22 production in the last three years for each swing plant;</p> <p>(iv) Quantity of export of each plant to non-Article 5 countries;</p> <p>(v) Total number of employees in the HCFC-22 industry:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. In the production sector (direct labour + overheads + maintenance);</li> <li>b. In the packaging sectors;</li> </ol> <p>(vi) Total number of employees per HCFC-22 swing plant (one table per plant) for the last three years:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Direct labour;</li> <li>b. Overheads;</li> <li>c. Laboratories;</li> <li>d. Maintenance;</li> <li>e. Packaging;</li> </ol> <p>(vii) The raw material purchases of each HCFC-22 swing plant in the last three years:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Hydrogen fluoride (metric tonnes);</li> <li>b. Chloroform (metric tonnes);</li> </ol> <p>(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 81<sup>st</sup> 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:</p> <p>(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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Start-up costs for destruction facilities that might currently be in disuse;</li> <li>b. Costs to install a new destruction facility if one was not currently installed;</li> </ol>

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		<p>c. Costs to operate a currently installed facility;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(v) An assessment of the costs of different monitoring and verification methods;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(g) To invite implementing agencies to submit to the 81<sup>st</sup> 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.</p>
ExCom/80/53	Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund (decision 79/42(c))	<p><b>80/74:</b> 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 81<sup>st</sup> meeting.</p>
ExCom/80/54	Overall analysis of the results of the surveys of ODS alternatives (decision 79/43(c))	<p><b>80/75:</b> 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 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting, balances related to the completed surveys of ODS alternatives; and</p> <p>(ii) To return, to the 81<sup>st</sup> meeting, balances related to surveys of ODS alternatives that had not been submitted to the 80<sup>th</sup> meeting (i.e. for Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda,</p>

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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 data-bbox="834 218 1365 268">Bahamas, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Fiji, Morocco and Myanmar), in line with decision 79/43.</p> <p data-bbox="737 279 1138 306"><b>80/76:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="737 317 1393 394">(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:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="777 405 1370 483">(i) Text related to sustained aggregate reductions in line with paragraph 19 of decision XXVIII/2 of the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties;</li> <li data-bbox="777 493 1414 571">(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;</li> <li data-bbox="777 581 1308 638">(iii) For the production sector, the categories of costs in sub-paragraph 15(b) of decision XXVIII/2; and</li> <li data-bbox="777 648 1393 705">(iv) For the refrigeration servicing sector, the categories of costs in sub-paragraph 15(c) of decision XXVIII/2;</li> </ul> </li> <li data-bbox="737 716 1409 898">(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 81<sup>st</sup> 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;</li> <li data-bbox="737 909 1398 1020">(c) To request the Secretariat to prepare a preliminary document for the 82<sup>nd</sup> 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:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="777 1031 1406 1220">(i) Previous policy documents, case studies, monitoring and 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;</li> <li data-bbox="777 1230 1406 1341">(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:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="818 1352 1406 1430">a. The results of funded recovery, recycling and reclamation activities and the provision of servicing tools, and their potential to reduce refrigerant emissions;</li> <li data-bbox="818 1440 1357 1551">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;</li> <li data-bbox="818 1562 1382 1640">c. Health and safety standards, protocols and equipment (including protective equipment) available for alternatives;</li> <li data-bbox="818 1650 1243 1677">d. Training and certification programmes;</li> <li data-bbox="818 1688 1349 1745">e. If and how energy efficiency was addressed in the servicing/end-user sector; and</li> </ul> </li> <li data-bbox="777 1755 1390 1858">(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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
ExCom/80/56 and Add.1	Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies: preliminary data of HCFC-22 production swing	<p data-bbox="737 1864 1138 1892"><b>80/77:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="737 1902 1398 1976">(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</li> </ul>

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	plants that wish to close (decision 79/47(d))	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.
ExCom/81/53	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><b>81/67:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(b) To request the Secretariat to provide to the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting the summary of the Parties' deliberations at the 40<sup>th</sup> 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;</p> <p>(c) To consider, at the 82<sup>nd</sup> 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;</p> <p>(d) To consider, at the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting, issues related to funding the cost-effective management of stockpiles of used or unwanted 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 82<sup>nd</sup> 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 81<sup>st</sup> 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 82<sup>nd</sup> 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>
ExCom/81/54	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><b>81/68:</b> 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 82<sup>nd</sup> 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</p>

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		<p>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 82<sup>nd</sup> 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 81<sup>st</sup> meeting and other relevant reports.</p>
ExCom/82/64	All aspects related to the refrigeration servicing sector that support the HFC phase-down (decision 80/76(c))	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.
ExCom/82/65	Summary of the Parties' deliberations at the 40 <sup>th</sup> 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><b>82/83:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the summary of the Parties' deliberations at the 40<sup>th</sup> 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;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(i) Development and enforcement of policies and regulations to avoid market penetration of energy-inefficient refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump equipment;</p> <p>(ii) Promotion of access to energy-efficient technologies in those sectors;</p> <p>(iii) Targeted training on certification, safety and standards, awareness-raising and capacity-building aimed at maintaining and enhancing the energy efficiency;</p> <p>(c) To request the Secretariat to prepare a paper for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 83<sup>rd</sup> 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;</p> <p>(d) Further to request the Secretariat to prepare a paper for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 83<sup>rd</sup> 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;</p> <p>(e) To discuss, at its 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting, ways to operationalize paragraph 22 of decision XXVIII/2, and paragraph 5 and 6 of decision XXX/5, including:</p>

Document number	Title	Decision
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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"> <li>a. Methodologies to quantify changes in energy efficiency; and</li> <li>b. Technical interventions associated with maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(ii) Cost-related issues such as associated incremental costs, payback opportunities and costs of monitoring and verification;</li> <li>(iii) Possible environmental benefits, particularly those associated with climate; and</li> <li>(f) To request the Secretariat to prepare, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting, a summary of the report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on matters related to energy efficiency with regard to the issues identified in sub paragraph (e) above.</li> </ul>
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))	<b>82/84:</b> 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 <sup>rd</sup> meeting.
ExCom/82/68 and Corr 1	Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 81/68)	<p><b>82/85:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(c) To approve US \$75,000 for UNIDO to enable the agency to submit, at the 83<sup>rd</sup> 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"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Document number	Title	Decision
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(iii) Destroying HFC-23 by-product through irreversible transformation and other new conversion technologies and storage options for HFC-23 management;</li> <li>(iv) Shipping HFC-23 for offsite destruction by means of a technology approved by the Meeting of the Parties;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(e) To request the Secretariat to contract an independent consultant to undertake a technical audit of FIASA to determine the costs of closure;</li> <li>(f) To approve US \$50,000 to enable the Secretariat to carry out the technical audit referred to in sub-paragraph (e) above; and</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
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))	<b>83/62:</b> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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))	<b>83/63:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to defer to the 84 <sup>th</sup> 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))	<b>83/64:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to defer to the 84 <sup>th</sup> 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)	<p><b>83/65:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(b) To request the Secretariat to prepare, for the 85<sup>th</sup> 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;</li> <li>(c) To consider, at the 84<sup>th</sup> 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</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>

Document number	Title	Decision
		discussions, at the 84 <sup>th</sup> 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)	<p><b>83/66:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) To defer to the 84<sup>th</sup> 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.</p>
Contained in ExCom/83/19	Request for project preparation for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in the HCFC production sector in Mexico	<p><b>83/67:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</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 84<sup>th</sup> 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> <p>(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;</p> <p>(ii) Importing HCFC-22 to meet demand in the domestic market, including a comparison of the price of sourcing it locally and internationally;</p> <p>(iii) Destroying HFC-23 by-product through irreversible transformation and other new conversion technologies, and storage options for HFC-23 management;</p> <p>(iv) Shipping HFC-23 for off-site destruction by means of a technology approved by the Meeting of the Parties;</p> <p>(v) Optimizing the HCFC-22 production to reduce the generation of the HFC-23 by product;</p> <p>(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> <p>(b) To request UNIDO to include, in its submission to the 84<sup>th</sup> 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 84<sup>th</sup> 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-production emission controls at the 84<sup>th</sup> 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</p>

Document number	Title	Decision
ExCom/84/65	Analysis of the implications of parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities (decision 81/69)	<p>Fund by the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting.</p> <p><b>84/86:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the analysis of the implications of parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/65; and</p> <p>(b) To request the Secretariat: (i) To prepare an update of the analysis referred to in sub-paragraph (a), above, for the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting; and (ii) In light of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/65, to take into account the opportunities for integrated implementation of the phase-out of HCFC and phase-down of HFCs in the refrigeration servicing sector when developing the document on an analysis of the level and modalities of funding for the HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector requested by decision 83/65.</p>
ExCom/84/66	Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decision 83/65(c) and (d))	<p><b>84/87:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) With regard to eligible incremental costs for the consumption manufacturing sector, to request the Secretariat to prepare, for the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting, a document providing analysis of and information, including aggregated information, in tabular form, on the incremental capital costs and incremental operating costs and their duration, and the cost-effectiveness of all approved investment projects in the relevant manufacturing sectors and sub-sectors, including the controlled substances that had been phased out and the alternative substances that had been phased in;</p> <p>(b) With regard to disposal, to request the Secretariat to prepare for the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting a synthesis report describing best practices and ways for the Executive Committee to consider operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2, taking into account:</p> <p>(i) The final report on the evaluation of the pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal and destruction contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/11, and the synthesis report on pilot ODS disposal projects contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/21;</p> <p>(ii) Other relevant projects implemented in HCFC phase-out management plans;</p> <p>(iii) Lessons learned from existing infrastructure and policies that could be used to establish the cost-effective management of stockpiles of used or unwanted controlled substances; and</p> <p>(iv) External funding opportunities and existing disposal programmes and partnerships.</p>
ExCom/84/67	Paper on ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 of the Parties (decision 83/62)	<p><b>84/88:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to defer and continue discussing ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 of the Parties (decision 83/62) at its 85<sup>th</sup> meeting and to use the text contained in Annex XXIX to the present report as the basis for that discussion.</p>
ExCom/84/68	Paper on information on relevant funds and financial institutions mobilizing resources for energy efficiency that may be utilized when phasing down HFCs (decision 83/63)	<p><b>84/89:</b> Following a discussion in the contact group, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the information on relevant funds and financial institutions mobilizing resources for energy efficiency that might be utilized when phasing down HFCs, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/68;</p> <p>(b) To request the Secretariat:</p> <p>(i) To prepare, in consultation with implementing agencies, a document for the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting that could provide a framework for consultations with relevant funds and financial institutions to explore, at both the governing and</p>

Document number	Title	Decision
		<p>operational levels, the mobilization of financial resources, additional to those provided by the Multilateral Fund, for maintaining or enhancing energy efficiency when replacing HFCs with low global-warming-potential refrigerants in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector; and</p> <p>(ii) To continue the informal exchange of information with relevant funds and financial institutions, including for the preparation of the document referred to in sub-paragraph (b)(i) above.</p>
ExCom/84/71	Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies: Argentina project (decision 83/66)	<p><b>84/90:</b> Following discussion in the contact group, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To defer its consideration of the project to control HFC-23 by-product emissions in Argentina to the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting; and</p> <p>(b) To request the Secretariat to provide further analysis of the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above, to the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting, based on any additional information provided by the Government of Argentina through UNIDO.</p>
ExCom/84/72	Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies: Mexico project (decision 83/67)	<p><b>84/91:</b> Following discussion in the contact group, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to defer its consideration of the project to control HFC-23 by-product emissions in Mexico to the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting.</p>
ExCom/86/88	Draft guidelines for the preparation of HFC phase-down plans for Article 5 countries (decision 84/54(a))	<p><b>86/93:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to continue consideration of the draft guidelines for the preparation of HFC phase-down plans for Article 5 countries at its 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, on the basis of the working document produced by the contact group formed at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting, as contained in Annex XLVII to the present report.</p>
ExCom/86/93	Framework for consultations with relevant funds and financial institutions to explore the mobilization of additional financial resources for maintaining or enhancing energy efficiency when replacing HFCs with low global-warming potential refrigerants in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector (decision 84/89)	<p><b>86/94:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to continue, at its 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, consideration of the framework for consultations with relevant funds and financial institutions to explore the mobilization of additional financial resources for maintaining or enhancing energy efficiency when replacing HFCs with low-global-warming-potential refrigerants in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector, on the basis of the working document produced by the contact group formed at the formal online 86<sup>th</sup> meeting, as contained in Annex XLVIII, to the present report.</p>
ExCom/86/95	Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies: Argentina (decision 84/90)	<p><b>86/95:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To continue consideration of the project to control HFC-23 by-product emissions at Frio Industrias Argentinas in Argentina, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/95, Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies: Argentina (decision 84/90), at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting;</p> <p>(b) To note the working document containing a draft decision on the project referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above that had been considered by the contact group at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting, as contained in Annex XLIX to the present report, and that that the Government of Argentina, through UNIDO, would submit a counterproposal for consideration at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting.</p>
ExCom/86/96	Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies: Mexico (decision 84/91)	<p><b>86/96:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the project proposal options to control and phase out HFC-23 by-product emissions at Quimobásicos contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/96, Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies: Mexico (decision 84/91);</p> <p>(b) To approve, in principle, US \$3,833,384, plus agency support costs of US \$268,337 for UNIDO, to enable the Government of Mexico to comply with the HFC-23 by-product emission</p>

Document number	Title	Decision
		<p>control obligations under the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, on the understanding that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The Government of Mexico would ensure that, by 1 January 2022 and thereafter, emissions of HFC-23 by-product from HCFC-22 production lines were destroyed in compliance with the Montreal Protocol, such that emissions for both lines were at or below 0.1 kg of HFC-23 per 100 kg of HCFC-22 produced;</li> <li>(ii) The Government of Mexico had the flexibility to use the funding approved in principle in sub-paragraph (b) above to refurbish either of the two, or both, plasma-arc destruction units installed at Quimobásicos, as described in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/85/65, on the understanding that any additional funding required would be covered by Quimobásicos;</li> <li>(iii) A maximum amount of US \$2,995,047, out of the total funding approved, was associated with incremental operating costs and would be divided into annual tranches to be provided to Mexico upon verification of the quantity of HFC-23 by-product destroyed;</li> <li>(iv) The incremental operating costs in each annual tranche would be calculated by multiplying the number of kilogrammes of HFC-23 destroyed by US \$3.28/kg;</li> <li>(v) The project would be completed by 1 January 2031;</li> <li>(vi) The Government of Mexico committed to ensuring that there would be no additional funding from other sources, including HFC-23 credits or offsets, for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions from the production lines concerned, during or after completion of the project;</li> </ul> <p>(c) To note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The commitment by Quimobásicos to suspend production of HCFC-22 for up to two weeks to allow for the repair of the plasma-arc destruction unit, if the Government of Mexico were to choose Option 1A in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/85/65;</li> <li>(ii) The commitment by the Government of Mexico to ensure that emissions of HFC-23 by-product from HCFC-22 production by Quimobásicos would continue to be controlled and verified in the same manner after the completion of the project, including by means of policies and legislation;</li> <li>(iii) That the funding approved in principle specified in sub-paragraph (b) above was the total funding that would be available to the Government of Mexico from the Multilateral Fund for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions;</li> <li>(iv) The funding provided included reductions for non-Article 5 ownership and exports to non-Article 5 Parties;</li> <li>(v) The costs agreed for the project recognized the special circumstances of the project in Mexico and did not set a precedent for any other projects related to the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions;</li> </ul> <p>(d) To request the Secretariat, in cooperation with UNIDO, to prepare a draft Agreement between the Government of Mexico and the Executive Committee for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions for consideration at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting, in light of the guidance provided by the Executive Committee at the 86<sup>th</sup> meeting;</p> <p>(e) To invite the Government of Mexico, after the completion of the project, to consider requesting additional funding, for</p>

Document number	Title	Decision												
		<p>independent verification of the HFC-23 by-product generated, destroyed, sold, stored and emitted, under the subsequent stage of its HCFC phase-out management plan, until approval of the HFC phase-down plan for the country, at which time verification would continue under that plan; and</p> <p>(f) To approve the first tranche of the project to control and phase out HFC-23 by-product emissions at Quimobásicos in Mexico, and the corresponding 2021–2022 implementation plan, in the amount of US \$483,058, plus agency support costs of US \$33,814 for UNIDO.</p>												
ExCom/87/45	Potential strategies, policy measures and commitments, as well as projects and activities that could be integrated within stage I of HFC phase-down plans for Article 5 countries to ensure limits on growth and sustainable reductions in HFC consumption (decision 84/54(b))	<p><b>87/49:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to defer to its 88<sup>th</sup> meeting consideration of the potential strategies, policy measures and commitments, as well as projects and activities that could be integrated within stage I of HFC phase-down plans for Article 5 countries to ensure limits on growth and sustainable reductions in HFC consumption (decision 84/54(b)), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/45.</p>												
ExCom/87/46	Draft guidelines for the preparation of HFC phase-down plans for Article 5 countries (decision 86/93)	<p><b>87/50:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the draft guidelines for the preparation of HFC phase-down plans for Article 5 countries, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/46;</p> <p>(b) To include, in the funding for the preparation of an overarching strategy for stage I of the HFC phase-down plan, henceforth referred to as the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP), assistance for:</p> <p>(i) Extending existing or developing new legislation, policies and regulations as required for the import/export licensing and quota systems for controlled substances under Annex F (HFCs) of the Montreal Protocol;</p> <p>(ii) The conduct of a survey of HFC consumption and its sectoral distribution, surveys of enterprises in the manufacturing and servicing sectors, with analysis of the data to estimate the HFC baselines for compliance, and taking into account any HFC surveys conducted;</p> <p>(iii) The development of the overarching strategy for the phase-down of HFCs and a plan of action that would include the refrigeration servicing sector for stage I of the KIPs to address the freeze and 10 per cent reduction in HFC consumption;</p> <p>(iv) For those countries that wished to do so, consideration of integrating HFC phase down activities with HCFC phase-out management plan activities;</p> <p>(v) For those countries that wished to do so, a description of relevant national initiatives, policies, regulations, and standards associated with maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency;</p> <p>(c) To provide funding for the elements described in sub-paragraphs (b)(i) to (v) above, as specified in the table below, based on the country's HCFC consumption baseline:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="738 1759 1409 1957"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="738 1759 1073 1791">HCFC baseline (ODP tonnes)</th> <th data-bbox="1073 1759 1409 1791">Funding for preparation of stage I of the KIPs (US \$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="738 1791 1073 1822">Below 1</td> <td data-bbox="1073 1791 1409 1822">100,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="738 1822 1073 1854">1 and up to 6</td> <td data-bbox="1073 1822 1409 1854">130,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="738 1854 1073 1885">Above 6 and up to 20</td> <td data-bbox="1073 1854 1409 1885">170,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="738 1885 1073 1917">Above 20 and up to 100</td> <td data-bbox="1073 1885 1409 1917">190,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="738 1917 1073 1957">Above 100 and up to 1,000</td> <td data-bbox="1073 1917 1409 1957">220,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	HCFC baseline (ODP tonnes)	Funding for preparation of stage I of the KIPs (US \$)	Below 1	100,000	1 and up to 6	130,000	Above 6 and up to 20	170,000	Above 20 and up to 100	190,000	Above 100 and up to 1,000	220,000
HCFC baseline (ODP tonnes)	Funding for preparation of stage I of the KIPs (US \$)													
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Document number	Title	Decision													
		Above 1,000 and up to 2,000	230,000												
		Above 2,000	case by case												
		<p>(d) To determine and provide funding for, on a case-by-case basis, the preparation of stage I of any regional KIPs and those countries with an HCFC baseline consumption above 2,000 ODP tonnes;</p> <p>(e) That, for countries that chose to implement individual HFC investment projects or sector plans in advance of submission of stage I of the KIPs, the approval of each project should result in a phase-out of HFCs to count against the eligible consumption identified in the KIPs and should indicate how the investment project would relate to meeting the overarching strategy for the country and when the KIPs would be submitted;</p> <p>(f) To provide funding for any Article 5 country with a manufacturing sector using HFCs according to the number of manufacturing enterprises to be converted in line with decision 56/16(d) and (f), as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) One enterprise to be converted in a manufacturing sector: US \$30,000;</li> <li>(ii) Two enterprises to be converted in a manufacturing sector: US \$60,000;</li> <li>(iii) Three to 14 enterprises to be converted in a manufacturing sector: US \$80,000;</li> <li>(iv) Fifteen or more enterprises to be converted in a manufacturing sector: US \$150,000;</li> <li>(v) To limit the maximum funding provided for the preparation of the investment component for any country according to the table below:</li> </ul> <table border="1" data-bbox="737 1077 1414 1297"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="737 1077 1073 1108">HCFC baseline (ODP tonnes)</th> <th data-bbox="1073 1077 1414 1108">Funding limit (US \$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="737 1108 1073 1140">Up to 100</td> <td data-bbox="1073 1108 1414 1140">100,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="737 1140 1073 1171">101–300</td> <td data-bbox="1073 1140 1414 1171">200,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="737 1171 1073 1203">301–500</td> <td data-bbox="1073 1171 1414 1203">250,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="737 1203 1073 1234">501–1,000</td> <td data-bbox="1073 1203 1414 1234">300,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="737 1234 1073 1297">1,001 and above</td> <td data-bbox="1073 1234 1414 1297">400,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		HCFC baseline (ODP tonnes)	Funding limit (US \$)	Up to 100	100,000	101–300	200,000	301–500	250,000	501–1,000	300,000	1,001 and above	400,000
HCFC baseline (ODP tonnes)	Funding limit (US \$)														
Up to 100	100,000														
101–300	200,000														
301–500	250,000														
501–1,000	300,000														
1,001 and above	400,000														
		<p>(g) To request bilateral and implementing agencies, when submitting stage I of the KIPs on behalf of Article 5 countries, to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Confirmation that the country had an established and enforceable national system of licensing and quotas for monitoring HFC imports/exports in place, consistent with decision 63/17;</li> <li>(ii) The Government’s commitment and actions to ensure that funded HFC phase out would be sustained over time;</li> <li>(iii) An overview of any early actions to control HFC consumption;</li> </ul> <p>(h) To agree that institutions and capacities in Article 5 countries developed through Multilateral Fund assistance for the phase-out of ODS should be used to the extent practicable for the phase down of HFCs, as appropriate; and</p> <p>(i) To request the Secretariat to prepare, with the assistance of the bilateral and implementing agencies, a guide for preparation of stage I of KIPs that could be used by Article 5 countries.</p>													
ExCom/87/51	Framework for consultations with relevant funds and financial institutions to	<p><b>87/51:</b> The Executive Committee thus <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the framework for consultations with relevant funds and financial institutions to explore the mobilization of additional</p>													

Document number	Title	Decision
	<p>explore the mobilization of additional financial resources for maintaining or enhancing energy efficiency when replacing HFCs with low-global-warming-potential refrigerants in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector (decision 86/94)</p>	<p>financial resources for maintaining or enhancing energy efficiency when replacing HFCs with low global-warming potential refrigerants in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector (decision 86/94), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/51;</p> <p>(b) To request the Secretariat to prepare, for the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2022, a report identifying options, within the Multilateral Fund and by working with other financial institutions that financed energy efficiency and whose procedures could be compatible with those of the Multilateral Fund, for mobilizing financial resources for maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency when replacing HFCs with low global-warming potential alternatives in the relevant foam manufacturing sub-sectors and the refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump sectors; and</p> <p>(c) To request the Secretariat as part of the report referred to in sub-paragraph (b) above to identify the relevant procedures and conditions relating to the provision of grants and other funding options by the other financial institutions for maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency.</p>
ExCom/87/53	<p>Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies: Argentina (decision 86/95)</p>	<p><b>87/52:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies: Argentina (decision 86/95) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/53;</p> <p>(b) To approve, in principle, US \$2,262,630, plus agency support costs of US \$158,384, for UNIDO to enable the Government of Argentina to comply with the HFC-23 by-product emission control obligations under the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, on the understanding that:</p> <p>(i) The Government of Argentina would ensure that, by 1 January 2022 and thereafter, emissions of HFC-23 by-product from the HCFC-22 production line were destroyed in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and that emissions from the line were at or below 0.1 kg of HFC-23 emissions per 100 kg of HCFC 22 produced;</p> <p>(ii) A maximum amount of US \$502,766, out of the total funding approved, was associated with incremental operating costs and would be divided in annual tranches to be provided to Argentina upon verification of the quantity of HFC-23 by-product destroyed;</p> <p>(iii) The incremental operating costs in each annual tranche would be calculated by multiplying the quantity of HFC-23 destroyed by US \$1.40/kg;</p> <p>(iv) The Government of Argentina would have flexibility to use the funding approved in principle indicated in sub-paragraph (b) above to compensate the production plant, Frio Industrias Argentinas, for the closure of its HCFC-22 production line permanently prior to 1 January 2024, with the exception of any funds approved for independent verification for years subsequent to the year of closure, which should be returned to the Multilateral Fund; and any production of any other substance listed in Annex C or F to the Montreal Protocol at that facility would not be eligible for funding;</p> <p>(v) The project would be completed by 1 January 2031;</p> <p>(vi) The Government of Argentina committed to there being no additional funding from other sources for HFC-23 by-product emissions control at Frio Industrias Argentinas during or after completion of the project, including</p>

Document number	Title	Decision
		<p>HFC-23 credits or offsets;</p> <p>(c) To note:</p> <p>(i) That the funding approved in principle specified in sub-paragraph (b) above was the total funding that would be available to the Government of Argentina from the Multilateral Fund for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions;</p> <p>(ii) That the costs agreed recognized the special circumstances of the project in Argentina and did not set a precedent for the calculation of costs for any other projects for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions;</p> <p>(d) To request the Secretariat, in cooperation with UNIDO, to prepare a draft Agreement between the Government of Argentina and the Executive Committee for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions, in accordance with the present decision, for consideration at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting, using the Agreement between the Government of Mexico and the Executive Committee for the destruction of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 at Quimobásicos (decision 87/53) as a starting point and in light of the guidance provided by the Executive Committee at the 87<sup>th</sup> meeting;</p> <p>(e) To approve the first tranche of the project to control HFC-23 by-product emissions in Argentina in the amount of US \$1,527,851, plus agency support costs of US \$106,950 for UNIDO; and</p> <p>(f) To request the Government of Argentina, through UNIDO, to submit an annual implementation plan, in accordance with the anticipated draft Agreement referred to in sub-paragraph (d) above, for consideration at the 88<sup>th</sup> meeting.</p>
ExCom/87/54	Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies: Mexico (decision 86/96(d))	<b>87/53:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to approve the Agreement between the Government of Mexico and the Executive Committee for the destruction of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 at Quimobásicos, as contained in Annex XXVI to the present report.
ExCom/88/69	Update of the analysis of the implications of parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities (decision 84/86(b)(i))	The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to defer to the 89 <sup>th</sup> meeting consideration of the update of the analysis of the implications of parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities (decision 84/86(b)(i)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/69.
ExCom/88/70	Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decision 83/65(d))	The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to defer to the 89 <sup>th</sup> meeting consideration of the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: draft criteria for funding (decision 83/65(d)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/70.
ExCom/88/71	Potential strategies, policy measures and commitments, as well as projects and activities, that could be integrated within stage I of HFC phase down plans for Article 5 countries to ensure limits on growth and sustainable reductions in HFC consumption (decision 87/49)	<b>88/75:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to continue, at the 89 <sup>th</sup> meeting, its discussions on document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/71 on potential strategies, policy measures and commitments, as well as projects and activities, that could be integrated within stage I of HFC phase-down plans for Article 5 countries to ensure limits on growth and sustainable reductions in HFC consumption and on the draft decision text proposed by one member that sought to encourage bilateral and implementing agencies and Article 5 countries, in accordance with their national circumstances, to take into account, when appropriate, the ideas and suggestions contained within document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/71 when designing strategies to phase down HFC and developing Kigali HFC implementation plans.
ExCom/88/72	Analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC	<b>88/76:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to pursue, at the 89 <sup>th</sup> meeting, its discussion of the analysis of the level and modalities

Document number	Title	Decision
	phase down in the refrigeration servicing sector (decisions 83/65(b) and 84/86(b)(ii))	of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector on the basis of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/72.
ExCom/88/73	Synthesis report describing best practices and ways for the Executive Committee to consider operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2 (decision 84/87(b))	The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to defer to the 89 <sup>th</sup> meeting consideration of the synthesis report describing best practices and ways for the Executive Committee to consider operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2 (decision 84/87(b)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/73.
ExCom/88/74	Analysis of and information on the incremental costs and their duration and the cost-effectiveness of all approved investment projects in the relevant manufacturing sectors and sub-sectors (decision 84/87(a))	The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to defer to the 89 <sup>th</sup> meeting consideration of the analysis of information on the incremental costs and their duration and the cost-effectiveness of all approved investment projects in the relevant manufacturing sectors and sub-sectors (decision 84/87(a)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/74.
ExCom/88/75	Paper on ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 of the Parties (decision 84/88)	The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to defer to the 89 <sup>th</sup> meeting consideration of the paper on ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 of the Parties (decision 84/88) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/75.
ExCom/88/76	Policy matters related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 83/67(d))	The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to defer to the 89 <sup>th</sup> meeting consideration of the policy matters related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 83/67(d)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/76.
ExCom/88/77	Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies: Argentina (decision 87/52)	<b>88/77:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> : (a) To note the key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies: Argentina (decision 87/52) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/77; (b) To approve the 2021–2022 annual implementation plan for the control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 at Frio Industrias Argentinas (FIASA) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/77; and (c) To approve also the Agreement between the Government of Argentina and the Executive Committee for the control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22 at FIASA contained in Annex XXXVI to the present report [document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/79].
ExCom/89/5	Update of the analysis of the implications of parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities (decision 84/86(b)(i))	<b>89/4:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> : (a) To note the status of the analysis of the implications of parallel or integrated implementation of HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/5; and (b) To request the Secretariat to prepare an analysis related to the capacity of the Multilateral Fund institutions to address HFC phase-down, for the consideration of the Executive Committee at its 91 <sup>st</sup> meeting.
ExCom/89/6	Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding (decision 83/65(d))	Subsequently, the Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to continue the discussions on the item at the 90 <sup>th</sup> meeting, on the basis of working texts on cost-effectiveness thresholds, disposal and the starting point for sustained reductions of HFCs, comprising a compilation of the textual proposals made by members, prepared by the Secretariat and contained in Annex II, Annex III and Annex IV, respectively, to the present report [document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/16].
ExCom/89/7	Potential strategies, policy measures and commitments, as well as projects and	<b>89/5:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> to encourage bilateral and implementing agencies and Article 5 countries, in accordance with their national circumstances, to take into account, where appropriate

Document number	Title	Decision
	activities that could be integrated within stage I of HFC phase-down plans for Article 5 countries to ensure limits on growth and sustainable reductions in HFC consumption (decision 88/75)	and feasible, the ideas and suggestions contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/71, while designing HFC phase-down strategies, including developing Kigali HFC implementation plans, taking into account the compliance obligations as per the agreed HFC phase-down schedule for Article 5 Parties.
ExCom/89/8 and Add.1	Analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 88/76)	Following the report of the contact group, the Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to continue considering paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2, relating inter alia to energy efficiency, separately, under item 7 (f) of the provisional agenda for part II of the 89 <sup>th</sup> meeting and to continue discussing the analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in refrigeration servicing sector at the same meeting, on the basis both of the discussion and outcomes of the contact group on the matter at the present part I of the 89 <sup>th</sup> meeting and of the additional information to be provided by the Secretariat at part II of the 89 <sup>th</sup> meeting pursuant to the proposals outlined in sub-paragraphs 43 (b) and (c) above [document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/15].  The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to continue the discussions on the item at its 90 <sup>th</sup> meeting.
ExCom/89/9	Synthesis report describing best practices and ways for the Executive Committee to consider operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2 (decision 84/87(b))	Subsequently, the Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to continue the discussions on the item at its 90 <sup>th</sup> meeting, on the basis of a working text deliberated by members in the contact group, and appended to the present report (see paragraph 47 above) [document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/16].
ExCom/89/10/Rev.1 and Add.1	Analysis of and information on the incremental costs and their duration, and the cost effectiveness of all approved investment projects in the relevant manufacturing sectors and sub-sectors (decision 84/87(a))	The Executive Committee <u>took note</u> of the document on the analysis of the incremental capital costs and incremental operating costs and their duration, and the cost-effectiveness of all approved investment projects in the relevant manufacturing sectors and sub-sectors, contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/10/Rev.1 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/10/Add.1.  The Executive Committee further <u>agreed</u> to take into account the information contained in the two documents during the discussion of the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries in the contact group constituted under agenda item 7(a).
ExCom/89/11	Paper on ways to operationalize paragraph 16 of decision XXVIII/2 and paragraph 2 of decision XXX/5 of the Parties (decision 84/88)	<b>89/6:</b> The Executive Committee <u>decided</u> : (a) To note the 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)), contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/40; (b) To consider the following additional activities for inclusion in existing and future HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) for low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries, when needed for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low or zero global-warming potential (GWP) and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector: (i) Pilot projects designed for and targeted towards end users, relating primarily to energy efficient small-capacity refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump (RACHP) equipment using alternative low-GWP technologies to address challenges related to market acceptance; (ii) Updating of training material to strengthen components related to good practices and energy efficiency during assessment, installation, maintenance and servicing of RACHP equipment, including safety considerations when addressing refrigerants with differing operating characteristics with regard to flammability, toxicity and

Document number	Title	Decision						
		<p>pressure;</p> <p>(iii) Coordination and collaboration between the national ozone units and relevant authorities and bodies to include appropriate consideration of low-GWP refrigerants during the development of cooling and energy efficiency plans, which among others include minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) and, as appropriate, labelling and testing programmes, and standards for RACHP equipment;</p> <p>(iv) Development and implementation of competency-based certification schemes for technicians and the strengthening of national institutions for such systems including for energy efficiency and safety; and</p> <p>(v) Awareness and outreach programmes to promote the introduction of MEPS and labelling systems; the mandatory certification of technicians; and the introduction of energy-efficient RACHP equipment operating with low- or zero-GWP refrigerants;</p> <p>(c) To provide the following funding, when needed, for the activities identified in sub-paragraph (b) above, on the understanding that Article 5 countries would have flexibility in using the additional funding to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation relating to introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low- or zero-GWP refrigerants and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="738 940 1409 1031"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="738 940 1089 972">Consumption (mt)*</th> <th data-bbox="1089 940 1409 972">Additional funding (US \$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="738 972 1089 1003">Less than 120</td> <td data-bbox="1089 972 1409 1003">100,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="738 1003 1089 1031">120-360</td> <td data-bbox="1089 1003 1409 1031">120,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* Level of HCFC baseline consumption in the refrigeration servicing sector</p> <p>(d) To request bilateral and implementing agencies, when submitting an HPMP tranche request, to include in the tranche implementation plan, the specific actions, performance indicators and funding associated with the activities referred to in sub-paragraph (b) above; a progress report on implementation of those activities under the previous funding tranche; and a revised Agreement between the Government of the Article 5 country concerned and the Executive Committee.</p>	Consumption (mt)*	Additional funding (US \$)	Less than 120	100,000	120-360	120,000
Consumption (mt)*	Additional funding (US \$)							
Less than 120	100,000							
120-360	120,000							
ExCom/89/12	Report identifying options, including the relevant procedures and conditions for mobilizing financial resources for maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency when replacing HFCs with low-global-warming-potential alternatives (decision 87/51)	Subsequently, the Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to continue the discussions on the item at its 90 <sup>th</sup> meeting.						
ExCom/89/13	Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 83/67(d))	<p><b>89/7:</b> Subsequently, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 83/67(d)) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/13;</p> <p>(b) To confirm:</p> <p>(i) That HFC-23 by-product was destroyed to the extent practicable in the context of Multilateral Fund-supported projects when up to a maximum of 0.1 kg of HFC-23 by-product was emitted per 100 kg of the relevant Annex C, Group I or Annex F substance produced;</p> <p>(ii) That HFC-23 by-product controls would be eligible independent of whether the relevant production that generated the HFC-23 was for controlled or for feedstock</p>						

Document number	Title	Decision
		<p>uses;</p> <p>(iii) That the term “production” in the context of HFC-23 by-product emission control projects supported by the Multilateral Fund meant the total amount of relevant Annex C, Group I or Annex F substance produced for all uses, including controlled and feedstock uses, irrespective of any subsequent destruction, recycling, and reuse; and</p> <p>(c) When approving projects to control HFC-23 by-product emissions from production lines that would continue to produce the relevant Annex C, Group I or Annex F substance after the completion of the project, to invite the relevant Article 5 country to consider requesting additional funding for independent verification of the HFC-23 by-product generated, destroyed, sold, stored and emitted, under the subsequent stage of its HCFC phase-out management plan, until approval of its Kigali HFC implementation plan, at which time verification would continue under that plan.</p>
<p>ExCom/89/6, ExCom/89/9 and ExCom/89/10 and Add.1</p>	<p>Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding including consideration of operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2</p>	<p>Subsequently, the Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to pursue consideration of the non-resolved issues relating to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries on the basis of inter alia the working documents on the cost-effectiveness thresholds and the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption and production, contained in Annex XXIII and Annex XXIV, respectively, to the present report [document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/40], at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting.</p> <p><b>90/49:</b> The Executive Committee also <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note the synthesis report describing best practices and ways for the Executive Committee to consider operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/9;</p> <p>(b) To provide flexibility for Article 5 countries to include, in the following plans, activities related to the environmentally sound management of used or unwanted controlled substances, including disposal, taking into account paragraphs 19 to 24 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/9 and lessons learned from previous ODS disposal projects, including in relation to the integration with hazardous waste rules and regulations:</p> <p>(i) Refrigeration servicing sector plans under HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs), on the understanding that proposals for undertaking such activities would be submitted to the Executive Committee, either as part of new stages of HPMPs or subsequent tranches of approved stages of HPMPs;</p> <p>(ii) Stage I of Kigali HFC implementation plans;</p> <p>(c) To request the Secretariat to develop, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, criteria for a funding window to provide Article 5 countries with assistance to prepare an inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and to develop a plan for the collection, transport and disposal (including consideration of recycling, reclamation and cost-effective destruction) of such substances; and</p> <p>(d) To continue its deliberations on operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2 of the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties, including implementation of sub-paragraph (c) above, in the context of the discussion of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries.</p>
<p>ExCom/89/8 and Add.1</p>	<p>Analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector</p>	<p>The Executive Committee <u>agreed</u> to pursue consideration of the analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting.</p>
<p>ExCom/89/12</p>	<p>Report identifying options,</p>	<p><b>90/50:</b> Following the deliberations in the contact group, the Executive</p>

Document number	Title	Decision
	including the relevant procedures and conditions, for mobilizing financial resources for maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency when replacing HFCs with low-global-warming-potential alternatives	<p>Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To note:</p> <p>(i) The report identifying options, including the relevant procedures and conditions, for mobilizing financial resources to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency when replacing HFCs with low-global-warming-potential alternatives (decision 87/51) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/12;</p> <p>(ii) With appreciation the participation of the funding and financial institutions that had provided information to the Secretariat as part of its data collection exercise for the report identified in sub-paragraph (a)(i), above;</p> <p>(b) To request the Secretariat:</p> <p>(i) To develop, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, criteria for pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of the HFC phase-down;</p> <p>(ii) To prepare, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting, an operational framework to further elaborate on institutional aspects and projects and activities that could be undertaken by the Multilateral Fund for maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the manufacturing and servicing sector when phasing down HFCs in the categories set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/12 in the context of implementing options 1 and 2 in table 3 of the document, taking into consideration the comments made by the Executive Committee during its 89<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> meetings; and</p> <p>(iii) To continue its consultations with the secretariats of the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund and other relevant funding institutions on opportunities for sharing information on policies, projects and relevant funding modalities relating to maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs, and to report back to the Executive Committee at its 91<sup>st</sup> meeting.</p>