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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Eightieth Meeting  
Montreal, 13-17 November 2017

**DRAFT REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND  
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TO THE  
TWENTY-NINTH MEETING OF THE PARTIES**

**Introduction**

1. The present report covers the activities undertaken by the Executive Committee since the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties<sup>1</sup> and consists of four parts dealing with: policy matters related to the Kigali Amendment; other policy matters; projects, their implementation and monitoring; and business planning, administrative and financial matters.

2. During the reporting period, the 77<sup>th</sup> and 78<sup>th</sup> meetings of the Executive Committee were held in Montreal, from 28 November to 2 December 2016 and from 4 to 7 April 2017, respectively, the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting was held in Bangkok from 3 to 7 July 2017 [and the 80<sup>th</sup> meeting was held in Montreal from 13 to 17 November 2017]. The reports<sup>2</sup> of those meetings are available on the Multilateral Fund's web site ([www.multilateralfund.org](http://www.multilateralfund.org)).

**Attendance**

3. The 77<sup>th</sup> meeting was attended<sup>3</sup> by Austria, Belgium, Canada, Germany, Japan, the United States of America, representing parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (non-Article 5 parties), and by Argentina, Cameroon, China, Egypt, India, Jordan and Mexico, representing parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (Article 5 parties). The meeting was chaired by Mr. Agustín Sánchez (Mexico), with Mr. Paul Krajnik (Austria) as Vice-Chair.

4. The 78<sup>th</sup>, 79<sup>th</sup> [and 80<sup>th</sup>] meetings were attended<sup>4</sup> by Australia, Austria, Belgium, Germany, Japan, Slovakia and the United States of America, representing non-Article 5 parties, and by Argentina, Bosnia

<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/77/76, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/11, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/51 [and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/??]

<sup>3</sup> In accordance with decision XXVII/13 of the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties

<sup>4</sup> In accordance with decision XXVIII/14 of the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties

and Herzegovina, Cameroon, China, Lebanon, Mexico and Nigeria, representing Article 5 parties. The meetings were chaired by Mr. Paul Krajnik (Austria), with Mr. Mazen Hussein as Vice-Chair.

5. The 77<sup>th</sup>, 78<sup>th</sup>, 79<sup>th</sup> [and 80<sup>th</sup>] meetings were also attended by representatives of the implementing agencies, namely, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), both as implementing agency and Treasurer of the Multilateral Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Bank; by representatives of the Ozone Secretariat; the President of the Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol; and other observers.

## I. POLICY MATTERS RELATED TO THE KIGALI AMENDMENT

6. At its 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered issues relevant to the Executive Committee arising from the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol<sup>5</sup>. Those discussions led to the decision to hold a special, four-day meeting to address solely matters arising from decision XXVIII/2 of the Meeting of the Parties, and potential additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund for activities related to the HFC phase-down. The Fund Secretariat was requested to prepare a document containing preliminary information in response to the elements in decision XXVIII/2 that requested the Executive Committee to take action (decision 77/59). Those issues were pursued over subsequent meetings. A list of documents considered and the decisions taken in relation to matters arising from the Kigali Amendment over the reporting period, in full, can be found in Annex I to the present report.

### (i) Additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund

7. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee accepted, with appreciation, the additional contributions to the Fund 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. The additional contributions were to be made available for Article 5 countries that had HFC consumption baseline years from 2020 to 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. The Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to develop a document describing possible procedures for those countries in accessing the additional fast-start contributions for enabling activities (decision 77/59).

8. At its 78<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered draft procedures in accessing the additional contributions proposed by the Fund Secretariat<sup>6</sup>. Unable to reach consensus on all of the elements thereof, it deferred further consideration of the matter to its 79<sup>th</sup> meeting. At the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting the Committee returned to the draft procedures as part of its discussions on enabling activities and related draft guidelines (see *Enabling activities required to assist Article 5 countries in commencing their reporting and regulatory activities in relation to the HFC-control measures*, below).

### (ii) 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

9. At its 74<sup>th</sup> meeting, in response to the decision XXVI/9 of the Meeting of the Parties, the Executive Committee had considered requests for funding surveys of ODS alternatives and, by decision 74/53(h), requested the Secretariat to provide an overall analysis of the results of the surveys for its consideration by its first meeting in 2017. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee urged bilateral and implementing agencies to take appropriate action in order to complete and submit, by January 2017, as many reports as possible on

<sup>5</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/70/Rev.1

<sup>6</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/10 and Corr.1

surveys of ODS alternatives to enable the Secretariat to provide an analysis of the results of such surveys (decision 77/8). Furthermore, decision 77/59 on addressing matters related to the Kigali Amendment called for the document containing preliminary information, that would be prepared by the Secretariat, to address the issue of 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. At the 78<sup>th</sup> meeting, therefore, the Secretariat presented the initial results of surveys of ODS alternatives from 30 Article 5 countries, focusing on HFC consumption<sup>7</sup> only. Subsequent to a discussion, the Executive Committee urged bilateral and implementing agencies to work with relevant Article 5 countries to complete and submit, no later than 8 May 2017, as many ODS outstanding reports on alternative surveys as possible (decision 78/2) in preparation for the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting. At that meeting, the Executive Committee then reviewed an overall analysis of the results of the ODS alternatives surveys that had been submitted by the time of that meeting<sup>8</sup>. As responses had been received for less than half of the surveys for which funding had been approved at previous meetings, the Executive Committee urged 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, requesting 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 by that date (decision 79/43).

10. [To be completed]

**(iii) Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines requested from the Executive Committee: Draft criteria for funding the phase-down of HFCs**

11. At its 78<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered information relevant to the development of criteria for funding the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries<sup>9</sup>. Among the issues discussed were: the overarching principles and timelines; according Parties flexibility in implementation; the cut-off date for eligible capacity; second and third conversions; sustained aggregate reductions; eligible incremental costs; energy efficiency; capacity building to address safety; disposal and eligibility of Annex F substances subject to high-ambient-temperature exemptions.

12. The Committee made modifications to the proposed template for the draft cost guidelines<sup>10</sup> on the basis of decision XXVIII/2 in relation to: flexibility in implementation that enabled Parties to select their own strategies and priorities in sectors and technologies, cut-off dates for eligible capacity, and second and third conversions. It also decided on eligible categories of costs for the consumption manufacturing sector.

13. The Committee also agreed 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 incremental capital costs and incremental operating costs that might be associated with phasing down HFCs in Article 5 countries. That would be 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.

14. With regard to other matters discussed in relation to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries, the Executive Committee requested the Fund Secretariat to prepare a document for 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,

<sup>7</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/4 and Corr.1

<sup>8</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/45 and Corr.1

<sup>9</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/5 and Corr.1

<sup>10</sup> Annex I to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/11

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 (decision 78/3).

15. At its 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered the document prepared by the Secretariat pursuant to decision 78/3<sup>11</sup>. Following a discussion, it decided 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. It agreed 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 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 to future Meetings of the Parties on progress made, including on cases where Executive Committee deliberations had resulted in a change in a national strategy or a national technology choice submitted to the Executive Committee (decision 79/44).

16. Also at the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, in relation to criteria for considering the limited number of HFC-related projects, in the manufacturing sector only, pursuant to decision 78/3(g), the Executive Committee reiterated the provisions of that decision, namely 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. The projects must also be fully implemented within two years 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 should be returned to the Multilateral Fund no later than one year after the date of project completion, as per the project proposals.

17. Furthermore, the Committee decided: 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 in subsequent business plans, as appropriate; that it would consider further stand-alone investment projects on a rolling basis after the first meeting in 2019; and 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 (decision 79/45) (see *Enabling activities required to assist Article 5 countries in commencing their reporting and regulatory activities in relation to the HFC-control measures*, below).

18. [To be completed]

**(iv) Enabling activities required to assist Article 5 countries in commencing their reporting and regulatory activities in relation to the HFC-control measures and institutional strengthening**

19. Following a discussion on enabling activities and institutional strengthening at the 78<sup>th</sup> meeting on the basis of the background documents thereon<sup>12</sup>, the Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare an additional 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. The Executive Committee also decided to consider increasing funding for institutional strengthening at a future meeting in accordance with paragraph 20 of decision XXVIII/2 (decision 78/4).

20. Having reviewed the document at the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting<sup>13</sup>, the Executive Committee decided that enabling activities for Article 5 Parties could be approved in accordance with a specific set of principles

<sup>11</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/46

<sup>12</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/6 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/7

<sup>13</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/47

and conditions (decision 79/46). These included the requirements: that the government submitting the request had already ratified the Kigali Amendment or that the Fund Secretariat had received a letter from the government concerned indicating its intent to make best efforts to ratify the Kigali Amendment as early as possible; that the duration of a project be no more than 18 months, starting from the time of its approval, and that balances be returned to the Multilateral Fund within 12 months of that end date; and that 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.

21. The Executive Committee agreed on the maximum permissible funding according to the HCFC baseline consumption and on the modalities for preparation and submission of requests, which could take place as of the 80<sup>th</sup> meeting. It agreed that any proposal considered for funding at that meeting should be funded to the extent possible from the additional contributions provided by non-Article 5 Parties (see *Additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund* above). The Executive Committee also decided that funding for the preparation of national implementation plans to meet initial reduction obligations for the phase-down of HFCs could be provided, at the earliest, five years prior to those obligations after a country had ratified the Kigali Amendment and on the basis of the guideline to be approved.

**(v) Identification of the issues that the Executive Committee might want to consider in relation to existing HCFC phase-out activities**

22. At the 78<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee took note of the key issues identified during approval and implementation of stages I and II of the HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) for Article 5 countries.<sup>14</sup>

**(vi) Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product-control technologies**

23. At the 78<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee took note of the key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product-control technologies in the documents provided by the Secretariat.<sup>15</sup> It invited 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 and on 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. The Secretariat was requested 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, and to submit an updated document of key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product-control technologies to the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, including additional information relating to HCFC-22 production and HFC-23 emissions (decision 78/5).

24. At the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered the updated information<sup>16</sup>, including that provided by 12 Parties, the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; a fluorochemical producer; and an independent research and consulting organization. It requested relevant governments of Article 5 countries wishing to close HCFC-22 production swing plants in their respective countries to submit a defined set of preliminary data, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 80<sup>th</sup> meeting, and requested the Secretariat to contract an independent consultant, funded by the additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund, to undertake an evaluation of cost-effective and environmentally sustainable options of HFC-23 destruction from HCFC-22 production facilities for consideration by the Committee at the 81<sup>st</sup> meeting. It invited all relevant HCFC-22-producing Article 5 countries to contribute to the study by providing relevant information on a voluntary basis by 30 September 2017. The Executive Committee invited implementing agencies to submit to the 81<sup>st</sup> meeting proposals for feasible technology

<sup>14</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/8

<sup>15</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/9 and Corr.1

<sup>16</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/48, Corr.1, Corr.2 and Add.1

demonstration for HFC-23 by-product mitigation or conversion technologies with the potential for cost-effective, environmentally sustainable conversion of HFC-23 (decision 79/47).

25. [To be completed]

## II. OTHER POLICY MATTERS

26. The preparation and implementation of HPMPs and an HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) continued to be a main focus of work at the 77<sup>th</sup>, 79<sup>th</sup> [and 80<sup>th</sup>] meetings. The HPMPs and HPPMP approved so far are listed in Annex II to the present report; stage I of the HPMPs<sup>17</sup> for only [two] Article 5 countries remain to be adopted.

### (i) **Regulatory measures to ensure sustainability of complete phase-out of HCFCs in manufacturing sectors assisted by the Multilateral Fund**

27. At the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, on the basis of consideration of the regulatory measures to completely phase out the use of HCFCs in the manufacture of extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam in Mexico, the Executive Committee decided to request bilateral and implementing agencies together with Article 5 countries, when preparing requests for funding for plans for complete HCFC phase-out in the manufacturing sector, to include the necessary regulatory measures to ensure the sustainability of the phase-out in that specific sector, such as policies banning the import and/or the use of HCFCs (decision 79/25).

### (ii) **Calculation of the level of incremental costs for the conversion of the heat-exchanger manufacturing lines in enterprises concerting to HC-290 technology**

28. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, pursuant to decision 76/51, the Executive Committee considered a revised document on the calculation of the level of incremental costs for the conversion of heat-exchanger manufacturing lines in enterprises converting to HC-290 technology<sup>18</sup>. The Secretariat and the bilateral and implementing agencies were requested to use the technical information contained in the annex to the document as a reference when assessing the incremental costs of converting heat-exchanger lines during the conversion of HCFC-22-based air-conditioners to the use of HC-290, HFC-32 and R-452B refrigerants (decision 77/58).

### (iii) **Temporary manufacturing of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment using substances with high-global-warming potential (GWP) at enterprises that had received funding to convert to low-GWP alternatives**

29. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee decided to request the relevant bilateral and implementing agencies to report to the Executive Committee, as soon as they became known, exceptional cases where enterprises that had received funding from the Multilateral Fund to manufacture products and equipment using substances with low-GWP were temporarily manufacturing products and/or equipment using high-GWP substances, and to identify the reasons for the use, the steps to be taken to enable the enterprises to start manufacturing using the technology for which the funding had been approved, and a timeline for when such manufacturing was expected to commence. The agencies were also requested to continue reporting the status of manufacturing at such enterprises to each meeting of the Executive Committee until those converted manufacturing lines used only the low-GWP technology for which funding had been approved, or another alternative technology with a lower GWP. The enterprises would have to provide the agency with a letter stating their commitment that the manufacturing lines funded by the Multilateral Fund would manufacture products and/or equipment using only the technology for which funding had been approved. The agencies were requested to assess, during project preparation, the

<sup>17</sup> [Mauritania] and the Syrian Arab Republic

<sup>18</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/69

availability of the chosen technology in the country, including the necessary components, refrigerants, oils, blowing agents, etc. and not to pay any incremental operating costs that had been approved for the manufacturing enterprises until it had been verified that the enterprises were manufacturing products and/or equipment using the approved technology. The Executive Committee also encouraged the Governments of the Article 5 countries concerned, with the assistance of relevant bilateral and implementing agencies, to consider taking measures, if possible, to aid the introduction of low-GWP technology in applications covered under the respective sector and/or sub-sector (decision 77/35).

**(iv) Changes or addition of implementing agencies in the implementation of approved HPMPs**

30. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee decided that the Secretariat should include requests to change, add or remove a bilateral or implementing agency that appeared in HPMP tranche requests in the list of projects submitted for blanket approval, as long as there were no other outstanding issues that required the Executive Committee's consideration (decision 77/33).

**(v) Sub-group on the Production Sector**

31. The Sub-group on the Production Sector met in the margins of the 77<sup>th</sup>, 79<sup>th</sup> [and 80<sup>th</sup>] meetings and continued deliberating on a number of matters. Each time, the Sub-group produced a report<sup>19</sup>.

32. During the reporting period, the Sub-group worked on the draft HCFC production sector guidelines. Having made some progress on the text at the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee decided, at the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, to defer further consideration thereof until the Executive Committee had completed its discussion of the issues related to HFC-23 by-product control.

33. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Sub-group discussed the 2015 verification report of HCFC production and the 2016 progress report for stage I of the HPPMP, both for China. On the basis of the report of the Sub-group, the Executive Committee noted that the verification report indicated that China had remained within the maximum allowable production and consumption targets for 2015, and requested follow up actions on some specific issues (decision 77/65). The Executive Committee also noted the 2016 progress report and requested the Treasurer to offset future transfers to the World Bank, representing additional interest accrued by the Government of China up to 31 December 2015. The Government of China was requested, through the World Bank, to submit to the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, specific reports including one on the progress made and the outcomes achieved in the two technical assistance projects: "Research and a study on HFC-23 conversion/pyrolysis technologies", and "Investigation on reducing HFC-23 by-product ratio using best practices" (decision 77/66). It reiterated the request at the 78<sup>th</sup> meeting as part of the discussions on key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product-control technologies (decision 78/5) (see *Policy matters related to the Kigali Amendment*, above) and again at the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 79/17).

34. At the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Sub-group discussed issues relating to stage II of the HPPMP for China, including: the treatment of idle capacity, the relationship between the controlled and feedstock use of ODS, the links that the Government of China had made between phase-out in the production and consumption sectors, the proposed technical assistance activities, the level of and the basis for funding being proposed and the different funding scenarios proposed by the Secretariat. The Sub-group agreed to defer further consideration of stage II of the HPPMP. On the basis on the report of the Sub-group, the Executive Committee requested the World Bank, to resubmit stage II of the HPPMP for China to a later meeting (decision 79/48).

35. On the basis of the same report, the Executive Committee decided to postpone consideration of the submission of the preliminary data and the request by UNIDO to carry out the technical audit of the HCFC production sector in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea until it could be confirmed that the project

<sup>19</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/75/Rev.1, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/50 [and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/58]

did not conflict with United Nations Security Council Resolution 2321 or any other resolutions the Security Council might adopt with respect to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (decision 79/49).

36. [To be continued]

**(vi) Review of the operation of the Executive Committee**

37. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee reviewed the operation of the Committee pursuant to decisions 73/70(h) and 76/55(b)<sup>20</sup>. It decided to continue convening two meetings from 2017 onwards with the possibility of holding an additional brief meeting if required to consider project proposals or specific requests from the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. It also agreed on the relative timing of submission and consideration of progress and financial reports and consideration of the evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies (decision 77/60), and requested the Secretariat to reorganize agenda items for Executive Committee meetings according to the classification scheme described in the document.

*Observers*

38. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee also considered a document prepared by the Secretariat, which stated that, in view of the adoption of the Kigali Amendment, the Secretariat foresaw an increase in the number of requests by observers to attend future meetings of the Executive Committee<sup>21</sup>. Following a discussion, the Secretariat was requested to continue informing members, by correspondence, of requests for observer status made by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) as long as the requests had been received at least one week ahead of the meeting of the Executive Committee in question; and, if no objections were received from members within three working days of receipt of the correspondence, to notify the NGOs that they had been permitted by the Executive Committee to attend the meeting as observers (decision 77/67).

**III. PROJECTS, THEIR IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING**

**(i) Fund achievement since inception**

39. At the time of writing, since 1991, [to be completed] projects and activities (excluding cancelled and transferred projects) had been approved. Of the [to be completed] tonnes of ODS that would be eliminated once all these projects had been implemented, a total of [to be completed] tonnes of ODS had already been phased out (including consumption and production). The geographical and sectoral distribution of phase-out in all approved projects and activities and funds approved since inception is shown in the table below:

	<b>Number of projects</b>	<b>Consumption ODP tonnes approved*</b>	<b>Consumption ODP tonnes phased-out*</b>	<b>Production ODP tonnes approved*</b>	<b>Production ODP tonnes phased out*</b>	<b>Funds approved* (US \$)</b>
<b>Region</b>						
Africa	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Asia and Pacific	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Europe	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Latin America and Caribbean	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Global	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]

<sup>20</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/71

<sup>21</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/Inf.2



	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>Sector</b>						
Aerosol	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Destruction	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Fire fighting	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Foam	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Fumigant	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Halon	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Multi-sector	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Other	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Process agent	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Phase-out plan	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Production	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Refrigeration	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Several	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Solvent	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
Sterilant	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
<b>Total</b>	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]

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

40. By the same date, the total funds approved by the Executive Committee since 1991 in order to achieve the phase-out of ODS amounted to US \$[to be completed], including US \$[to be completed] for agency support costs (excluding cancelled and transferred projects). Of the total project funds approved, the amounts allocated to, and disbursed by, each of the bilateral and implementing agencies, are indicated in the table below:

Agency	Funds approved* (US \$)	Agency support cost* (US \$)	Funds disbursed** (US \$)
Bilateral	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
UNDP	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
UNEP	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
UNIDO	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
World Bank	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
<b>Total</b>	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]

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

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

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

41. During the reporting period, the Executive Committee approved a total of [to be completed] additional projects and activities, with a planned phase-out of [to be completed] ODP tonnes in the production and consumption of controlled substances amounting to US \$[to be completed], including US \$[to be completed] for agency support costs as per the table below:

Agency	Funds approved(US \$)	Agency support cost (US \$)	Total (US \$)
Bilateral	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
UNDP	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
UNEP	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
UNIDO	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
World Bank	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
<b>Total</b>	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]

### Investment projects

42. Of the total funds approved in the period under review, the Executive Committee allocated US \$[*to be completed*], including US \$[*to be completed*] for agency support costs, for the implementation of investment projects to eliminate an estimated quantity of [*to be completed*] ODP tonnes in consumption and production of ODS.

### *HPMPs and HPPMPs*

43. During the reporting period, the Executive Committee approved tranches of stage I and stage II of HPMPs for [*to be completed*] countries and first tranches of stage II of HPMPs for [*to be completed*] countries. [*To be completed*].

44. Commitments in principle associated with stages I and II of HPMPs approved during the reporting period totalled [*to be completed*], including agency support costs.

### Non-investment activities

45. Amendments to the 2016 work programmes of UNDP<sup>22</sup>, UNEP<sup>23</sup>, UNIDO<sup>24</sup> and the World Bank<sup>25</sup> were approved at the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting as part of the list of projects submitted for blanket approval (decision 77/36). These covered: renewal of institutional strengthening projects, project preparation for activities in stage II of HPMPs and preparation for verification reports

46. The 2017 work programmes of UNDP<sup>26</sup>, UNEP<sup>27</sup>, and UNIDO<sup>28</sup> were considered at the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting. The requests for institutional strengthening renewal projects, project preparation for stage II of an HPMP, and preparation of a verification report were approved as part of the list submitted for blanket approval (decision 79/27). However, given the ongoing discussion on the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries (see *Policy matters related to the Kigali Amendment*, above), the Executive Committee decided to defer to the 80<sup>th</sup> meeting consideration of the requests for project preparation for HFC-related projects (decisions 79/29 and 79/30).

47. With regard to the requests by UNIDO for preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (stage II) in the refrigeration manufacturing sector and for preparation of stage II of the HPMP for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Executive Committee deferred consideration thereof until it could be confirmed that such projects did not conflict with United Nations Security Council Resolution 2321 or any other resolutions that the Security Council might adopt on the matter (decision 79/31).

48. [*To be continued*]

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<sup>22</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/28

<sup>23</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/29

<sup>24</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/30

<sup>25</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/31

<sup>26</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/21

<sup>27</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/22

<sup>28</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/23

**(iii) Monitoring and evaluation**

49. At the 77<sup>th</sup> and 79<sup>th</sup> meetings, the Executive Committee noted the consolidated project completion reports (PCRs) for the years 2016<sup>29</sup> and 2017<sup>30</sup>, respectively. Each time, it urged bilateral and implementing agencies to submit outstanding PCRs to the subsequent meeting and invited all those involved in the preparation and implementation of multi-year agreements (MYAs) and individual projects to take into consideration the lessons learned from PCRs when preparing and implementing future projects (decisions 77/4 and 79/21).

50. *[To be completed]*

51. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee noted the MYA database report prepared pursuant to decision 76/6<sup>31</sup> and the fact that the Secretariat would pursue discussions with the bilateral and implementing agencies on the inclusion, in the inventory of enterprises database, of relevant information relating to all the HCFC-based enterprises that had received funding from the Multilateral Fund. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer was requested to report back to the Committee at the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 77/5). At that meeting, the Executive Committee noted the inventory of enterprises database report<sup>32</sup>, along with the fact that the bilateral and implementing agencies would incorporate into database relevant information on the HCFC-based enterprises converted with the Multilateral Fund assistance (decision 79/22).

52. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee took note of the final report on the evaluation of the HCFC phase-out projects in the refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing sector<sup>33</sup> and invited the bilateral and implementing agencies to apply, when appropriate, the findings and recommendations of the evaluation in the design and implementation of projects under stage II of HPMPs (decision 77/6).

53. Also at the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee approved the draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2017<sup>34</sup> and a corresponding budget of US \$143,484, after it had been revised to remove a proposed new evaluation of institutional strengthening projects. Instead of that evaluation, the Executive Committee requested the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to present to the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting an amendment to the monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2017 to include an evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector, along with the associated budget and terms of reference (decision 77/7). At the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee approved the inclusion of a desk study for an evaluation of the refrigeration servicing sector in the 2017 monitoring and evaluation work programme, bringing the total budget for 2017 to US \$158,484, along with the terms of reference for such an evaluation<sup>35</sup> (decision 79/6).

54. *[To be completed]*

**(iv) Progress reports as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2016**

55. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee noted the consolidated progress report of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2015<sup>36</sup> and extended approved completion dates for a few projects. It also froze MYA tranche funding for one country, on the condition that the funding could be reinstated and the agreements reactivated once conditions in the country had improved and once the Government and relevant implementing agencies had submitted a revised plan of action taking into account the reallocation

<sup>29</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/7

<sup>30</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/15

<sup>31</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/8

<sup>32</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/16

<sup>33</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/9, Corr.1 and Corr.2

<sup>34</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/10/Rev.1

<sup>35</sup> Annex I to UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/7/Corr.1

<sup>36</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/11

of the funding tranches of the agreements. The bilateral and implementing agencies were requested to submit reports for all pilot demonstration projects for ODS disposal and for all ongoing chiller projects as projects with specific reporting requirements, starting from the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting and continuing until projects had been completed. Furthermore, they were requested to report project preparation activities as completed no later than six months after approval of the HPMP and to return fund balances from those activities no later than 18 months after approval of the HPMP. Revisions to progress report disbursement data for certain tranches of HPMPs were also requested. The Executive Committee also decided that no more than two institutional strengthening projects should be ongoing at the same time; that projects where 100 per cent of the funds were reported to have been disbursed should be completed within one year of the moment when the full disbursement had been reported; that the latest planned project completion dates in annual progress reports should represent the agency's best estimation of the expected completion date; that any change in project completion dates should be accompanied by a clear rationale for the extension and, in cases where the Executive Committee had established a completion date, any request for an extension would have to be submitted for approval by the Executive Committee; and that project completion reports should continue to be provided on each agreement and each project, without being combined into a single report (decision 77/8).

56. The Committee also noted the progress reports of the bilateral and implementing agencies<sup>37</sup>, changed the completion dates for three projects, and cancelled project preparation for one project (decisions 77/9 to 77/13).

57. At the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee noted the consolidated progress report of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2016<sup>38</sup> and the progress reports of the bilateral and implementing agencies<sup>39</sup> (decisions 79/7 to 79/12), approving a series of actions related to ongoing projects with specific issues<sup>40</sup>.

**(v) Evaluation of the implementation of the 2015 and 2016 business plans**

58. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee noted the evaluation of the implementing agencies' performance against their 2015 business plans<sup>41</sup> and the fact that all the agencies had a quantitative assessment of their performance for 2015 of at least 72 on a scale of 100. Trend analysis indicated that the performance of all agencies had improved in comparison with 2014 (decision 77/14).

59. At the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee considered the evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies against their 2016 business plans<sup>42</sup>. It noted that all implementing agencies had a quantitative assessment of their performance for 2016 of at least 68 on a scale of 100, but that the trend analysis indicated that performance of implementing agencies had not improved in some indicators in 2016 in relation to 2015. It requested UNIDO to have open and constructive discussions with the national ozone units (NOUs) of the countries concerned about the areas in which its services were perceived to be less than satisfactory and to report back to the 80<sup>th</sup> meeting on the results of its consultations. The Committee also encouraged NOUs to submit, on a yearly basis and in a timely manner, their assessments of the qualitative performance of the implementing agencies assisting their Government, noting that only 43 out of 144 countries had submitted questionnaires for 2016 (decision 79/5).

60. *[To be completed]*

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<sup>37</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/12 to UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/16

<sup>38</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/8

<sup>39</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/9 to UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/13

<sup>40</sup> Annexes II to VI of UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/51

<sup>41</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/17

<sup>42</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/6

**(vi) Tranche submission delays**

61. The 77<sup>th</sup> meeting considered the report on tranche submission delays<sup>43</sup>, noting that 42 of the 91 tranches of HPMPs due for submission had been submitted on time to the meeting and that two of those tranches had been withdrawn following discussion with the Secretariat. It was noted that the implementing agencies had indicated that the late submission of the tranches of HPMPs due for submission at the last meeting of 2016 would have no impact or was unlikely to have an impact on compliance, except in the case of one country. The Secretariat was requested to send letters to the governments concerned to urge submission of the next tranche (decision 77/3).

62. Similarly, at the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, the report on tranche submission delay<sup>44</sup> indicated that 24 of the 65 tranches of HPMPs due for submission had been submitted on time to the meeting and that eight of those tranches had then been withdrawn following discussion with the Secretariat. The Executive Committee noted that the implementing agencies had indicated that the late submission of the tranches of HPMPs due for submission at the second meeting of 2017, and the withdrawal of certain submissions, would have no impact or was unlikely to have an impact on the compliance of the countries concerned. The Secretariat was again requested to send letters to the governments concerned to urge submission of the next tranche (decision 79/24).

63. *[To be completed]*

**(vii) Country programme data and prospect of compliance**

64. At the 77<sup>th</sup>, 79<sup>th</sup> [and 80<sup>th</sup> meetings], the Executive Committee considered documents on country programme (CP) data and prospect of compliance<sup>45</sup>. It noted that 109 of the 131 country programme reports received for the year 2015 had been submitted using the web-based system, as had [75 of the 82] received for 2016. Bilateral and implementing agencies were requested to assist Article 5 countries in addressing discrepancies between CP and Article 7 data reports, and the Secretariat was requested to send letters to the governments of countries with outstanding CP data reports, urging them to submit the reports and noting that, without them, the relevant analyses of ODS consumption and production levels could not be undertaken by the Secretariat. One implementing agency was requested to continue assisting two countries in finalizing the amendment of a licensing system and finalizing the formal HCFC quota system, respectively, and to provide reports to the Executive Committee (decisions 77/15, 79/4 [and 80/??]).

65. *[To be completed]*.

66. At the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Committee also requested the Secretariat to include in the document giving an “Overview of issues identified during project review”, issued at each meeting, a summary of the prices of the controlled substances and the alternatives to be phased in, as communicated by enterprises requesting funding in any new project proposals, including clarification of any differences between those and the prices reported in the CP data reports.

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

67. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered a document on status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements<sup>46</sup>. These included progress reports related to the HPMPs for Afghanistan, Argentina, Brazil, China (six sectors), India, Jordan and Mexico, financial audit reports for six sectors in China, and methyl bromide phase-out plans in Argentina and Mexico.

<sup>43</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/6

<sup>44</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/18

<sup>45</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/18, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/5 and Corr.1 [and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/8]

<sup>46</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/19 and Add.1

68. In relation to those reports, the Committee approved the transfer of balances/funding from one agency to another, owing to a change in implementing agency for the HPMP for Afghanistan, and requested a number of actions from countries, bilateral and implementing agencies, the Secretariat and the Treasurer (decisions 77/16 to 77/26). This included requesting the Government of China to provide to the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting final study reports on all research and development projects undertaken with funds from the Multilateral Fund under the CFC production sector, and requesting the relevant implementing agencies, in relation to the HPMPs for Brazil and Mexico to provide to the 80<sup>th</sup> meeting a complete list of downstream foam enterprises assisted by the Multilateral Fund under stage I of the respective HPMP, including the HCFC-141b consumption phased out, the sub-sector, the baseline equipment and the technology adopted.

69. At the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee again considered a document on status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements<sup>47</sup>. These related to the HPMPs for Armenia, Chile and China, and the HPPMP for China, ODS waste disposal projects and ongoing chiller projects.

70. In relation to those reports, the Committee noted a return of a balance from the HPMP for Armenia and a letter from an enterprise in China, committing, pursuant to decision 77/21(c), to ensuring that the manufacturing lines funded by the Multilateral Fund would continue to manufacture equipment using only the technology for which funding had been approved, and requested a number of actions from countries, bilateral and implementing agencies and the Secretariat (decisions 79/14 to 79/19). This included inviting bilateral and implementing agencies to take into account, when appropriate, the lessons learned from the pilot ODS waste management and disposal projects in Georgia, Ghana and Nepal in the design and implementation of similar projects in future, and requesting the Secretariat to submit to the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting a synthesis report on the pilot ODS disposal projects completed thus far, collating lessons learned, and including issues related to project design, synergy with other projects, opportunities for resource mobilization, and the cost-effectiveness of the projects.

71. In relation to specific reports that were due but had not been submitted (pertaining to the HPMPs for Cuba, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Viet Nam, feasibility studies addressing district cooling in the Dominican Republic and Egypt, comparative analysis of three not-in-kind technologies for use in central air-conditioning in Kuwait, the sector plan for the phase-out of methyl bromide production in China and research and development projects, undertaken with funds from the Multilateral Fund, under China's CFC production sector), the Executive Committee urged the relevant implementing agencies to submit their outstanding reports to the 80<sup>th</sup> meeting (decisions 79/13 and 79/20).

72. [To be completed]

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

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

73. As at [to be completed] 2017, the total income to the Multilateral Fund, including cash payments, promissory notes held, bilateral contributions, interest earned and miscellaneous income, amounted to US \$[to be completed], and total allocations, including provisions, amounted to US \$[to be completed]. The balance available at [to be completed] 2017 therefore amounted to US \$[to be completed].

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

Year	Pledged contributions (US \$)	Total payments ( US \$)	Arrears/outstanding pledges (US \$)
1991-1993	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
1994-1996	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]

<sup>47</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/14

Year	Pledged contributions (US \$)	Total payments ( US \$)	Arrears/outstanding pledges (US \$)
1997-1999	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
2000-2002	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
2003-2005	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
2006-2008	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
2009-2011	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
2012-2014	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
2015-2017	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]
<b>Total</b>	[to be completed]	[to be completed]	[to be completed]

Note: Not including any disputed contributions.

75. As mentioned above, at the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee accepted, with appreciation, the additional contributions announced by a number of non-Article 5 Parties<sup>48</sup> to provide fast-start support for implementation of the Kigali Amendment (decision 77/59). As at [to be completed] 2017, the total income to the additional contributions amounted to US \$[to be completed].

*Interest collected during the 2015–2017 triennium*

76. As at [to be completed] 2017, the total level of interest recorded in the Treasurer's accounts amounted to US [to be completed] for the 2015–2017 triennium.

*Fixed-exchange-rate mechanism (FERM)*

77. The Treasurer informed the [to be completed] meeting of the total amounts lost from exchange differences since the inception of the FERM, which stood at US \$[to be completed] as at [to be completed] 2017.

*Outstanding contributions and return of balances*

78. At its 77<sup>th</sup>, 79<sup>th</sup> [and 80<sup>th</sup>] meetings, the Executive Committee urged all parties to pay their contributions to the Multilateral Fund in full and as early as possible and requested the Chief Officer and Treasurer to follow up with countries that had contributions outstanding for one triennium or more and to report back to the Committee (decisions 77/1 79/2 and [80/??]). At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, it also permitted the Treasurer, in cases where a country had a long-outstanding contribution, to allocate any new contribution to a specific year, if so requested by the country.

79. The Executive Committee noted the return of funds to the 77<sup>th</sup>, 79<sup>th</sup> [and 80<sup>th</sup>] meetings, and requested bilateral implementing agencies: to return balances from projects approved over two years previously; to disburse or cancel commitments not needed for completed projects and projects completed "by decision of the Executive Committee" so that the balances could be returned to the Fund; and to return not-committed balances (decisions 77/2, 79/3 and [80/??]).

**(ii) Bilateral cooperation**

80. During the reporting period, requests by France, Germany, Italy, Japan and Spain [to be completed] were approved to offset funds amounting to [to be completed] for bilateral projects (decisions 77/37 and 79/28 [to be completed]), bringing the total for bilateral cooperation since the inception of the

<sup>48</sup> Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America

Multilateral Fund to US \$[*to be completed*] (including agency fees and excluding cancelled and transferred projects), representing approximately [*to be completed*] per cent of the funds approved.

**(iii) 2016–2018 business plan**

81. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee noted the update on the status of implementation of the 2016–2018 business plan<sup>49</sup> of the Multilateral Fund.

**(iv) 2017–2019 business plan**

82. Also at the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee endorsed the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2017–2019<sup>50</sup>, as adjusted by the Secretariat, by adding to the 2017 business plan the HPMPs and institutional strengthening projects from the 2016 business plan that had been deferred at the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting and by bringing it in line with the decisions taken and the values for HPMPs approved or revised in principle at the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 77/27).

83. The Executive Committee also noted the business plans of the bilateral agencies<sup>51</sup> and the fact that approvals in principle for the Government of Germany for the 2018–2020 triennium should not exceed US \$2,604,720, based on the assumption that there would be the same level of replenishment as for the 2015–2017 triennium (decision 77/28). The individual business plans<sup>52</sup> of the implementing agencies were also noted, and performance indicators were approved for each (decisions 77/29 to 77/32).

84. At the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee noted the update on the status of implementation of the 2017–2019 business plan<sup>53</sup>, along with the fact that, pursuant to decision 78/3(g), a request for US \$9,700,228 for HFC-related activities in the manufacturing sector had been submitted to the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, but had not been included in the 2017–2019 consolidated business plan (decision 79/23).

85. [*To be completed*]

**(v) Compliance Assistance Programme budget for 2017 and 2018**

86. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered the 2017 budget of the Compliance Assistance Programme<sup>54</sup>, approving the amount of US \$9,776,000, plus agency support costs of 8 per cent<sup>55</sup>. UNEP was requested to continue to submit an annual work programme and budget for the Compliance Assistance Programme that included: detailed information on the progress of the four new activities identified in the 2016 work programme for which global funds would be used until their completion; an extension of the prioritization of funding between Compliance Assistance Programme budget lines so as to accommodate changing priorities, and details on the reallocations made in its budget pursuant to decisions 47/24 and 50/26; and reporting on the current levels of staff posts and information for the Executive Committee on any changes thereto, particularly with respect to any increased budget allocations. The Executive Committee also requested UNEP to review the overall structure of the Compliance Assistance Programme and to consider its operations and regional structure in addressing emerging needs and new challenges, and to submit a final report of that review to the Executive Committee for consideration at its 79<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 77/38). At the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, however, the Chair informed the Executive Committee that UNEP had asked to submit the report along with the 2018 Compliance Assistance Programme work programme, which was due at the 80<sup>th</sup> meeting.

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<sup>49</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/5 and Add.1

<sup>50</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/20

<sup>51</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/21

<sup>52</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/22 to UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/25

<sup>53</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/17 and Add.1

<sup>54</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/32 and Corr.1

<sup>55</sup> Annex XV to UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/76



87. [To be completed]

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

88. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee approved core unit funding for 2017<sup>56</sup> for UNDP of US \$2,055,000, for UNIDO of US \$2,055,000, and for the World Bank of US \$ US \$1,725,000, noting that the World Bank's core unit operation was again below its budgeted level and that it would be returning unused balances to the Multilateral Fund at the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 77/39).

89. [To be completed]

**(vii) Report on the review of the administrative cost regime and its core unit funding budget**

90. At the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee noted the report on the review of the administrative cost regime and its core unit funding budget<sup>57</sup> and the information provided by the implementing agencies through the questionnaire that had been developed to collect information on administrative costs. It decided to maintain the current administrative cost regime of the Multilateral Fund for the 2018–2020 triennium, requesting the Secretariat to continue monitoring its use and to report back to the Executive Committee, as relevant, and requesting UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank to present their annual reports on core unit funding using the revised format<sup>58</sup>. The Secretariat was also requested to prepare a document for the last meeting of 2018 describing the duties and costs associated with project management units and an analysis of how those costs and duties related to: institutional strengthening; the Compliance Assistance Programme; project preparation funding; and support costs for project implementation and verification activities; and the extent to which agencies passed on administrative duties to other institutions (decision 79/41).

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

91. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee noted the final financial statements of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2015<sup>59</sup>, which had been produced in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The Executive Committee requested the Treasurer to record in the 2016 accounts of the Multilateral Fund the differences between the implementing agencies' provisional 2015 financial statements and their final 2015 statements. The Committee also noted the report of the United Nations Board of Auditors (UNBoA) for the year ending 31 December 2015 submitted to UNEP, and the UNBoA observation and recommendation that UNEP should bring the issue of long-outstanding contributions receivable to the attention of the Executive Committee for its consideration or write-off, along with the subsequent response by UNEP, taking into account the Secretariat's comments on the issue. The Chair of the Executive Committee was requested to inform the Twenty-Ninth Meeting of the Parties of the UNBoA observation and recommendation (decision 77/61).

92. The Executive Committee also noted the reconciliation of the 2015 accounts<sup>60</sup>, the 2015 outstanding reconciling items, as well as a number of standing reconciling items, and requested the Treasurer and UNEP to carry out a number of adjustments and related actions. UNIDO was requested to reflect in its 2016 accounts income not 2015 recorded in 2015 (decision 77/62).

93. [To be completed]

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<sup>56</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/33

<sup>57</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/43

<sup>58</sup> Annex XVIII to UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/51

<sup>59</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/72

<sup>60</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/73

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

94. At the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered the approved 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and proposed 2019 budgets of the Fund Secretariat<sup>61</sup>. It approved:<sup>62</sup> the revised 2016 budget reflecting a reallocation of unrecorded expenditures in addition to a credit under a budget line in 2015, and an increase associated with higher document translation costs for the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting; the revised 2017 budget, including one additional meeting of the Executive Committee and the upgrade of four P3 posts to P4, the downgrade of one G7 post to G6, and the upgrade of one G5 post to G6, effective as of 1 January 2017; the revised 2018 budget based on three meetings of the Executive Committee and on the 2017 revised budget; and the proposed 2019 budget based on three meetings of the Executive Committee, the revised 2018 budget and a 3 per cent increase in staff costs (decision 77/63).

95. [To be completed]

**(x) Fund Secretariat activities**

96. During the period under review, the Fund Secretariat took actions<sup>63</sup> pursuant to the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its previous meetings, and prepared documentation and provided conference services. 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.

97. The Secretariat analysed and reviewed [to be completed] funding requests and provided comments and recommendations for the Executive Committee's consideration. The requested level of funding for approval of US \$[to be completed], following project review, amounted to US \$[to be completed].

98. The meetings received updates on staff matters and on linkages and synergies with other multilateral environmental agreements and relevant organizations.

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<sup>61</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/74

<sup>62</sup> Annex XXX to UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/76

<sup>63</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/2, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/2, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/2 [and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/2]

## Annex I

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

Document number	Title	Decisions
ExCom/77/70/Rev.1	Issues relevant to the Executive Committee arising from the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol	<p><b>77/59:</b> Following the report of the convener of the contact group, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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:</p> <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> <p>(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;</p> <p>(d) With respect to the intended US \$27 million fast-start contributions in 2017 from some of the non-Article 5 Parties:</p> <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> </ul>

Document number	Title	Decisions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 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;</li> <li>(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</li> </ul> <p>(e) To request the Secretariat to prepare an agenda for the special meeting referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above based on the issues identified in sub-paragraphs (b) to (d) above.</p>
ExCom/78/3 and Corr.1	Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund	<p><b>78/1:</b> The Executive Committee decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
ExCom/78/4 and Corr.1	Available information on HFC consumption and production in Article 5 countries	<p><b>78/2:</b> The Executive Committee decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
ExCom/78/5 and Corr.1	Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Draft criteria for funding	<p><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 decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> </ul> <p><u>In relation to flexibility in implementation that enables Parties to select their own strategies and priorities in sectors and technologies</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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];</li> </ul>

		<p><u>In relation to the cut-off date for eligible capacity</u></p> <p>(c) To include paragraph 17 of decision XXVIII/2 in the relevant section of the draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs contained in Annex I to [document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/11];</p> <p><u>In relation to second and third conversions</u></p> <p>(d) To include paragraph 18 of decision XXVIII/2 in the relevant section of the draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs contained in Annex I to [document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/11];</p> <p><u>In relation to sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption and production</u></p> <p>(e) To continue discussions on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The methodology for determining the starting point, including whether it would be expressed in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents, metric tonnes, or both;</li> <li>(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;</li> </ul> <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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Incremental capital costs (ICCs);</li> <li>(ii) Incremental operating costs (IOCs) for a duration to be determined by the Executive Committee;</li> <li>(iii) Technical assistance activities;</li> <li>(iv) Research and development, when required to adapt and optimize alternatives to HFCs with low- or zero-global warming potential;</li> <li>(v) Costs of patents and designs, and incremental costs of royalties, when necessary and cost-effective;</li> <li>(vi) Costs of the safe introduction of flammable and toxic alternatives;</li> </ul> <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>
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Document number	Title	Decisions
		<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>
ExCom/78/6	Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Enabling activities	<p><b>78/4:</b> Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:</p> <p>(a) To request the Secretariat to prepare a document providing draft guidelines on enabling activities for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, taking into account the discussions on the matter at the 78<sup>th</sup> meeting; and</p> <p>(b) To consider increasing funding for institutional strengthening at a future meeting in accordance with paragraph 20 of decision XXVIII/2.</p>
ExCom/78/7	Information relevant to the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries: Institutional strengthening	
ExCom/78/8	Identification of issues to be considered in relation to existing HCFC phase-out activities	Following the discussion, the Executive Committee took note of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/8 on identification of issues to be considered in relation to existing HCFC phase-out activities.
ExCom/78/9 and Corr.1	Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies	<p>Following discussions in the contact group, the Executive Committee <u>decided</u>:</p> <p>(a) To take note of the key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product-control technologies contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/78/9 and Corr.1;</p> <p>(b) To note the urgency of taking action to enable Article 5 countries to meet the HFC-23 reporting and control obligations by 1 January 2020;</p> <p>(c) To reiterate, through the World Bank, its request to the Government of China that it provide to the 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;</p> <p>(d) To invite all relevant HCFC-22 producing parties to provide to the Secretariat, on a voluntary basis, information on quantities of HFC-23 in facilities producing HCFC-22 as well as their experience in controlling and monitoring HFC-23 by-product emissions, including relevant policies and regulations and the related costs, no later than 15 May 2017;</p> <p>(e) To request the Secretariat to continue to explore whether there were HFC- or other HCFC-producing facilities in any party that generated HFC-23 emissions and to report back to the Executive Committee by 31 May 2018;</p> <p>(f) To request the Secretariat to submit an updated document of key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies to the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, including:</p>

Document number	Title	Decisions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Information relevant to the cost of closure of HCFC-22 production swing plants;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(v) Exploration of possible options for monitoring HFC-23 emissions, such as those approved for continuous monitoring under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including the associated costs; and</li> </ul> <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 agreed 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
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 decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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 81st meeting in line with decision 78/2(c); and</li> <li>(c) To request the Secretariat to submit, to the 80th meeting, an overall analysis of the results of the surveys of ODS alternatives, updated to include all surveys submitted to the Secretariat by 18 September 2017.</li> </ul>

Document number	Title	Decisions
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> <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 criteria for funding (decision 78/3) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/46;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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</li> <li>(ii) To future Meetings of the Parties on progress made, including on cases where Executive Committee deliberations had resulted in a change in a national strategy or a national technology choice submitted to the Executive Committee.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <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 decided:</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:</li> </ul>



Document number	Title	Decisions										
		<p>(i) Countries would be allowed the flexibility to undertake a range of enabling activities to help their national ozone units to fulfil their initial obligations with regard to HFC phase-down in line with the Kigali Amendment;</p> <p>(ii) Enabling activities could consist of, but were not limited to:</p> <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> <p>(iii) Funding for the preparation of national implementation plans to meet initial reduction obligations for the phase-down of HFCs could be provided, at the earliest, five years prior to those obligations, after a country had ratified the Kigali Amendment and on the basis of guidelines to be approved in the future;</p> <p>(iv) Funding for stand-alone initial investment projects could be provided in accordance with the provisions of decision 79/45;</p> <p>(c) To provide funding for enabling activities referred to in paragraph (a)(ii) above prior to the preparation of the national implementation plan as specified in the table below, based on the country's HCFC baseline consumption, on the understanding that no further funding for enabling activities, including for HFC-23 activities, would be provided prior to the preparation of national implementation plans:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="751 857 1969 1081"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="751 857 1409 899">HCFC baseline (ODP tonnes)</th> <th data-bbox="1409 857 1969 899">Maximum funding for enabling activities (US \$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="751 899 1409 943">Below 1</td> <td data-bbox="1409 899 1969 943">50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="751 943 1409 987">Between 1 and 6</td> <td data-bbox="1409 943 1969 987">95,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="751 987 1409 1031">Above 6 and up to 100</td> <td data-bbox="1409 987 1969 1031">150,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="751 1031 1409 1081">Above 100</td> <td data-bbox="1409 1031 1969 1081">250,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(d) That funding requests for enabling activities should meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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;</li> </ul>	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											

Document number	Title	Decisions
		<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>
<p>ExCom/79/48, Corrs.1&amp;2, &amp; Add.1</p>	<p>Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies (decision 78/5)</p>	<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 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 its 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>

Document number	Title	Decisions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(iii) HCFC-22 production in the last three years for each swing plant;</li> <li>(iv) Quantity of export of each plant to non-Article 5 countries;</li> <li>(v) Total number of employees in the HCFC-22 industry:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. In the production sector (direct labour + overheads + maintenance);</li> <li>b. In the packaging sectors;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(vi) Total number of employees per HCFC-22 swing plant (one table per plant) for the last three years:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Direct labour;</li> <li>b. Overheads;</li> <li>c. Laboratories;</li> <li>d. Maintenance;</li> <li>e. Packaging;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(vii) The raw material purchases of each HCFC-22 swing plant in the last three years:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Hydrogen fluoride (metric tonnes);</li> <li>b. Chloroform (metric tonnes);</li> </ul> </li> <li>(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:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) An assessment of the costs of incineration at an on-site destruction facility, based on characteristics of the facility, including destruction capacity, quantity and frequency of HFC-23 to be destroyed, the expected remaining lifetime, location, and other relevant factors, including:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <li>c. Costs to operate a currently installed facility;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Document number	Title	Decisions
		<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/79/49	Procedures for Article 5 countries that have HFC baseline years from 2020 to 2022 in accessing additional voluntary contributions for enabling activities	The Committee referred the matter to the contact group on draft guidelines on enabling activities established under agenda item 11(c)(ii) above, for further consideration. The conclusions of those deliberations can be found under that agenda item.
[ExCom/80/53]	[Status of additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund (decision 79/42(c))]	<i>[To be completed]</i>
[ExCom/80/54]	[Overall analysis of the results of the surveys of ODS alternatives (decision 79/43(c))]	<i>[To be completed]</i>
[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))]	<i>[To be completed]</i>
[ExCom/80/56]	[Key aspects related to HFC-23 by-product control technologies: preliminary data of HCFC-22 production swing plants that wish to close (decision 79/47(d))]	<i>[To be completed]</i>

Annex II

**HPMPs AND HPPMPs APPROVED  
(80<sup>th</sup> MEETING APPROVALS TO BE INCLUDED)**

Country	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	51,700	6,721	58,421
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	23.21	470,000	61,100	531,100
	UNIDO		2,338,985	163,729	2,502,714
Bangladesh	UNDP	24.53	1,201,074	90,081	1,291,155
	UNEP		355,000	46,150	401,150
Barbados	UNEP	1.29	192,000	24,960	216,960
	UNDP		88,000	7,920	95,920
Belize	UNEP	0.98	213,500	27,755	241,255
	UNDP		66,500	5,985	72,485
Benin	UNEP	8.33	370,000	48,100	418,100
	UNIDO		260,000	19,500	279,500
Bhutan	UNEP	0.30	282,000	36,660	318,660
	UNDP		188,000	16,920	204,920
Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNIDO	6.58	953,284	69,886	1,023,170
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Germany	2.13	94,500	12,285	106,785
	UNIDO		220,500	19,845	240,345
Botswana	UNEP	3.85	280,000	36,400	316,400
	UNIDO		280,000	19,600	299,600
Brazil	UNDP	220.30	15,326,957	1,149,522	16,476,479
	Germany		4,090,909	460,000	4,550,909
Brunei Darussalam	UNEP	2.14	183,000	23,790	206,790
	UNDP		132,000	11,880	143,880
Burkina Faso	UNEP	10.11	546,168	71,002	617,170
	UNIDO		249,900	22,491	272,391
Burundi	UNEP	2.50	172,000	22,360	194,360
	UNIDO		160,000	14,400	174,400
Cambodia	UNEP	15.00	950,000	123,500	1,073,500
	UNDP		650,000	48,750	698,750
Cameroon	UNIDO	20.50	1,182,725	88,704	1,271,429
Cape Verde	UNEP	0.09	160,000	20,800	180,800
Central African Republic	UNEP	4.20	310,000	40,300	350,300

Country	Implemented by	Total phase-out (ODP tonnes)	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
	UNIDO		250,000	18,750	268,750
Chad	UNEP	5.63	325,000	42,250	367,250
	UNIDO		235,000	17,625	252,625
Chile	UNDP	22.00	1,497,966	112,347	1,610,313
	UNEP		288,489	37,504	325,993
China - Industrial, commercial and air-conditioning (ICR)	UNDP	3,385.83	61,000,000	4,396,900	65,396,900
China – Extruded polystyrene foam	Germany		1,350,000	158,500	1,508,500
China – Extruded polystyrene foam	UNIDO		48,650,000	3,512,360	52,162,360
China - Polyurethane 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
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
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
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	23.18	1,846,440	138,483	1,984,923
	UNEP		115,000	14,950	129,950
Egypt	UNIDO	174.00	2,325,415	174,406	2,499,821
	UNDP		6,195,400	469,193	6,664,593
El Salvador	UNDP	9.03	699,277	52,446	751,723
	UNEP		375,000	11,700	386,700
Equatorial Guinea	UNEP	2.20	165,000	21,450	186,450
	UNIDO		150,000	13,500	163,500
Eritrea	UNEP	0.38	90,000	11,700	101,700
	UNIDO		120,000	10,800	130,800
Ethiopia	UNEP	1.92	175,000	22,750	197,750
	UNIDO		140,000	12,600	152,600
Fiji	UNDP	2.02	189,500	17,055	206,555
	UNEP		125,500	16,316	141,816

Country	Implemented by	Total phase-out (ODP tonnes)	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
Gabon	UNEP	10.57	290,100	37,713	327,813
	UNIDO		249,900	22,491	272,391
Gambia	UNEP	0.52	110,000	14,300	124,300
	UNIDO		100,000	9,000	109,000
Georgia	UNDP	2.33	500,900	37,568	538,468
Ghana	UNDP	26.27	1,031,311	77,348	1,108,659
	Italy		325,000	42,250	367,250
Grenada	UNEP	0.20	135,000	17,550	152,550
	UNIDO		75,000	6,750	81,750
Guatemala	UNIDO	4.30	345,637	25,923	371,560
	UNEP		96,500	12,546	109,046
Guinea	UNEP	7.91	327,000	42,510	369,510
	UNIDO		320,000	24,000	344,000
Guinea-Bissau	UNEP	0.99	165,000	21,450	186,450
	UNIDO		115,000	10,350	125,350
Guyana	UNEP	0.18	18,000	2,340	20,340
	UNDP		48,000	4,320	52,320
Haiti	UNEP	1.26	182,881	23,775	206,656
	UNDP		97,119	8,741	105,860
Honduras	UNIDO	6.97	380,000	28,500	408,500
	UNEP		250,000	32,500	282,500
India	UNDP	341.77	18,438,490	1,340,694	19,779,184
	UNEP		861,600	104,776	966,376
	Germany		1,994,400	229,384	2,223,784
Indonesia	UNDP	135.00	8,901,102	667,583	9,568,685
	Australia		300,000	39,000	339,000
	IBRD		2,714,187	203,564	2,917,751
	UNIDO		777,395	58,305	835,700
Iran	UNDP	164.40	4,340,246	325,518	4,665,764
	UNEP		262,000	34,060	296,060
	UNIDO		2,506,277	187,971	2,694,248
	Germany		2,885,815	327,440	3,213,255
Iraq	UNEP	14.98	660,000	82,600	742,600
	UNIDO		520,000	39,000	559,000
Jamaica	UNDP	8.10	578,450	43,384	621,834
	UNEP		77,000	10,010	87,010
Jordan	UNIDO	25.51	2,259,217	170,824	2,430,041
	IBRD		1,070,100	79,823	1,149,923
Kenya	France	11.00	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, DPR	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

Country	Implemented by	Total phase-out (ODP tonnes)	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
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
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
Moldova	UNDP	0.10	88,000	7,920	95,920
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	2.27	165,000	21,450	186,450
	UNIDO		150,000	13,500	163,500
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	21,375	306,375
	UNEP		275,000	35,750	310,750
Nigeria	UNDP	90.10	2,999,750	224,981	3,224,731
	UNIDO		1,939,080	145,431	2,084,511
Niue	UNEP	0.003	73,000	9,490	82,490
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	230,000	29,900	259,900
	UNIDO		1,770,650	132,799	1,903,449
	Japan		317,350	41,256	358,606
Qatar	UNIDO	57.86	1,726,600	129,495	1,856,095
	UNEP		310,000	40,300	350,300



Country	Implemented by	Total phase-out (ODP tonnes)	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
Region: ASP	UNEP		285,000	37,050	322,050
Rwanda	UNEP	1.44	170,000	22,100	192,100
	UNIDO		110,000	9,900	119,900
Saint Kitts and Nevis	UNEP	0.18	124,500	16,185	140,685
	UNDP		40,000	3,600	43,600
Saint Lucia	UNEP	0.38	82,650	10,745	93,395
	UNIDO		127,350	11,462	138,812
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	UNEP	0.28	345,800	44,954	390,754
	UNIDO		124,115	11,170	135,285
Samoa	UNEP	0.09	148,500	19,306	167,806
Sao Tome and Principe	UNEP	0.05	160,000	20,800	180,800
Saudi Arabia	UNIDO	703.29	12,480,171	882,206	13,362,377
	UNEP		720,800	89,289	810,089
	Japan		220,000	28,600	248,600
Senegal	UNIDO	7.34	330,000	24,750	354,750
	UNEP		300,000	38,887	338,887
Serbia	UNIDO	2.94	897,760	67,333	965,093
	UNEP		75,500	9,815	85,315
Seychelles	Germany	1.40	600,000	76,000	676,000
Sierra Leone	UNEP	0.58	110,000	14,300	124,300
	UNIDO		100,000	9,000	109,000
Solomon Islands	UNEP	0.67	195,000	25,351	220,351
Somalia	UNIDO	5.75	315,000	22,050	337,050
South Africa	UNIDO	176.72	6,533,556	457,349	6,990,905
South Sudan	UNEP	0.57	120,000	15,600	135,600
	UNDP		90,000	8,100	98,100
Sri Lanka	UNDP	4.76	398,866	29,915	428,781
	UNEP		249,000	32,370	281,370
Sudan	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
Swaziland	UNEP	6.19	210,000	27,300	237,300
	UNDP		667,948	50,096	718,044
United Republic of Tanzania	UNEP	0.59	110,000	14,300	124,300
	UNIDO		100,000	9,000	109,000
Thailand	IBRD	234.73	22,367,875	1,565,752	23,933,627
	Japan		302,965	39,385	342,350
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	UNIDO	2.18	1,166,955	87,522	1,254,477
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	1,100,195	77,014	1,177,209
	UNEP		100,000	13,000	113,000
	France		600,000	76,000	676,000
Turkey	UNIDO	507.87	14,120,090	1,026,975	15,147,065
	UNEP		103,450	13,449	116,899
Turkmenistan	UNIDO	2.38	652,050	48,904	700,954

Country	Implemented by	Total phase-out (ODP tonnes)	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
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
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	380,000	49,400	429,400
	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>					
Angola	UNDP	9.18	904,000	63,280	967,280
Argentina	UNIDO	115.19	3,641,070	254,874	3,895,944
	IBRD		6,050,168	423,512	6,473,680
	Italy		250,000	32,500	282,500
Armenia	UNDP	3.26	129,600	11,664	141,264
	UNEP		86,400	11,232	97,632
Brazil	UNDP	464.06	16,770,000	1,173,900	17,943,900
	UNIDO		11,216,697	785,169	12,001,866
	Germany		7,727,273	860,000	8,587,273
	Italy		250,000	32,500	282,500
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 – Polyurethane foam	IBRD	8,715.83	141,471,210	9,230,854	150,702,064
China – Extruded polystyrene foam	UNIDO		111,701,495	7,298,173	118,999,668
China – Extruded polystyrene foam	Germany		1,085,135	129,366	1,214,501
China - Industrial, commercial and air-conditioning (ICR)	UNDP		89,144,797	5,861,256	95,006,053
China - Room air-conditioning (RAC)	UNIDO		88,252,905	5,809,794	94,062,699
China - Room air conditioning (RAC)	Italy		891,892	108,108	1,000,000
China - Solvent	UNDP		47,262,566	3,086,177	50,348,743
China - Servicing sector, including enabling	UNEP		18,890,000	2,087,901	20,977,901
China - Servicing sector, including enabling	Germany		1,000,000	120,000	1,120,000
China - Servicing sector, including enabling	Japan		400,000	52,000	452,000
Colombia	UNDP	122.30	4,503,481	315,243	4,818,724
	UNEP		175,000	22,750	197,750
	Germany		543,000	69,730	612,730
Dominican Republic	UNDP	15.36	1,279,558	89,569	1,369,127
	UNEP		195,000	25,350	220,350
Egypt	UNIDO	146.97	5,996,841	419,779	6,416,620
	UNDP		3,695,722	258,701	3,954,423
	UNEP		1,055,000	126,049	1,181,049
	Germany		207,300	26,949	234,249
Guyana	UNEP	1.62	242,500	31,525	274,025

Country	Implemented by	Total phase-out (ODP tonnes)	Funding approved in principle (US \$)		
			Project funds	Support costs	Total
	UNDP		441,500	30,906	472,406
India	UNDP	769.49	38,911,459	2,723,802	41,635,261
	UNEP		900,000	108,999	1,008,999
	Germany		5,100,000	571,000	5,671,000
Indonesia	UNDP	84.33	4,047,000	283,290	4,330,290
	IBRD		4,255,163	297,861	4,553,024
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	UNDP	162.37	4,905,361	343,376	5,248,737
	UNIDO		2,103,205	147,225	2,250,430
	UNEP		700,000	87,000	787,000
	Germany		2,672,404	303,964	2,976,368
	Italy		907,207	109,793	1,017,000
Jordan	IBRD	44.79	2,075,236	145,267	2,220,503
	UNIDO		999,455	69,961	1,069,416
Kyrgyzstan	UNDP	3.08	400,000	28,000	428,000
	UNEP		312,000	40,560	352,560
Lebanon	UNDP	36.70	4,203,826	294,267	4,498,093
Malaysia	UNDP	146.24	6,138,063	429,665	6,567,728
Mexico	UNIDO	516.90	7,772,590	544,082	8,316,672
	Germany		650,000	81,500	731,500
	Italy		458,191	59,565	517,756
	UNEP		80,000	10,400	90,400
	Spain		2,126,991	243,969	2,370,960
Republic of Moldova	UNDP	0.25	122,300	11,007	133,307
	UNEP		52,200	6,786	58,986
Oman	UNIDO	5.32	285,000	19,950	304,950
	UNEP		200,000	26,000	226,000
Pakistan	UNIDO	72.98	4,776,772	334,374	5,111,146
	UNEP		503,000	65,330	568,330
Panama	UNDP	9.11	723,654	50,656	774,310
Sudan	UNIDO	31.34	2,750,729	192,551	2,943,280
Uruguay	UNDP	11.05	1,105,157	77,361	1,182,518
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	UNIDO	64.41	1,967,144	137,700	2,104,844
	UNDP		1,326,420	92,849	1,419,269
Viet Nam	IBRD	130.57	14,411,204	1,008,786	15,419,990
	Japan		233,630	30,372	264,002
<b>HCFC production phase-out management plan (stage I)</b>					
China	IBRD	3,970.00	95,000,000	5,320,000	100,320,000