|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **UNITED NATIONS** | | **EP** |
|  | **United Nations**  **Environment**  **Programme** | Distr.  GENERAL  UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/15  23 October 2020  ORIGINAL: ENGLISH |

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
 THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Eighty-sixth Meeting

Montreal, 2-6 November 2020

Postponed to 8-12 March 2021[[1]](#footnote-1)

CONSOLIDATED PROGRESS REPORT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

# The consolidated progress report summarises progress and financial information provided by bilateral and implementing agencies[[2]](#footnote-2) as of 31 December 2019, in their respective progress reports[[3]](#footnote-3) submitted to the Secretariat.

# The consolidated progress report and the progress reports of the bilateral and implementing agencies include all controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol. Given that HFC-related projects and activities have been funded either under the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund or under the additional voluntary contributions by 17 non-Article 5 Parties to provide fast-start support for implementation of the Kigali Amendment,[[4]](#footnote-4) the information related to these projects is presented separately, based on the funding source.

**Review process by the Secretariat**

# The Secretariat reviewed each of the annual progress reports submitted by bilateral and implementing agencies separately. The review was based on the milestones established for investment and non-investment projects including, *inter alia,* signing of agreements; date of release of first disbursement; status of procurement and installation of equipment; status of services provided, including training of refrigeration technicians and customs officers; level of disbursement of approved funds; the operational and financial completion of the project; and the return of fund balances.

# During the review process, potential issues were identified, *inter alia,* cases where agreements had not been signed; instances where a national ozone officer was not in place; lack of financial progress reports; delayed procurement process; lack of availability of alternative technologies in local markets; and security‑related issues at the country level. All projects with outstanding issues had either low disbursement rates of approved funds or/and required an extension of planned completion dates.

# The Secretariat also had several exchanges with each bilateral and implementing agencies on projects and activities with outstanding issues, where several of the issues were satisfactorily resolved. For those projects where the issues could not be resolved, the proposed recommendations for consideration by the Executive Committee were discussed and agreed with the relevant bilateral or implementing agencies. The projects for cancellation, projects for which extension of the completion dates has been requested, and institutional strengthening (IS) projects with overlapping phases, are considered in the main documents, while the lists of projects[[5]](#footnote-5) with outstanding issues are contained in Annex I of each progress report of bilateral and implementing agencies. The recommendations will be considered during the discussions of each agency progress report at the 86th meeting.

Recent decisions related to progress reports

# At its 84th meeting, the Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/16, Consolidated progress report as at 31 December 2018. Subsequent to a discussion, the Committee took the following decisions related to the progress reports submitted to the 86th meeting:

## Measurement of tonnage for HFC projects (decision 84/12(a)(iv));

## Report on HFC projects and activities funded using the additional contributions (decision 84/12(b) and (c)); and

## Cancellation of multi-year agreement (MYA) components (decision 84/45(c)).

*Measurement of tonnage for HFC projects (decision 84/12(a)(iv))*

# The Consolidated progress report as at 31 December 2018 submitted to the 84th meeting noted that, prior to the Kigali Amendment, all controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol were ozone-depleting substances, and their control targets were measured in ODP tonnes; however, the controlled substances under the Kigali Amendment are not ozone-depleting substances, and their control targets are measured in mt CO2-eq.[[6]](#footnote-6) Notwithstanding the two different measurements for reporting controlled substances, the progress reports submitted to the 84th meeting were based on ODP tonnes for all controlled substances. To address this issue, the Secretariat proposed to revise the format to allow for reporting in both metrics (e.g., “ODP tonnes and mt CO2-eq.”) from the progress report as at 31 December 2019.

# Subsequent to a discussion, the Executive Committee noted that the Secretariat, in cooperation with the bilateral and implementing agencies, would revise the progress report database by incorporating a CO2‑equivalent metric tonne measurement for Annex F substances, and to report those values in the progress reports submitted at the 88th meeting and in all future progress reports (decision 84/12(a)(iv)).

# In light of decision 84/12(a)(iv), the consolidated progress report and the progress reports of bilateral and implementing agencies as at 31 December 2019 submitted to the 86th meeting are based on ODP tonnes for all controlled substances.

*Report on HFC projects and activities funded using the additional contributions (decision 84/12(b) and (c))*

# At its 84th meeting, the Executive Committee *inter alia* requested the Secretariat to submit, at the 85th meeting, an additional report on the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities funded using the additional contributions by a group of 17 non-Article 5 Parties, identifying the countries for which the projects had been approved and providing an overview of the objectives, status of implementation, key findings and lessons learned, the amounts of HFC phased out where applicable, the level of funds approved and disbursed, and potential challenges in completing the projects and activities, on the understanding that the information would be provided on an individual basis for the HFC-related investment projects and on an aggregated basis for the HFC enabling activities (decision 84/12(b)).

# In response to decision 84/12(b), the Secretariat submitted the report on HFC-related activities as Part V of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/85/9, Status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements, which was considered by the Executive Committee at the intersessional approval process (IAP) for the 85th meeting.[[7]](#footnote-7) The Executive Committee subsequently took note of the information on HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities, submitted by bilateral and implementing agencies in line with decision 84/12(b).[[8]](#footnote-8)

# At its 84th meeting, the Executive Committee also requested the Secretariat and the bilateral and implementing agencies to include the information on the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities funded using the additional contributions in all future consolidated progress reports and individual progress reports, respectively, until all the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities had been completed (decision 84/12(c)).

# In response to decision 84/12(c), a detailed report on the status of implementation of each individual HFC-related investment project and an aggregated report on all the HFC enabling activities, has been included under the present document. Information on these HFC projects and activities has also been included in the progress reports of the bilateral and implementing agencies, separately from the projects and activities funded under the Multilateral Fund.

*Cancellation of MYA components (decision 84/45(c))*

# At its 84th meeting, the Executive Committee established a policy and associated procedures for the cancellation of MYA components (decision 84/45(c)).

# In line with decision 84/45(c), the Secretariat identified all the MYA components with implementation delays and informed the relevant bilateral and implementing agencies. The Secretariat’s recommendations are contained in Annex I of each progress report of the bilateral and implementing agencies.

# Scope of the document

# The present document consists of the following parts:

## Part I: Projects approved under the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund. It presents a summary of progress in the implementation of projects for 2019 and cumulatively since 1991 addressing all controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol, including Annex F substances (HFCs); it contains a review of the status of implementation of each ongoing[[9]](#footnote-9) project at the country level; and it identifies projects with implementation delays and the potential impact on the phase-out of controlled substances, as well as projects with outstanding issues for consideration by the Executive Committee.

## Part II: Projects approved under the additional voluntary contributions for fast-start support for HFC phase-down. It provides a summary on the status of implementation of HFC phase‑down projects funded under the voluntary contributions.

Recommendation

# The document also contains the following annexes:

# Annex I An overview of HFC-related projects and activities, which provides an overview of all HFC-related projects and activities under the Multilateral Fund, irrespective of the source of funding, at the country level, indicating the status of ratification of the Kigali Amendment and the status of the HFC licensing system.

# Annex II An analysis of the consolidated progress report, which provides aggregated information since the inception of the Multilateral Fund up to 31 December 2019, divided into two parts: Part I, Projects approved under the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund; and Part II, Projects approved under the additional voluntary contributions for fast-start support for HFC phase-down.

Annex III A report on the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities funded using the additional contributions by a group of 17 non-Article 5 Parties, which provides a comprehensive progress report on HFC activities funded using the additional contributions, in line with decision 84/12(b) and (c).

# The progress reports of bilateral or implementing agencies did not include any policy issue for consideration by the Executive Committee. Also, no policy issues were identified during the Secretariat’s review of the progress reports.

Part I: Projects approved under the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund

**Summary of progress in implementation of projects for 2019 and cumulative**

# Implementation of projects and activities by bilateral and implementing agencies for 2019 and cumulative since 1991 up to 31 December 2019, is summarized as follows:

## **Phase-out:**[[10]](#footnote-10) In 2019, 2,680.5 ODP tonnes of consumption of controlled substances were phased out and an additional 401 ODP tonnes of consumption of controlled substances were approved for phase-out. Since 1991, 288,028 ODP tonnes of consumption and 205,377 ODP tonnes of production of controlled substances had been phased out, of an expected total of 467,583 ODP tonnes from projects approved (excluding cancelled and transferred projects);

## **Disbursements/approvals:** In 2019, US $78.96 million was disbursed and US $76.13 million was planned for disbursement based on the 2018 progress report, representing a rate of disbursement of 104 per cent of that planned. Cumulatively, US $3.08 billion had been disbursed out of the total US $3.32 billion approved for disbursement (excluding agency support costs), representing a rate of disbursement of 93 per cent. In 2019, US $54.29 million was approved for implementation;

## **Cost-effectiveness (in ODP):**[[11]](#footnote-11)Since 1991, the average cost-effectiveness of investment projects approved leading to a permanent reduction in consumption was US $8.31/kg. The cost‑effectiveness for the production sector was US $4.62/kg. The average cost‑effectiveness of investment projects per ODP tonne was US $4.77/kg for completed projects and US $57.94/kg for ongoing projects;[[12]](#footnote-12)

## **Number of projects completed:** In 2019, 202 projects were completed. Since 1991, 7,636 projects of the 8,406 projects (excluding closed or transferred projects) financed by the Multilateral Fund were completed, representing a completion rate of 91 per cent;

## **Speed of delivery – investment projects:** Projects that were completed in 2019 were completed on average 55 months after their approval. Since 1991, the average time for completion of investment projects has been 37 months after their approval. First disbursements under these projects occurred, on average, 14 months after they had been approved;

## **Speed of delivery – non-investment projects:** Projects that were completed in 2019 were completed on average 40 months after their approval. Since 1991, the average time for completion of non-investment projects has been 38 months after their approval. First disbursements under these projects occurred, on average, 12 months after they had been approved;

## **Project preparation:** Of the 1,727 project preparation activities approved by the end of 2019, 1,593 have been completed, leaving 134 ongoing activities. In 2019, 60 project preparation activities were approved and four were completed;

## **Implementation delays:** A total of 770 projects were under implementation at the end of 2019, experiencing, on average, a delay of 22 months. Ninety‑four of these projects are classified as “projects with implementation delays”[[13]](#footnote-13) that are subject to the procedures of project cancellation (as demonstration projects, project preparation and IS are not subject to those procedures); and

## **MYAs**: In 2019, one MYA for ODS phase-out plan, one MYA for methyl bromide (MB) production and 152 MYAs for HPMPs were under implementation. Since 1991, 361 MYAs have been approved and 207 MYAs have been completed, representing a completion rate of 57 per cent.

Project implementation progress in 2019

# Based on planned completion dates reported in the 2018 progress report, and the results reported in the 2019 progress reports, bilateral and implementing agencies completed 57 per cent of the projects they had planned to complete in 2019 and achieved 9 per cent of the total phase-out target. Given that 189 of the 476 ongoing projects (excluding IS and project preparation) have been delayed since the 2018 progress report, additional reports have been requested to address all impediments that caused the delays.

# Bilateral and implementing agencies achieved an overall rate of disbursement of 104 per cent in 2019. On a country/region basis, 69 countries (including regions) had a disbursement rate of over 85 per cent while 32 countries had a disbursement rate of below 50 per cent.

# In total, bilateral and implementing agencies are requested to report, at the 87th meeting, on 94 ongoing projects with implementation delays and 55 ongoing projects or tranches of MYAs recommended for status reports.

# Appendix I to Annex II provides information on project implementation on a country basis in 2019, and Appendix II to Annex II summarizes the total funding approved and disbursed for HPMP activities at the country level.

# **Part II: Projects approved under the additional voluntary contributions for fast‑start support for HFC phase-down**

# As of 31 December 2019, the Executive Committee had approved 144 HFC-related projects under the additional voluntary contributions amounting to US $23.94 million (excluding agency support costs). A summary of the status of these projects is presented in Table 1.

# **Table 1. Status of approved HFC-related projects as of the end of 2019**

| **Type** | **Number of projects** | | | **Funding (US $)\*** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Approved** | **Completed** | **% completed** | **Approved** | **Disbursed** | **Balance** | **% disbursed** |
| Investment\*\* | 6 | 1 | 17 | 8,502,860 | 5,667,780 | 2,835,080 | 67 |
| Project preparation | 10 | 9 | 90 | 273,821 | 201,718 | 72,103 | 74 |
| Technical assistance - Enabling activities | 128 | 12 | 9 | 15,160,943 | 5,981,581 | 9,179,362 | 39 |
| **Total** | **144** | **22** | **15** | **23,937,624** | **11,851,079** | **12,086,545** | **50** |

\*Excludes agency support costs.

\*\*Phase-out of 754.5 mt (1,108,442 mt CO2-eq.) of HFCs.

# Of the 144 projects approved by the end of 2019, one investment, nine preparation of project proposals and 12 enabling activities have been completed. Extension of the completion dates for 113 out of 116 ongoing enabling activities was approved at the 83rd meeting (54 projects), at the 84th meeting (54 projects) and at the 85th meeting (five projects). The ongoing enabling activities are at various stages of implementation and are expected to be completed between 2020 and 2021.

# The remaining five ongoing investment projects are expected to be completed in 2020 and 2021 and the remaining ongoing project preparation is expected to be completed in 2020. Cumulatively, US $11,851,079 had been disbursed out of the total US $23,937,624 approved for disbursement (excluding agency support costs), representing a disbursement rate of 50 per cent.

# **Secretariat comments**

# The Secretariat noted that in some of the HPMPs, activities are implemented beyond the project completion dates specified in the Agreement between the Government concerned and the Executive Committee, and/or completion dates as decided by the Executive Committee, and reminded bilateral and implementing agencies that any request for an extension would have to be submitted for approval by the Committee in advance of the project completion date, noting that no new commitments should be made before the extension is approved, in line with decision 82/11(b).

# Accordingly, implementing agencies requested extension of the planned dates of completion for projects related to the phase-out of HCFCs for China (UNIDO), Egypt (UNIDO), Iraq (UNEP and UNIDO), Maldives (UNEP), Qatar (submitted to the 86th meeting),[[14]](#footnote-14) Serbia (UNEP and UNIDO), and Syrian Arab Republic (UNIDO), and for a metered‑dose inhaler project in Egypt (UNIDO), two projects related to the phase-out of ODS in Iraq (UNIDO), and the Argentina component of a global chiller replacement project (UNIDO). The recommendations for extension of the completion dates requests for these projects are addressed, as applicable, in the progress reports of the respective implementing agencies, in the document on reports on projects with specific reporting requirements,[[15]](#footnote-15) in the document on tranche submission delays[[16]](#footnote-16) or in the respective project proposal documents.

# Stage I of the HPMP for Saudi Arabia is subject to cancellation in light of decision 84/45(b); the Secretariat had detailed discussions with UNIDO (lead implementing agency) and UNEP (cooperating implementing agency) on the implementation status and agreed to continue implementation of some of the components which were at advanced stages of completion and/or planned for implementation in 2020 but could not be completed due to the COVID‑19 pandemic, while cancelling the other components. Details of the discussions and the recommendations for these project components are presented in the progress reports of UNEP[[17]](#footnote-17) and UNIDO[[18]](#footnote-18).

# In addition, the Secretariat noted that the previous phase of the IS project in Dominica was concurrently ongoing with the current phase approved in 2017. In line with decision 82/11(c)(i), UNEP has informed that the previous phase has been closed and the funding balance would be returned to the 86th meeting. Details of the discussion and the recommendation for the IS project are presented in the progress reports of UNEP.[[19]](#footnote-19)

RECOMMENDATION

# The Executive Committee may wish to note:

## The consolidated progress report of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2019 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/15;

## With appreciation, the efforts undertaken by bilateral and implementing agencies in reporting their 2019 activities; and

## That the bilateral and implementing agencies would report, at the 87th meeting, on 94 projects with implementation delays and 55 ongoing projects or tranches of multi‑year agreements recommended for additional status reports, as contained in Annex I of each individual progress report of bilateral and implementing agencies.

**Annex I**

**AN OVERVIEW OF HFC-RELATED PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES**

# Since its 80th meeting, the Executive Committee has approved funding for the implementation of HFC investment projects (decisions 78/3(g) and 79/45), and enabling activities to help national ozone units fulfil their initial obligations with regard to HFC phase-down in line with the Kigali Amendment (decision 79/46).

# As of 31 December 2019, the Executive Committee has approved 177 HFC-related projects and activities in 133 countries, consisting of 12 requests for project preparation, 13 investment projects and 152 enabling activities, amounting to US $31.86 million (excluding support costs).

# Table 1 presents an overview of all HFC-related projects and activities under the Multilateral Fund, irrespective of their source of funding, at the country level, indicating the status of ratification of the Kigali Amendment and the status of the HFC licensing system.

**Table 1. Overview of all HFC-related projects and activities under the Multilateral Fund**

| **Country** | **Group** | **Ratification of Kigali Amendment** | **Implementation of licensing system** | **Funds approved for (US $)** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Enabling activities** | **Investment projects** | **Preparation projects** |
| Afghanistan | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Albania | 1 | Yes | Pending | 94,978 |  |  |
| Algeria | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Angola | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 1 | Yes | Yes | 250,000 | 1,840,755 | 75,000 |
| Armenia | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Bahamas (the) | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Bahrain | 2 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Bangladesh | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 | 3,131,610 |  |
| Barbados | 1 | Yes | Pending |  |  |  |
| Belize | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benin | 1 | Yes | Yes | 150,000 |  |  |
| Bhutan | 1 | Yes | Pending | 50,000 |  |  |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Botswana | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Brazil | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brunei Darussalam | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Burkina Faso | 1 | Yes | Yes | 150,000 |  |  |
| Burundi | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cabo Verde | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Cambodia | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Cameroon | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Central African Republic (the) | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chad | 1 | Yes | Yes | 150,000 |  |  |
| Chile | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| China | 1 |  |  | 250,000 | 1,275,000 | 64,066 |
| Colombia | 1 |  |  | 250,000 |  |  |
| Comoros (the) | 1 | Yes | Pending | 50,000 |  |  |
| Congo (the) | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Cook Islands (the) | 1 | Yes | Pending | 50,000 |  |  |
| Costa Rica | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Cuba | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the) | 1 | Yes | Pending |  |  |  |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo (the) | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Djibouti | 1 |  |  | 50,000 |  |  |
| Dominica | 1 |  |  | 50,000 |  |  |
| Dominican Republic (the) | 1 |  |  | 150,000 | 129,825 | 30,000 |
| Ecuador | 1 | Yes | Yes | 150,000 |  | 29,937 |
| Egypt | 1 |  |  | 250,000 |  | 30,000 |
| El Salvador | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Equatorial Guinea | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Eritrea | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Eswatini | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Ethiopia | 1 | Yes | Pending | 95,000 |  |  |
| Fiji | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Gabon | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Gambia (the) | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Georgia | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Ghana | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Grenada | 1 | Yes | Yes | 50,000 |  |  |
| Guatemala | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Guinea | 1 | Yes | Pending |  |  |  |
| Guinea-Bissau | 1 | Yes | Pending | 95,000 |  |  |
| Guyana | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Haiti | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Honduras | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| India | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indonesia | 1 |  |  | 250,000 |  |  |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 2 |  |  | 250,000 |  |  |
| Iraq | 2 |  |  | 250,000 |  |  |
| Jamaica | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Jordan | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 | 1,637,610 |  |
| Kenya | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Kiribati | 1 | Yes | Pending | 50,000 |  |  |
| Kuwait | 2 |  |  | 250,000 |  |  |
| Kyrgyzstan | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic (the) | 1 | Yes | Pending | 95,000 |  |  |
| Lebanon | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 | 1,053,858 | 30,000 |
| Lesotho | 1 | Yes | Pending | 95,000 |  |  |
| Liberia | 1 | Yes | Pending | 95,000 |  |  |
| Libya | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Madagascar | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Malawi | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Malaysia | 1 |  |  | 250,000 |  |  |
| Maldives | 1 | Yes | Yes | 95,000 |  |  |
| Mali | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Marshall Islands (the) | 1 | Yes | Pending | 50,000 |  |  |
| Mauritania | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Mauritius | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Mexico | 1 | Yes | Yes | 250,000 | 3,718,123 | 84,818 |
| Micronesia (Federated States of) | 1 | Yes | Pending | 50,000 |  |  |
| Mongolia | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Montenegro | 1 | Yes | Yes | 49,973 |  |  |
| Morocco | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Mozambique | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Myanmar | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Namibia | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Nauru | 1 |  |  | 50,000 |  |  |
| Nepal | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Nicaragua | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Niger (the) | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Nigeria | 1 | Yes | Pending | 250,000 |  |  |
| Niue | 1 | Yes | Pending | 50,000 |  |  |
| North Macedonia | 1 | Yes | Pending | 95,000 |  |  |
| Oman | 2 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Pakistan | 2 |  |  | 250,000 |  |  |
| Palau | 1 | Yes | Yes | 50,000 |  |  |
| Panama | 1 | Yes | Yes | 150,000 |  |  |
| Papua New Guinea | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Paraguay | 1 | Yes | Yes | 150,000 |  |  |
| Peru | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Philippines (the) | 1 |  |  | 225,992 |  |  |
| Qatar | 2 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Republic of Moldova (the) | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rwanda | 1 | Yes | Pending | 95,000 |  |  |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | 1 |  |  | 50,000 |  |  |
| Saint Lucia | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | 1 |  |  | 50,000 |  |  |
| Samoa | 1 | Yes | Pending | 50,000 |  |  |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 1 | Yes | Pending | 95,000 |  |  |
| Saudi Arabia | 2 |  |  | 250,000 |  |  |
| Senegal | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Serbia | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Seychelles | 1 | Yes | Pending | 95,000 |  |  |
| Sierra Leone | 1 | Yes | Pending | 95,000 |  |  |
| Solomon Islands | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Somalia | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| South Africa | 1 | Yes | Pending | 240,000 |  |  |
| South Sudan | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Sri Lanka | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Sudan (the) | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Suriname | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 1 |  |  | 250,000 |  |  |
| Thailand | 1 |  |  | 250,000 | 183,514 | 30,000 |
| Timor-Leste | 1 |  |  | 50,000 |  |  |
| Togo | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Tonga | 1 | Yes | Pending | 50,000 |  |  |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 1 | Yes | Yes | 150,000 |  |  |
| Tunisia | 1 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Turkey | 1 |  |  | 250,000 |  |  |
| Turkmenistan | 1 | Yes | Pending | 150,000 |  |  |
| Tuvalu | 1 | Yes | Pending | 50,000 |  |  |
| Uganda | 1 | Yes | Pending | 50,000 |  |  |
| United Republic of Tanzania (the) | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Uruguay | 1 | Yes | Yes | 150,000 |  |  |
| Vanuatu | 1 | Yes | Yes | 50,000 |  |  |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | 1 |  |  | 250,000 |  |  |
| Viet Nam | 1 | Yes | Yes | 250,000 |  |  |
| Yemen | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zambia | 1 |  |  | 95,000 |  |  |
| Zimbabwe | 1 |  |  | 150,000 | 426,954 | 30,000 |
| **Total** |  |  |  | **18,055,943** | **13,397,249** | **403,821** |

**Annex II**

**ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED PROGRESS REPORT**

**OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

# This Annex consists of the following two parts:

## Part I: Projects approved under the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund.

## Part II: Projects approved under the additional voluntary contributions for fast‑start support for HFC phase-down.

Part I: Projects approved under the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund

# As of 31 December 2019, the Executive Committee had approved US $3.7 billion[[20]](#footnote-20) to bilateral and implementing agencies as shown in Table 1. In 2019, 227 new projects and activities were approved. This level of funding is expected to result in the phase-out of 467,583 ODP tonnes of ODS consumption and production.

**Table 1. Approved funding by sector and agency as at 31 December 2019 (US $)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sector** | **UNDP** | **UNEP** | **UNIDO** | **World Bank** | **Bilateral** | **Total** |
| Aerosol | 26,054,837 | 882,689 | 34,413,701 | 22,984,030 | 2,051,914 | 86,387,171 |
| Destruction | 3,606,279 | 190,040 | 3,813,216 | 400,000 | 1,526,282 | 9,535,817 |
| Fire fighting | 2,170 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,170 |
| Foam | 173,331,969 | 0 | 89,362,746 | 136,339,172 | 8,093,856 | 407,127,743 |
| Halon | 4,996,973 | 767,640 | 1,780,369 | 70,221,038 | 6,147,361 | 83,913,381 |
| Fumigants | 20,081,241 | 2,614,366 | 78,028,741 | 5,837,887 | 18,226,925 | 124,789,159 |
| Multiple sectors | 0 | 0 | 139,440 | 2,341,168 | 0 | 2,480,608 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 11,317,246 | 5,059,360 | 0 | 16,376,606 |
| Phase-out plan | 333,872,234 | 58,031,670 | 340,083,408 | 200,687,026 | 64,115,519 | 996,789,857 |
| Process agent | 1,286,923 | 0 | 6,337,359 | 114,342,497 | 0 | 121,966,779 |
| Production | 1,056,000 | 0 | 50,645,327 | 378,930,190 | 10,000,000 | 440,631,517 |
| Refrigeration | 139,612,399 | 13,872,913 | 182,330,122 | 180,259,970 | 40,910,116 | 556,985,520 |
| Several | 63,877,595 | 252,917,172 | 18,165,654 | 28,969,731 | 4,719,718 | 368,649,869 |
| Solvents | 63,699,997 | 198,860 | 23,247,443 | 10,237,394 | 2,512,738 | 99,896,432 |
| Sterilant | 417,628 | 0 | 0 | 661,227 | 0 | 1,078,855 |
| **Sub-total** | **831,896,245** | **329,475,350** | **839,664,771** | **1,157,270,690** | **158,304,429** | **3,316,611,485** |
| Agency support costs | 113,444,224 | 27,234,741 | 109,857,585 | 118,391,340 | 15,090,052 | 384,017,942 |
| **Total** | **945,340,469** | **356,710,091** | **949,522,356** | **1,275,662,030** | **173,394,482** | **3,700,629,427** |

# A summary of the status of projects implemented, by category, is presented in Table 2.

**Table 2. Status of project implementation by category**

| **Type** | **Number of projects\*** | | | **Funding (US $)\*\*** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Approved** | **Completed** | **% completed** | **Approved** | **Disbursed** | **Balance** | **% disbursed** |
| Country programme | 165 | 165 | 100 | 7,266,559 | 7,266,559 | 0 | 100 |
| Demonstration | 134 | 130 | 97 | 61,795,620 | 59,653,642 | 2,141,978 | 97 |
| Institutional strengthening (IS) | 1,255 | 1,095 | 87 | 146,820,509 | 127,339,761 | 19,480,748 | 87 |
| Investment | 3,046 | 2,820 | 93 | 2,640,657,455 | 2,477,044,964 | 163,612,491 | 94 |
| Project preparation | 1,727 | 1,593 | 92 | 86,939,116 | 83,064,330 | 3,874,786 | 96 |
| Technical assistance | 1,755 | 1,509 | 86 | 347,325,462 | 297,897,781 | 49,427,681 | 86 |
| Training projects | 324 | 324 | 100 | 25,806,763 | 25,806,763 | 0 | 100 |
| **Total** | **8,406** | **7,636** | **91** | **3,316,611,485** | **3,078,073,801** | **238,537,684** | **93** |

\*Excludes closed and transferred projects.

\*\* Excludes agency support costs.

# Table 3 presents an overview of the status of project implementation by year.[[21]](#footnote-21) Of the US $3.32 billion approved, US $3.08 billion has been disbursed (including US $78.96 million disbursed in 2019). All projects and activities approved between 1991 and 2005, and 2007 have now been completed. Approved projects (investment and non-investment) have resulted in the phase-out of 493,405 ODP[[22]](#footnote-22) tonnes of consumption and production of controlled substances. As of 31 December 2019, investment projects representing around US $2.27 billion have been completed, resulting in the permanent phase-out of 474,830 ODP tonnes of controlled substanceswith an overall cost‑effectiveness of US $4.77/kg ODP phased out.

**Table 3. Status of project implementation by year**

| **Year** | **Number of projects\*** | | | **Funding (US $)\*\*** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Approved** | **Completed** | **% completed** | **Approved** | **Disbursed** | **Balance** | **% disbursed** |
| 1991 | 68 | 68 | 100 | 7,950,771 | 7,950,771 | 0 | 100 |
| 1992 | 176 | 176 | 100 | 41,261,376 | 41,261,376 | 0 | 100 |
| 1993 | 217 | 217 | 100 | 73,198,586 | 73,198,586 | 0 | 100 |
| 1994 | 379 | 379 | 100 | 128,630,290 | 128,630,290 | 0 | 100 |
| 1995 | 355 | 355 | 100 | 111,188,309 | 111,188,309 | 0 | 100 |
| 1996 | 257 | 257 | 100 | 83,813,027 | 83,813,027 | 0 | 100 |
| 1997 | 532 | 532 | 100 | 154,314,938 | 154,314,941 | -2 | 100 |
| 1998 | 422 | 422 | 100 | 99,680,368 | 99,680,367 | 1 | 100 |
| 1999 | 546 | 546 | 100 | 152,710,736 | 152,710,736 | 0 | 100 |
| 2000 | 426 | 426 | 100 | 109,540,523 | 109,540,523 | 1 | 100 |
| 2001 | 427 | 427 | 100 | 130,139,750 | 130,139,751 | -1 | 100 |
| 2002 | 358 | 358 | 100 | 162,045,816 | 162,045,816 | 1 | 100 |
| 2003 | 247 | 247 | 100 | 157,043,468 | 157,043,468 | 0 | 100 |
| 2004 | 271 | 271 | 100 | 162,388,007 | 162,388,007 | 0 | 100 |
| 2005 | 255 | 255 | 100 | 180,276,023 | 180,276,022 | 1 | 100 |
| 2006 | 261 | 260 | 100 | 120,848,004 | 120,729,668 | 118,336 | 100 |
| 2007 | 213 | 213 | 100 | 120,144,867 | 120,084,047 | 60,821 | 100 |
| 2008 | 354 | 352 | 99 | 121,900,010 | 121,598,284 | 301,726 | 100 |
| 2009 | 320 | 318 | 99 | 73,793,821 | 73,051,122 | 742,699 | 99 |
| 2010 | 227 | 223 | 98 | 84,697,247 | 82,746,128 | 1,951,119 | 98 |
| 2011 | 264 | 257 | 97 | 202,086,773 | 198,026,586 | 4,060,187 | 98 |
| 2012 | 182 | 163 | 90 | 101,151,368 | 96,885,098 | 4,266,270 | 96 |
| 2013 | 184 | 177 | 96 | 125,807,625 | 123,885,672 | 1,921,954 | 98 |
| 2014 | 223 | 196 | 88 | 92,977,837 | 88,961,503 | 4,016,334 | 96 |
| 2015 | 379 | 328 | 87 | 160,521,930 | 136,658,684 | 23,863,246 | 85 |
| 2016 | 240 | 148 | 62 | 116,244,679 | 80,858,764 | 35,385,915 | 70 |
| 2017 | 125 | 57 | 46 | 64,366,109 | 52,225,009 | 12,141,100 | 81 |
| 2018 | 271 | 8 | 3 | 123,597,665 | 27,629,301 | 95,968,364 | 22 |
| 2019 | 227 | 0 | 0 | 54,291,561 | 551,947 | 53,739,614 | 1 |
| **Total** | **8,406** | **7,636** | **91** | **3,316,611,485** | **3,078,073,801** | **238,537,684** | **93** |

\* Excludes closed and transferred projects.

\*\* Excludes agency support costs.

Completed Projects[[23]](#footnote-23)

# Overall, 99.7 per cent of the funds approved for completed investment projects have been disbursed.[[24]](#footnote-24)

**Completed investment projects**

# Table 4 presents information on investment projects that have been completed since 1991. The table presents the data in total, followed by data according to region, sector, implementation characteristics, and disbursement method.

**Table 4. Cumulative completed investment projects**

| **Item** | **Number**  **of**  **projects** | **Approved funds plus adjustment**  **(US $)** | **Per cent of funds disbursed** | **Consumption (ODP phased out\*)** | **Production (ODP phased out\*)** | **Average**  **number**  **of months from approval to**  **first**  **disbursement** | **Average number of months from approval to completion** | **Overall cost-effectiveness**  **to the Fund (US $/kg)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TOTAL** | **2,820** | **2,266,555,817** | **100** | **270,641** | **204,189** | **14** | **37** | **4.77** |
| **Region** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa | 478 | 156,820,669 | 99 | 18,124 | 0 | 12 | 38 | 8.65 |
| Asia and Pacific | 1,508 | 1,641,273,933 | 100 | 210,069 | 184,239 | 16 | 37 | 4.16 |
| Europe | 146 | 71,401,527 | 100 | 8,045 | 175 | 10 | 34 | 8.69 |
| Latin America and Caribbean | 688 | 397,059,688 | 99 | 34,404 | 19,775 | 14 | 37 | 7.33 |
| Global | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| **Sector** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aerosol | 125 | 63,118,299 | 100 | 26,967 | 0 | 16 | 41 | 2.34 |
| Destruction | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Fire fighting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Foam | 1,003 | 376,083,357 | 100 | 69,420 | 0 | 15 | 34 | 5.42 |
| Fumigants | 123 | 99,900,005 | 100 | 7,993 | 0 | 10 | 49 | 12.50 |
| Halon | 39 | 71,476,177 | 100 | 42,111 | 41,958 | 17 | 30 | 0.85 |
| Multiple sectors | 4 | 2,287,376 | 100 | 419 | 0 | 28 | 78 | 5.46 |
| Other | 8 | 16,059,360 | 100 | 1,574 | 0 | 12 | 20 | 10.20 |
| Phase-out plan | 684 | 571,925,373 | 99 | 51,081 | 10,988 | 12 | 40 | 9.21 |
| Process agent | 30 | 120,252,627 | 100 | 19,573 | 52,162 | 10 | 27 | 1.68 |
| Production | 61 | 414,398,882 | 100 | 0 | 99,081 | 9 | 19 | 4.18 |
| Refrigeration | 612 | 435,628,704 | 100 | 44,159 | 0 | 16 | 39 | 9.87 |
| Solvents | 128 | 94,351,804 | 100 | 7,285 | 0 | 19 | 32 | 12.95 |
| Sterilant | 3 | 1,073,855 | 100 | 60 | 0 | 15 | 34 | 17.78 |
| **Implementation characteristics** | | | | | | | | |
| Agency implementation | 1,750 | 803,349,958 | 100 | 93,564 | 17,381 | 11 | 35 | 7.24 |
| National implementation | 1,070 | 1,463,205,859 | 100 | 177,077 | 186,808 | 20 | 40 | 4.02 |
| **Disbursement method** | | | | | | | | |
| During implementation | 2,711 | 1,958,407,716 | 100 | 263,809 | 199,719 | 14 | 37 | 4.23 |
| After implementation | 50 | 17,166,608 | 100 | 2,512 | 0 | 23 | 25 | 6.83 |
| Retroactive funding | 37 | 14,635,851 | 100 | 2,100 | 500 | 15 | 11 | 5.63 |
| Country to final beneficiaries | 22 | 276,345,642 | 100 | 2,220 | 3,970 | 9 | 52 | 44.64 |

\*Excludes closed and transferred projects.

Completed non-investment projects

# Table 5 presents data on cumulative completed non-investment projects. Since 1991, 3,223 non‑investment projects have been completed at a total value of US $509.78 million.

**Table 5. Cumulative completed non-investment projects**

| **Item** | **Number of projects** | **Approved funds plus adjustment (US $)** | **Per cent of funds disbursed** | **Average number of months from approval to first disbursement** | **Average number**  **of months**  **from approval to completion** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TOTAL** | **3,223** | **509,781,577** | **99** | **12** | **38** |
| **Region** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa | 973 | 84,802,688 | 100 | 11 | 39 |
| Asia and Pacific | 966 | 146,143,642 | 99 | 13 | 39 |
| Europe | 212 | 20,347,540 | 100 | 9 | 34 |
| Latin America and Caribbean | 766 | 92,187,204 | 99 | 13 | 41 |
| Global | 306 | 166,300,505 | 98 | 6 | 23 |
| **Sector** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aerosol | 31 | 2,461,265 | 100 | 11 | 36 |
| Destruction | 15 | 7,089,466 | 100 | 11 | 62 |
| Fire fighting | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a |
| Foam | 34 | 10,738,897 | 97 | 14 | 36 |
| Fumigants | 137 | 21,224,434 | 100 | 9 | 39 |
| Halon | 82 | 11,238,156 | 100 | 17 | 44 |
| Multiple sectors | 1 | 53,792 | 100 | 56 | 58 |
| Other | 1 | 76,499 | 100 | 7 | 38 |
| Phase-out plan | 491 | 51,518,567 | 99 | 13 | 41 |
| Process agent | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a |
| Production | 1 | 40,000 | 100 | 4 | 4 |
| Refrigeration | 637 | 90,921,520 | 99 | 16 | 50 |
| Several | 1,759 | 311,020,199 | 99 | 10 | 32 |
| Solvents | 34 | 3,398,782 | 100 | 11 | 27 |
| Sterilant | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a |
| **Implementation characteristics** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agency implementation | 2,619 | 382,492,177 | 99 | 11 | 37 |
| National implementation | 604 | 127,289,400 | 99 | 15 | 41 |
| **Disbursement method** |  |  |  |  |  |
| During implementation | 3,189 | 497,875,380 | 99 | 12 | 38 |
| After implementation | 26 | 2,325,462 | 100 | 14 | 21 |
| Retroactive funding | 1 | 146,698 | 100 | 3 | 83 |
| Country to final beneficiaries | 7 | 9,434,037 | 100 | 7 | 38 |

# The average time from approval to first disbursement for non-investment projects is 12 months. Non-investment projects have been completed, on average, 38 months after they were approved. This figure is influenced by the large number of projects (1,759 of 3,223) in the sector called “several”, which had an average time from approval to completion of 32 months. Non‑investment projects in the other sectors were completed between four and 62 months after they had been approved.

# Almost all projects were implemented by the agency concerned rather than through national implementation. Agency implementation of non-investment projects normally does not require legal agreements, which may explain the shorter period of time (37 months) compared with nationally‑implemented non-investment projects (41 months).

**Ongoing Projects**

## **Ongoing investment projects**

# Table 6 presents information on the status of investment projects under implementation by region, sector, and implementation characteristics.

**Table 6. Cumulative ongoing investment projects**

| **Item** | **Number**  **of**  **projects** | **Approved funds plus adjustment (US $)** | **Per cent of funds disbursed** | **Number of projects disbursing** | **Per cent of projects disbursing** | **Average number of months from approval to first disbursement** | **Average number of months from approval to planned completion** | **Average length of delay in project planned completion** | **Overall cost-effectiveness to the Fund (US$/kg.)\*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TOTAL** | **226** | **357,473,945** | **56** | **167** | **74** | **10** | **55** | **27** | **57.94** |
| **Region** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa | 72 | 35,403,484 | 38 | 46 | 64 | 10 | 56 | 25 | 67.23 |
| Asia and Pacific | 89 | 283,739,184 | 62 | 66 | 74 | 11 | 61 | 35 | 57.92 |
| Europe | 14 | 4,701,421 | 24 | 11 | 79 | 9 | 44 | 15 | 75.59 |
| Latin America and Caribbean | 51 | 33,629,856 | 35 | 44 | 86 | 11 | 46 | 17 | 49.30 |
| Global | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| **Sector** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aerosol | 2 | 19,399,000 | 98 | 2 | 100 | 7 | 158 | 109 | 40.25 |
| Destruction | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Fire fighting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Foam | 3 | 3,573,740 | 67 | 2 | 67 | 7 | 86 | 64 | 73.53 |
| Fumigants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Halon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Multiple sectors | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Phase-out plan | 211 | 301,239,699 | 55 | 155 | 73 | 11 | 53 | 24 | 59.07 |
| Process agent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Production | 2 | 24,790,000 | 44 | 2 | 100 | 12 | 70 | 36 | n/a |
| Refrigeration | 8 | 8,471,506 | 54 | 6 | 75 | 9 | 57 | 43 | 15.70 |
| Solvents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Sterilant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| **Implementation characteristics** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agency implementation | 164 | 229,295,655 | 58 | 128 | 78 | 10 | 59 | 29 | 48.71 |
| National implementation | 62 | 128,178,290 | 52 | 39 | 63 | 13 | 42 | 18 | 87.66 |
| **Disbursement method** | | | | | | | | | |
| During implementation | 211 | 165,542,460 | 40 | 152 | 72 | 10 | 54 | 26 | 37.29 |
| After implementation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Retroactive funding | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Country to final beneficiaries | 15 | 191,931,485 | 70 | 15 | 100 | 10 | 61 | 31 | 110.95 |

\*Based on the ODS to be phased out according to the proposal.

# There are currently 226 investment projects under implementation at a total value of over US $357.47 million. Around 56 per cent of the funds have already been disbursed. The overall average cost-effectiveness of ongoing investment projects is US $57.94/kg ODP to be phased out. The average number of months from approval to first disbursement is 10 months. The average duration of an ongoing investment project is 55 months. Typically, ongoing investment projects are completed 27 months later than originally planned, which could be considered the average delay.

**Ongoing non-investment projects**

# Table 7 presents information on the status of non-investment projects under implementation by region, sector, and implementation characteristic.

**Table 7. Cumulative ongoing non-investment projects**

| **Item** | **Number**  **of**  **projects** | **Approved funds plus adjustment (US $)** | **Per cent**  **of funds disbursed** | **Number of projects disbursing** | **Per cent**  **of projects disbursing** | **Average number of months from approval to first disbursement** | **Average number of months from approval to planned completion** | **Average length of**  **delay in project planned completion** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TOTAL** | **410** | **78,045,289** | **16** | **197** | **48** | **11** | **38** | **10** |
| **Region** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa | 118 | 12,702,220 | 17 | 51 | 43 | 9 | 32 | 6 |
| Asia & Pacific | 156 | 34,397,009 | 16 | 84 | 54 | 12 | 43 | 12 |
| Europe | 22 | 2,406,242 | 30 | 11 | 50 | 5 | 29 | 4 |
| Latin America and Caribbean | 109 | 17,757,380 | 23 | 49 | 45 | 12 | 40 | 12 |
| Global | 5 | 10,782,438 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 14 | 19 | 6 |
| **Sector** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aerosol | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Destruction | 2 | 1,614,075 | 85 | 2 | 100 | 14 | 85 | 51 |
| Fire fighting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Foam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Fumigants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Halon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Multiple sectors | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Phase-out plan | 218 | 38,881,288 | 15 | 111 | 51 | 11 | 42 | 11 |
| Process agent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Production | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Refrigeration | 2 | 2,108,438 | 44 | 2 | 100 | 9 | 50 | 32 |
| Several | 188 | 35,441,488 | 12 | 82 | 44 | 10 | 33 | 9 |
| Solvents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Sterilant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| **Implementation characteristics** | | | | | | | | |
| Agency implementation | 338 | 56,557,648 | 15 | 164 | 49 | 11 | 39 | 11 |
| National implementation | 72 | 21,487,641 | 18 | 33 | 46 | 10 | 34 | 6 |
| **Disbursement method** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| During implementation | 409 | 77,546,089 | 16 | 196 | 48 | 11 | 38 | 10 |
| After implementation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Retroactive funding | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Country to final beneficiaries | 1 | 499,200 | 78 | 1 | 100 | 9 | 24 | n/a |

# There are currently 410 non-investment projects under implementation at a total value of US $78.05 million, with 16 per cent of the funds already disbursed. The average number of months from approval to first disbursement is 11 months. On average, ongoing non-investment projects are completed 38 months from the date of approval, which represents a delay of 10 months.

CLOSED PROJECTS

# Table 8 presents a summary of closed projects.

Table 8. Closed projects summary

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Agency** | **Number of projects** | **Approved funding plus adjustment (US$)** | **Funds disbursed (US $)** | **Balances (US$)** | **Consumption ODP to be phased out** | **Consumption ODP phased out** |
| UNDP | 81 | 6,895,392 | 6,895,392 | 0 | 673 | 636 |
| UNEP | 14 | 21,000 | 21,000 | 0 | 12 | 12 |
| UNIDO | 67 | 6,605,064 | 6,347,806 | 257,258 | 1,808 | 367 |
| World Bank | 95 | 1,373,519 | 1,373,519 | 0 | 657 | 581 |
| Bilateral | 17 | 227,901 | 227,901 | 0 | 223 | 0 |
| **Total** | **274** | **15,122,876** | **14,865,618** | **257,258** | **3,373** | **1,595** |

HFC-RELATED ACTIVITIES

# Table 9 presents a summary of HFC-related projects approved under regular contributions.

**Table 9. HFC-related projects approved under regular contributions**

| **Type** | **Number of projects** | | | **Funding (US $)\*** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Approved** | **Completed** | **% completed** | **Approved** | **Disbursed** | **Balance** | **% disbursed** |
| Investment\*\* | 7 | 1 | 14 | 4,894,389 | 2311513.6 | 2,582,875 | 47 |
| Project preparation | 2 | 1 | 50 | 130,000 | 129598.45 | 402 | 100 |
| Technical assistance - Enabling activities | 24 | 0 | 0 | 2,895,000 | 335,444 | 2,559,556 | 12 |
| **Total** | **33** | **2** | **6** | **7,919,389** | **2,776,557** | **5,142,832** | **35** |

\*Excludes agency support costs.

\*\* Phase-out of 335.5 mt (521,709 mt CO2-eq.) of HFCs.

# There are currently 33 HFC-related projects (including seven investment projects, two preparation of project proposals and 24 enabling activities) approved under regular contributions at a total value of US $7,919,389, with US $2,776,557 of the funds already disbursed.

# Of the 33 projects, one investment and one preparation of a project proposal have been completed. Extension of the completion dates for 21 enabling activities was approved at the 84th meeting (16 projects) and at the 85th meeting (five projects). The ongoing enabling activities are progressing at various stages of implementation and are expected to be completed in 2020 and 2021. The remaining six ongoing investment projects are expected to be completed between 2020 and 2022 and the remaining ongoing project preparation is expected to be completed in 2020.

# **Part II: Projects approved under the additional voluntary contributions for fast‑start support for HFC phase-down**

# As of 31 December 2019, the Executive Committee had approved 144 HFC-related projects under the additional voluntary contributions amounting to US $23.94 million (excluding agency support costs). A summary of the status of these projects is presented in Table 10.

# **Table 10. Status of approved HFC-related projects as of the end of 2019**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Number of projects** | | | | **Funding (US $)\*** | | | |
| **Approved** | **Completed** | **% completed** | **Approved** | | **Disbursed** | **Balance** | **% disbursed** |
| Investment\*\* | 6 | 1 | 17 | 8,502,860 | | 5,667,780 | 2,835,080 | 67 |
| Project preparation | 10 | 9 | 90 | 273,821 | | 201,718 | 72,103 | 74 |
| Technical assistance - Enabling activities | 128 | 12 | 9 | 15,160,943 | | 5,981,581 | 9,179,362 | 39 |
| **Total** | **144** | **22** | **15** | **23,937,624** | | **11,851,079** | **12,086,545** | **50** |

\*Excludes agency support costs.

\*\* Phase-out of 754.5 mt (1,108,442 mt CO2-eq.) of HFCs.

# Of the 144 projects approved by the end of 2019, one investment, nine preparation of project proposals and 12 enabling activities have been completed. Extension of the completion dates for 113 out of 116 ongoing enabling activities was approved at the 83rd meeting (54 projects), at the 84th meeting (54 projects) and at the 85th meeting (five projects). The ongoing enabling activities are at various stages of implementation and are expected to be completed between 2020 and 2021.

# The remaining five ongoing investment projects are expected to be completed in 2020 and 2021 and the remaining ongoing project preparation is expected to be completed in 2020. Cumulatively, US $11,851,079 had been disbursed out of the total US $23,937,624 approved for disbursement (excluding agency support costs), representing a disbursement rate of 50 per cent.

Appendix I

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION IN 2019 BY COUNTRY

| **Country** | **Phased out in 2019\*** | **Percentage of planned phase-out achieved in 2019** | **Estimated funds disbursed in 2019 (US$)** | **Funds disbursed in 2019 (US$)** | **Percentage of funds disbursed over estimation in 2019** | **Percentage of planned projects completed in 2019** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Afghanistan | 1.0 | 0 | 157,389 | 303,738 | 193 | 0 |
| Albania | 1.1 |  | 170,312 | 232,136 | 136 |  |
| Algeria | 0.0 |  | 282,700 | 78,344 | 28 | 0 |
| Angola | 2.0 |  | 161,696 | 200,844 | 124 | 0 |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 0.0 |  | 30,188 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Argentina | 0.0 | 0 | 604,619 | 751,865 | 124 | 25 |
| Armenia | 0.0 |  | 98,679 | 135,304 | 137 | 50 |
| Bahamas (the) | 0.0 |  | 91,588 | 30,278 | 33 | 100 |
| Bahrain | 0.0 | 0 | 279,819 | 281,197 | 100 | 100 |
| Bangladesh | 0.0 |  | 678,463 | 281,357 | 41 | 100 |
| Barbados | 0.4 |  | 171,332 | 114,835 | 67 |  |
| Belize | 0.0 |  | 137,156 | 105,818 | 77 |  |
| Benin | 2.4 |  | 106,028 | 91,801 | 87 | 0 |
| Bhutan | 0.1 |  | 55,332 | 54,615 | 99 | 100 |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | 0.5 |  | 77,554 | 63,317 | 82 |  |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 0.0 |  | 144,948 | 177,620 | 123 | 0 |
| Botswana | 0.0 |  | 146,201 | 14,114 | 10 | 50 |
| Brazil | 104.3 | 100 | 4,407,013 | 5,585,131 | 127 | 100 |
| Brunei Darussalam | 0.0 |  | 140,099 | 117,264 | 84 | 100 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.0 |  | 142,285 | 118,227 | 83 | 100 |
| Burundi | 0.0 |  | 90,200 | 83 | 0 | 100 |
| Cambodia | 1.0 |  | 80,113 | 156,054 | 195 | 100 |
| Cameroon | 0.0 |  | 256,187 | 323,955 | 126 | 100 |
| Cabo Verde | 0.0 |  | 102,200 | 71,193 | 70 |  |
| Central African Republic (the) | 0.0 |  | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chad | 0.0 |  | 90,000 | 104,980 | 117 | 50 |
| Chile | 23.0 |  | 552,438 | 1,134,894 | 205 | 50 |
| China | 2,111.2 | 0 | 24,879,908 | 29,685,394 | 119 | 56 |
| Colombia | 10.8 | 0 | 682,187 | 797,083 | 117 | 33 |
| Comoros (the) | 0.0 |  | 61,792 | 57,775 | 93 | 67 |
| Congo (the) | 0.0 |  | 103,000 | 8,936 | 9 | 0 |
| Cook Islands (the) | 0.0 |  | 59,359 | 33,814 | 57 |  |
| Costa Rica | 0.0 |  | 65,985 | 185,239 | 281 |  |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 0.0 | 0 | 195,244 | 290,538 | 149 | 100 |
| Cuba | 1.0 |  | 201,041 | 315,312 | 157 | 0 |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the) | 0.0 |  | 51,728 | 154,873 | 299 |  |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo (the) | 0.0 |  | 93,068 | 121,155 | 130 | 25 |
| Djibouti | 0.0 |  | 96,113 | 39,030 | 41 | 100 |
| Dominica | 0.0 |  | 125,295 | 17,372 | 14 | 33 |
| Dominican Republic (the) | 4.2 |  | 448,357 | 522,549 | 117 | 50 |
| Ecuador | 0.0 |  | 325,589 | 222,205 | 68 | 50 |
| Egypt | 39.2 | 78 | 2,361,712 | 1,839,961 | 78 | 50 |
| El Salvador | 0.0 |  | 289,214 | 65,056 | 22 | 0 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 0.1 |  | 103,600 | 5,825 | 6 |  |
| Eritrea | 0.0 |  | 76,000 | 122,429 | 161 | 100 |
| Eswatini | 0.0 |  | 61,505 | 60,300 | 98 | 100 |
| Ethiopia | 0.0 | 0 | 111,001 | 32,000 | 29 | 0 |
| Fiji | 1.0 |  | 122,611 | 109,961 | 90 | 100 |
| Gabon | 0.0 |  | 178,926 | 111,567 | 62 | 100 |
| Gambia (the) | 0.0 | 0 | 153,500 | 193,826 | 126 | 75 |
| Georgia | 0.0 |  | 49,231 | 104,337 | 212 |  |
| Ghana | 0.0 |  | 121,521 | 179,562 | 148 | 100 |
| Grenada | 0.0 |  | 130,485 | 80,369 | 62 | 100 |
| Guatemala | 0.4 | 0 | 201,237 | 157,711 | 78 | 50 |
| Guinea | 0.0 |  | 42,479 | 40,033 | 94 | 0 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 0.0 |  | 187,830 | 161,959 | 86 | 75 |
| Guyana | 0.2 | 67 | 134,755 | 117,528 | 87 | 80 |
| Haiti | 0.0 |  | 135,488 | 2,087 | 2 | 50 |
| Honduras | 2.0 | 0 | 202,898 | 137,063 | 68 | 40 |
| India | 35.0 | 0 | 5,564,943 | 3,660,365 | 66 | 100 |
| Indonesia | 3.3 | 72 | 1,313,869 | 790,249 | 60 | 63 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 24.8 | 92 | 1,095,606 | 1,852,545 | 169 | 80 |
| Iraq | 0.0 | 0 | 857,015 | 452,999 | 53 | 0 |
| Jamaica | 0.0 | 0 | 138,469 | 76,499 | 55 | 0 |
| Jordan | 0.0 | 0 | 1,735,130 | 814,820 | 47 | 50 |
| Kenya | 0.0 |  | 197,067 | 96,630 | 49 | 0 |
| Kiribati | 0.0 |  | 63,829 | 55,049 | 86 | 100 |
| Kuwait | 0.0 | 0 | 720,070 | 104,084 | 14 | 0 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 0.0 |  | 216,658 | 208,532 | 96 | 100 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic (the) | 0.0 | 0 | 100,782 | 59,784 | 59 | 0 |
| Lebanon | 6.0 |  | 273,127 | 493,187 | 181 | 50 |
| Lesotho | 0.0 |  | 141,000 | 92,225 | 65 |  |
| Liberia | 0.0 |  | 78,537 | 139,402 | 177 | 100 |
| Libya | 0.0 |  | 151,239 | 80,995 | 54 | 0 |
| Madagascar | 0.4 |  | 207,745 | 163,740 | 79 | 100 |
| Malawi | 0.0 |  | 100,953 | 116,575 | 115 | 100 |
| Malaysia | 73.6 |  | 504,611 | 1,385,155 | 274 | 100 |
| Maldives | 0.0 | 0 | 164,493 | 262,828 | 160 | 100 |
| Mali | 0.0 |  | 85,221 | 122,090 | 143 | 100 |
| Marshall Islands (the) | 0.0 |  | 67,636 | 52,809 | 78 | 0 |
| Mauritania | 0.0 |  | 138,400 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Mauritius | 0.0 |  | 163,000 | 132,416 | 81 | 100 |
| Mexico | 176.6 |  | 1,814,459 | 2,479,735 | 137 | 20 |
| Micronesia (Federated States of) | 0.0 |  | 56,402 | 37,225 | 66 | 0 |
| Mongolia | 0.0 |  | 99,494 | 58,350 | 59 | 100 |
| Montenegro | 0.2 |  | 6,700 | 23,801 | 355 | 100 |
| Morocco | 0.0 |  | 285,000 | 221,077 | 78 | 50 |
| Mozambique | 0.0 |  | 203,562 | 129,961 | 64 | 100 |
| Myanmar | 0.0 | 0 | 125,222 | 121,280 | 97 | 0 |
| Namibia | 0.0 | 0 | 116,310 | 120,557 | 104 | 0 |
| Nauru | 0.0 |  | 47,975 | 19,236 | 40 |  |
| Nepal | 0.1 | 100 | 97,037 | 25,710 | 26 | 50 |
| Nicaragua | 0.6 |  | 101,529 | 58,253 | 57 | 50 |
| Niger (the) | 0.0 |  | 77,475 | 110,787 | 143 | 50 |
| Nigeria | 30.0 |  | 812,860 | 329,167 | 40 |  |
| Niue | 0.0 |  | 74,725 | 40,000 | 54 | 100 |
| North Macedonia | 0.0 |  | 62,001 | 91,324 | 147 | 100 |
| Oman | 0.0 |  | 198,085 | 82,157 | 41 | 0 |
| Pakistan | 0.0 |  | 858,599 | 448,440 | 52 | 100 |
| Palau | 0.0 |  | 65,675 | 90,303 | 137 | 100 |
| Panama | 2.0 |  | 226,792 | 260,629 | 115 | 100 |
| Papua New Guinea | 0.0 |  | 50,000 | 70,947 | 142 |  |
| Paraguay | 2.1 |  | 207,360 | 96,419 | 46 | 100 |
| Peru | 0.9 |  | 217,915 | 124,198 | 57 | 0 |
| Philippines (the) | 0.0 |  | 66,090 | 15,965 | 24 | 100 |
| Qatar | 0.0 | 0 | 242,047 | 135,943 | 56 | 0 |
| Republic of Moldova (the) | 0.2 |  | 139,577 | 96,635 | 69 | 100 |
| Rwanda | 0.0 |  | 104,120 | 60,533 | 58 | 0 |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | 0.1 |  | 180,700 | 135,942 | 75 | 100 |
| Saint Lucia | 0.0 |  | 165,418 | 62,165 | 38 | 67 |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | 0.0 |  | 127,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Samoa | 0.0 |  | 89,900 | 82,430 | 92 | 100 |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 0.0 |  | 159,600 | 87,378 | 55 | 100 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.0 | 0 | 1,387,046 | 1,556,566 | 112 | 22 |
| Senegal | 0.0 |  | 192,666 | 274,689 | 143 | 75 |
| Serbia | 0.0 |  | 262,771 | 262,143 | 100 |  |
| Seychelles | 0.0 | 0 | 67,390 | 4,590 | 7 | 0 |
| Sierra Leone | 0.1 |  | 132,368 | 73,081 | 55 | 50 |
| Solomon Islands | 0.0 |  | 84,300 | 68,889 | 82 | 100 |
| Somalia | 0.0 |  | 46,000 | 54,077 | 118 | 100 |
| South Africa | 0.0 |  | 275,001 | 298,762 | 109 | 33 |
| South Sudan | 0.0 |  | 67,500 | 15,000 | 22 | 33 |
| Sri Lanka | 1.1 | 46 | 97,151 | 104,604 | 108 | 50 |
| Sudan (the) | 7.9 |  | 595,026 | 564,268 | 95 | 100 |
| Suriname | 0.0 | 0 | 165,066 | 71,564 | 43 | 0 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 0.0 |  | 57,000 | 12,876 | 23 |  |
| Thailand | 4.2 |  | 90,387 | 72,544 | 80 | 100 |
| Timor-Leste | 0.0 |  | 91,227 | 51,606 | 57 |  |
| Togo | 0.3 |  | 147,839 | 125,506 | 85 | 100 |
| Tonga | 0.0 |  | 57,273 | 65,689 | 115 | 100 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 4.0 |  | 117,984 | 300,439 | 255 |  |
| Tunisia | 0.0 | 0 | 434,172 | 321,543 | 74 | 67 |
| Turkey | 0.0 |  | 1,419,338 | 670,212 | 47 | 100 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.0 |  | 88,901 | 115,074 | 129 | 0 |
| Tuvalu | 0.0 |  | 80,071 | 45,110 | 56 | 100 |
| Uganda | 0.0 |  | 122,750 | 90,696 | 74 | 33 |
| United Republic of Tanzania (the) | 0.0 | 0 | 158,010 | 114,893 | 73 | 33 |
| Uruguay | 1.0 |  | 179,784 | 250,629 | 139 | 100 |
| Vanuatu | 0.0 |  | 63,158 | 62,698 | 99 | 0 |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | 0.0 |  | 160,469 | 147,885 | 92 | 100 |
| Viet Nam | 0.0 | 0 | 285,555 | 224,263 | 79 | 50 |
| Yemen | 0.0 |  | 85,000 | 160 | 0 | 0 |
| Zambia | 0.0 |  | 87,941 | 94,130 | 107 | 100 |
| Zimbabwe | 0.0 |  | 171,391 | 108,322 | 63 | 100 |
| Global | 0.0 |  | 5,881,660 | 8,458,727 | 144 | 100 |
| Region: ASP | 0.0 |  | 281,930 | 479,641 | 170 | 100 |
| Region: EUR | 0.0 |  | 202,895 | 364,988 | 180 | 100 |
| **Total** | **2,680.5** | **9** | **76,133,747** | **78,957,204** | **104** | **57** |

\*134.3 mt (192,272 mt CO2-eq.) phase-out in 2019 for HFC-related projects.

Appendix II

HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN BY COUNTRY   
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

| **Country** | **Approved phase‑out**  **(ODP tonnes)** | **Funds approved (US$)** | **Funds disbursed (US$)** | **Balance (US$)** | **Funds disbursed (%)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Afghanistan | 9.4 | 604,725 | 455,988 | 148,737 | 75 |
| Albania | 2.1 | 281,813 | 281,813 | 0 | 100 |
| Algeria | 13.5 | 1,808,804 | 1,185,089 | 623,715 | 66 |
| Angola | 5.6 | 625,726 | 386,963 | 238,763 | 62 |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 0.0 | 27,235 | 27,235 | 0 | 100 |
| Argentina | 142.4 | 15,348,801 | 10,640,389 | 4,708,412 | 69 |
| Armenia | 3.5 | 656,936 | 600,852 | 56,084 | 91 |
| Bahamas (the) | 1.6 | 277,050 | 183,178 | 93,873 | 66 |
| Bahrain | 9.4 | 994,455 | 810,590 | 183,865 | 82 |
| Bangladesh | 32.3 | 4,052,216 | 1,550,586 | 2,501,630 | 38 |
| Barbados | 1.3 | 252,000 | 179,770 | 72,230 | 71 |
| Belize | 1.0 | 236,000 | 236,000 | 0 | 100 |
| Benin | 8.3 | 565,828 | 501,019 | 64,809 | 89 |
| Bhutan | 0.3 | 423,000 | 383,287 | 39,713 | 91 |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | 1.5 | 283,344 | 264,964 | 18,380 | 94 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 6.6 | 908,645 | 849,932 | 58,713 | 94 |
| Botswana | 3.8 | 505,000 | 194,253 | 310,747 | 38 |
| Brazil | 474.4 | 41,490,199 | 27,523,169 | 13,967,030 | 66 |
| Brunei Darussalam | 1.6 | 282,900 | 250,330 | 32,570 | 88 |
| Burkina Faso | 2.0 | 565,630 | 501,371 | 64,259 | 89 |
| Burundi | 1.0 | 296,844 | 146,910 | 149,934 | 49 |
| Cambodia | 2.9 | 1,150,000 | 900,000 | 249,999 | 78 |
| Cameroon | 26.8 | 1,690,013 | 1,158,965 | 531,048 | 69 |
| Cabo Verde | 0.1 | 143,834 | 127,911 | 15,922 | 89 |
| Central African Republic (the) | 0.5 | 64,001 | 64,001 | 0 | 100 |
| Chad | 5.7 | 489,542 | 464,522 | 25,020 | 95 |
| Chile | 66.1 | 4,965,403 | 3,493,488 | 1,471,915 | 70 |
| China | 3,463.9 | 369,859,236 | 318,263,864 | 51,595,372 | 86 |
| Colombia | 189.2 | 11,706,162 | 9,123,694 | 2,582,468 | 78 |
| Comoros (the) | 0.0 | 144,000 | 113,777 | 30,223 | 79 |
| Congo (the) | 3.6 | 313,626 | 222,961 | 90,665 | 71 |
| Cook Islands (the) | 0.0 | 89,100 | 64,750 | 24,350 | 73 |
| Costa Rica | 19.6 | 1,341,299 | 1,093,887 | 247,412 | 82 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 22.3 | 1,638,362 | 623,957 | 1,014,405 | 38 |
| Croatia | 8.1 | 804,104 | 804,104 | 0 | 100 |
| Cuba | 19.3 | 1,691,527 | 1,465,825 | 225,702 | 87 |
| Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (the) | 19.4 | 808,320 | 249,562 | 558,758 | 31 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo (the) | 5.8 | 475,000 | 474,324 | 676 | 100 |
| Djibouti | 0.2 | 143,500 | 99,500 | 44,000 | 69 |
| Dominica | 0.1 | 148,050 | 10,026 | 138,024 | 7 |
| Dominican Republic (the) | 12.5 | 3,021,598 | 2,615,461 | 406,137 | 87 |
| Ecuador | 28.0 | 2,323,792 | 1,860,907 | 462,885 | 80 |
| Egypt | 281.7 | 19,971,454 | 7,579,077 | 12,392,377 | 38 |
| El Salvador | 8.8 | 1,037,601 | 848,594 | 189,007 | 82 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 0.9 | 249,962 | 150,787 | 99,175 | 60 |
| Eritrea | 0.4 | 188,821 | 188,470 | 351 | 100 |
| Eswatini | 8.3 | 852,099 | 821,931 | 30,168 | 96 |
| Ethiopia | 1.9 | 279,771 | 157,191 | 122,580 | 56 |
| Fiji | 2.0 | 283,500 | 258,584 | 24,916 | 91 |
| Gabon | 10.6 | 481,000 | 287,211 | 193,789 | 60 |
| Gambia (the) | 0.6 | 188,497 | 152,958 | 35,539 | 81 |
| Georgia | 2.3 | 469,400 | 361,500 | 107,900 | 77 |
| Ghana | 26.3 | 1,356,311 | 1,118,531 | 237,780 | 82 |
| Grenada | 0.3 | 189,000 | 172,470 | 16,530 | 91 |
| Guatemala | 4.3 | 392,063 | 320,763 | 71,300 | 82 |
| Guinea | 1.2 | 298,053 | 298,052 | 0 | 100 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 1.0 | 251,138 | 221,035 | 30,103 | 88 |
| Guyana | 0.7 | 413,430 | 226,739 | 186,691 | 55 |
| Haiti | 0.4 | 167,119 | 20,841 | 146,278 | 12 |
| Honduras | 7.0 | 558,497 | 446,659 | 111,838 | 80 |
| India | 820.9 | 48,020,085 | 26,964,350 | 21,055,735 | 56 |
| Indonesia | 176.9 | 15,389,041 | 10,947,674 | 4,441,367 | 71 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 269.2 | 16,701,022 | 11,715,399 | 4,985,623 | 70 |
| Iraq | 15.0 | 1,180,000 | 383,826 | 796,174 | 33 |
| Jamaica | 8.9 | 583,537 | 486,301 | 97,236 | 83 |
| Jordan | 59.3 | 5,836,874 | 3,629,041 | 2,207,833 | 62 |
| Kenya | 14.1 | 1,356,500 | 996,631 | 359,869 | 73 |
| Kiribati | 0.0 | 98,100 | 79,269 | 18,831 | 81 |
| Kuwait | 209.9 | 8,555,223 | 3,162,700 | 5,392,524 | 37 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 3.3 | 738,722 | 557,270 | 181,452 | 75 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic (the) | 0.8 | 252,000 | 190,036 | 61,964 | 75 |
| Lebanon | 68.5 | 6,019,109 | 5,366,536 | 652,573 | 89 |
| Lesotho | 0.0 | 252,000 | 203,938 | 48,062 | 81 |
| Liberia | 2.0 | 283,500 | 256,541 | 26,959 | 90 |
| Libya | 26.4 | 1,161,310 | 682,756 | 478,554 | 59 |
| Madagascar | 6.0 | 502,434 | 400,688 | 101,746 | 80 |
| Malawi | 3.8 | 313,750 | 298,631 | 15,120 | 95 |
| Malaysia | 245.2 | 15,570,633 | 12,130,650 | 3,439,983 | 78 |
| Maldives | 0.6 | 1,081,616 | 1,031,613 | 50,003 | 95 |
| Mali | 5.2 | 500,830 | 434,723 | 66,107 | 87 |
| Marshall Islands (the) | 0.1 | 101,700 | 86,545 | 15,155 | 85 |
| Mauritania | 0.0 | 255,000 | 0 | 255,000 | 0 |
| Mauritius | 3.1 | 621,200 | 359,476 | 261,724 | 58 |
| Mexico | 555.7 | 27,045,795 | 21,440,422 | 5,605,373 | 79 |
| Micronesia (Federated States of) | 0.1 | 100,800 | 79,227 | 21,573 | 79 |
| Mongolia | 1.0 | 320,769 | 308,615 | 12,154 | 96 |
| Montenegro | 0.3 | 380,889 | 362,209 | 18,680 | 95 |
| Morocco | 11.0 | 1,284,159 | 1,080,515 | 203,644 | 84 |
| Mozambique | 3.1 | 302,500 | 83,911 | 218,589 | 28 |
| Myanmar | 0.4 | 251,000 | 138,583 | 112,417 | 55 |
| Namibia | 8.2 | 810,000 | 552,539 | 257,461 | 68 |
| Nauru | 0.0 | 66,600 | 49,915 | 16,685 | 75 |
| Nepal | 0.6 | 189,000 | 162,641 | 26,359 | 86 |
| Nicaragua | 2.7 | 292,748 | 209,329 | 83,418 | 72 |
| Niger (the) | 5.6 | 488,840 | 273,840 | 215,000 | 56 |
| Nigeria | 143.7 | 7,978,283 | 4,799,320 | 3,178,963 | 60 |
| Niue | 0.0 | 65,700 | 57,225 | 8,475 | 87 |
| North Macedonia | 2.1 | 972,130 | 844,617 | 127,513 | 87 |
| Oman | 10.6 | 828,831 | 664,387 | 164,443 | 80 |
| Pakistan | 150.3 | 10,792,366 | 6,182,154 | 4,610,211 | 57 |
| Palau | 0.1 | 108,000 | 103,000 | 5,000 | 95 |
| Panama | 11.6 | 985,141 | 534,554 | 450,587 | 54 |
| Papua New Guinea | 2.0 | 991,000 | 693,995 | 297,005 | 70 |
| Paraguay | 6.3 | 567,000 | 467,794 | 99,206 | 83 |
| Peru | 3.8 | 692,497 | 376,423 | 316,074 | 54 |
| Philippines (the) | 40.0 | 3,628,365 | 2,634,307 | 994,058 | 73 |
| Qatar | 14.7 | 1,124,747 | 932,242 | 192,505 | 83 |
| Republic of Moldova (the) | 0.3 | 243,951 | 178,554 | 65,397 | 73 |
| Rwanda | 1.2 | 249,399 | 170,982 | 78,417 | 69 |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | 0.3 | 147,600 | 98,342 | 49,258 | 67 |
| Saint Lucia | 0.4 | 184,419 | 157,375 | 27,044 | 85 |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | 0.2 | 318,951 | 178,951 | 140,000 | 56 |
| Samoa | 0.1 | 133,650 | 128,250 | 5,400 | 96 |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 0.1 | 139,012 | 109,051 | 29,961 | 78 |
| Saudi Arabia | 353.5 | 9,682,575 | 6,429,146 | 3,253,429 | 66 |
| Senegal | 3.6 | 454,023 | 397,994 | 56,029 | 88 |
| Serbia | 5.2 | 966,506 | 919,470 | 47,036 | 95 |
| Seychelles | 1.4 | 540,000 | 349,700 | 190,300 | 65 |
| Sierra Leone | 0.4 | 186,620 | 139,310 | 47,310 | 75 |
| Solomon Islands | 0.7 | 175,500 | 145,572 | 29,928 | 83 |
| Somalia | 1.8 | 353,746 | 299,857 | 53,889 | 85 |
| South Africa | 100.3 | 6,354,796 | 4,902,358 | 1,452,438 | 77 |
| South Sudan | 0.0 | 20,000 | 0 | 20,000 | 0 |
| Sri Lanka | 4.7 | 591,866 | 545,166 | 46,700 | 92 |
| Sudan (the) | 47.5 | 4,166,680 | 1,978,863 | 2,187,817 | 47 |
| Suriname | 0.6 | 186,742 | 113,609 | 73,133 | 61 |
| Thailand | 255.0 | 18,424,008 | 16,924,008 | 1,500,000 | 92 |
| Timor-Leste | 0.0 | 404,700 | 297,986 | 106,714 | 74 |
| Togo | 7.0 | 567,000 | 397,403 | 169,597 | 70 |
| Tonga | 0.0 | 114,300 | 88,063 | 26,237 | 77 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 17.9 | 1,374,733 | 1,231,827 | 142,906 | 90 |
| Tunisia | 16.8 | 1,837,922 | 701,037 | 1,136,885 | 38 |
| Turkey | 410.7 | 12,427,419 | 9,158,759 | 3,268,660 | 74 |
| Turkmenistan | 2.4 | 614,547 | 589,023 | 25,524 | 96 |
| Tuvalu | 0.0 | 82,800 | 65,473 | 17,327 | 79 |
| Uganda | 0.0 | 143,977 | 130,141 | 13,835 | 90 |
| United Republic of Tanzania (the) | 0.6 | 187,875 | 129,371 | 58,503 | 69 |
| Uruguay | 9.9 | 1,373,893 | 747,498 | 626,395 | 54 |
| Vanuatu | 0.1 | 133,650 | 117,109 | 16,541 | 88 |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | 28.9 | 2,488,281 | 2,273,928 | 214,352 | 91 |
| Viet Nam | 193.1 | 10,894,762 | 8,372,951 | 2,521,811 | 77 |
| Yemen | 11.6 | 159,529 | 159,529 | 0 | 100 |
| Zambia | 1.7 | 282,956 | 182,956 | 100,000 | 65 |
| Zimbabwe | 12.3 | 982,818 | 849,600 | 133,218 | 86 |
| Region: ASP | 0.0 | 240,000 | 240,000 | 0 | 100 |
| **Total** | **9,377.8** | **764,597,883** | **587,376,142** | **177,221,742** | **77** |

Annex III

report on the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities funded using the additional contributions by a group of 17 non‑Article 5 Parties

**Background**

# At its 84th meeting, in considering the Consolidated progress report of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2018, the Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to submit, at the 85th meeting, an additional report on the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities funded using the additional contributions by a group of 17 non-Article 5 Parties, identifying the countries for which the projects had been approved and providing an overview of the objectives, status of implementation, key findings and lessons learned, the amounts of HFC phased out where applicable, the level of funds approved and disbursed and potential challenges in completing the projects and activities, on the understanding that that information would be provided on an individual basis for the HFC-related investment projects and on an aggregated basis for the HFC enabling activities (decision 84/12(b)).

# In response to decision 84/12(b), the Secretariat submitted to the 85th meeting[[25]](#footnote-25) the additional report on the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities using the updated format after incorporating relevant suggestions by the bilateral and implementing agencies.

# Updated information on the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities using the updated information submitted by the bilateral and implementing agencies is presented below.

**Report on the HFC-related investment projects**

# The implementing agencies provided detailed status reports on the implementation of HFC-related investment projects for Argentina, Bangladesh, China, Lebanon, Mexico, and Thailand. Table 1 provides a summary of the individual projects.

**Table 1. Summary of HFC-related investment projects**

| **Country** | **Agency** | **Products** | **HFC used (mt)** | **Alternative used** | **Mt CO2‑eq** | **Funds approved (US $)** | **Funds disbursed (US $)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Argentina | UNIDO | Domestic and commercial refrigerators | HFC-134a (96.60 mt) | R-600a/R-290 | 138,069 | 1,840,755 | 681,703 |
| Bangladesh | UNDP | Domestic refrigerators and compressors | HFC-134a (230.63 mt) | R-600a | 329,801 | 3,131,610 | 3,126,415 |
| China | UNDP | Domestic refrigerator insulation foam | Cyclopentane + HFC-245fa (250.00 mt) | Cyclopentane + HFO-1233zd(E) | 257,500 | 1,275,000 | 1,018,413 |
| Lebanon | UNIDO | Domestic and commercial refrigerators | HFC-134a/ R‑404A (112.58 mt) | R-600a/R-290 | 245,860 | 1,053,858 | 841,249 |
| Mexico | UNIDO | Commercial refrigerators | HFC-134a/ R‑404A (56.04 mt) | R-600a/R-290 | 90,878 | 1,018,123 | 0 |
| Thailand[[26]](#footnote-26) | World Bank | Commercial refrigerators | HFC-134a  (8.78 mt) | R-600a | 12,555 | 183,514 | 0 |
| **Total** |  |  | **754.64** |  | **1,074,663** | **8,502,860** | **5,667,780** |

# One project (Bangladesh) has been completed and a detailed project report has been provided by UNDP. While the remaining five projects are progressing satisfactorily and most of the activities relating to installation of equipment and trial production are expected to be completed before 31 December 2020, the COVID-19 situation may cause some delays in their completion.

**Report on enabling activities for HFC phase-down**

# The Article 5 countries that received funding for enabling activities for HFC phase-down are listed in Annex I to the present document, along with the status of ratification of the Kigali Amendment and the status of the HFC licensing system as required under Article 4B. The main objectives of the requests for funding enabling activities included *inter alia* support for early ratification of the Kigali Amendment; implementation of activities identified in paragraph 20 of decision XXVIII/2 aimed at initiating supporting institutional arrangements, the review of licensing systems, data reporting on HFC consumption and production, and demonstration of non‑investment activities such as training and information outreach.

Overview of project implementation progress

# Enabling activities are progressing well in almost all countries. So far, UNDP,[[27]](#footnote-27) UNEP[[28]](#footnote-28) and UNIDO[[29]](#footnote-29) have completed 17 projects relating to enabling activities by 2020.

# A summary of the activities reported is given below:

## Ratification of the Kigali Amendment: Stakeholders consultations on provisions of the Kigali Amendment and implications of its ratification; drafting legal documents; coordination and information outreach to different stakeholders; country assessment on HFC consumption trends and the impact of the Amendment on different stakeholders; training needs assessment for the servicing sector on the introduction of HFC‑free technologies and safe use of alternative technologies; and participation in regional workshop on Kigali Amendment ratification;

## Development and enforcement of licensing and quota system: Review and/or revision of legislations and regulations, including the import/export licensing and quota system, to include Kigali Amendment provisions; consultative workshops on development of licensing[[30]](#footnote-30) and quota system; and consultations on mechanisms for monitoring HFC supply and use in cooperation with customs and other stakeholders;

## Support for enforcement of data collection and monitoring system:Development of a data collection system for HFCs; consultations with importers, traders and other stakeholders on data collection for HFCs and HFC blends; reporting and monitoring requirements; updating the Harmonized System (HS) codes for monitoring HFCs and HFC blends; regional coordination on establishing HS codes for HFCs; and procurement of equipment for identification of HFC refrigerants;

## Implementation of other activities including demonstration and training: Training programmes for using low-global-warming potential (GWP) alternatives including flammable refrigerants with technical expert support; outreach programmes for public awareness on the Kigali Amendment, HFCs and HFC-free alternatives used in different applications, use of low-GWP alternatives, regulatory controls on the use of HFCs/HFC‑free alternatives and monitoring use of HFCs/HFC-free substances, for the manufacturing and/or refrigeration servicing sector, Government and technical institutions and the public; and differential taxation based on GWP of refrigerants; and

## Energy efficiency (EE) related activities: Coordination with EE institutions to include Kigali Amendment provisions while implementing energy efficient measures (e.g., minimum energy performance standards (MEPS), labelling programmes, EE improvement for refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) equipment, participation in cooling plans development to promote low-GWP energy efficient technologies, inputs during regional standards development on adopting energy efficient technologies)[[31]](#footnote-31); encouraging participation of EE stakeholders in meetings related to the Kigali Amendment; promoting EE relating to cooling in sectoral EE promotion measures; training on energy efficient RAC technologies; demonstrating savings to the users through the adoption of energy efficient equipment; and design of energy efficient RAC equipment and measures to enhance adoption of energy efficient technologies.

Key finding and lessons learned

# During the implementation of enabling activities, countries gained experience on the Kigali Amendment ratification process and implementation of HFC phase-down enabling activities as summarized below:

## Country assessment report for understanding HFC consumption trends helps stakeholders identify actions to be taken and their responsibilities in implementing these actions; guidelines on data collection methodologies and structured survey questionnaires/report templates were prepared and communicated to all stakeholders involved; activities relating to cooling action plans and EE improvement with support from funding sources outside the Multilateral Fund also present opportunities for coordination and collaboration for project implementation to phase down HFCs; and interfaces with existing and planned HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMP) activities were internalized through analysis of the levels of consumption of HCFCs and HFCs, and consultations with industry stakeholders;

## Strengthening licensing and quota system to include HFCs and HFC blends is a priority action for monitoring and reporting, which requires detailed consultations with relevant institutions; implementation of online systems are appreciated by customs officers and importers, as it saves them time, costs and efforts; additional capacity building and training of officials handling data collection and monitoring is also a priority action; and customs and enforcement training and strengthening border control points with identification equipment is essential for preventing illegal trade of HFCs;

## Continuous follow-up by the national ozone unit (NOU) with authorities responsible for the drafting, finalization and approval of HFC policies and regulations is essential. Given that HFC‑related activities involve a new set of substances including blends and alternatives that require safe handling, additional efforts are required for capacity building of different national stakeholders for data collection, monitoring and reporting;

## Significant efforts are required for approval of regulations for adopting low-GWP refrigerants especially relating to safety aspects; capacity building including training and technical information outreach is essential for sustainable adoption of low-GWP refrigerants that are flammable, toxic and operate under high pressure; and capacity building of training and technical institutions, and training and certification of service technicians for handling low-GWP refrigerants are essential;

## Introduction of MEPS, a progressive tax/duty system based on the EE of non‑HFC‑based RAC equipment and higher tax for products using high-GWP refrigerants creates incentives for the industry to move towards low‑GWP and better energy efficient equipment; and import of second-hand RAC equipment that have lower EE levels affects the implementation of energy efficient improvement measures, through several information outreach, and capacity building activities are being implemented to minimise such imports;

## Identification of local expertise for undertaking activities requires the continuous support from the NOU and for capacity building; and

## Awareness and outreach activities through regular consultations and communications, are essential for ensuring that stakeholders understand the implications of the Kigali Amendment.

Potential challenges

# Some of the key challenges faced during the implementation of enabling activities are given below:

# The COVID‑19 pandemic posed a challenge in completing the enabling activities within the timeframe approved in many Article 5 countries, particularly related to in-person stakeholder consultations for *inter alia* development and finalisation of regulations relating to HFCs, ratification of the Kigali Amendment, conclusion of training programmes planned under the project;

# Delays in administrative clearances and approval process for ratification of the Kigali Amendment and finalisation of regulations posed challenges in certain Article 5 countries; close follow-up, support from decision makers in the Government and capacity building and information outreach for Government officials were helpful in addressing delays;

# Difficult political and security situation in a few Article 5 countries resulted in delays in project implementation; and

# During implementation, consultations were held *inter alia* on HFC data collection and reporting requirements, use of HFCs and HFC-free alternatives in different applications (e.g., RAC, polyurethane foam). Providing training and technical support to service technicians for the safe adoption of low-GWP alternatives in the RAC sector was highlighted as an important issue. Implementation of training activities covering safe use of alternatives under the HPMPs has provided support to service technicians of HCFC‑based equipment on safe use of low-GWP alternatives; implementation of regulations and other supportive measures for the safe use of low-GWP refrigerant-based equipment (e.g., national standards for import and use of RAC equipment, end-user incentive programmes for low-GWP refrigerant‑based RAC equipment, certification programmes for service technicians on safe servicing practices) and information outreach and awareness activities undertaken during the HPMP on low‑GWP environment friendly alternatives, have increased awareness of national stakeholders on low-GWP technologies mainly in the RAC sector.

# The enabling activities have helped Article 5 countries in initiating consultations and implementing some activities relating to monitoring HFC consumption and adopting the use of HFC-free alternatives. Specific challenges that need to be addressed when implementing HFC phase-down and synergies that can be harnessed while implementing HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down in the next few years would be clearer when Article 5 countries undertake HFC phase-down strategy preparation after approval of the guidelines by the Executive Committee.

Funds approved and disbursed

# As of 31 December 2019, the total funds approved for HFC investment projects and enabling activities under the additional contributions by a group of 17 donor countries amounted to US $23,663,803, with a total disbursement of US $11,649,361.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

1. Due to coronavirus disease (COVID-19) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Progress reports were submitted by the following agencies: Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Russian Federation, Spain, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/16 to 86/20). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. The Executive Committee requested that detailed information on a project-by-project basis be made available to Committee members, with a printout available upon request (decision 19/23). The database for the Consolidated Progress Report is provided on the Executive Committee’s intranet in the spreadsheet programme, Microsoft Excel. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. At its 77th meeting, the Executive Committee accepted, with appreciation, the additional contributions announced by 17 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 contributing parties are 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 United States of America. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Excluding those that are considered in the relevant project proposal documents, under reports on projects with specific reporting requirements (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/21 and Add.1), or under tranche submission delays (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/24). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Consumption in metric tonnes (mt) multiplied by the global-warming potential (GWP) of the substance. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Executive Committee agreed to postpone its 85th meeting, originally scheduled from 25 to 29 May 2020, and to hold it back-to-back with the 86th meeting in November 2020. In order to ensure continuity of compliance-related activities in Article 5 countries, and to reduce its workload when convened, the Executive Committee decided to implement an intersessional approval process for projects and activities that were to be submitted to the 85th meeting; agenda items that were not considered intersessionally would be included in the agenda of the 86th meeting. Given the evolution of the pandemic, the Executive Committee further deferred both meetings to March 2021, leading to a 15-month period between the 84th and 86th meetings. The IAP for the 85th meeting commenced on 4 May 2020 and concluded on 8 June 2020; through this process the Committee considered 42 meeting documents, namely, the Reports on projects with specific reporting requirements, the Overview of issues identified during project review; project proposals submitted under bilateral cooperation and under the 2020 work programmes of UNDP, UNEP and UNIDO; and project proposals in 35 Article 5 countries and the 12 Pacific Island Countries (the report on the process is contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/85/IAP/3). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. The decision will be included in the Report of the 85th meeting. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Ongoing projects are all projects that were under implementation as at 31 December 2019. Key indicators of progress include: percentage of funds disbursed and percentage of projects that have begun disbursing funds; funding expected to be disbursed by the end of the year as a percentage of the approved funding; the average length of projected delay in implementation; and information provided in the remarks column in the progress report database. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. The phase-out includes approvals for HFC investment projects of 335.5 mt (521,709 mt CO2-eq.). [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Including 335.5 mt of HFC investment projects. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. The higher value of the cost-effectiveness for ongoing projects is largely due to the lower ODP values of HCFCs but also due to the means of assigning phase-out by agencies. The cost-effectiveness for MYAs of HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) is US $81.53/kg ODP and for stage I of HCFC production phase-out management plan is US $23.93/kg ODP. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Projects approved over 18 months with disbursement less than 1 per cent, or projects that had not been completed 12 months after the proposed completion date in the progress report (decision 22/61) (as demonstration projects, project preparation, and IS are not subject to those procedures). Pursuant to decision 84/45(c), MYA components are subjected to procedure for cancellation. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/70 [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/21 and Add.1 [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/24 [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/18 [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/19 [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/18 [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. An additional US $134.70 million has been approved for the meetings of the Executive Committee, the operation of the Secretariat, and the Treasurer fees. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. The data is presented according to the year when a project was approved by the Executive Committee. It treats all approvals (investment and non‑investment projects) equally (i.e., an investment project or annual funding tranche of an MYA of US $1 million is considered one project as is a country programme preparation of US $30,000). Key indicators from the annual summary are: the percentage of projects completed, ODP phased out, and percentage of funds disbursed. There are three types of disbursements: during implementation, after implementation and for retroactively-financed projects. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. Total phase‑out for the Fund includes 474,830 ODP tonnes of controlled substances from completed investment projects, 14,411 ODP tonnes from completed non-investment projects and 4,164 ODP tonnes from ongoing projects. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. Completed projects/activities are defined in decisions 17/22 and 19/23 as projects that have been commissioned and where the ODS addressed has been phased out. A further decision (decision 28/2) extends the definition to cover situations where no further use of CFCs in the sectors covered is in evidence, where an alternative product is being produced (and/or production has begun), and where the equipment using CFCs has been destroyed/dismantled/rendered unusable with respect to ODSs. Work programme activities without an ODS phase‑out are considered completed when the activity is finished (e.g., for a workshop, when it has been conducted). This definition has been applied for HCFC-related projects. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. The reason that 100 per cent of funds have not been disbursed for completed projects is that it may take from six months to one year to finalise accounting records. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/85/9 [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. The equipment based on the alternative technology is under production; funds would be disbursed by the end of 2020 to the beneficiary enterprise retroactively, after signing of the agreement between the financial intermediary and the beneficiary. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. Costa Rica, Peru. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Ghana, Cambodia, Kyrgyzstan, Lesotho, Tonga and Zimbabwe. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. Albania, Armenia, Grenada, Mexico, Montenegro, South Africa, the Sudan and Viet Nam. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. Each Party shall, by 1 January 2019 or within three months of the date of entry into force of this paragraph for it, whichever is later, establish and implement a system for licensing the import and export of new, used, recycled and reclaimed controlled substances in Annex F. Any Party operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 that decides it is not in a position to establish and implement such a system by 1 January 2019 may delay taking those actions until 1 January 2021. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. There are several new activities on EE improvement implemented by Governments with/without support from sources outside the Multilateral Fund. These activities are evolving based on national requirements. Thus, the information on types of project is illustrative and not exhaustive. [↑](#footnote-ref-31)