



Distr.: General

11 August 2023

Original: English



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

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

Nairobi, 23 to 27 October 2023

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

**Presentation by the Chair of the
Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund
for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol
on the work of the Executive Committee**

**Report of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund
for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol to the
Thirty-Fifth Meeting of the Parties**

Introduction

1. The present report contains two sections and two annexes as follows:

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| I: | Review of the reporting period since the Thirty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties |
| II: | Achievements of the Multilateral Fund since its inception |
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**I. Review of the reporting period since the Thirty-Fourth Meeting
of the Parties**

2. During the reporting period, the Executive Committee held its 91st and 92nd meetings. The 91st meeting was held in Montreal, Canada, and online for a limited number of participants unable to attend in person, from 5 to 9 December 2022. The work of the 91st meeting was conducted by the members of the Executive Committee for 2022, in accordance with decision XXXIII/11 of the Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties. The Committee comprised the following Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (Article 5 Parties): Bahrain (Chair), Brazil, Chad, Cuba, Guyana, India and Zimbabwe; and the following Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (non-Article 5 Parties): Belgium, Canada, Finland, Italy, Japan, Romania and the United States of America (Vice-Chair).

3. The 92nd meeting was held in Montreal from 29 May to 2 June 2023. The work of the 92nd meeting was conducted by the members of the Executive Committee for 2023, in accordance

* UNEP/OzL.Pro.35/1

with decision XXXIV/20 of the Thirty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties. The Committee comprised the following Article 5 Parties: Brazil (Vice-Chair), Burkina Faso, China, Cuba, Ghana, Kenya and Kuwait; and the following non-Article 5 Parties: Australia (Chair), Belgium, Estonia, Finland, Italy, Japan and the United States of America. The reports of the two meetings¹ are available on the website of the Multilateral Fund.

A. Policy matters related to the Kigali Amendment

1. Development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries

4. During the reporting period, the Executive Committee continued its discussion of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries, which it had begun at a special four-day meeting in 2017, the 78th meeting, to address matters arising from decision XXVIII/2 of the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties.

(a) Analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector

5. At the 91st meeting the Executive Committee considered a document² containing a note by the Secretariat referring to discussions at the 89th and 90th meetings. The document included an observation regarding the use of HCFC baselines as a proxy for HFC phase-down and a revised recommendation, as well as an addendum to the analysis of the level and modalities of funding for HFC phase-down in the refrigeration servicing sector that had been prepared by the Secretariat for discussion at the 89th meeting.³ Following deliberations in a contact group, the Executive Committee agreed to continue consideration of the matter at its 92nd meeting, on the basis, *inter alia*, of the working document annexed to the report of the 91st meeting,⁴ which included draft recommendation text and working funding tables.

6. At the 92nd meeting, after continuing its deliberations,⁵ the Executive Committee decided on a set of principles to apply with regard to the eligible incremental costs in the refrigeration servicing sector for stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs), on the understanding that the funding levels specified in the decision would be revised for activities submitted under future stages of KIPs once activities under HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) had been completed.

7. The Committee decided that Article 5 countries must include in their KIPs, at a minimum: (i) commitments to meeting, without further requests for funding, at least the 10 per cent reduction target in HFC consumption in line with the compliance schedule of the Montreal Protocol and to restricting imports of HFC-based equipment, if feasible, and if necessary to achieve the compliance schedule and support relevant phase-down activities; (ii) mandatory reporting, by the time funding tranches for the KIPs were requested, on the implementation of activities undertaken in the previous tranche in the refrigeration servicing sector and in the manufacturing sector, when applicable, as well as a comprehensive annual work plan for the implementation of the activities associated with the subsequent tranche; (iii) a description of the roles and responsibilities of major stakeholders and the lead implementing agency and the cooperating agencies, where applicable; and (iv) a description of how activities in the servicing sector under KIPs and HPMPs would be coordinated in their implementation. The Committee also decided that Article 5 countries that, during the baseline years, had an average HFC consumption in the servicing sector of up to 360 metric tonnes would be provided funding consistent with the level of consumption in the refrigeration servicing sector, on the understanding that project proposals would still need to demonstrate that the funding level was

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72 (<http://www.multilateralfund.org/91/default.aspx>) and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56 (<http://www.multilateralfund.org/92/default.aspx>).

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/61.

³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/8/Add.1.

⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72, annex XXXI.

⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/44

necessary to achieve at least the 10 per cent of the Montreal Protocol HFC reduction target. The level of funding agreed by the Committee is shown in table 1.

Table 1

Funding for meeting the 10 per cent Montreal Protocol HFC reduction target for low-volume-consuming countries

Average HFC consumption in servicing in baseline years (metric tonnes)	Funding for meeting the 10 per cent Montreal Protocol HFC reduction target (US\$)*
>0 <15	135,000
15 <40	145,000
40 <80	158,000
80 <120	170,000
120 <160	180,000
160 <200	190,000
200 <300	325,000
300 <360	360,000

*Plus 20 per cent funding for countries that commit to reducing consumption by 10 per cent of average HFC consumption in the baseline years

8. The Executive Committee also decided that Article 5 countries with average HFC consumption above 360 metric tonnes and below 25,000 metric tonnes (non-low-volume consuming (non-LVC)) countries in the servicing sector in the baseline years would be provided funding, which would be deducted from their starting point for aggregate reductions in HFC consumption, at a level up to US \$5.10/kg, on the understanding that project proposals would still need to demonstrate that the funding level was necessary to achieve at least the 10 per cent HFC reduction target. Funding for Article 5 countries that had average HFC consumption in servicing in baseline years that was above 25,000 metric tonnes would be considered on a case-by-case basis.

9. Those non-LVC countries, referred to in paragraph 8 above, whose funding levels, if calculated based on US \$5.10/kg, would be less than that for the group of LVC countries that had average HFC consumption in servicing in the baseline years between 300 and 360 metric tonnes, could receive funding up to the level determined for that group of LVC countries, on the understanding that they must include in their HFC phase-down plans, as a minimum, the requirements described in paragraph 7 above.

10. The principles on which the Committee agreed would be included in the draft cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs and would be revisited in 2028 for the funding of future stages of KIPs (decision 92/37).

(b) Draft criteria for funding including consideration of operationalizing paragraph 24 of decision XXVIII/2

11. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee considered a document that outlined the progress made and outstanding issues in the development of cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs.⁶ Following discussions in a contact group, the Executive Committee agreed to pursue, at its 92nd meeting, consideration of the development of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs in Article 5 countries on the basis, inter alia, of the working text on the cost-effectiveness thresholds and incremental operating costs that was annexed to the report of the 91st meeting.⁷ The Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare for the 92nd meeting a paper on the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions based on the discussions that had taken place in the contact group and information to assist the Executive Committee in defining “small and medium-sized enterprises” in the commercial air-conditioning manufacturing and commercial refrigeration manufacturing sectors (decision 91/64).

⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/62.

⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72, annex XXXII.

12. At the 92nd meeting, after continuing its deliberations⁸, including in a contact group, the Executive Committee agreed to continue, at its 93rd meeting, discussion of the matter, including the working text on the cost-effectiveness thresholds⁹ annexed to the report of that meeting.

2. Energy efficiency

13. During the reporting period, the Executive Committee continued its discussion of energy-efficiency issues, which it had begun at the 82nd meeting in response to the Parties' deliberations at the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties in relation to volume 5 of the May 2018 report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on issues related to energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs.¹⁰ The discussion focused on three issues:

- (i) Criteria for pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (see paragraphs 24 to 28 on funding windows established);
- (ii) An operational framework to further elaborate on institutional aspects and projects and activities that could be undertaken by the Multilateral Fund for maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the manufacturing and servicing sectors when phasing down HFCs; and
- (iii) A report on consultations with the secretariats of the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund and other relevant funding institutions on opportunities for sharing information on policies, projects and relevant funding modalities relating to maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs.

(a) Operational framework

14. At its 91st meeting, the Executive Committee considered a document on an operational framework to elaborate further on institutional aspects and projects and activities that could be undertaken by the Multilateral Fund for maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the manufacturing and servicing sector when phasing down HFCs in the categories set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/89/12 in the context of implementing options 1 and 2 in table 3 of that document.¹¹

15. Following discussions in a contact group, the Executive Committee agreed to pursue, at its 92nd meeting, consideration of such an operational framework, taking into account, on the basis of the agreement reached in the contact group on the criteria for pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down, the reference to some of the proposed criteria from the list of activities that could be funded, including testing centres and co-financing, and using, inter alia, the working text provided at the 91st meeting by the Governments of Brazil and India, which was annexed to the report of that meeting.¹²

16. At the 92nd meeting, after continuing its deliberations,¹³ the Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to develop a report for its consideration at the 93rd meeting containing: (i) any additional activities to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs beyond those listed in subparagraph (b)(i) of decision 91/65 (see paragraph 25); (ii) information on additional costs and savings while implementing activities, including any of the aforementioned additionally identified activities, taking into account the payback associated with use of energy-efficient equipment and other benefits to the consumer; (iii) options for funding modalities in the Multilateral Fund as well as the possible implications of their operation, including with respect

⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/45 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/46.

⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56, annex XX.

¹⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/65 and Add.1.

¹¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/64.

¹² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72, annex XXXIII.

¹³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/47.

to the aforementioned information on additional costs and savings, for maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency when phasing down HFCs, taking into account the parameters in paragraph 21 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/64; (iv) updated information on the role of other institutions addressing energy efficiency, where appropriate; and (v) a proposed methodology for monitoring and reporting on the progress of projects to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency of replacement equipment in the HFC phase-down, taking note of relevant methodologies, where appropriate. The Committee also decided to support action through the Multilateral Fund to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency when phasing down HFCs, without prejudice to funding levels (decision 92/38).

(b) Consultations with the secretariats of the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund and other relevant funding institutions

17. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee considered a report on consultations with the secretariats of the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund and other relevant funding institutions on opportunities for sharing information on policies, projects and relevant funding modalities relating to maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs.¹⁴ Following discussions in a contact group, the Executive Committee agreed to pursue consideration of the consultations at its 92nd meeting.

18. After doing so at the 92nd meeting, the Executive Committee concluded its consideration of the matter, taking note of the report thereon of the Secretariat.¹⁵ It also noted that the Secretariat would continue its consultations and share information with the secretariats of the Global Environment Facility, the Green Climate Fund and multilateral and regional development banks on projects, policies and funding modalities for maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs and would report any new information on these consultations to the Executive Committee on an annual basis as part of the report on Secretariat activities.

3. Submission of a Kigali HFC implementation plan and an individual HFC investment project in the absence of the cost guidelines or a template Agreement for HFC phase-down

19. At the 91st meeting, when considering issues identified during project review,¹⁶ the Executive Committee decided that, in the absence of the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down, it would consider HFC individual investment projects and stage I of KIPs on a case-by-case basis and without setting a precedent for the cost guidelines or any future HFC individual investment projects and stage I of KIPs. It requested the Secretariat to prepare a draft template for an Agreement for stage I of KIPs, for consideration by the Executive Committee at the 92nd meeting, and agreed that the template Agreement would be reviewed once discussions on the criteria for funding HFC phase-down had been completed (decision 91/38).

4. Template for an Agreement for stage I of Kigali HFC implementation plans

20. At the 92nd meeting, the Executive Committee considered a draft template for an Agreement for stage I of KIPs,¹⁷ including in a contact group, which agreed on all the elements of the draft template except for Appendices 1-A, 2-A, 5-A and 7-A of the Agreement. The Executive Committee agreed to pursue, at its 93rd meeting, consideration of the draft template and to use, *inter alia*, the working text annexed to the report of that meeting¹⁸ as the basis for its subsequent discussions.

5. Consumption of HFCs in the local installation and assembly subsector

21. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee decided to encourage Article 5 countries and implementing agencies, in the context of HFC surveys conducted during preparation of KIPs, to

¹⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/65.

¹⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/48.

¹⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/28.

¹⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/50.

¹⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56, annex XXI.

collect information on and provide estimates of any HFC consumption in the local installation and assembly subsector, when it was possible to do so and on a voluntary basis. It also requested the Secretariat to prepare a document, for consideration at the 92nd meeting, that provided a description of the local installation and assembly subsector, identifying to the extent possible the types of equipment and refrigerants that characterized that subsector and the challenges in transitioning to alternatives with low global-warming potential (GWP) (decision 91/39).

22. The Executive Committee considered that document¹⁹ at the 92nd meeting and invited Article 5 countries, through the bilateral and implementing agencies, to provide to the Secretariat, on a voluntary basis, by 20 September 2023, information on the local installation and assembly subsector. The Secretariat was requested, taking into account that information, to prepare, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 93rd meeting, a paper containing information on the types of activities that Article 5 countries could undertake, on the nature of the assistance required and on supply chain issues that needed to be resolved to address consumption in the local installation and assembly subsector in their KIPs. The Committee decided to consider projects in the local installation and assembly subsector in the context of KIPs on a case-by-case basis (decision 92/39).

6. HFC phase-down in advance of the Kigali Amendment targets

23. At its 92nd meeting, the Executive Committee decided that proposals for projects that reduced HFC consumption in advance of Montreal Protocol targets could be considered on a case-by-case basis for countries that had a strong national level of commitment in place to support such reductions (decision 92/44).

B. Funding windows established

1. Criteria for pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down

24. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee considered a document on the current context and main objectives for implementing pilot projects for maintaining and/or enhancing the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down and the qualifying and evaluation criteria for the selection of such pilot projects.²⁰ The Committee decided on a set of criteria to be considered during the selection process (decision 91/65). Support would be provided only for projects relating to specific activities, as outlined below.

25. In relation to manufacturing activities, conversion projects to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency while converting from HFCs in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration, stand-alone commercial refrigeration, residential and commercial air conditioning and heat-pumps would be considered in priority; conversion projects in other sectors, such as mobile air conditioning and transport refrigeration, would be considered on a case-by-case basis. In relation to assembly and installation activities of large commercial and industrial refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump equipment, projects involving technical assistance for the assembly and installation of equipment that would result in the adoption of technologies to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency while converting from HFCs, and demonstrate replicability and scalability in the country or region, would be considered in priority. In relation to servicing, projects in the servicing sector including, but not be limited to, the activities identified in Executive Committee decision 89/6(b), on additional energy-efficiency-related activities for inclusion in HPMPs for LVC countries, would be considered in priority in the context of KIPs, except for those activities that had already been funded under that decision as part of the HPMP for the country in question. In relation to technical assistance for small and medium-sized enterprises in manufacturing and assembly/installation, projects involving technical assistance for small and medium-sized enterprises to support the adoption of energy-efficient technologies and alternatives while phasing down HFCs would be

¹⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/49 and Corr.1.

²⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/63.

considered on a case-by-case basis, provided that such technical assistance projects assisted beneficiaries in maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs.

26. In addition, pilot projects in the context of HFC phase-down were to be submitted as part of a KIP and/or as an investment project or sector plan in the manufacturing, assembly/installation and servicing sectors. Energy-efficiency activities should consider incentivizing opportunities to avoid the continued growth in use of controlled substances, where feasible. Projects submitted for consideration should include confirmation from the Government concerned that, for projects in the manufacturing sector, the country had in place minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) and a mechanism to monitor and assess their implementation; that the national ozone unit would coordinate with relevant energy-efficiency authorities and national standards bodies to facilitate consideration of refrigerant transition when developing energy-efficiency standards in the relevant sectors/applications; that, if recipient Article 5 countries had mobilized or were to mobilize funding from sources other than the Multilateral Fund for energy-efficiency components when phasing down HFCs, the project would not result in the duplication of activities among those funded by the Multilateral Fund and those funded from other sources; that the information on project progress, results and key learnings would be made available, as appropriate; and that the date of completion of the project would be set as no more than 36 months after the date of approval by the Executive Committee and a detailed project report would be submitted to the Executive Committee within six months of the date of completion of the project.

27. The Committee decided that projects should be submitted as of the 93rd meeting up to and including the 96th meeting; would be considered on a case-by-case basis; should aim to have broad replicability within the country, region or sector; and should take into account regional and geographic distribution. The country proposing the pilot project should have, or prioritize the development of, national and/or regional MEPS, including a process or mechanism to monitor and assess their implementation in relation to the relevant sector/application, and, if no MEPS existed, countries should consider priority projects in the servicing sector or that supported the development of MEPS and initial awareness and capacity-building initiatives for their enforcement on the understanding that the aforementioned conditions would apply. The project should also include consultations with relevant stakeholders.

28. The Executive Committee decided to establish a funding window in the amount of US \$20 million for pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down as specified in decision XXVIII/2, following the aforementioned criteria. It left itself the possibility of augmenting that funding window at a future meeting.

2. Criteria for a funding window for an inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and a plan for the collection, transport, and disposal of such substances

29. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee considered a document on criteria for a funding window for an inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and a plan for the collection, transport, and disposal of such substances.²¹

30. The Executive Committee decided to establish a funding window for the preparation of national inventories of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and a plan for the collection, transport and disposal of such substances, including consideration of recycling, reclamation and cost-effective destruction. It agreed on a set of criteria for the preparation of such national inventories and plans, namely that the development of national inventories and plans would take into account the guidance provided in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/66;²² that those Article 5 countries that made use of the flexibility provided under decision 90/49(b) to include the preparation of an inventory and plan in their refrigeration servicing sector plans under their HPMPs or KIPs would not receive funding for such activities under the funding window; that projects under the funding window would be submitted for the consideration of the Executive Committee as of the 93rd meeting up to and including the 97th meeting, on the understanding that they would be

²¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/66.

²² Paragraphs 16 to 32.

included in the relevant business plan before their approval; and that the national inventories and resulting action plan should be completed within 24 months of the date of approval by the Executive Committee.

31. It also decided that that the preparation of the national inventories and plans would ensure that the national inventory and plan would be coordinated with the development and/or implementation of national plans to phase out/down controlled substances and would take into account existing national legislation and policies related to the environmentally sound management of chemical and unwanted controlled substances; that the concept, methodology and approach to be taken for the preparation of the national inventory/action plan, including consultations with relevant stakeholders to help verify data collection, would be clearly described; that national plans that might include, in addition to approaches for the collection, transport storage and disposal, specifically the destruction of waste controlled substances would contain a description of a potential business model detailing the arrangements with the various stakeholders and the private sector commitment and involvement in those activities, from waste collection to eventual destruction; that the final plan would also contain a description of the policies and regulations describing the roles and obligations of manufacturers and distributors, including any recovery, recycling and reclamation programmes; that, where national plans identified export for destruction as the most cost-effective disposal option, they would contain an indication that national legislation and policies that were consistent with the requirements of the relevant conventions, particularly in relation to the transboundary movement of those wastes, were in place; and that the national plan would include consideration of the development of regulations under national phase-out/phase-down plans (i.e. HPMPs or KIPs) on refrigerant recovery, recycling and reclamation that would support the actions identified for the collection, transport, storage and disposal of those used and unwanted waste-controlled substances.

32. The Executive Committee agreed on funding for the preparation of the national inventories calculated using the HCFC baseline. More specifically, if the baseline was below 1 ODP tonne, the funding would be set at US \$70,000; if it were between 1 and 6 ODP tonnes, the funding would be US \$80,000; if the baseline was above 6 and but no higher than 100 ODP tonnes, the funding level would be US \$90,000, and if the baseline were greater than 100 ODP tonnes, the funding available would be US \$100,000. Bilateral and implementing agencies were requested to include, in their relevant business plans, requests for funding for the preparation of national inventories of used and unwanted substances and the subsequent action plans for Article 5 countries that wished to undertake such actions; to report in detail on the progress of the preparation of national inventories of used and unwanted substances and subsequent action plans on an annual basis as part of the annual financial and progress reports; and to submit a final report and a copy of the resulting national inventories and the national action plans no later than six months after the completion of the project, highlighting the difficulties and the lessons learned (decision 91/66).

C. All other policy matters

1. Requests for funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency for the servicing sector under decision 89/6(b) for low-volume-consuming countries

33. At the 91st meeting, when considering the issues raised during project review,²³ the Executive Committee decided that decision 89/6, on additional activities for inclusion in HPMPs for LVC countries, would also apply to LVC countries that had already completed implementation of their HPMPs (decision 91/37).

34. After considering the issues raised during project review at the 92nd meeting,²⁴ the Executive Committee decided to allow bilateral and implementing agencies to submit requests for activities referred to in decision 89/6(b) separately from HPMP tranche requests, including a revised Agreement between the Government of the Article 5 country concerned and the Executive Committee, on the understanding that those activities were integrated into the ongoing tranche implementation plans and had been submitted 10 weeks in advance of the relevant Executive

²³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/28.

²⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/13, paragraphs 15 to 23.

Committee meeting and that a progress report on the implementation of the activities would be included in the tranche progress reports associated with the requests for future tranches (decision 92/22).

2. Review of institutional strengthening projects

35. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee considered a review of institutional strengthening projects, including the funding levels and the formats for terminal reports and extension requests, and the performance indicators that could be used consistently by all Article 5 countries.²⁵ It approved the revised format for terminal reports and requests for the extension of institutional strengthening funding and the corresponding performance indicators as contained in the relevant annex to the report of that meeting²⁶ and requested Article 5 countries, through the bilateral and implementing agencies, to use the revised format for all requests for institutional strengthening renewal as of the first meeting in 2023. The Committee approved all institutional strengthening projects and renewals at a level 38 per cent higher than that which had been agreed at the 74th meeting, with a minimum level of institutional strengthening funding of US \$60,000 per year, given that Article 5 countries would need to initiate implementation of the Kigali Amendment and meet the first control measures for phasing down HFCs during the period 2022–2030 while continuing HPMP implementation. Furthermore, the Executive Committee extended the duration of institutional strengthening renewal implementation phases from the current two years to three years, for proposals submitted from the 92nd meeting onwards. The Secretariat was requested to update the guide for preparation of institutional strengthening renewal requests to take into account the revised format for terminal reports and requests for extension of institutional strengthening funding; to submit a further review of institutional strengthening projects, including funding levels, no later than the second meeting in 2029, taking into account the remaining HCFC-related obligations; and to prepare a report on the review of the use of the revised format no later than the second meeting in 2028 (decision 91/63).

3. Verification of compliance of selected low-volume-consuming countries with their HCFC phase-out management plan Agreements

36. To streamline the process of approval of funding for verification reports for LVC countries and avoid requests for some verification activities being inadvertently missed out in the work programme amendments of the bilateral and implementing agencies at the second meeting each year, the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat, in line with decision 61/46, to select, from the 92nd meeting onwards, in consultation with the bilateral and implementing agencies, a sample of 20 per cent of the LVC countries with ongoing HPMPs for the purpose of verifying those countries' compliance with their HPMP Agreements between the Government of the country and the Executive Committee, and to request the bilateral and implementing agencies acting as lead agencies for the respective Agreements to include the related costs of verification in their work programmes submitted at the same meeting (decision 92/21).

4. Report on end-user incentive schemes under approved HCFC phase-out management plans

37. At the 92nd meeting, after considering the report on end-user incentive schemes funded under approved HPMPs,²⁷ the Executive Committee decided to continue to apply decision 84/84 in its consideration of end-user incentive schemes submitted for funding under the HPMPs and not to apply decision 84/84 to technology demonstration projects involving a limited number of end users or to end-user leakage-reduction programmes submitted for funding under the HPMPs. End-user-related projects submitted for funding under KIPs would be considered on a case-by-case basis. Article 5 countries and bilateral and implementing agencies were requested, when designing end-user incentive schemes, to consider factors that would contribute to the sustainability and scalability of the adoption of low-GWP alternatives by end users, such as potential energy-efficiency gains and opportunities for additional modalities and sources of funding, whenever possible and on a

²⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/60.

²⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72, annex XXX.

²⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/43.

voluntary basis. The Secretariat was requested to provide the Executive Committee, at its first meeting in 2028, with an updated version of the report considered at the 92nd meeting, including updated project results, the cost-effectiveness analysis, a discussion of the impact of the decision on such projects and other observations so as to allow the Executive Committee to reassess the effectiveness and sustainability of end-user incentive schemes and demonstration projects directed at end users. The Secretariat was also requested to develop, in collaboration with the bilateral and implementing agencies, a system to record and report consistently on the phase-out/phase-down achieved through end-user projects and on energy-efficiency gains, where applicable, on the understanding that the approach would be applied to any end-user projects approved from the 93rd meeting onward (decision 92/36).

5. Capacity of the Multilateral Fund institutions to address HFC phase-down

38. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee considered, pursuant to decision 89/4, analysis related to the capacity of the Multilateral Fund institutions to address HFC phase-down,²⁸ deeming it a framework for the discussions that would take place at that meeting under other agenda items and a complement to the documents submitted under those agenda items. The Committee requested the Secretariat to continue discussions with the implementing agencies on their perspectives regarding the additional resources needed on the basis of the expected increase in workload associated with HFC phase-down and to consider them in its review of the administrative cost regime of the Multilateral Fund, to be submitted at the 93rd meeting (decision 91/67).

6. Sustainability of Multilateral Fund-supported activities

39. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee took note of a report²⁹ on opportunities to further highlight how the sustainability of activities supported by the Multilateral Fund would be ensured, including by further clarifying in the documents submitted by the Secretariat how partner capacity, risks and critical assumption were considered.

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

40. The Executive Committee continued its discussion of the overview of current monitoring, reporting, verification and enforceable licensing and quota systems developed with support from the Multilateral Fund, which it had begun at the 83rd meeting.³⁰ At the 91st meeting, in light of the discussion, the Executive Committee decided to defer to the 93rd meeting consideration of the document on the matter,³¹ taking into account the discussions at its 89th and 91st meetings and the relevant discussions at the Thirty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, forty-fifth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, including the workshop on further strengthening the effective implementation and enforcement of the Montreal Protocol to be held in line with decision XXXIV/8, and if applicable, the Thirty-Fifth Meeting of the Parties (decision 91/68).

8. Systematic application of the operational policy on gender mainstreaming for Multilateral Fund-supported projects, including specific outputs and outcomes and key performance indicators

41. At the 92nd meeting, the Executive Committee took note of a report outlining the improved project requirements, outputs and outcomes and performance indicators for the systematic application of the operational gender mainstreaming policy of the Multilateral Fund.³² It requested bilateral and implementing agencies to include the mandatory requirements and performance

²⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/67.

²⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/68.

³⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/38.

³¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/69.

³² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/51.

indicators annexed to the report of that meeting³³ when submitting stages of multi-year agreement projects, such as HPMPs or KIPS, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 94th and subsequent meetings (decision 92/40).

9. Results framework and scorecard for the operations of the Multilateral Fund

42. At the 92nd meeting, the Executive Committee considered documents on a draft results framework³⁴ and a scorecard³⁵ for the Multilateral Fund. It requested the Secretariat to develop, for consideration of the Executive Committee at its 93rd meeting, taking into account the discussions of the Executive Committee at its 92nd meeting, a revised results framework and a scorecard based on the revised results framework. It furthermore took note of the communication tool for the achievements of the Multilateral Fund³⁶ presented to the 92nd meeting and requested the Secretariat to disseminate it (decision 92/41). The communication tool is attached as annex II to the present report.

10. Sub-group on the Production Sector

43. The Sub-group on the Production Sector met twice on the margins of the 91st meeting and twice on the margins of the 92nd meeting, producing a report for consideration at each respective meeting.³⁷ On the basis of the Sub-group's recommendations, at the 91st meeting the Executive Committee adopted decisions on the 2021 verification report of the HCFC production sector in China, including application of the penalty clause in the Agreement between the Executive Committee and the Government of China for one enterprise (decision 91/70) and on the progress report on implementation of the first tranche and request for funding of the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) for China, including approval of the second tranche of the HPPMP (decision 91/71). In adopting the two decisions, the Committee requested a number of actions from the Government of China and the World Bank. The Committee deferred the consideration of the draft HCFC production sector guidelines to a future meeting (decision 91/72) and agreed to continue its discussions of the draft guidelines and the standard format used for the verification of ODS production phase-out at a future meeting.

44. At the 92nd meeting, on the basis of the Sub-group's recommendations, the Committee adopted a decision on the report on the investigation of HCFC dealers in China in 2020 and 2021, submitted by the Government of China, through the World Bank. It invited the Government of China, through the World Bank, to include information on activities that the Government had undertaken or would undertake towards implementation of the recommendations contained in the investigation report in the progress report of the second tranche of the HPPMP when the request for funding for the third tranche was submitted (decision 92/42).

45. In addition, at the 92nd meeting, the Sub-group considered the increase in emissions of HFC-23, leading to greatly increased concentrations of the substance in the atmosphere, and agreed on the importance of obtaining more information on potential sources and of taking action to mitigate emissions.

46. It agreed not to develop HFC production sector guidelines as there were very few Article 5 countries with HFC production, but rather that projects to phase down HFC production would be considered on a case-by-case basis. The Sub-group also agreed to discuss further the draft guidelines and standard format for the verification of ODS production phase-out item at its subsequent meeting, on the basis, *inter alia*, of the working text considered by the Sub-group at the 92nd meeting.

³³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56, annex XXII.

³⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/52.

³⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/53.

³⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/53.

³⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/71 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/55.

D. Projects, implementation, and monitoring

1. Approvals made during the reporting period

47. During the reporting period, the Executive Committee approved a total of 233 additional projects and activities, with a planned phase-out of 7,490.1 ODP tonnes of production and consumption of HCFCs and 246.8 metric tonnes (433,021 CO₂-equivalent tonnes) of consumption of HFCs, amounting to US \$111,767,506, including US \$12,754,998 in agency support costs, as per table 2 below.

Table 2
Funds approved by agency during the reporting period

Agency	Funds approved (US \$)	Agency support costs (US \$)	Total (US \$)
Bilateral	3,940,643	448,594	4,389,237
UNDP	21,583,805	3,663,072	25,246,877
UNEP	25,850,210	1,819,176	27,669,386
UNIDO	21,535,109	3,569,964	25,105,073
World Bank	26,102,741	3,254,192	29,356,933
Grand Total	99,012,508	12,754,998	111,767,506

(a) Investment projects

HPMPs and HPPMPs

48. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee approved tranches of stage I and stage II of HPMPs for 16 countries (decisions 91/41,³⁸ 91/53 to 91/57) and tranches of three sector plans under stage II of the HPMP for one country (decisions 91/49 to 91/52). The Committee also approved the first tranche of stage II of the HPMPs for four countries (decisions 91/43, 91/44, 91/47 and 91/48) and of stage III for two countries (decisions 91/45 and 91/46). In addition, the Committee approved a tranche of stage II of the HPPMP for one country (decision 91/71).

49. In line with decision 91/37 (see paragraph 33 above), the Executive Committee approved the project proposal pertaining to additional activities for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low- or zero-GWP and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in Maldives (decision 91/60) and Kyrgyzstan (decision 92/24³⁹).

50. At the 92nd meeting, the Executive Committee approved tranches of stage I, stage II and stage III of HPMPs for 17 countries (decisions 92/24, 92/31 to 92/33). The Committee also approved the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP for one country (decisions 92/29) and of stage III for another (decision 92/30).

HFC-related projects

51. At the 91st meeting, the first proposal for a KIP was submitted and was considered by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee approved, on an exceptional basis, and without setting a precedent, the amount of US \$109,800 to support activities identified in the implementation plan for the first tranche of stage I of the KIP for the Niger,⁴⁰ on the understanding that the funding would be incorporated within the first tranche of the project when stage I of the KIP was considered for approval by the Executive Committee. It deferred consideration of stage I of the KIP for the Niger to the 92nd meeting (decision 91/58). At 92nd meeting, UNIDO, on behalf of the Government of the Niger, requested that consideration of stage I of the KIP be deferred to the 93rd meeting.

³⁸ Decision on document on projects recommended for blanket approval (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/30).

³⁹ Decision on document on projects recommended for blanket approval (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/15)

⁴⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/48, paragraph 60.

52. Also, at the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee approved the project proposal pertaining to the conversion of a commercial and domestic refrigerator manufacturing line at an enterprise in Ecuador from the use of HFC-134a as the refrigerant to propane (R-290) and isobutane (R-600a) noting that project would be integrated into stage I of the KIP for the country, once the plan had been fully formulated for submission for consideration by the Executive Committee (decision 91/59).

53. At the 92nd meeting, the Executive Committee considered two proposals for stage I of a KIP. The Committee approved, in principle, stage I of the first KIP, which was for Cameroon, along with the request for the first funding tranche (decision 92/34). The Committee did not reach agreement on the project proposal for Costa Rica and the Government decided to withdraw the proposal. One member from the Latin America and Caribbean region, speaking on behalf of Costa Rica, said that the country had decided to defer submission of the KIP to a future occasion, as it had not proved possible to satisfy the funding requirements at the present time, in his view.

54. Also, at the 92nd meeting, the Executive Committee approved a tranche of an HFC-23 emissions control plan for Mexico (decision 92/24), and the project proposal pertaining to the conversion of the manufacturing of commercial refrigerators from HFC-134a to propane at an enterprise in Mexico noting that project would be integrated into stage I of the KIP for the country, once the plan had been fully formulated for submission for consideration by the Executive Committee (decision 92/35).

(b) Non-investment activities

55. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee approved the global technical assistance project for the twinning of national ozone officers and national energy-efficiency policymakers to support Kigali Amendment objectives (phase I: 2023–2024) (decision 91/42).

56. Also, at the 91st meeting, the requests for funding for institutional strengthening renewal projects, for preparation of stages of HPMPs, for preparation of verification reports on HCFC consumption and for preparation of KIPs under the work programme amendments of UNDP,⁴¹ UNEP,⁴² UNIDO⁴³ and the World Bank⁴⁴ for 2022 were approved by the Committee after consideration of the document on projects recommended for blanket approval⁴⁵ (decision 91/41).

57. At the 92nd meeting, the requests for funding for institutional strengthening renewal projects, for preparation of stage III of HPMPs, for the verification of compliance of Article 5 countries with their HPMP Agreements including those related to decision 92/21 (see paragraph 36 above), for the preparation of KIPs and/or investment-related activities and for the preparation for a pilot project on energy efficiency that were presented in the bilateral cooperation⁴⁶ and the 2023 work programmes of UNDP,⁴⁷ UNEP,⁴⁸ UNIDO⁴⁹ and the World Bank⁵⁰ were approved after consideration of the documents on projects recommended for blanket approval (decision 92/24) and the documents on projects recommended for individual consideration⁵¹ (decisions 92/25, 92/27 and 92/28). The only exception was the request for funding for the preparation of stage I of the KIP for Guatemala,⁵² further consideration of which was deferred to the 93rd meeting as the country had not yet deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment (decision 92/26).

⁴¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/32.

⁴² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/33.

⁴³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/34.

⁴⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/35.

⁴⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/30.

⁴⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/14.

⁴⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/17.

⁴⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/18.

⁴⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/19.

⁵⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/20.

⁵¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/16.

⁵² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/19, paragraphs 22 to 28.

(c) 2023 UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme budget

58. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee noted the 2022 progress report and 2023 work plan for the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP).⁵³ This included the fact that UNEP had identified the need to enhance the CAP over the subsequent few years to meet the evolving needs of Article 5 countries, particularly in the light of implementation of the Kigali Amendment, and that UNEP would present specific proposals for consideration by the Executive Committee at a future meeting. The Executive Committee approved the CAP activities and budget for 2023 as annexed to the report of that meeting,⁵⁴ in the amount of US \$10,129,162, plus agency support costs of 8 per cent amounting to US \$810,333 (decision 91/61).

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

59. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee approved the 2023 core unit budgets for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank, as requested⁵⁵ (decision 91/62).

2. Implementation and reporting

(a) Country programme data and prospects for compliance

60. At the 91st meeting⁵⁶ and the 92nd meeting,⁵⁷ the Executive Committee considered documents on country programme data and prospects for compliance. At the 91st meeting, it requested implementing agencies to continue assisting Article 5 countries in ensuring accurate reporting of data on HFC use, including the manufacture of blends, in the updated revised country programme data report format, and the Secretariat to provide the Ozone Secretariat with any HFC consumption data that it had that could assist the Ozone Secretariat in preparing the information requested under paragraph 2 of decision XXXIV/13 of the Thirty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties (decision 91/7).

61. At the 92nd meeting, the Committee requested the relevant implementing agencies to continue assisting the respective Governments in clarifying the discrepancies between their country programme and Article 7 data for 2021, as indicated in table 13 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/5, and to report back no later than at the 93rd meeting. It also approved the draft updated revised format of Section B of country programme data reports annexed to the report of that meeting⁵⁸ and requested the Secretariat to update the practical manual for country programme data reporting to reflect the changes to Section B and to provide, in future documents on country programme data and prospects for compliance, to the extent possible, additional information on the uses of HFC-23 reported in the column headed “other” in the table in Section B (decision 92/4).

(b) Tranche submission delays

62. At the 91st meeting⁵⁹ and 92nd meeting,⁶⁰ the Executive Committee considered reports on tranche submission delays and requested the Secretariat to send letters to the relevant Governments regarding the decisions on tranche submission delays contained in relevant annexes to the reports of those meetings.⁶¹ It nevertheless noted that relevant implementing agencies had indicated that the late submission of the tranches of HPMPs due for submission would have no impact on countries’ compliance with the Montreal Protocol and that there was no indication that any of the countries

⁵³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/58.

⁵⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72, annex XXIX.

⁵⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/59.

⁵⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/8 and Add.1.

⁵⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/5.

⁵⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56, annex II.

⁵⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/21.

⁶⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/12.

⁶¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72, annex XI, and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56, annex VIII.

concerned were in non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures (decisions 91/30 and 92/20).

(c) Progress reports

63. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee noted the consolidated progress report of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2021.⁶² It also noted the progress reports, as at 31 December 2021, of the bilateral agencies⁶³ (the Governments of Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and Spain), UNDP,⁶⁴ UNEP,⁶⁵ UNIDO⁶⁶ and the World Bank.⁶⁷ For all the progress reports, it approved the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues that were contained in relevant annexes to the report of the meeting,⁶⁸ in addition to taking a number of other actions, such as the extension of the completion dates of projects and the cancellation of a project (decisions 91/10 to 91/15).

(d) Status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements

64. At the 91st meeting⁶⁹ and 92nd meeting,⁷⁰ the Executive Committee considered documents containing status reports (where applicable) and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements.

65. At the 91st meeting for the projects for which there were no outstanding policy, cost or other issues related to HPMPs for 10 countries and a methyl bromide phase-out plan for one country, and at the 92nd meeting, for the projects for which there were no outstanding policy, cost or other issues related to HPMPs for 13 countries and for the Pacific island countries, an HFC-related project for one country, a project on ODS disposal for one country and a demonstration project on low-GWP refrigerants for one country, the Committee took note of the reports and information provided, approved the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues, agreed on a number of actions and requested other actions from countries and bilateral and implementing agencies (decisions 91/16 to 91/25 and 92/9 to 92/17).

66. At the 91st meeting, the HPMP for Brazil; a project in Argentina to control emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22; and three reports pertaining to China were considered individually. Noting the report related to the project in Brazil, the Executive Committee approved the reallocation of funds among enterprises in Brazil and extended the implementation period of stage II of the HPMP (decision 91/26). The Executive Committee also noted the report related to the project in Argentina (decision 91/27). It agreed to continue, at the 92nd meeting, its discussions on the report on progress in the implementation by China of the regulatory and enforcement activities listed in decision 83/41.

67. At the 92nd meeting, the Committee continued its deliberations on both the report on progress in the implementation by China of the activities listed in decision 83/41(e) and the project in Argentina to control of emissions of HFC-23 generated in the production of HCFC-22.

68. In an informal group on the report by China, the representative of China provided updates to much of the information that had been provided in previous reports, including on efforts being taken to bolster monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement with regard to controlled substances in the country, and responded to several questions regarding specific elements of the actions undertaken. Gratitude was expressed to China for the information provided and the efforts

⁶² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/12.

⁶³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/13.

⁶⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/14.

⁶⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/15.

⁶⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/16.

⁶⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/17.

⁶⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72, annexes IV, V, VI, VII and VIII.

⁶⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/18 and Add.1.

⁷⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

undertaken. It was agreed that, in future, members of the Executive Committee could seek additional information, if needed; in the meantime, further information on the actions of China related to monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement could be shared in the context of reports on the country's HPMP or HPPMP or as part of the relevant issues to be discussed by the Open-ended Working Group or the Meeting of the Parties.

69. With regard to the project in Argentina, the Executive Committee noted the commitment of the enterprise concerned not to vent HFC-23 by-product to the atmosphere in the event of a further delay in completion of the refurbishment of the incinerator and that the enterprise would temporarily cease producing HCFC-22 if the maximum capacity of the cryogenic tank was reached before the incinerator became operational. It requested UNIDO, on behalf of the Government of Argentina, to provide, at the second meeting of 2023, a report on the implementation of the project that included the quantity of HFC-23 by-product generated, stored and vented to the atmosphere (decision 92/18).

70. Also, at the 92nd meeting, the Executive Committee considered projects with implementation delays and for which special status reports had been requested,⁷¹ noting that the Secretariat would send letters to the Government of Afghanistan, and UNIDO as the lead implementing agency, and the Government of Myanmar, and UNEP as the lead implementing agency, regarding possible cancellation of the tranches of the HPMPs for those countries and that bilateral and implementing agencies would report to the Executive Committee at the 93rd meeting on 39 projects with implementation delays and on 17 projects recommended for additional status reports as part of the 2022 annual and financial progress report of the bilateral and implementing agencies. In doing so, the Committee approved the recommendations on ongoing projects with specific issues annexed to the report of that meeting⁷² (decision 92/8).

(e) Consolidated project completion reports

71. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee considered the 2022 consolidated project completion report (PCR),⁷³ and at the 92nd meeting, it considered the 2023 consolidated PCR (part I).⁷⁴ At each meeting, it requested bilateral and implementing agencies to submit, at the subsequent meeting, outstanding PCRs for multi-year agreements (MYAs) and individual projects or to provide reasons for failing to do so. Lead and cooperating implementing agencies were requested to continue coordinating closely their work in finalizing their respective portions of PCRs to facilitate the timely submission of the reports by the lead implementing agency, and bilateral and implementing agencies were requested to ensure the inclusion of relevant and useful information about the lessons learned and the reasons for any delays, beyond anecdotal evidence, with a view to enabling the formulation of actionable recommendations for improvements in future project implementation or the replicability of good practices. All those involved in the preparation and implementation of MYAs and individual projects, in particular the Secretariat and the bilateral and implementing agencies, were invited to take into consideration the lessons learned from PCRs, where applicable (decisions 91/28 and 92/19). At the 91st meeting, bilateral and implementing agencies were also encouraged to submit PCRs within six months of the operational completion of the projects to avoid a situation whereby submitted funding requests for the second or subsequent tranches of stage II or for subsequent stages of HPMPs were not considered (decision 91/28).

3. Evaluation

(a) Performance of implementing agencies

72. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee noted the evaluation of the performance of implementing agencies against their 2021 business plans.⁷⁵ All implementing agencies had a quantitative assessment of their performance for 2021 of at least 73 on a scale of 100 and the

⁷¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/9.

⁷² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56, annex VI.

⁷³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/19.

⁷⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/10.

⁷⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/9.

average quantitative performance of all implementing agencies had improved in 2021 compared with 2020, although there had not been improvement in all areas. The Executive Committee encouraged national ozone units to submit, on a yearly basis and in a timely manner, their assessments of the qualitative performance of the bilateral and implementing agencies in assisting their governments and requested the Secretariat to prepare, in consultation with the implementing agencies, a revised set of performance indicators for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 93rd meeting, including ways to assess more effectively the performance of the implementing agencies (decision 91/8).

(b) Monitoring and evaluation work programme

73. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee approved the draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2023⁷⁶ and the related budget. It requested the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to prepare terms of reference for an external assessment of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund, aligned with the recommendations of the 2019 assessment of the Multilateral Fund by the Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN), for the consideration of the Executive Committee at its 92nd meeting. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer was also requested to prepare, on a trial basis, for consideration at the 93rd meeting, a biennial monitoring and evaluation work programme and budget for the years 2024 and 2025 and to report annually on its status of implementation and achievements starting from the 95th meeting (decision 91/9).

74. At the 92nd meeting, the Committee approved the draft terms of reference for an external assessment of the evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund⁷⁷ (decision 92/7).

(c) Evaluation of regional networks of national ozone officers

75. At the 92nd meeting, the Executive Committee considered the final report on the evaluation of regional networks of national ozone officers,⁷⁸ noting the contributions of the OzonAction programme, the implementing and bilateral agencies, the Fund Secretariat and the Ozone Secretariat. It encouraged OzonAction to consider and use the findings, lessons learned and proposed actions of the evaluation when planning and delivering the work of the regional networks and requested it to implement the roadmap presented in paragraph 19 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/6, reporting thereon at the 96th meeting. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer was requested to present, at the 97th meeting, an update on the implementation of the decision 92/5, on the basis of the deliberations and decisions of the Executive Committee on the matter at its 96th meeting (decision 92/5).

(d) Evaluation of enabling activities for HFC phase-down

76. At the 92nd meeting, the Committee noted the desk study on the evaluation of enabling activities for HFC phase-down,⁷⁹ inviting Article 5 countries, bilateral and implementing agencies and the Secretariat to consider, where appropriate, the findings of the study and the lessons learned and to take into account, where applicable, the suggestions therein when designing, implementing, reporting and assessing the results of future projects to support the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. Article 5 countries and bilateral and implementing agencies that had remaining reporting requirements to meet on enabling activities were encouraged to include in that reporting information on components related to energy efficiency and gender mainstreaming. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer was requested to follow up and report on the implementation of the aforementioned suggestions at the 95th meeting (decision 92/6).

⁷⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/11/Rev.1.

⁷⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/8.

⁷⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/6.

⁷⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/7.

E. Business planning, financial and administrative matters

1. Business planning

77. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee considered an update on the status of implementation of the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2022–2024 and financial planning for the triennium 2021–2023,⁸⁰ noting the total value of the activities submitted to the 91st meeting (decision 91/29).

78. Also, at the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee considered the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2023–2025.⁸¹ After making a number of adjustments, it endorsed the consolidated business plan for 2023–2025, noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding or tonnage levels (decision 91/31). The Committee also considered the 2023–2025 business plans of the bilateral agencies (the Governments of Germany, Japan and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland),⁸² UNDP,⁸³ UNEP,⁸⁴ UNIDO⁸⁵ and the World Bank.⁸⁶ Noting the plans, it approved the performance indicators for UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank set out in the relevant annexes to the report of that meeting⁸⁷ (decisions 91/32 to 91/36).

79. At the 92nd meeting, the Committee noted the update on the status of implementation of the consolidated business plan for the Multilateral Fund for 2023–2025⁸⁸ and the total value of the activities submitted to the 92nd meeting.

2. Financial matters

(a) Status of the Multilateral Fund

80. As at 29 May 2023, the total income to the Multilateral Fund, including cash payments, promissory notes held, bilateral contributions, interest earned and miscellaneous income, amounted to US \$4,649,677,214 and total allocations, including provisions, amounted to US \$4,154,735,833. The balance available therefore amounted to US \$494,941,381,⁸⁹ which included US \$246 million, balance carried forward from the 2018–2020 triennium, to be used after 2023 as per decision Ex.V/1(2) of the Fifth Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties.

(b) Contributions and disbursements, balances and resources and accounts and budgets

81. At the 91st meeting, the Executive Committee considered the report of the Treasurer on the status of contributions and disbursements,⁹⁰ the report on balances and availability of resources,⁹¹ the final 2021 accounts of the Multilateral Fund⁹² and the reconciliation of the 2021 accounts,⁹³ requesting related action from the Parties, bilateral and implementing agencies, the Treasurer and the Chief Officer (decisions 91/2 to 91/5). It also considered⁹⁴ and approved⁹⁵ the revised 2023

⁸⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/20.

⁸¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/22.

⁸² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/23.

⁸³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/24.

⁸⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/25.

⁸⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/26.

⁸⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/27.

⁸⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72, annexes XII, XIII, XIV and XV.

⁸⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/11.

⁸⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56, annex I.

⁹⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/3 and annex II to UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72.

⁹¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/4.

⁹² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/5.

⁹³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/6.

⁹⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/7.

⁹⁵ Annex III to UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72.

budget, the revised 2024 budget and the proposed 2025 budget of the Fund Secretariat (decision 91/6).

82. At the 92nd meeting, the Executive Committee considered the report of the Treasurer on the status of contributions and disbursements,⁹⁶ the report on balances and availability of resources,⁹⁷ requesting related action from the Parties, bilateral and implementing agencies and the Treasurer and the Chief Officer, as appropriate (decisions 92/2 and 92/3).

83. At the 91st and 92nd meetings, the Executive Committee requested the Treasurer to offset the costs of the bilateral projects approved at the meeting in question against the bilateral contributions of the relevant governments (decisions 91/40 and 92/23).

3. Administrative matters

(a) Update of the information strategy of the Multilateral Fund

84. At the 91st meeting, Executive Committee considered a report on the update of the information strategy of the Multilateral Fund, including a detailed plan for information and knowledge management, website and information technology requirements, resources needed and clear timelines for implementation.⁹⁸ It approved the actions for the implementation of the new knowledge management system described therein, with their corresponding timelines and estimated associated costs for phases 1 and 2, and requested the Secretariat to report, as part of the Secretariat activities, on the progress of implementation until the completion of phases 1 and 2 and to submit an update of the plan for phase 3 and a request for funding for the implementation of phase 3 after phases 1 and 2 had been completed (decision 91/69). At the 92nd meeting, the Secretariat provided a report in the document on Secretariat activities⁹⁹ as requested.

(b) Multilateral Fund Secretariat

85. At the 91st meeting¹⁰⁰ and 92nd meeting,¹⁰¹ the Executive Committee considered the report on the activities undertaken by the Secretariat since the previous meeting. At the 91st meeting, the Committee requested the Secretariat to transmit, to the MOPAN secretariat, the management response of the Executive Committee to the 2019 MOPAN Assessment of the Multilateral Fund, which was annexed to the report of that meeting,¹⁰² along with a letter from the Chair of the Executive Committee written on behalf of the Committee (decision 91/1).

86. At the 92nd meeting, the Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare, for consideration at the 94th meeting, a paper on how HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down activities supported by the Multilateral Fund might contribute to sustainable cooling (decision 92/1).

II. Achievements of the Multilateral Fund since its inception¹⁰³

87. By the 92nd meeting, since 1991, 9,287 projects and activities (excluding cancelled and transferred projects) had been approved. The total amount of ODS to be eliminated through implementation of those projects amounted to 480,122 ODP tonnes, of which a total of 497,250 ODP tonnes had already been phased out (involving both consumption and production). In addition, 582 metric tonnes (954,732 CO₂-eq tonnes) of consumption of HFC were approved for phase-down and 213 metric tonnes (305,336 CO₂-eq tonnes) had been phased down. The

⁹⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/3 and annex I to UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/56.

⁹⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/4.

⁹⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/70.

⁹⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/2.

¹⁰⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/2.

¹⁰¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/2.

¹⁰² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/72, Annex I.

¹⁰³ Refers only to projects approved and funded by regular contributions.

geographical and sectoral distribution of phase-out in all approved projects and activities and funds approved since inception is shown in table 3 below.

Table 3
Phase-out and funds approved by region and sector since inception

Description	Number of projects*	Consumption ODP tonnes approved for ODS related projects*	Consumption ODP tonnes phased out for ODS related projects*	Consumption metric tonnes approved for HFC related projects**	Consumption metric tonnes phased out for HFC related projects**	Production ODP tonnes approved*	Production ODP tonnes phased out*	Funds approved* (US \$)
Region								
Africa	2,407	23,023	22,219	251	11	0	0	380,617,994
Asia and the Pacific	3,648	212,995	221,288	119	0	174,917	185,427	2,481,873,677
Europe	602	8,952	9,087	0	0	175	175	121,696,981
Latin America and the Caribbean	2,287	40,284	39,280	213	202	19,775	19,775	645,524,266
Global	343	0	0	0		0	0	331,918,026
Sector								
Aerosol	203	27,808	27,606			0	0	93,156,591
Destruction	35	45	51			0	0	10,308,393
Foam	1,301	68,866	69,782	0		0	0	443,318,445
Fumigant	378	8,370	8,451			0	0	136,445,473
Halon	148	38,111	46,559			30,381	41,958	90,974,014
KIP	148	0		236	0	0	0	17,167,285
Multi-sector	8	670	455			0	0	2,772,673
Other	11	1,530	1,574			0	0	17,381,709
Process agent	39	19,573	19,573			52,162	52,162	130,286,738
Phase-out plan	2,634	59,387	58,045	0		11,266	10,988	1,240,227,968
Production	79	0	0	0	0	101,058	100,269	497,557,948
Refrigeration	1,651	52,776	51,684	346	213	0	0	606,053,800
Several	2,429	753	714	0	0	0	0	565,999,007
Solvent	219	7,313	7,320			0	0	108,776,430
Sterilant	4	55	60			0	0	1,204,469
Total	9,287	285,255	291,873	582	213	194,867	205,377	3,961,630,944

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

** 954,732 CO₂-eq tonnes of consumption were approved for phase-down and 305,336 CO₂-eq tonnes of consumption had been phased down.

88. The total funding approved by the Executive Committee since 1991 to achieve ODS phase-out and HFC phase-down amounts to US \$3,961,630,944 including US \$416,329,667 in agency support costs (excluding cancelled and transferred projects). Of the total project funds approved, the amounts allocated to, and disbursed by, the bilateral agencies and each of the implementing agencies, are shown in table 4 below.

Table 4
Funds approved and disbursed by agency since inception

Agency	Funds approved* (US \$)	Agency support costs* (US \$)	Funds disbursed** (US \$)
Bilateral	169,411,643	16,418,525	165,664,198
UNDP	898,027,815	124,008,283	927,568,099
UNEP	391,724,830	31,975,474	346,214,844
UNIDO	895,861,361	119,007,072	886,222,597
World Bank	1,190,275,628	124,920,314	1,265,817,290
Total	3,545,301,276	416,329,667	3,591,487,028

* As at 2 August 2023 (excluding cancelled and transferred projects).

** As at 31 December 2021 (excluding cancelled and transferred projects).