

**United Nations
Environment
Programme**Distr.
GENERALUNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/16
29 October 2026

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Ninety-ninth Meeting
Montreal, 7–11 December 2026
Item 7(a)(iv) of the provisional agenda¹

PROGRESS REPORT OF UNEP AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**Introduction**

1. This document presents the progress report of UNEP as at 31 December 2025.²
2. The progress report of UNEP includes the status of implementation of each ongoing project, reviewed by the Secretariat on a country-by-country basis, taking into account implementation delays that have occurred with respect to planned completion dates reported in 2025, the potential impact of these delays on the phase-out of controlled substances and the rate of planned disbursements. The analysis contained in the present document is based on ODP tonnes for all controlled substances except for HFCs, which are measured in metric tonnes (mt) and CO₂-eq tonnes.³
3. This document presents a summary of progress in implementation of projects for 2025 and cumulative since 1991 addressing all controlled substances, including Annex F substances (HFCs), under the Montreal Protocol for all projects approved under regular funding and additional voluntary contributions.⁴ It also contains a review on the status of implementation of each ongoing⁵ project at the country level. It identifies projects with implementation delays and the potential impact on the phase-out of controlled substances, and projects with outstanding issues for consideration by the Executive Committee. As all projects approved under the additional voluntary contributions have been completed and the

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/1

² The progress report is attached to the present document. The data has been included in the Consolidated Progress Report database, which is provided on the 99th meeting portal on the Multilateral Fund's website, in the spreadsheet programme, Microsoft Excel.

³ In line with decision 84/12(a)(iv), the measurement for HFCs in CO₂-eq tonnes is included in the progress reports submitted to the 99th meeting.

⁴ Funded by 17 non-Article 5 Parties to provide fast-start support for implementation of the Kigali Amendment.

⁵ Ongoing projects are all projects that were under implementation as at 31 December 2025. 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.

remaining balances will be returned to the Fund, the Secretariat no longer reports on these projects separately.

Progress in implementation of projects for 2025 and cumulative since 1991

4. As of 31 December 2025, the Executive Committee had approved US \$521.47 million in projects for UNEP, consisting of US \$481.89 million for the implementation of non-investment projects, and US \$39.58 million for agency support costs (excluding cancelled and transferred projects). Table 1 provides a summary of project implementation since inception through the end of 2025.

Table 1. Project summary for UNEP since the inception of the Multilateral Fund

Items	Cumulative since 1991*
Number of approvals	3,233
Number of projects completed	2,765
Total funds approved (excluding support costs) (US \$)	481,887,196
Total funds disbursed (excluding support costs) (US \$)	412,395,943
Total approved phase-out (ODP tonnes)**	2,718.8
Total actual phase-out (ODP tonnes)**	2,283.0
Total approved phase-out (mt)***	873.4
Total actual phase-out (mt)***	35.9
Total approved phase-out (CO ₂ -eq tonnes)***	1,826,294
Total actual phase-out (CO ₂ -eq tonnes)***	68,058

* Excluding cancelled and transferred projects.

** Including only consumption.

*** For HFC-related projects only (including only consumption).

5. In 2025, 102 new projects and activities were approved. This level of funding is expected to result in the phase-out of 2,719 ODP tonnes of consumption of ODS and 873 mt (1,826,294 CO₂-eq tonnes) of consumption of HFCs. Annex I shows the status of project implementation per country in 2025.

6. Table 2 shows the status of project implementation including fund disbursement per project cluster as at 31 December 2025. Annex II presents analytical information per year since 1991.

Table 2. Status of project implementation by cluster as at 31 December 2025*

Clusters	Number of projects			Funding (US\$)**			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
Agency programme	182	180	99	219,020,391	205,677,619	13,342,772	94
CFC individual	449	449	100	18,859,831	18,859,831	0	100
CFC phase-out plans	117	117	100	9,549,588	9,549,588	1	100
Disposal	2	2	100	190,040	190,040	0	100
Energy efficiency	6	0	0	1,617,200	109,657	1,507,543	7
Government support	1,063	968	91	100,834,251	86,022,781	14,811,470	85
HCFC individual	312	278	89	12,780,387	11,705,070	1,075,316	92
HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) stage I	357	345	97	27,708,270	26,507,764	1,200,506	96
HPMP stage II	225	80	36	44,754,010	22,344,233	22,409,777	50
HPMP stage III	16	2	12	4,861,825	837,463	4,024,362	17
HFC individual	316	220	70	26,753,474	19,552,176	7,201,298	73
Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) stage I	66	2	3	4,649,415	731,208	3,918,207	16
Other ODS individual	90	90	100	6,781,350	6,781,350	0	100

Clusters	Number of projects			Funding (US\$)**			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
Other ODS sector plans	32	32	100	3,527,163	3,527,163	0	100
Total	3,233	2,765	86	481,887,196	412,395,943	69,491,253	86

* Excluding cancelled and transferred projects.

** Excluding agency support costs.

7. Implementation of projects and activities by UNEP for 2025 and cumulative since 1991 up to 31 December 2025 is summarized as follows:

- (a) **Phase-out:**⁶ In 2025, 19.8 ODP tonnes of consumption of ODS were phased out and 28.2 mt (48,165 CO₂-eq tonnes) of consumption of HFCs were phased out and an additional 33.6 ODP tonnes of consumption of ODS and 162.2 mt (380,774 CO₂-eq tonnes) of consumption of HFCs were approved for phase-out. Since 1991, 2,283 ODP tonnes had been phased out, of an expected total of 2,719 ODP tonnes of consumption of ODS and 36 mt (68,058 CO₂-eq tonnes) had been phased out, of an expected total of 873 mt (1,826,294 CO₂-eq tonnes) of consumption of HFCs from projects approved (excluding cancelled and transferred projects);
- (b) **Disbursements/approvals:** In 2025, US \$23.2 million was disbursed, and US \$27.2 million was planned for disbursement based on the 2024 progress report, representing a rate of disbursement of 85 per cent of that planned. Cumulatively, US \$412.4 million had been disbursed out of the total US \$481.89 million approved for disbursement (excluding agency support costs), representing a rate of disbursement of 86 per cent. In 2025, US \$24.05 million was approved for implementation;
- (c) **Number of projects completed:** In 2025, 70 projects were completed. Since 1991, 2,765 projects of the 3,233 projects approved (excluding closed or transferred projects) were completed, representing a completion rate of 86 per cent;
- (d) **Speed of delivery – non-investment projects:** Projects that were completed in 2025 were completed on average 36 months after their approval. Since 1991, the average time for completion of non-investment projects has been 37 months after their approval. First disbursements under these projects occurred, on average, 12 months after they had been approved;
- (e) **Project preparation:** Of the 493 project preparation activities approved by the end of 2025, 392 have been completed, leaving 101 ongoing activities. In 2025, 19 project preparation activities were completed;
- (f) **Implementation delays:** A total of 468 projects were under implementation at the end of 2025, experiencing, on average, a delay of seven months. Twenty-seven of these projects are classified as “projects with implementation delays”⁷ that are subject to the procedures of project cancellation (as demonstration projects, project preparation, and IS are not subject to those procedures); and

⁶ Phase-out of ODS is expressed in ODP tonnes and of HFCs in mt and CO₂-eq tonnes.

⁷ 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).

- (g) **Multi-year agreements (MYAs):** In 2025, 95 MYAs for HPMPs and 57 MYAs for KIPs were under implementation. Since 1991, 327 MYAs have been approved and 175 MYAs have been completed, representing a completion rate of 54 per cent.

8. Table 3 summarizes progress made by UNEP since 1991.

Table 3. Progress made by UNEP since 1991

Phase-out achieved		Disbursement (US \$)	Number of projects		Speed of delivery for completion of non-investment projects (months)	Average project delays (months)	Number of MYAs	
ODP tonnes*	CO ₂ -eq tonnes**		Approved	Completed			Approved	Completed
2,283	68,058	412,395,943	3,233	2,765	37	7	327	175

* Consumption of ODS.

** HFC-related projects.

HFC-related projects

9. As of 31 December 2025, the Executive Committee had approved 382 HFC-related projects (including 134 preparation activities, 182 technical assistance projects and 66 projects related to stage I of KIPs) amounting to US \$31,402,889 (excluding agency support costs). A summary of the status of these projects is presented in table 4 and the respective data has already been included in paragraphs 4 to 8.

Table 4. HFC-related projects approved*

Clusters	Number of projects			Funding (US \$)**			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
HFC individual – preparation projects	134	43	32	11,992,129	5,584,902	6,407,227	47
HFC individual – technical assistance	182	177	97	14,761,345	13,967,275	794,071	95
KIP stage I***	66	2	3	4,649,415	731,208	3,918,207	16
Total	382	222	58	31,402,889	20,283,384	11,119,505	65

* Excluding cancelled and transferred projects.

** Excluding agency support costs.

*** 873 mt (1,826,294 CO₂-eq tonnes) of HFCs was approved for phase-out.

10. As of the end of 2025, of the 382 projects, 43 preparation activities, 177 technical assistance projects and two projects related to stage I of KIPs have been completed, leaving 160 ongoing. The ongoing projects are at various stages of implementation.

11. Of the total cumulative funding approved of US \$31,402,889 (excluding agency support costs), US \$20,283,384 has been disbursed, representing a disbursement rate of 65 per cent.

Energy-efficiency projects

12. As of 31 December 2025, the Executive Committee had approved six energy-efficiency projects (including five technical assistance pilot projects under the funding window pursuant to decision 91/65 and one technical assistance project for “Twinning of national ozone officers and national energy-efficiency policymakers to support Kigali Amendment”) amounting to US \$1,617,200 (excluding agency support costs). A summary of the status of these projects is presented in table 5 and the respective data has already been included in paragraphs 4 to 8.

Table 5. Energy-efficiency projects approved*

Type	Number of projects			Funding (US \$)**			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
Pilot projects (decision 91/65) – technical assistance	5	0	0	824,000	109,657	714,343	13
Other technical assistance	1	0	0	793,200	0	793,200	0
Total	6	0	0	1,617,200	109,657	1,507,543	7

* Excluding cancelled projects.

** Excluding agency support costs.

13. As of the end of 2025, all approved projects were ongoing. Of the total cumulative funding approved of US \$1,617,200 (excluding agency support costs), US \$109,657 has been disbursed, representing a disbursement rate of 7 per cent.

Issues identified in project implementation in 2025

14. Further to the review process, several issues were discussed and satisfactorily addressed, except for issues on 27 projects classified as projects with implementation delays (including 26 projects related to components of MYAs that are subject to procedures for project cancellation, in line with decision 84/45(c); and one technical assistance project). Annex III to the present document presents those projects classified with implementation delays, and the Secretariat's recommendations requesting the submission of a report to the 100th meeting.

15. In addition, issues have been identified regarding projects or tranches of MYAs for the phase-out of HCFCs and HFCs; renewal of IS projects; preparation of HPMPs; projects pursuant to decision 91/66; and enabling activities for HFC phase-down. These issues are also presented in annex III. For each of these projects, a brief description on the status of implementation and the outstanding issues are presented and a recommendation is proposed for consideration by the Executive Committee.

16. Details of progress in implementation of projects associated with the HPMPs for Barbados,⁸ China (servicing),⁹ El Salvador,¹⁰ Ethiopia,¹¹ Gabon,¹² Grenada,¹³ India,¹⁴ Iraq,¹⁵ Mongolia,¹⁶ Mozambique,¹⁷ Qatar,¹⁸ Sao Tome et Principe,¹⁹ Saudi Arabia,²⁰ Serbia,²¹ Sierra Leone,²² Sri Lanka,²³ Timor-Leste,²⁴ and

⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/39

⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/45

¹⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/51

¹¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/52

¹² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/53

¹³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/54

¹⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/56

¹⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/57

¹⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/61

¹⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/62

¹⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/68

¹⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/69

²⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/70

²¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/71

²² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/72

²³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/73

²⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/74

the United Republic of Tanzania,²⁵ with the KIPs for Cambodia,²⁶ the Congo,²⁷ the Dominican Republic,²⁸ and Kyrgyzstan,²⁹ and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements³⁰ associated with Bangladesh (HPMP) and Senegal (HPMP), have been submitted to the 99th meeting. Recommendations for outstanding issues for these projects, including approval of extension requests, if any, are addressed in the relevant sections of those documents. Outstanding issues for the remaining ongoing projects not included in annex III to the present document, and requests for extension of dates of completion are addressed below.

17. Of the 272 ongoing projects, excluding IS and project preparation, 63 projects have revised planned dates of completion since the 2024 progress report.

18. In line with decision 95/12(b), the Secretariat noted that renewal requests of IS projects had not been submitted for the last three years for three Article 5 countries namely, Algeria, Myanmar, and Nauru. The primary reasons for non-submission included administrative and institutional challenges, political instability and security situation, and large remaining balances from previously approved phases of IS projects. UNEP reported that it has been actively supporting these countries and plans to submit these renewal requests by 2027, except for Myanmar, where submission is subject to the country's political situation and the resumption of activities.

19. In line with decision 82/11(b),³¹ UNEP has requested the extension of the duration of 35 projects pursuant to decision 91/66, as shown in table 6.

Table 6. Projects pursuant to decision 91/66 for which an extension of the completion date has been requested

Country/project code	Disbursement (%)	Activities requiring additional time	Original date of completion (mm-yy)	Date of completion requested (mm-yy)
Preparation of a national inventory of banks of waste controlled substances and development of a national plan for the management of those substances (decision 91/66)				
Bahamas (the) BHS/HFCIND/38/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	8	Finalization of the inventory and plan of action	Dec-26	Jun-27
Bhutan BTN/HFCIND/37/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0	Completion of survey and remaining activities and finalization of the report	Dec-26	Dec-27
Brunei Darussalam BRN/HFCIND/35/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	1	Completion of data collection, assessment of end-of-life management modalities in consultation with relevant stakeholders, and finalization of policy and action plan recommendations	Dec-26	Dec-27
Cook Islands (the) COK/HFCIND/23/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0	Completion of the assessment of modalities and development of policy recommendations and action plans, through consultations between Overseas Environmental	Dec-26	Dec-27
Fiji FJI/HFCIND/47/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0			
Kiribati	0			

²⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/76

²⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/43

²⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/47

²⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/50

²⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/58

³⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/19 or UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/20

³¹ Any request for an extension would have to be submitted for approval by the Executive Committee in advance of the project completion date, noting that no new commitments were to be made before the extension had been approved.

Country/project code	Disbursement (%)	Activities requiring additional time	Original date of completion (mm-yy)	Date of completion requested (mm-yy)
KIR/HFCIND/23/UNEP/PRP/DES/95		Cooperation Center (OECC), Japan and relevant stakeholders, to ensure suitability within the country context		
Marshall Islands (the) MHL/HFCIND/23/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0			
Micronesia (Federated States of) FSM/HFCIND/22/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0			
Nauru NRU/HFCIND/19/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0			
Niue NIU/HFCIND/22/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0			
Palau PLW/HFCIND/24/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0			
Samoa WSM/HFCIND/32/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0		Dec-26	Dec-27
Solomon Islands SLB/HFCIND/25/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	43		Dec-26	Dec-27
Tonga TON/HFCIND/24/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0		Dec-26	Dec-27
Tuvalu TUV/HFCIND/23/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0		Dec-26	Dec-27
Vanuatu VUT/HFCIND/23/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0		Dec-26	Dec-27
Region: Asia and the Pacific ASP/HFCIND/72/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0	Completion of the assessment of modalities and development of policy recommendations and action plans, through consultations between OECC, Japan and relevant stakeholders, to ensure suitability within the country context; and organization of the regional workshop	Dec-26	Dec-27
Eritrea ERI/HFCIND/31/UNEP/PRP/DES/94	78	Completion of data collection and analysis and finalization of the report	Jun-26	Jun-27
Eswatini SWZ/HFCIND/43/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0	Completion of data collection and analysis and finalization of the report	Dec-26	Jun-27
Gambia (the) GMB/HFCIND/55/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0	Completion of data collection and analysis and finalization of the report	Dec-26	Jun-27
Kyrgyzstan KGZ/HFCIND/54/UNEP/PRP/DES/94	80	Completion of data collection and analysis and finalization of the report	Jun-26	Dec-26
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the) LAO/HFCIND/47/UNEP/PRP/DES/94	24	Finalization of the national inventory report, assessment of modality options in consultation with relevant stakeholders, and development of policy recommendations and action plans	Jun-26	Jun-27
Lesotho LSO/HFCIND/37/UNEP/PRP/DES/94	50	Completion of data collection and analysis and finalization of the report	Jun-26	Jun-27
Malawi MWI/HFCIND/61/UNEP/PRP/DES/94	97	Completion of the internal review and finalization of the report	Jun-26	Dec-26
Maldives MDV/HFCIND/43/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0	Completion of analysis of the activities to be implemented and finalization of the report	Dec-26	Dec-27

Country/project code	Disbursement (%)	Activities requiring additional time	Original date of completion (mm-yy)	Date of completion requested (mm-yy)
Mongolia MNG/HFCIND/43/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0	Completion of data collection and analysis and finalization of the report	Dec-26	Dec-27
Nepal NPL/HFCIND/50/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0	Completion of data collection and analysis and finalization of the report	Dec-26	Dec-27
Nigeria NGA/HFCIND/171/UNEP/PRP/DES/94	40	Completion of internal review and finalization of the report	Jun-26	Dec-26
Sierra Leone SLE/HFCIND/53/UNEP/PRP/DES/94	0	Completion of internal review and finalization of the report	May-26	Dec-26
Sri Lanka LKA/HFCIND/70/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0	Completion of the survey and remaining activities and finalization of the report	Dec-26	Dec-27
Timor-Leste TLS/HFCIND/32/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0	Completion of data collection, assessment of modality options in consultation with relevant stakeholders, and development of policy recommendations and action plans	Dec-26	Dec-27
Uganda UGA/HFCIND/42/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	0	Completion of survey and finalization of the report	Dec-26	Jun-27
Yemen YEM/HFCIND/49/UNEP/PRP/DES/93	13	Adaption of field workflows and implementation of safety protocols in response to the ongoing security situation; completion of required data collection as conditions permit; and finalization of the report	Dec-25*	Dec-27
Zambia ZMB/HFCIND/50/UNEP/PRP/DES/94	0	Completion of survey activities and finalization of the report	Jun-26	Jun-27
Zimbabwe ZWE/HFCIND/74/UNEP/PRP/DES/94	49	Completion of survey activities and finalization of the report	Jun-26	Jun-27

* Date of completion had already been revised to June 2026 (decision 97/12(b)(i)).

Gender mainstreaming³²

20. All UNEP projects are governed by an internal OzonAction plan and a Core Team supporting the Compliance Assistance Programme's regional teams on women's participation and economic empowerment; these are aligned with the Multilateral Fund's policy in this area. UNEP OzonAction works closely with governments and other relevant stakeholders to ensure that considerations related to women's participation and representation are effectively incorporated into project design and implementation. UNEP conducted an analysis of 33 stage I of KIPs submitted between 2023 and 2026 for which UNEP is the lead implementing agency. The analysis indicates that all 33 projects include activities and indicators that promote women's participation and representation; 20 have dedicated budgets for related activities; 24 promote women's participation in refrigeration and air-conditioning training programmes; 16 promote women's participation in customs and enforcement training; 26 collect sex-disaggregated data; and 12 engage women's organizations or specialists in this area. UNEP also works closely with governments to implement specific adjustments or updates to project activities to strengthen the effective implementation of relevant policies at the national level.

³² The Executive Committee requested bilateral and implementing agencies to provide a brief report on key gender mainstreaming results achieved as part of their annual progress reports, as of 2023, on the basis of the information available to them (decision 90/48(d)).

Risk management

21. UNEP has a systematic risk-monitoring framework for implementing partners, introduced in response to a UN Board of Auditors recommendation (A/80/5/Add.7, para. 70) and issues identified during project implementation across different countries and regions. Automated “Red Flag” checks trigger on overdue financial and audit reports, non-compliance with legal clauses, adverse budget variances, unresolved ineligible expenditures, and adverse audit findings, applied early in the partnership cycle. To ensure that project implementation delays are appropriately addressed, UNEP undertakes regular follow-up with national ozone units, adjust work plans and timelines, conducts management-level missions for high-level government engagement, facilitates stakeholder coordination meetings, and develops implementation roadmaps. Support from senior management is sought, where necessary, to ensure government commitment at the highest level.

Recommendation

22. The Executive Committee may wish:

- (a) To note the progress report of UNEP as at 31 December 2025 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/16;
- (b) To approve the extension of the completion dates of the preparation of a national inventory of banks of waste controlled substances and development of a national plan for the management of those substances (decision 91/66) for the countries listed below to allow completion of the remaining ongoing activities, as reflected in table 6 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/16:
 - (i) To December 2026:
 - a. Kyrgyzstan (KGZ/HFCIND/54/UNEP/PRP/DES/94);
 - b. Malawi (MWI/HFCIND/61/UNEP/PRP/DES/94);
 - c. Nigeria (NGA/HFCIND/171/UNEP/PRP/DES/94);
 - d. Sierra Leone (SLE/HFCIND/53/UNEP/PRP/DES/94);
 - (ii) To June 2027:
 - a. The Bahamas (BHS/HFCIND/38/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - b. Eritrea (ERI/HFCIND/31/UNEP/PRP/DES/94);
 - c. Eswatini (SWZ/HFCIND/43/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - d. The Gambia (GMB/HFCIND/55/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - e. The Lao People’s Democratic Republic (LAO/HFCIND/47/UNEP/PRP/DES/94);
 - f. Lesotho (LSO/HFCIND/37/UNEP/PRP/DES/94);
 - g. Uganda (UGA/HFCIND/42/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - h. Zambia (ZMB/HFCIND/50/UNEP/PRP/DES/94);

- i. Zimbabwe (ZWE/HFCIND/74/UNEP/PRP/DES/94);
- (iii) To December 2027:
 - a. Bhutan (BTN/HFCIND/37/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - b. Brunei Darussalam (BRN/HFCIND/35/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - c. The Cook Islands (COK/HFCIND/23/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - d. Fiji (FJI/HFCIND/47/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - e. Kiribati (KIR/HFCIND/23/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - f. Maldives (MDV/HFCIND/43/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - g. The Marshall Islands (MHL/HFCIND/23/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - h. Micronesia (Federated States of) (FSM/HFCIND/22/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - i. Mongolia (MNG/HFCIND/43/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - j. Nauru (NRU/HFCIND/19/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - k. Nepal (NPL/HFCIND/50/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - l. Niue (NIU/HFCIND/22/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - m. Palau (PLW/HFCIND/24/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - n. Samoa (WSM/HFCIND/32/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - o. Solomon Islands (SLB/HFCIND/25/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - p. Sri Lanka (LKA/HFCIND/70/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - q. Timor-Leste (TLS/HFCIND/32/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - r. Tonga (TON/HFCIND/24/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - s. Tuvalu (TUV/HFCIND/23/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - t. Vanuatu (VUT/HFCIND/23/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
 - u. Yemen (YEM/HFCIND/49/UNEP/PRP/DES/93);
 - v. Region: Asia and the Pacific (ASP/HFCIND/72/UNEP/PRP/DES/95);
and
- (c) To approve also the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in annex III to the present document.

Annex I

**OVERVIEW OF STATUS OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION FOR UNEP
PER COUNTRY FOR 2025**

1. Table 1 of annex I presents the status of project implementation by country for 2025 in achieved phase-out, planned and achieved disbursements and project completion.

Table 1. Status of project implementation by UNEP for 2025

Country	Phased out in 2025 (ODP tonnes)	Phased out in 2025 (CO ₂ -eq tonnes)*	Estimated funds disbursed in 2025 (US\$)	Funds disbursed in 2025 (US\$)	Percentage of funds disbursed over estimation in 2025	Percentage of planned projects completed in 2025**
Albania	0.6	0	37,980	100,283	264	100
Algeria	0.0	0	142,236	90,000	63	
Angola	0.0	0	19,912	126,852	637	100
Antigua and Barbuda	0.0	0	48,927	33,944	69	
Armenia	0.0	0	44,287	29	0	0
Bahamas (the)	0.0	0	83,400	57,049	68	
Bahrain	2.0	0	53,042	158,008	298	
Bangladesh	0.0	0	249,909	170,061	68	0
Barbados	0.0	0	106,940	16,502	15	
Belize	0.0	0	127,212	64,060	50	100
Benin	0.0	0	74,458	64,827	87	0
Bhutan	0.0	0	115,801	88,037	76	100
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.0	0	89,242	28,080	31	
Botswana	0.0	0	36,570	9,611	26	
Brunei Darussalam	0.0	0	142,492	104,330	73	100
Burkina Faso	0.0	0	49,607	148,429	299	0
Burundi	0.0	0	86,150	74,390	86	
Cabo Verde	0.0	0	185,768	130,484	70	100
Cambodia	4.9	0	180,388	271,822	151	100
Cameroon	0.0	0	92,426	92,450	100	
Central African Republic (the)	0.0	0	18,000	72,000	400	
Chad	0.0	0	66,600	201,245	302	
Chile	0.0	0	117,325	74,120	63	
China	0.0	0	1,857,230	1,783,754	96	100
Comoros (the)	0.0	0	131,003	3,179	2	
Congo (the)	0.0	0	89,101	19,863	22	
Cook Islands (the)	0.0	0	249,142	87,053	35	0
Costa Rica	0.0	0	21,485	1,515	7	
Côte d'Ivoire	0.0	0	291,328	256,193	88	
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	0.0	0	97,356	105,157	108	
Djibouti	0.0	0	86,670	141,715	164	100
Dominica	0.0	0	53,645	34,257	64	
Dominican Republic (the)	0.0	0	151,120	143,391	95	
Egypt	0.0	0	56,000	164,738	294	
El Salvador	0.0	0	53,741	37,613	70	100
Equatorial Guinea	0.0	0	79,340	62,400	79	
Eritrea	0.0	0	63,242	213,125	337	100
Eswatini	0.0	0	101,275	122,825	121	
Ethiopia	0.0	0	23,386	46,486	199	100
Fiji	0.0	0	139,586	116,049	83	33

Country	Phased out in 2025 (ODP tonnes)	Phased out in 2025 (CO ₂ -eq tonnes)*	Estimated funds disbursed in 2025 (US\$)	Funds disbursed in 2025 (US\$)	Percentage of funds disbursed over estimation in 2025	Percentage of planned projects completed in 2025**
Gabon	0.0	0	122,327	181,225	148	
Gambia (the)	0.0	0	99,288	200,265	202	
Georgia	0.0	0	20,500	82,000	400	100
Ghana	0.0	0	29,932	0	0	
Grenada	0.0	0	172,375	167,486	97	
Guatemala	0.0	0	155,820	51,767	33	100
Guinea	0.0	0	51,300	122,042	238	100
Guinea-Bissau	0.0	0	122,423	210,666	172	100
Guyana	0.1	0	83,875	53,948	64	
Honduras	0.0	0	71,253	48,694	68	100
India	0.0	0	536,672	345,133	64	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.0	0	159,300	90,956	57	0
Iraq	0.0	0	217,476	120,008	55	
Jamaica	0.0	0	36,545	31,437	86	
Kenya	0.0	0	93,475	196,773	211	0
Kiribati	0.0	0	263,592	31,806	12	0
Kuwait	0.0	0	556,899	27,085	5	
Kyrgyzstan	0.0	0	114,761	242,769	212	100
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	0.0	0	119,996	141,958	118	100
Lesotho	0.0	0	44,400	143,978	324	
Liberia	0.0	0	68,580	123,003	179	100
Madagascar	3.4	0	80,825	171,095	212	100
Malawi	2.0	48,165	62,802	291,242	464	
Maldives	0.0	0	138,597	106,931	77	100
Mali	0.0	0	81,480	219,996	270	100
Marshall Islands (the)	0.0	0	110,710	27,711	25	50
Mauritania	0.0	0	31,750	13,750	43	
Mauritius	0.0	0	45,000	0	0	
Mexico	0.0	0	56,949	87,724	154	
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.0	0	236,884	59,294	25	0
Mongolia	0.0	0	148,679	144,597	97	50
Morocco	0.0	0	103,335	0	0	
Mozambique	0.0	0	128,534	152,762	119	
Myanmar	0.0	0	45,000	0	0	0
Namibia	0.0	0	68,425	68,425	100	100
Nauru	0.0	0	151,660	5,766	4	0
Nepal	0.0	0	123,057	12,681	10	100
Nicaragua	0.0	0	185,932	94,458	51	
Niger (the)	1.7	0	73,500	48,199	66	100
Nigeria	0.0	0	38,080	40,400	106	
Niue	0.0	0	68,475	34,574	50	0
Oman	0.0	0	78,829	163,207	207	
Pakistan	0.0	0	295,048	148,700	50	
Palau	0.0	0	218,775	75,250	34	0
Paraguay	0.0	0	114,870	133,845	117	
Peru	2.2	0	138,018	116,356	84	
Philippines (the)	0.0	0	99,243	155,439	157	
Qatar	0.0	0	95,079	73,187	77	
Republic of Moldova (the)	0.0	0	77,280	167,991	217	50
Rwanda	0.0	0	49,040	90,916	185	

Country	Phased out in 2025 (ODP tonnes)	Phased out in 2025 (CO ₂ -eq tonnes)*	Estimated funds disbursed in 2025 (US\$)	Funds disbursed in 2025 (US\$)	Percentage of funds disbursed over estimation in 2025	Percentage of planned projects completed in 2025**
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.0	0	25,500	14,372	56	
Saint Lucia	0.0	0	160,000	19,554	12	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0	0	149,754	40,069	27	100
Samoa	0.0	0	202,514	55,568	27	0
Sao Tome and Principe	0.0	0	137,086	10,005	7	
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0	535,786	148,047	28	
Senegal	0.0	0	217,289	266,384	123	0
Serbia	0.0	0	32,572	20,642	63	0
Seychelles	0.0	0	34,209	16,488	48	
Sierra Leone	0.1	0	126,609	75,804	60	
Solomon Islands	0.0	0	287,567	120,792	42	0
Somalia	0.0	0	79,950	105,209	132	
South Sudan	0.0	0	50,000	110,310	221	100
Sri Lanka	0.0	0	107,781	48,780	45	100
Suriname	0.0	0	135,391	68,710	51	100
Syrian Arab Republic (the)	0.0	0	310,659	29,939	10	0
Timor-Leste	0.0	0	108,121	38,547	36	0
Togo	0.0	0	89,460	296,404	331	
Tonga	0.0	0	196,734	115,817	59	0
Tunisia	2.8	0	37,500	100,000	267	100
Tuvalu	0.0	0	123,680	78,347	63	0
Uganda	0.0	0	43,000	0	0	
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	0.0	0	46,210	119,704	259	50
Vanuatu	0.0	0	249,372	78,797	32	0
Viet Nam	0.0	0	171,632	48,472	28	100
Yemen	0.0	0	137,006	115,022	84	
Zambia	0.0	0	97,350	3,203	3	100
Zimbabwe	0.0	0	131,770	210,714	160	
Region: Asia and the Pacific	0.0	0	402,457	95,352	24	
Global	0.0	0	10,805,809	9,922,172	92	50
Grand total	19.8	48,165	27,232,735	23,206,647	85	59

* 28.2 mt (48,165 CO₂-eq tonnes) in 2025 for HFC-related projects.

** For projects that were planned to be completed in 2025.

Annex II

**OVERVIEW OF STATUS OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION FOR UNEP
PER YEAR AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**

1. Table 1 of annex II presents an overview of the status of project implementation by year.¹ All projects and activities approved between 1991 and 2017 have now been completed.

Table 1. Status of project implementation by year*

Year	Number of projects			Funding (US \$)**			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
1991	11	11	100	1,372,335	1,372,335	0	100
1992	15	15	100	1,711,000	1,711,000	0	100
1993	49	49	100	4,194,343	4,194,343	0	100
1994	58	58	100	4,231,169	4,231,169	0	100
1995	50	50	100	4,047,683	4,047,683	0	100
1996	47	47	100	3,345,039	3,345,039	0	100
1997	87	87	100	7,962,291	7,962,291	0	100
1998	64	64	100	4,669,124	4,669,124	0	100
1999	87	87	100	6,368,983	6,368,983	0	100
2000	85	85	100	6,300,398	6,300,398	0	100
2001	59	59	100	7,411,159	7,411,159	0	100
2002	72	72	100	9,469,401	9,469,401	0	100
2003	78	78	100	11,165,394	11,165,394	0	100
2004	99	99	100	12,362,652	12,362,652	0	100
2005	72	72	100	12,339,483	12,339,483	0	100
2006	108	108	100	12,731,484	12,731,484	0	100
2007	79	79	100	14,611,111	14,611,111	0	100
2008	132	132	100	17,875,070	17,875,070	0	100
2009	115	115	100	17,250,876	17,250,876	0	100
2010	79	79	100	14,356,674	14,356,674	0	100
2011	100	100	100	16,782,433	16,782,434	-1	100
2012	80	80	100	16,086,261	16,086,261	0	100
2013	90	90	100	14,152,112	14,152,112	-1	100
2014	74	74	100	12,328,954	12,328,953	1	100
2015	180	180	100	21,169,099	21,169,098	1	100
2016	95	95	100	19,552,807	19,552,805	2	100
2017	88	88	100	15,532,086	15,532,085	1	100
2018	173	172	99	23,738,631	23,651,458	87,173	100
2019	110	107	97	14,871,180	14,784,683	86,496	99
2020	130	107	82	15,165,976	13,179,022	1,986,954	87
2021	126	109	87	21,847,003	20,770,089	1,076,914	95
2022	101	75	74	22,864,789	19,382,170	3,482,619	85
2023	125	36	29	27,139,094	17,048,683	10,090,412	63
2024	213	6	3	42,833,659	13,954,105	28,879,554	33
2025	102	0	0	24,047,446	246,316	23,801,130	1
Total	3,233	2,765	86	481,887,196	412,395,943	69,491,253	86

* Excluding closed and transferred projects.

** Excluding agency support costs.

¹ 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 a funding tranche of an MYA of US \$1 million is considered one project, same as a country programme preparation of US \$30,000). Key indicators from the annual summary are: the percentage of projects completed, ODP tonnes/CO₂-eq tonnes phased out, and percentage of funds disbursed. There are three types of disbursements: during implementation, after implementation and for retroactively financed projects.

Annex III

ONGOING PROJECTS WITH OUTSTANDING ISSUES IN THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR UNEP

Country	Project code	Project title	Disbursement (%)	Status/Issues	Recommendation
Algeria	DZA/HPMP2/88/UNEP/TAS/SRV/95	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	0	Slow progress in implementation	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 100th meeting on implementation progress and disbursement levels
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	BOL/HPMP2/56/UNEP/TAS/SRV/93	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	BOL/HPMP2/61/UNEP/TAS/SRV/93	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) (Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6))	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Comoros (the)	COM/HPMP2/37/UNEP/TAS/SRV/94	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	COD/HCFCIND/52/UNEP/TAS/VER/92	Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Eswatini	SWZ/HPMP2/39/UNEP/TAS/SRV/94	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Eswatini	SWZ/HPMP2/41/UNEP/TAS/SRV/94	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) (Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6))	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays

Country	Project code	Project title	Disbursement (%)	Status/Issues	Recommendation
Equatorial Guinea	GNQ/HCFICIND/17/UNEP/PRP/SRV/84	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	15	Slow progress in implementation	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 100th meeting on the submission of stage II of the HPMP
Ghana	GHA/KIP1/59/UNEP/TAS/SRV/93	Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Ghana	GHA/KIP1/60/UNEP/TAS/SRV/93	Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Guatemala	GTM/HPMP2/64/UNEP/TAS/SRV/93	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Honduras	HND/KIP1/65/UNEP/TAS/SRV/94	Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	IRN/HPMP2/232/UNEP/TAS/SRV/84	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	96	12 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	IRN/HPMP2/246/UNEP/TAS/SRV/86	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	85	12 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	IRN/HPMP2/272/UNEP/TAS/SRV/94	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fifth tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	0	12 and 18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	IRN/HPMP3/275/UNEP/TAS/SRV/96	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	0	Slow progress in implementation	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 100th meeting on implementation progress and disbursement levels

Country	Project code	Project title	Disbursement (%)	Status/Issues	Recommendation
Kuwait	KWT/HPMP2/42/UNEP/TAS/SRV/88	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	47	12 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Mexico	MEX/KIP1/219/UNEP/TAS/PMU/93	Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Mongolia	MNG/HPMP2/42/UNEP/TAS/SRVEE/93	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II) (Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing (decision 89/6))	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Mozambique	MOZ/KIP1/47/UNEP/TAS/SRV/94	Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Myanmar	MMR/GOV/23/UNEP/INS/NOU/84	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase V: 7/2020-6/2022)	47	Slow progress in implementation	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 100th meeting on implementation progress and disbursement levels
Nauru	NRU/GOV/16/UNEP/INS/NOU/86	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 1/2021-12/2022)	7	Slow progress in implementation	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 100th meeting on implementation progress and disbursement levels
Nauru	NRU/HPMP2/15/UNEP/TAS/SRV/86	HCFC phase-out management plan for PIC countries through regional approach (stage II, first tranche)	15	Slow progress in implementation	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 100th meeting on implementation progress and disbursement levels
Nauru	NRU/HFCIND/19/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	0	Slow progress in implementation	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 100th meeting on implementation progress and disbursement levels

Country	Project code	Project title	Disbursement (%)	Status/Issues	Recommendation
Nauru	NRU/KIP1/20/UNEP/TAS/SRV/95	Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	0	Slow progress in implementation	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 100th meeting on implementation progress and disbursement levels
Nauru	NRU/HPMP2/18/UNEP/TAS/SRV/95	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	0	Slow progress in implementation	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 100th meeting on implementation progress and disbursement levels
Nauru	NRU/HPMP2/21/UNEP/TAS/SRV/95	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	0	Slow progress in implementation	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 100th meeting on implementation progress and disbursement levels
Nepal	NPL/HPMP2/43/UNEP/TAS/SRV/86	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	43	12 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Nepal	NPL/GOV/49/UNEP/INS/NOU/95	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase XII: 1/2025-12/2027)	0	Slow progress in implementation	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 100th meeting on implementation progress and disbursement levels
Nepal	NPL/HPMP2/47/UNEP/TAS/SRV/95	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	0	12 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Nepal	NPL/HFCIND/50/UNEP/PRP/DES/95	Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	0	Slow progress in implementation	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 100th meeting on implementation progress and disbursement levels
Niger (the)	NER/KIP1/52/UNEP/TAS/SRV/93	Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays

Country	Project code	Project title	Disbursement (%)	Status/Issues	Recommendation
Saint Lucia	LCA/HPMP2/41/UNEP/TAS/SRV/94	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Saint Lucia	LCA/KIP1/46/UNEP/TAS/SRV/94	Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	VCT/HPMP1/25/UNEP/TAS/SRV/86	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	31	12 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Senegal	SEN/HPMP2/48/UNEP/TAS/SRV/88	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	91	12 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Sierra Leone	SLE/KIP1/54/UNEP/TAS/SRV/94	Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Syrian Arab Republic	SYR/HPMP1/107/UNEP/TAS/SRV/86	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	75	12 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Yemen	YEM/GOV/48/UNEP/INS/NOU/93	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2024-12/2026)	23	Slow progress in implementation	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 100th meeting on implementation progress
Yemen	YEM/HFCIND/49/UNEP/PRP/DES/93	Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	13	Slow progress in implementation	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 100th meeting on implementation progress and disbursement levels
Yemen	YEM/HFCIND/50/UNEP/TAS/ENA/97	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	0	Slow progress in implementation	To request UNEP to submit a status report to the 100th meeting on implementation progress and disbursement levels

Country	Project code	Project title	Disbursement (%)	Status/Issues	Recommendation
Zambia	ZMB/HPMP2/48/UNEP/TAS/SRV/94	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	0	18 months delays	To request UNEP to report to the 100th meeting on this project with implementation delays

NARRATIVE OF UNEP 2025 PROGRESS REPORT

Introduction

As of the end of 2025, UNEP was supporting the implementation of Montreal Protocol-related projects in 120 countries, including 87 low-volume-consuming countries (LVCs). The majority of ongoing projects are implemented through National Ozone Units (NOUs), thereby fostering strong national ownership and ensuring the sustainability of project outcomes. UNEP maintains a balanced portfolio across all major project categories, including IS, HPMPs, KIPs, energy efficiency projects under Decisions 89/6 and 91/65, and the preparation of national inventories of banks of waste-controlled substances under Decision 91/66. Consistent with its comparative advantage, UNEP's support is primarily focused on technical assistance and other non-investment activities, with a significant share of its active portfolio concentrated in LVCs.

I. Project summary since the inception of the Multilateral Fund

I.1 Summary data

From June 1991 through December 2025, the Executive Committee approved a total of 3,233 projects for implementation by UNEP, excluding projects that were subsequently closed or transferred. The cumulative value of approvals amounted to US\$ \$481,887,196, excluding project support costs (PSCs).

During 2025, the Executive Committee approved 102 new projects for UNEP implementation, including the 2026 Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) budget. The total value of these approvals reached US\$24,047,446, with associated project support costs amounting to US\$ 2,272,211.

Items	Cumulative since 1991*
Number of Approvals	3,233
Number of completed	2,765
Total funds approved (US\$)	481,887,196
Total funds disbursed (US\$)	412,395,942
Total approved phase-out (ODP tonnes)**	1,953.6
Total actual phase-out (ODP tonnes)**	2,761.6
Total approved phase-out (metric tonnes)***	873.4
Total actual phase-out (metric tonnes)***	7.7
Total approved phase-out (CO2-eq tonnes)***	1,826,294
Total actual phase-out (CO2-eq tonnes)***	19,893

*Excluding cancelled and transferred projects.

**Including consumption and production.

***For HFC related projects only (including consumption and production).

I.2 Summary data by cluster

The following table summarizes the quantitative summary of UNEP's project implementation from the Fund's inception until the end of the reporting period.

Clusters	Number of projects*	Funding (US\$)*
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	Approved	completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
Agency Programme	182	180	99	219,020,391	205,677,619	13,342,772	94
CFC Individual	449	449	100	18,859,831	18,859,831	0	100
CFC Phase-out Plans	117	117	100	9,549,588	9,549,588	1	100
Disposal	2	2	100	190,040	190,040	0	100
Energy Efficiency	6	0	0	1,617,200	109,657	1,507,543	7
Government Support	1,063	968	91	100,834,251	86,022,780	14,811,471	85
HCFC Individual	312	278	89	12,780,387	11,705,070	1,075,316	92
HCFC phase-out management plan stage 1	357	345	97	27,708,270	26,507,764	1,200,506	96
HCFC phase-out management plan stage 2	225	80	36	44,754,010	22,344,233	22,409,777	50
HCFC phase-out management plan stage 3	16	2	12	4,861,825	837,463	4,024,362	17
HFC Individual	316	220	70	26,753,474	19,552,176	7,201,298	73
Kigali Implementation Plan Stage 1	66	2	3	4,649,415	731,208	3,918,207	16
Other ODS Individual	90	90	100	6,781,350	6,781,350	0	100
Other ODS Sector Plans	32	32	100	3,527,163	3,527,163	0	100
Total	3,233	2,765	86	481,887,196	412,395,942	69,491,253	86

* Excluding cancelled and transferred projects

During 2025, the Executive Committee approved 102 new projects for UNEP to implement, including 13 KIP stage I, first tranches, 6 HPMP stage II/III, first tranches, 19 HPMP tranches, ten (10) Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6) projects, eight (8) new phases of Institutional Strengthening projects and one (1) Emergency assistance for institutional strengthening, 19 Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances (decision 91/66) and the 2026 CAP budget. The following table summarizes the quantitative summary of projects approved for UNEP implementation in 2025.

Sub sector	Project title	Approved projects*	Fund allocated (\$ US)*	Project support cost (\$ US)*
Agency programme	Compliance Assistance Programme: 2026 budget	1	\$ 11,276,970	\$ 902,157
HCFC phase out plan	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, tranches)	4	\$ 362,241	\$ 47,091
	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	3	\$ 649,250	\$ 83,153
	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, tranches)	14	\$ 2,722,962	\$323,866
	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	3	\$ 1,057,932	\$ 131,893
	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, tranches)	1	\$ 116,000	\$ 14,612

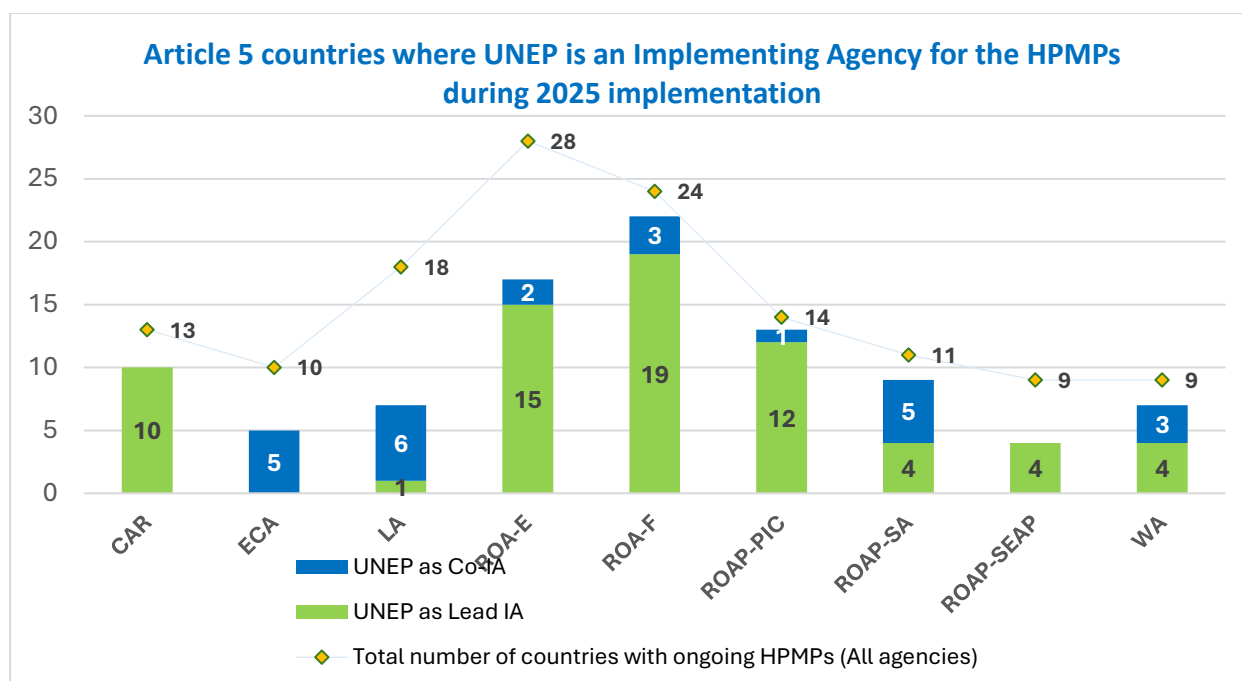
	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)	10	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 140,240
HCFC individual	Verification report on the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan	8	\$ 240,000	\$ 31,200
	Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (new stage)	5	\$ 225,000	\$ 29,250
Ozone unit support	Institutional Strengthening projects	9	\$ 1,692,377	\$ -
Preparation of project proposal	Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)	19	\$ 1,527,000	\$ 198,510
HFC Individual	Verification on the implementation of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan	2	\$ 60,000	\$ 7,800
	Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non- investment activities) (decision 91/65)	3	\$ 503,000	\$ 65,390
	Preparation of a Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I)	2	\$ 180,000	\$ 23,400
Kigali Implementation Plan Stage 1	Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche)	13	\$ 1,069,114	\$ 138,985
	Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, first tranche) (PMU)	1	\$ 37,400	\$ 4,862
	Kigali HFC implementation plan (stage I, second tranche)	1	\$ 35,000	\$ 4,550
Technical assistance/ support	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	2	\$ 400,000	\$ 28,000
	Twinning of national ozone officers and national energy-efficiency policymakers to support Kigali Amendment (phase II)	1	\$ 793,200	\$ 97,252
Total		102	\$ 24,047,446	\$ 2,272,211

* Excluding cancelled and transferred projects

II. Project progress in the reporting year

II.1 Activities related to HCFC phase-out

During 2025, UNEP served as an implementing agency for 94 Article 5 countries under HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (HPMPs), supporting the implementation of a total of 153 approved tranches. Of these, UNEP acted as the Lead Agency in 69 countries and as the Cooperating Agency in 25 countries. This extensive engagement underscores UNEP's central role in supporting HCFC phase-out efforts, particularly through the delivery of technical assistance, policy support, capacity-building activities, and compliance-related interventions. The regional distribution of the 94 Article 5 countries receiving UNEP support is presented in the figure below:



HCFC phase-out projects by type and implementation status:

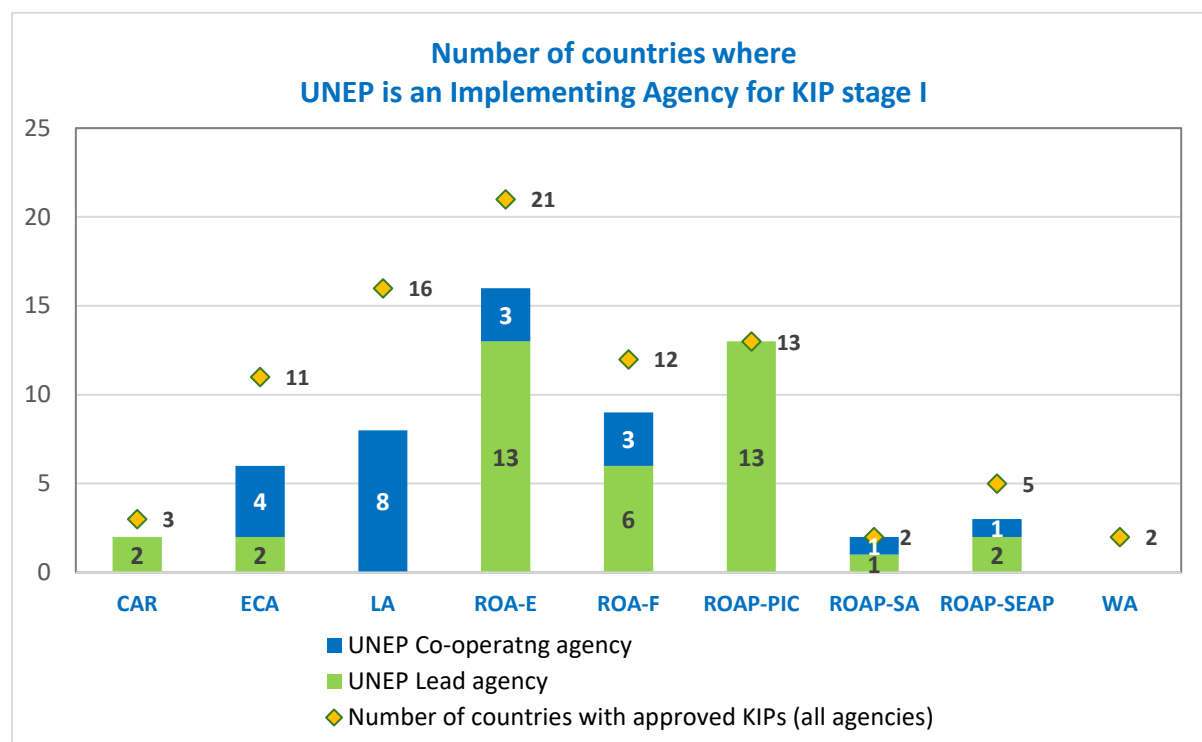
HCFC phase-out projects	Approved in 2025	Under implementation as of the end of 2025	Completed in 2025	Financially completed in 2025
HPMP tranches (exc. Additional activities for EE under decision 89/6)	25	129	4	20
Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	8	22	-	11
Preparation of an HPMP stage II/III	5	10	-	6

Countries continued to phase-out HCFCs, achieving the 67.5% reduction target in 2025. Through the HPMP projects, countries strengthened regulatory systems, conducted extensive national capacity-building activities for enforcement and RAC servicing technicians, updated training materials, improved stakeholder coordination, enhanced awareness efforts, and progressed towards the full HCFC phase-out. In the reporting period, 7 (seven) countries had a new stage of their HPMP approved, UNEP is a lead agency of the three (3) countries and cooperating agency for the remaining four (4).

II.2 Activities related to HFC phase-down

As of December 2025, a total 64 KIP Preparation projects were approved for UNEP, including one regional project for 12 Pacific Island Countries, and 42 of them have been completed. In 2025, UNEP submitted 13 KIP stage I project proposals to the 96th and 97th ExComs. In addition, one KIP stage I proposal for Group-2 country was submitted, which was deferred to future meetings. With this, during 2025 implementation period, UNEP was an implementing agency of 58 Article 5 countries for their KIP stage I projects, out of which UNEP was the Lead Agency for 39 countries and the Cooperating Agency for 19 countries. Where UNEP is

as the Lead Agency, 36 of the countries are LVCs or funded as LVC under KIP and 3 are non-LVCs. The following graph shows the regional distribution of these projects:



HFC phase-down projects by type and implementation status:

HFC phase-down projects	Approved in 2025	Under implementation as of the end of 2025	Completed in 2025	Financially completed in 2025
<i>KIP stage I, tranches</i>	13	57	-	2
<i>Verification report on the implementation of stage I of the KIP</i>	2	2	-	-
<i>Preparation of a KIP stage I</i>	2	22	1	16
<i>Enabling Activities for HFC phase-down</i>	2	3	-	-

Preparation of Kigali Implementation Plans (KIP) Stage I: Countries strengthened their preparedness for the HFC phase-down through enhanced awareness and understanding of HFC licensing and quota systems, supported by stakeholder consultations and national workshops. UNEP worked closely with national counterparts to validate and refine survey findings, assess policy and regulatory gaps, identify training and capacity-building requirements, and evaluate the market penetration and availability of low-global-warming-potential alternatives. Despite delays in some countries resulting from data availability challenges and slower-than-anticipated recruitment processes, most projects advanced satisfactorily during the reporting period. Several KIP Stage I project proposals were finalized and submitted, or prepared for submission, to upcoming meetings of the Executive Committee.

KIP Stage I implementation: Countries continued to advance the implementation of Stage I of their KIPs by operationalizing and strengthening HFC licensing and quota systems in support of national HFC phase-down obligations. Key activities included the delivery of

training programmes on good servicing practices for refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) technicians, with a particular emphasis on the safe handling, installation and servicing of zero- and low-global-warming-potential alternatives, including flammable refrigerants. Countries also updated technical and training materials, developed and strengthened safety standards and guidelines, enhanced inter-institutional and stakeholder coordination mechanisms, and expanded public awareness and outreach activities. Gender considerations were systematically integrated across implementation activities to promote inclusive participation and capacity development.

Despite overall satisfactory progress, implementation was affected by several common challenges, including lengthy administrative procedures related to the approval and signing of Small-Scale Funding Agreements (SSFAs), regulatory gaps requiring the adoption or revision of decrees, standards and supporting legislation, inconsistencies in HFC data collection and reporting systems, and limited technical capacity in specialized RAC subsectors. Countries continued to address these challenges through targeted policy support, capacity-building interventions and strengthened stakeholder engagement, laying the foundation for sustained compliance with Kigali Amendment commitments.

II.3 Activities related to energy efficiency

Energy efficiency projects by type and implementation status:

Energy efficiency projects	Approved in 2025	Under implementation as of the end of 2025	Completed in 2025	Financially completed in 2025
<i>Additional activities to be included under the HPMPs for low-volume-consuming countries to maintain energy efficiency for the servicing sector (decision 89/6(b))</i>	10	47	3	2
<i>Pilot projects for energy efficiency (decision 91/65)</i>	3	5	-	-

As of December 2025, UNEP was implementing 48 projects approved under the Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector for LVCs (decision 89/6(b)), including one regional project for the Pacific Island Countries and one project that has since been completed. Overall, 66 of the 96 eligible countries have secured funding approvals for these activities.

Implementation progressed steadily during the reporting period, with countries strengthening inter-institutional coordination and advancing a broad range of technical and policy measures to support improved energy efficiency in RAC sector. Key achievements included the development of awareness-raising materials, consumer behavior assessments, extensive stakeholder consultations, the engagement of national and international experts, and the integration of energy-efficiency considerations into RAC servicing training programmes. Countries also delivered a range of capacity-building activities, including training workshops on minimum energy performance standards (MEPS), energy-labelling schemes, and the introduction and promotion of energy-efficient, low-global-warming-potential (GWP) technologies.

Most projects focused on the development, strengthening or implementation of MEPS and energy-labelling frameworks for residential refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment. Progress in these areas typically requires comprehensive technical assessments, market and regulatory analyses, stakeholder consultations, standards development, and the adoption or revision of supporting policy and regulatory frameworks. Consequently, implementation timelines have often been influenced by the complexity of these processes.

Challenges remain, particularly in LVC countries that rely exclusively on imported RAC equipment. In many cases, limited institutional capacity and shortages of specialized technical expertise in energy-efficiency policy and standards development have constrained implementation. As a result, countries have frequently depended on international technical assistance to undertake specialized analyses and support the development of MEPS and energy-labelling frameworks. Notwithstanding these challenges, the projects have continued to strengthen national capacities and establish the policy and institutional foundations necessary to enhance energy efficiency in the RAC sector while supporting climate and ozone protection objectives.

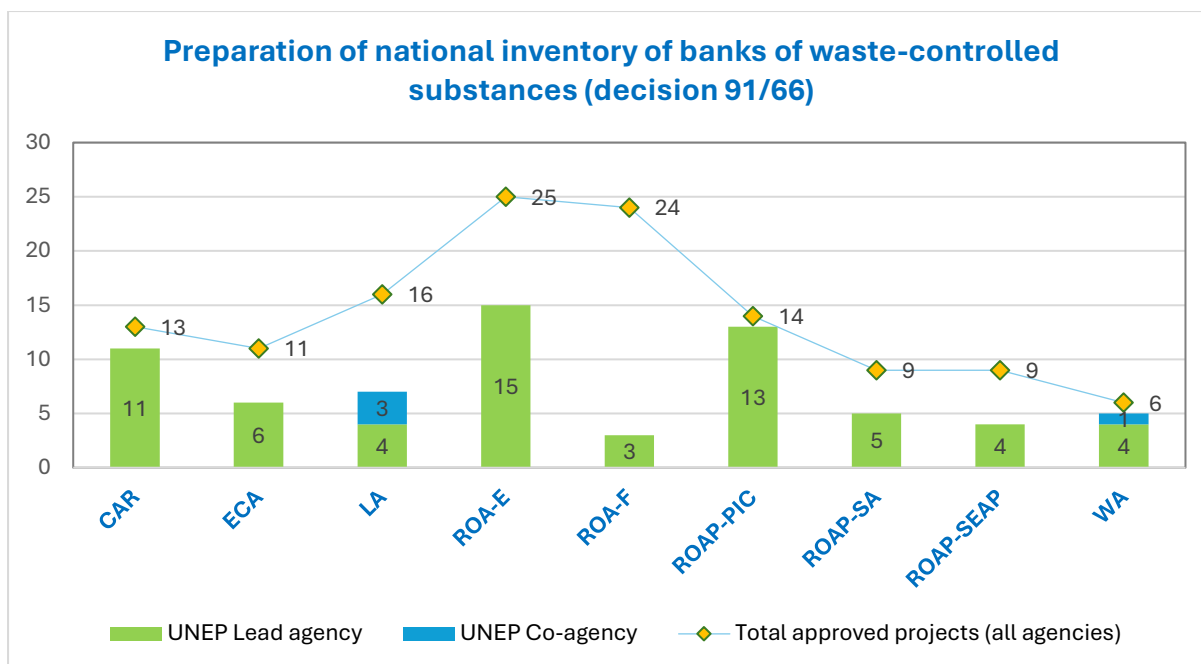
II.4 Activities related to national inventories of banks of waste-controlled substances

As of December 2025, a total of 71 Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances (decision 91/66) projects were approved for UNEP for implementation, as lead implementing agency for 67 and cooperating agency for four (4) projects. UNEP is an implementing agency for 70 countries, which represents 55% of the total number of countries that have this project approved. 19 of these projects were approved in 2025.

Projects related to national inventories of banks of waste-controlled substances	Approved in 2025	Cumulative approved as of December 2025	Under implementation as of the end of 2025	Completed in 2025
Preparation of national inventories of banks of waste-controlled substances (decision 91/66)	19	71*	69**	1

**including one Regional project for Pacific Island Countries*

***one project was closed*



Preparation of national inventories of banks of waste-controlled substances (decision 91/66) presented a number of implementation challenges, reflecting the complex and emerging nature of this area of work. These activities require countries to identify, quantify and assess banks of waste-controlled substances across a range of sectors and stakeholders, while strengthening understanding of refrigerant lifecycle management and the associated policy, regulatory and institutional frameworks needed to support their environmentally sound management.

During implementation, countries encountered a range of technical, institutional and capacity-related challenges. A key constraint was the limited availability of specialized expertise in areas such as refrigerant lifecycle management, inventory development, waste management and destruction technologies. In several cases, recruitment processes had to be repeated due to difficulties in identifying suitably qualified local and/or regional consultants, which affected implementation timelines. The preparation activities also highlighted existing gaps in national regulatory and institutional frameworks related to chemicals management, waste management and refrigerant lifecycle management, as well as challenges associated with the availability, accessibility and quality of relevant data.

Progress reports submitted by countries consistently underscored the need for further technical capacity development, strengthening of policy and regulatory frameworks, and enhanced access to specialized expertise to support the effective and timely completion of these activities. In response, UNEP, through its Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP), organized a series of thematic meetings and knowledge-sharing events during the network meetings on refrigerant lifecycle management. These meetings provided countries with opportunities to exchange experiences and learn from international experts and practitioners on issues such as the transboundary movement of waste-controlled substances, extended producer responsibility (EPR) approaches, mandatory refrigerant recovery schemes, and technologies and business models for the collection, reclamation and destruction of high-global-warming-potential substances.

In light of the implementation challenges identified and the additional time required to complete technical assessments and stakeholder consultations, UNEP requested implementation extensions for 16 projects at the 97th Meeting of the Executive Committee held in December 2025. During the reporting period, UNEP completed one project and is supporting the finalization and submission of the corresponding national inventory and national action plan.

II.5 Activities related to Institutional Strengthening projects

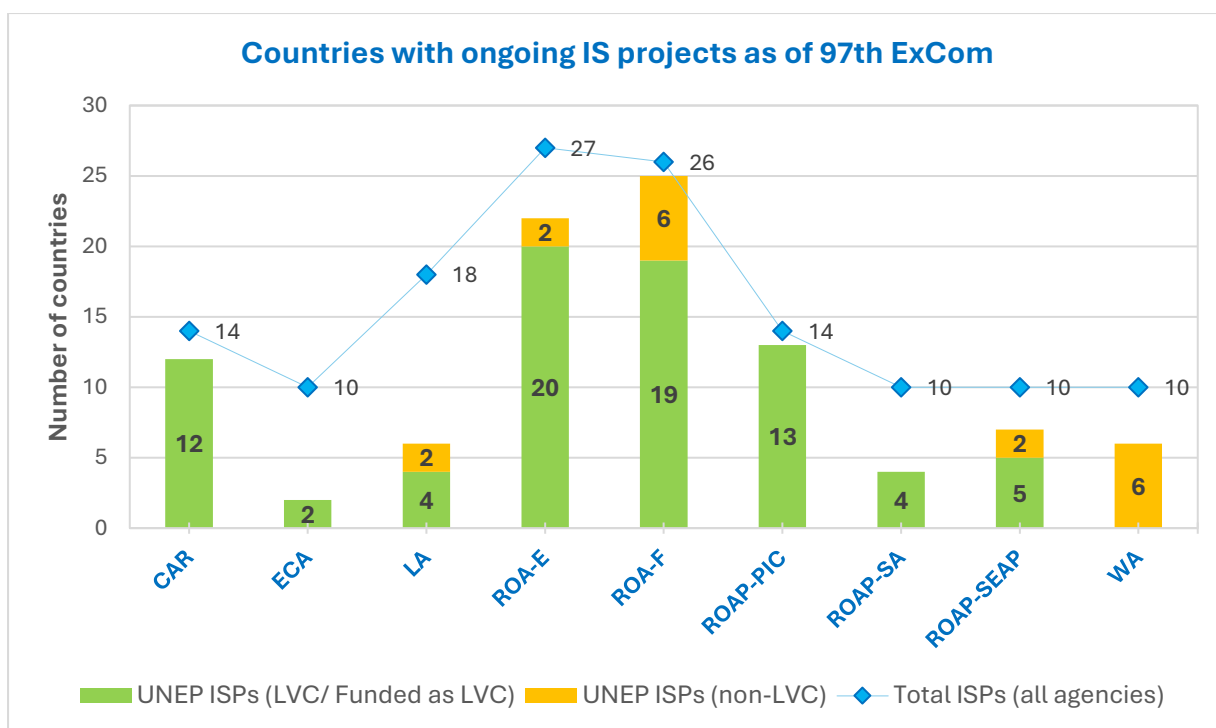
Institutional Strengthening projects continued to serve as the cornerstone of national implementation of the Montreal Protocol, providing the institutional capacity and coordination mechanisms required for countries to meet their compliance obligations and sustain the achievements of phase-out and phase-down programmes. As of December 2025, UNEP was the implementing agency for Institutional Strengthening projects in 99 Article 5 countries, comprising 80 low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries and 19 non-LVC countries.

Through these projects, UNEP supported National Ozone Units in strengthening national ownership and leadership of Montreal Protocol activities, ensuring effective coordination among government agencies and stakeholders, and integrating ozone-related objectives into broader national policies and development priorities. Particular emphasis was placed on empowering countries to lead the planning, implementation and monitoring of activities in accordance with their national circumstances and priorities.

During the reporting period, UNEP assisted NOUs in maintaining and strengthening licensing and quota systems for controlled substances and HFCs. UNEP also supported countries in meeting their Country Programme and Article 7 reporting obligations through strengthened data collection, verification and reporting processes, recognizing the critical role of reliable data in informed decision-making, policy development and compliance monitoring.

In addition, IS projects enabled countries, particularly LVCs, to coordinate and oversee the implementation of HPMPs, KIPs, Energy-efficiency activities and other Montreal Protocol initiatives.

The following graph shows the regional distribution of the UNEP assisted IS projects:



In 2025, UNEP had nine (9) new IS projects, including one (1) Emergency assistance for institutional strengthening for Maldives, approved for implementation:

Region	Total number of countries assisted by UNEP for IS in 2025	Number of IS renewals approved in 2025
CAR	12	1
ECA	2	-
LA	6	1
ROA-E	23	3
ROA-F	25	3
ROAP-PIC	13	-
ROAP-SA	4	1
ROAP-SEAP	8	-
WA	6	-
Total	99	9

III. Project completion in the reporting year

In 2025, UNEP completed 70 projects, consisting of 16 HPMP tranches, three (3) Additional activities for energy efficiency (decision 89/6), 10 verification reports, five (5) preparations of new stages of HPMP, 14 KIP Preparations, one (1) KIP stage I tranche, 20 phases of IS project, and the phase I of the Twinning of national ozone officers and national energy efficiency policy makers to support Kigali Amendment objectives project. 29 of these projects were financially completed.

Cluster	Sector	Number of projects completed	Phase-out	
			ODP/MT	CO ₂ -eq tonnes

Government Support	National Ozone Unit	20		
HCFC Individual	SERVCEE-89/6	1		
HCFC Individual	Servicing	5		
HCFC Individual	Verification	10		
HCFC phase-out management plan stage 1	Servicing	2		
HCFC phase-out management plan stage 2	SERVCEE-89/6	2		
HCFC phase-out management plan stage 2	Servicing	14		
HFC Individual	Disposal	1		
HFC Individual	Servicing	14		
Kigali Implementation Plan Stage 1	Servicing	1		
Total		70		

IV. Gender activities

UNEP continues to promote empowerment of women through CAP activities in line with UNEP's Policy and Strategy for Gender Equality and the Environment and the Multilateral Fund's Operational Policy on Gender Activities for Multilateral Fund-supported Projects. OzonAction's Gender Core Team provides internal guidance to the CAP regional teams, monitors, and reports on gender activities in the Multilateral Fund supported projects. OzonAction operationalized its own internal plan which provides a comprehensive approach to women empowerment in its work, including both institutional (internal) and programmatic (external) actions. As part of the latter, UNEP has included gender considerations in all projects approved since June 2020 as per Multilateral Fund requirements.

UNEP analyzed 33 UNEP-lead project requests for Stage 1 of Kigali Implementation Plans (KIPs), submitted to the Executive Committee meetings between 2023 and 2026. The findings show strong integration of gender considerations across UNEP-led KIP Stage I submissions, while highlighting opportunities to strengthen compliance with gender assessment requirements.

- All 33 UNEP-led KIP Stage I submissions included gender-responsive activities and indicators and addressed the Multilateral Fund's Operational Policy on Gender. This indicates that gender considerations have been systematically incorporated into projects approved during the period under review.
- Of the 30 countries that submitted Stage I KIP requests from the 94th meeting onward, all incorporated gender-responsive results frameworks and indicators. However, compliance with the requirement to conduct and submit a gender assessment report remained limited. Two submissions included the required gender assessment and report, while seven submissions planned or committed to developing a Gender Action Plan (GAP). Additionally, 20 of the 33 submissions included dedicated budget allocations for gender activities.
- Several countries demonstrated efforts to engage gender-related stakeholders during project planning and implementation. Twelve submissions specifically proposed involving gender experts, women's associations, NGOs, or government bodies working on gender in project activities and decision-making processes. In addition, six submissions encouraged greater participation of women in stakeholder consultations and leadership discussions

related to project implementation.

- The analysis indicates substantial efforts to strengthen capacity for gender-responsive project implementation. Common measures included
 - a) Increasing women's participation in RAC technical training programmes (24 submissions).
 - b) Promoting participation of women in customs and enforcement training (16 submissions).
 - c) Supporting female technicians through specialized training, certification, business development support, and leadership opportunities.
 - d) Collecting sex-disaggregated data (26 submissions) to improve monitoring, reporting, and evidence-based decision-making.

These activities contribute to building institutional and national capacity to integrate gender considerations throughout the project cycle.

V. Risk assessment

UNEP have introduced a new systematic risk monitoring framework for its implementing partners as part of its enhanced risk assessment and partner oversight processes. This initiative was developed in response to recommendations from the UN Board of Auditors, which, in its report A/80/5/Add.7 (paragraph 70), recommended that UNEP establish a systematic monitoring mechanism within its implementation agreement management systems to identify and flag risks associated with partner engagements.

Under the framework, risks are identified through a series of automated and structured checks, commonly referred to as Red Flags. These are triggered by factors such as overdue financial and audit reports, non-compliance with legal instrument clauses, adverse budget variances, unresolved ineligible expenditures, and adverse audit findings. By embedding these checks early in the partnership lifecycle, UNEP is able to proactively identify emerging risks, assess the suitability of partners for specialized technical work, and implement appropriate mitigation measures where necessary.

As a result, the systematic risk monitoring framework strengthens UNEP's overall risk assessment and monitoring capabilities, reduces operational and fiduciary vulnerabilities, and supports the more effective, accountable, and secure delivery of environmental programmes.

Some countries often face delays in implementation due to administrative bottlenecks, lengthy government clearance procedures, and changes in institutional leadership that interrupt decision-making. Political transitions, regional instability, and security concerns can further disrupt planning, restrict field activities, or limit access to certain areas. In many cases, these external and administrative factors create uncertainty, slow coordination, and ultimately push project timelines beyond the original schedule.

UNEP proactively manages implementation delays through regular engagement and targeted follow-ups with NOUs, continuous situational analysis, and the timely adjustment of workplans, implementation approaches, and timelines as necessary. To address administrative bottlenecks and sustain momentum, UNEP provides tailored technical and strategic support,

including management-level missions to strengthen inter-agency coordination, facilitate high-level government engagement, and reinforce institutional commitment. UNEP also convenes stakeholder consultations and coordination meetings to identify and resolve implementation challenges, build consensus among relevant actors, and accelerate decision-making. Where appropriate, UNEP works with national counterparts to develop mitigation measures, strengthen project management capacity, and establish clear implementation roadmaps that help maintain progress despite political, administrative, or security-related disruptions.

VI. Performance indicators

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	Targets	Achievements	Calculation
Planning-Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	80	40	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*
Planning-Approval	Individual projects/activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)	96	62	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress reports	23,701,624	23,194,156	Based on estimated disbursement in progress reports
Implementation	ODS phase-out for HCFC-related projects	ODS phase-out for HCFC-related projects in ODP tonnes vs. those planned per progress reports	107.9 ODP tonnes	-	ODS phase-out for HCFC-related projects in ODP tonnes vs. those planned per progress reports
Implementation	HFC phase-down for HFC-related projects	HFC phase-down for HFC-related projects in CO ₂ -eq tonnes vs. those planned per progress reports	zero CO ₂ -eq tonnes	-	HFC phase-down for HFC-related projects in CO ₂ -eq tonnes vs. those planned per progress reports
Implementation	Project operational completion	Project operational completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)**	58	51	Project operational completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)**
Implementation	Gender mainstreaming	Operational policy on gender mainstreaming applied to all approved projects	100%	100%	Operational policy on gender mainstreaming applied to all approved projects
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	The extent to which projects are financially completed within 12 months after project operational completion	12 months after operational completion	12 months	The extent to which projects are financially completed within 12 months after project operational completion
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	Timely submission of project completion reports based on the progress report	3	2	Timely submission of project completion reports based on the progress report

Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	On time	On time	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed
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*Armenia tranche was approved but later transferred to UNIDO

-Several countries experienced public health vulnerabilities/outbreaks or prolonged political and/or security instability in the surrounding region that affected the timely submission of planned projects. These include Bahrain, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Iraq, Mali, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, and Uganda.

VII. Country highlights

Belize, Caribbean - Belize has demonstrated significant performance in 2025 in the implementation of projects and policies. Firstly, the NOU has conducted nationwide capacity building, training 450 RAC technicians on alternative technologies. Secondly, the country finalized and established two (2) statutory instruments: SI No. 95 (Environmental Protection (Ozone Layer Protection) Regulations) and SI No. 96 (Refrigeration Technicians (Licensing) Regulations), which strengthen enforcement of HCFCs and legally establish enforcement of HFCs and set licensing requirements for RAC technicians, respectively. Together, the SIs provide the national legal basis for HFC phase-down and provide the national standards and licensing measures enforceability under the national law. Further, three (3) mandatory standards were developed collaboratively with the Belize Bureau of Standards: BZS 34:2025 and BZS 35:2025, which set Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) and mandatory energy labelling for refrigerators, freezers, and air conditioners. Standard BZS 28:2025 provides specifications for the safe storage, handling, and transport of carbon dioxide, supporting the initial entry of an ultra-low-GWP refrigerant into the national market. Finally, during this period, the Country completed one (1) Project (ISP Phase XI) and maintained strong implementation progress on five (5) projects through progress on agreed project activities and the submission of reports to UNEP in a timely manner.

Bolivia, Latin America - In 2025, Bolivia made significant progress in implementing the Kigali Amendment and promoting sustainable refrigeration technologies. The Government adopted Administrative Resolution VMABCCGDF No. 122/2025, establishing the national HFC import quota allocation framework, and initiated the integration of the electronic licensing system for controlled substances into the Single Window for Foreign Trade (VUCE). The country also enabled the legal importation of R-290, with the first customs clearance completed in December 2025. Furthermore, Ministerial Resolution No. 821/2025 approved an occupational standard for refrigeration technicians working with hydrocarbons, incorporating competencies for the safe handling of flammable refrigerants, risk management and good servicing practices.

Cambodia, Southeast Asia - During the reporting period, the NOU achieved significant progress in HFC and HCFC management, regulatory strengthening, and capacity building. Key achievements included the enhancement of the HFC licensing and quota system through integration with the National Single Window System and the adoption of CO₂-equivalent tracking to improve quota monitoring and enforcement; the enactment of a Ministerial Declaration on HFC quota allocation procedures in November 2025 to ensure greater transparency, consistency, and accommodation of new importers while prioritizing grandfather

importers; the integration of energy efficiency modules into RAC servicing technician training; and the institutionalization of competency-based assessment for RAC technicians in collaboration with TVET and Ministry of Labour. The NOU also successfully completed the HPMP Stage I, fifth tranche, conducted HCFC verification, and secured approval of the sixth tranche in 2025.

China, South Asia – China delivered two GSP trainings in Guangzhou in 2025 as part of the South-South cooperation. The first, held on 7–9 January, gathered 18 participants from South Asia, Southeast Asia, and West Asia. The second, held on 3–7 November, hosted 20 participants from 14 countries across Asia-Pacific and Africa. In April, China organized the 14th national Ozone2Climate Technology Roadshow and Industry Roundtable at China Refrigeration Expo 2025 in Shanghai and Beijing, featuring a 500 m² booth, over 40 enterprises showcasing R32, R290, CO₂, NH₃ and other low-GWP technologies, and attracting more than 10,000 visitors. In the same month, the State Council of China approved the National Implementation Plan for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (2025–2030). This strategic plan outlines the roadmap for the complete phase-out of HCFCs by 2030 and sets a target for a 10% reduction in Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) by 2029. China maintained strong import/export controls and active iPIC use to effectively prevent potential illegal trade of ODS, issuing 2,364 ODS export permits and rejecting 23 batches were rejected through iPIC mechanism, preventing potential illegal trade of 480 metric tonnes of ODS. On September 16, 2025, China held a commemorative event marking the 40th anniversary of the adoption of the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and the 2025 World Ozone Day, attended by approximately 200 guests including Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat, Chief Officer of the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, representatives from the Multilateral Fund implementing agencies, officials from relevant departments of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the General Administration of Customs. The following day, FECO/MEE convened an HPMP Coordination Meeting with about 30 representatives from implementing agencies, bilateral partners, research institutions, and industry associations.

Georgia, Europe and Central Asia - The year 2025 was marked by significant progress in updating national legislation, including import-permit allocation rules and environmental requirements for the servicing, maintenance and labeling of RACHP equipment and refrigerant containers. Georgia also introduced a ban on the import of second-hand equipment operating on ODSs. Three new projects, namely, KIP stage I, first tranche, Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66), and Pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down (non-investment activities) (decision 91/65), were approved in 2025. To foster regional cooperation and strengthen partnership to support the Montreal Protocol, Georgia hosted the Joint Europe and Central Asia- West Asia meeting of Montreal Protocol Officers and Environmental Inspectors, Batumi, Georgia, 17-19 June 2025 and the CCAC workshop on life-cycle refrigerant management, Batumi, Georgia, 20 June 2025.

Pacific Island Countries, consisting of Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands (Republic of), Micronesia (Federated States of), Naoero, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga,

Tuvalu, and Vanuatu, achieved several standout results that go well beyond routine implementation. UNEP supported the region in reviewing commonly used HFCs to assign individual HS codes for HFCs and mixtures and worked with the Oceania Customs Organization to agree on integration of individual HS codes into the PACHS28. UNEP assisted all 14 PICs to develop HFC quota and import-tracking mechanism, which has improved accuracy and timeliness of Country Programme and Article 7 data reporting. Fiji enacted a full ban on HCFC-based equipment, and Palau became the first PIC to legislate a ban on R-410A based residential air-conditioners and HFC-134a based domestic refrigerators, effective 1 January 2027 — a major regulatory milestone. The region further distinguished itself through strong north–south and south–south cooperation, with Australia providing advanced technical sessions and Fiji institutionalizing mandatory iPIC consultations.

VIII. Administrative matters and other issues

VIII.1 Meetings attended

UNEP used a combination of face-to-face meetings with online services such as video conferencing, telephones, and emails/chats to deliver global activities. UNEP, as a part of its CAP services, organized Regional Network meetings in all regions for all NOUs to address priority issues, e.g. data reporting, Kigali Amendment, HFCs consumption in the context of KIP preparation, the development of national inventories of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances, customs codes, monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement (MRVE), standards, licensing and quota systems, illegal trade, good servicing practices, safety for flammable refrigerants, policy developments, energy efficiency, etc.

In 2025, UNEP organized a large number of regional network and thematic meetings as well as partnership activities through CAP. The details of the meetings are reported in the CAP progress report.

VIII.2 Implementing agency and other co-operation

UNEP's work under the Multilateral Fund is performed in close cooperation and coordination with the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, Ozone Secretariat, the other Implementing Agencies (UNDP, UNIDO, World Bank), bilateral agencies, and other partners at the international, regional, and national levels. Examples include:

- Regional Network, thematic and other meetings. During the period 1 January – 31 December 2025, UNEP organized a large number network/thematic meetings for NOUs and other national stakeholders. Documentation from many of the events listed below are available on the OzonAction Meeting Portal at www.ozonactionmeetings.org.
- HPMP implementation. UNEP implements many of its projects on the ground in countries jointly with other Implementing Agencies, where each agency co-implements complementary parts of a single project. In 2025 UNEP was the Lead Agency for the HPMP implementation for 69 Article 5 countries, and the Cooperating Agency for the HPMPs of 25 countries. UNEP cooperated with UNIDO in 51 countries, UNDP in 24

countries, Australia in 12 countries, Germany in 2 countries, and Japan in 2 countries for HPMP implementation.

- UNEP implements 58 KIP stage I projects including one regional KIP for 12 PICs. UNEP implements these projects with other agencies, 39 UNEP as the Lead Agency and 19 UNEP as the Cooperating Agency. UNEP implemented 28 of KIP stage I projects with UNIDO, 16 with UNDP, 1 with World Bank, 12 with Australia, and 1 with Germany.

VIII.3 Other issues

N/A.

Annex I: Summary Tables

1. *A summary of a few sentences should precede each table. This enables the agencies to present a summary of all projects that have been completed or are ongoing since the Fund's inception.*

(a) Annual summary data

Year approval	Number of Approvals	Number of completed	Per cent completed (%)	Approved funding plus adjustments (US\$)	Funds disbursed (US\$)	Balance (US\$)	Per cent of funds disbursed (%)
1991	11	11	100%	1,372,335	1,372,335	0	100
1992	15	15	100%	1,711,000	1,711,000	0	100
1993	49	49	100%	4,194,343	4,194,343	0	100
1994	58	58	100%	4,231,169	4,231,169	0	100
1995	50	50	100%	4,047,683	4,047,683	0	100
1996	47	47	100%	3,345,039	3,345,039	0	100
1997	87	87	100%	7,962,291	7,962,291	0	100
1998	64	64	100%	4,669,124	4,669,124	0	100
1999	87	87	100%	6,368,983	6,368,983	0	100
2000	85	85	100%	6,300,398	6,300,398	0	100
2001	59	59	100%	7,411,159	7,411,159	0	100
2002	72	72	100%	9,469,401	9,469,401	0	100
2003	78	78	100%	11,165,394	11,165,394	0	100
2004	99	99	100%	12,362,652	12,362,652	0	100
2005	72	72	100%	12,339,483	12,339,483	0	100
2006	108	108	100%	12,731,484	12,731,484	0	100
2007	79	79	100%	14,611,111	14,611,111	0	100
2008	132	132	100%	17,875,070	17,875,070	0	100
2009	115	115	100%	17,250,876	17,250,876	0	100

2010	79	79	100%	14,356,674	14,356,674	0	100
2011	100	100	100%	16,782,433	16,782,434	-1	100
2012	80	80	100%	16,086,261	16,086,261	0	100
2013	90	90	100%	14,152,112	14,152,112	-1	100
2014	74	74	100%	12,328,954	12,328,953	1	100
2015	180	180	100%	21,169,099	21,169,098	1	100
2016	95	95	100%	19,552,807	19,552,805	2	100
2017	88	88	100%	15,532,086	15,532,085	1	100
2018	173	172	99%	23,738,631	23,651,458	87,173	100
2019	110	107	97%	14,871,180	14,784,683	86,496	99
2020	130	107	82%	15,165,976	13,179,022	1,986,954	87
2021	126	109	87%	21,847,003	20,770,089	1,076,914	95
2022	101	75	74%	22,864,789	19,382,170	3,482,618	85
2023	125	36	29%	27,139,094	17,048,683	10,090,412	63
2024	213	6	3%	42,833,659	13,954,105	28,879,554	33
2025	102	0	0%	24,047,446	246,316	23,801,130	1
Total	3233	2765	86%	481,887,196	412,395,942	69,491,253	86

(b) Cumulative completed investment projects

A summary of a few sentences should precede each table. This enables the agencies to present a summary of all projects that have been completed or are ongoing since the Fund's inception.

Item	Number of completed	Approved funding plus adjustments (US\$)	Per cent of funds disbursed (%)	Consumption Phased Out (ODP tonnes)	Production Phased Out (ODP tonnes)	Consumption Phased Out (metric tonnes)	Production Phased Out (metric tonnes)	Consumption Phased Out (CO2-eq tonnes)	Production Phased Out (CO2-eq tonnes)	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average number of months from approval to	Cost effectiveness to fund (US\$/kg.)
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Total	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Region												
Sector												

(c) **Cumulative completed non-investment projects**

A summary of a few sentences should precede each table. This enables the agencies to present a summary of all projects that have been completed or are ongoing since the Fund's inception.

Item	Number of projects	Approved funding plus adjustments (US\$)	Per cent of funds disbursed (%)	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average number of months from approval to completion
Total	2,373	370,519,827	100	12	37
Region					
Africa	929	69,043,270	100	12	35
Asia and the Pacific	674	69,164,699	100	13	39
Europe	101	7,391,731	100	9	32
Global	204	194,273,950	100	5	23
Latin America and the Caribbean	465	30,646,176	100	17	46
Sector					
Aerosol	11	882,689	100	7	37
Air-Conditioning	3	536,684	100	11	39
Compliance Assistance Programme	23	175,060,139	100	1	16
Disposal	2	190,040	100	5	70
Enabling activities	93	9,205,409	100	13	44

Firefighting	17	807,640	100	11	33
Foam	1	43,014	100	19	96
Fumigant	46	2,654,864	100	8	28
National Ozone Unit	968	80,417,149	100	13	37
Pre-CAP	164	22,652,562	100	4	20
Project monitoring and coordination	1	48,951	100	7	25
Refrigeration	193	9,094,713	100	16	52
SERVCEE-89/6	3	290,000	85	12	26
Servicing	645	61,263,321	99	14	42
Solvent	2	198,860	100	4	34
Survey	83	4,252,536	100	11	25
Verification	118	2,921,255	99	14	27

(d) Cumulative completed project preparation activities

A summary of a few sentences should precede each table. This enables the agencies to present a summary of all projects that have been completed or are ongoing since the Fund's inception.

Region	Number of projects	Approved funding plus adjustments (US\$)	Per cent of funds disbursed (%)	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average number of months from approval to completion
Total	392	17,451,780	99	11	31
Region					
Africa	177	7,640,039	99	12	31
Asia and the Pacific	106	5,959,925	98	11	32
Europe	21	941,903	98	10	19
Global	2	158,412	100	8	39
Latin America and the Caribbean	86	2,751,501	99	11	29
Sector					
Disposal	1	80,000	97	14	24
Refrigeration	47	1,167,465	100	10	25
Servicing	250	13,257,741	98	13	34

Technical Assistance	94	2,946,574	100	7	25
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(e) **Cumulative ongoing investment projects**

A summary of a few sentences should precede each table. This enables the agencies to present a summary of all projects that have been completed or are ongoing since the Fund's inception.

Item	Number of Projects	Approved funding plus adjustments (US\$)	Funds Disbursed (US\$)	Per cent of funds disbursed (%)	Number of projects disbursing	Per cent of projects disbursing (%)	Average 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	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0.00
Region										
Sector										

(f) **Cumulative ongoing non-investment projects**

A summary of a few sentences should precede each table. This enables the agencies to present a summary of all projects that have been completed or are ongoing since the Fund's inception.

Region	Number of Projects	Approved funding plus adjustments (US\$)	Funds Disbursed (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	367	86,021,589	24,617,172	29	181	49%	17	43	6
Region									
Africa	141	20,505,854	5,640,122	28	61	43%	17	37	3
Asia and the Pacific	141	33,463,890	7,699,521	23	76	54%	17	52	8
Europe	13	1,649,110	416,411	25	8	62%	12	37	1
Global	3	23,261,500	9,594,013	41	1	33%	0	22	4
Latin America and the Caribbean	69	7,141,235	1,267,105	18	35	51%	22	38	7

Sector									
Compliance Assistance Programme	2	22,468,300	9,594,013	43	1	50%	0	18	6
Enabling activities	3	450,000	0	0	0	0%	0	20	0
National Ozone Unit	95	20,417,102	5,743,990	28	61	64%	18	40	4
Project monitoring and coordination	6	135,428	29,950	22	2	33%	10	41	5
SERVCEE-89/6	44	3,918,000	406,277	10	17	39%	14	47	2
Servicing	193	37,912,759	8,795,987	23	95	49%	18	45	7
Verification	24	720,000	46,955	7	5	21%	20	31	12

(g) Cumulative ongoing project preparation activities

A summary of a few sentences should precede each table. This enables the agencies to present a summary of all projects that have been completed or are ongoing since the Fund's inception.

Item	Number of projects	Approved funding plus adjustments (US\$)	Funds Disbursed (US\$)	Per cent of funds disbursed (%)	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average of months from approval to planned completion	Average length of delay in project planned completion
Total	101	7,894,000	1,368,260	17	13	34	10
Region							
Africa	29	2,606,000	557,580	21	10	37	12
Asia and the Pacific	42	3,086,000	467,793	15	16	35	12
Europe	6	475,000	176,131	37	15	32	8
Latin America and the Caribbean	24	1,727,000	166,756	10	12	30	7
Sector							
Disposal	69	5,312,000	644,172	12	11	32	7
Servicing	32	2,582,000	724,087	28	14	40	17