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执行蒙特利尔议定书
多边基金执行委员会
第九十七次会议
2025 年 12 月 1 日至 5 日，蒙特利尔
临时议程¹项目 7(a)(五)

截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日工发组织的进度报告

导言

1. 本文件介绍截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日工发组织的进度报告²。
2. 工发组织的进度报告包括各项目的执行情况报告，还包括那些为快速启动《基加利修正案》的执行而由 17 个非第 5 条缔约方提供额外自愿捐款资助的氢氟碳化物项目。
3. 秘书处按国家逐一审查了每个正在进行的项目的执行情况，同时从计划完成日期角度考虑了 2024 年所报执行上出现的拖延以及这些拖延对受控物质的淘汰和计划资金发放量的可能影响。本文件所载的分析以所有受控物质的消耗臭氧潜能值 (ODP) 吨为计算单位，但氢氟碳化物以二氧化碳当量吨为计算单位³。
4. 本文件总结了 2024 年经常供资和额外自愿捐款下核准的各个处理《蒙特利尔议定书》下所有受控物质包括附件 F 物质（氢氟碳化物）的项目的执行进度和 1993 年以来⁴的累计执行进度，还在国家一级审查了每个正在进行⁵的项目的执行情况，查明了执行上存在拖延的项目和对受控物质的淘汰的潜在影响以及有待执行委员会审议的未决问题。由于额外自愿捐款下核准的所有项目都已完成，未用余额将退还秘书处，秘书处将不再另行报告这些项目。

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/1

² 进度报告附于本文件之后。数据已纳入综合进度报告数据库。数据库使用 Microsoft Excel 电子表格格式，可到多边基金网站第九十七次会议门户查阅。

³ 根据第 84/12 号决定(a)(四)段，向第九十七次会议提交的进度报告列入了以二氧化碳当量吨为单位的氢氟碳化物计量数据。

⁴ 工发组织 1993 年成为执行机构。

⁵ 正在进行的项目指截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日正在执行中的所有项目。主要进度指标包括资金发放百分比和已开始发放资金的项目的百分比；预计年底前发放资金占核准资金总额的百分比；平均项目执行拖延时间；进度报告数据库说明栏内提供的信息。

2024 年项目执行进度和 1991 年以来的累计执行进度

5. 如表 1 所示，截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日，执行委员会共核准工发组织项目资金 11 亿美元，其中投资和非投资项目 9.7515 亿美元，机构支持费用 1.2906 亿美元。

表 1：截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日核准工发组织供资，按行业分列

行业	供资（美元）
气雾剂	34,397,921
销毁	5,845,540
泡沫塑料	3,922,688
能效	88,540,224
哈龙	1,780,369
减少氢氟碳化物计划	25,910,369
熏蒸剂	78,028,741
多行业	139,440
其他	11,317,246
淘汰计划	428,605,072
加工剂	6,337,359
化工生产	50,638,105
制冷	185,836,795
多重影响	30,598,719
溶剂	23,247,443
小计	975,146,030
机构支助费用	129,056,352
共计	1,104,202,382

6. 2024 年核准了 91 个新项目和活动。这笔供资预期将淘汰消耗臭氧层物质消费量和生产量 85,915 ODP 吨，氢氟碳化物消费量 4,408 公吨（9,208,505 吨二氧化碳当量）。附件一列有 2024 年每个国家的项目执行情况。

7. 表 2 显示截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日的项目执行情况，包括各类项目的资金发放情况。附件二对 1993 年以来的情况作了分析。

表 2：截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日的项目执行情况，按类别分类

项目类别	项目数目*			供资数额（美元）**			
	核准	完成	完成率	核准	发放	余额	发放率
国家方案	11	11	100	722,669	722,669	0	100
示范	51	43	84	25,250,447	23,170,260	2,080,187	92
体制强化	115	96	83	22,179,518	17,151,813	5,027,705	77
投资	1,101	929	84	865,056,885	771,256,435	93,800,450	89
项目编制	650	584	90	31,060,679	27,324,653	3,736,026	88
技术援助	262	237	90	29,679,296	27,309,179	2,370,118	92
培训项目	23	23	100	1,196,535	1,196,535	0	100
共计	2,213	1,923	87	975,146,030	868,131,544	107,014,486	89

* 不包括关闭的项目和移交的项目。

** 不包括机构支助费用。

8. 工发组织 2024 年项目和活动执行情况以及 1993 年至 2024 年 12 月 31 日的累计执行情况总结如下：

- (a) **淘汰**⁶：2024 年，淘汰消耗臭氧层物质消费量 669.8 ODP 吨，氢氟碳化物消费量 89.8 公吨（172,709 吨二氧化碳当量），另外还核准淘汰消耗臭氧层物质消费量 1,431.5 ODP 吨，氢氟碳化物消费量 2,199.5 公吨（4,781,066 吨二氧化碳当量）。1993 年以来，核准的项目（不包括撤销和移交的项目）预期共淘汰消耗臭氧层物质消费量和生产量 85,915 ODP 吨，氢氟碳化物消费量 4,408 公吨（9,208,505 吨二氧化碳当量），实际淘汰消耗臭氧层物质消费量 65,813 ODP 吨和生产量 17,381 ODP 吨，氢氟碳化物消费量 375.8 公吨（681,295 吨二氧化碳当量）。此外，2024 年销毁副产品三氟甲烷 109.9 公吨（1,627,017 吨二氧化碳当量）。2022 年以来，核准的项目预期共销毁副产品三氟甲烷 1,274.3 公吨（18,858,948 吨二氧化碳当量），实际销毁 314.1 公吨（4,648,938 吨二氧化碳当量）；
- (b) **资金发放/核准**：根据 2023 年进度报告，2024 年计划发放资金 1,995 万美元，实际发放 2,211 万美元，发放率为计划的 111%。累计核准发放资金 9.7515 亿美元（不包括机构支助费用），实际发放 8.6813 亿美元，发放率为 89%。2024 年核准执行资金 4,591 万美元；
- (c) **成本效益（以 ODP 吨计）**⁷：1993 年以来，导致消费量永久削减的已核准投资项目的平均成本效益为 11.37 美元/千克，所有化工生产行业活动（全氯氟烃和甲基溴）的平均成本效益为 2.90 美元/千克。投资项目每 ODP 吨的平均成本效益，已完成的项目为 9.09 美元/千克，正在进行的项目为 14.88 美元/千克⁸；
- (d) **完成的项目数目**：2024 年完成 62 个项目。1993 年以来共核准项目 2,213 个，实际完成 1,923 个（不包括已关闭或移交的项目），完成率为 87%；
- (e) **交付速度 – 投资项目**：2024 年完成的项目，平均在核准之后 45 个月完成。1993 年以来，投资项目平均核准之后 41 个月完成。这些项目的第一次付款平均在核准之后 9 个月发生；
- (f) **交付速度 – 非投资项目**：2024 年完成的项目平均在批准后 51 个月竣工。自 1993 年以来，投资项目平均在批准后 37 个月完成。这些项目首次资金发放平均在核准后 9 个月发生。
- (g) **项目编制**：2024 年底前核准项目编制活动 650 个，已完成 584 个，所剩 66

⁶ 消耗臭氧层物质淘汰量以 ODP 吨表示，氢氟碳化物淘汰量以二氧化碳当量吨表示。

⁷ 包括 4,408 公吨的氢氟碳化物相关项目。由于获批项目数量有限，未列入二氧化碳当量的成本效益数据。

⁸ 正在进行的项目的成本效益较高，主要是由于含氢氯氟烃的 ODP 值较低，同时也与各执行机构分配淘汰量的方式有关。

个正在进行。2024 年完成项目编制活动 29 个；

- (h) **执行拖延：**截至 2024 年底，有 290 个项目在执行中，平均拖延 13 个月。这些项目中有 21 个被归类为“执行拖延项目”⁹，需要走项目撤销程序（示范项目、项目编制和体制强化不适用撤销程序）；
- (i) **多年期协定：**2024 年，2 个控制和淘汰三氟甲烷排放多年期协定、77 个含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划多年期协定、31 个基加利氢氟碳化物执行计划和 1 个消耗臭氧层物质淘汰计划在执行中。1993 年以来，核准多年期协定 253 个，完成 142 个，完成率为 56%。

9. 表 3 总结了 1993 年以来工发组织取得的进展。

表 3：1993 年以来工发组织的进度

实现淘汰量		销毁副产品 HFC-23	资金发放量 (美元)	平均成本效益 (美元/千克)			项目数目		完成交付速度 (月)		项目平均 拖延 (月)	多年期协定 数目	
ODP 吨*	二氧化碳 当量吨**	二氧化碳 当量吨 ***		消费量	生产量	HFC-23 排放量	核准	完成	投资项目	非投资项目		核准	完成
83,194	681,295	4,648,938	868,131,544	11.37	2.90	0.66	2,213	1,923	41	37	13	253	142

* 消耗臭氧层物质消费量和生产量。

** 氢氟碳化物相关项目

*** 项目提案文件所报销毁的副产品 HFC-23。

氢氟碳化物相关项目

10. 截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日，执行委员会共核准氢氟碳化物相关项目 157 个（示范项目 7 个、投资项目 52 个、编制活动 64 个，技术援助项目 34 个），金额为 41,513,129 美元（不包括机构支助费用）。表 4 总结了这些项目的情况，相关数据已列入第 5 段至第 9 段。

表 4：核准的氢氟碳化物相关项目

项目类别	项目数目			供资 (美元) *			
	核准	完成	完成率	核准	发放	余额	发放率
示范项目	7	0	0	2,022,620	106,156	1,916,464	5
投资项目**	52	6	12	29,280,084	8,197,039	21,083,045	28
项目编制	64	35	55	5,579,172	4,322,958	1,256,214	77
技术援助	34	31	91	4,631,252	4,129,332	501,921	89
共计	157	72	46	41,513,129	16,755,485	24,757,644	40

* 不包括机构支助费用。

** 核准淘汰氢氟碳化物 4,408 公吨（9,208,505 吨二氧化碳当量）。

⁹ 核准之后 18 个月资金发放不足 1% 的项目，在进度报告拟议完成日期 12 个月之后仍未完成的项目（第 22/61 号决定）。

11. 截至 2024 年底，核准的 157 个项目中，6 个投资项目、35 个编制活动和 31 个技术援助项目已经完成，剩下的 85 个在进行中。进行中的项目处于不同的执行阶段。

12. 累计核准供资总额 41,513,129 美元（不包括机构支助费用），已经发放 16,755,485 美元，发放率为 40%。

2024 年项目执行中存在的问题

13. 根据审查程序，除被归类为执行拖延项目的 21 个项目的问题（包括 20 个与多年期协定组成部分有关的项目，这些项目需按第 84/45 号决定(c)段走项目撤销程序；以及一个投资项目）外，对一些问题进行了讨论并得到了满意解决。本文件附件三列有被归类为执行拖延的项目以及秘书处要求向第九十八次会议提交一份报告的建议。

14. 已向第九十七次会议提交以下国家项目执行进度的详细情况：涉及含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划的有阿根廷¹⁰、文莱达鲁萨兰国¹¹、喀麦隆¹²、乍得¹³、中国（室内空调制造和热泵热水器以及挤塑聚苯乙烯泡沫塑料行业）¹⁴、埃及¹⁵、黑山¹⁶、阿曼¹⁷、塞内加尔¹⁸、塞尔维亚¹⁹、南非²⁰和突尼斯²¹；涉及基加利执行计划的有墨西哥²²、尼日尔²³和土库曼斯坦²⁴；涉及有具体报告要求的项目²⁵的有亚美尼亚、伊拉克、尼加拉瓜、巴基斯坦和卡塔尔（含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划）。这些文件的相关章节讨论了关于这些项目未决问题的建议，包括核准可能的延期申请。下文讨论未列入本文件附件三其余正在进行的项目的未决问题以及延长完成日期和可能的撤销申请。

15. 205 个正在进行的项目，除体制强化项目和项目编制外，2023 年进度报告以来有 99 个项目修订了计划完成日期。

16. 根据第 95/12 决定(b)段，工发组织报告称，塞尔维亚和阿拉伯叙利亚共和国的体制强化项目因各自国家的政治和安全局势而受到拖延；两国预计将向第九十八次会议提交延期申请。

¹⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/36

¹¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/40

¹² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/42

¹³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/43

¹⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/44

¹⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/49

¹⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/62

¹⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/67

¹⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/73

¹⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/74

²⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/77

²¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/80

²² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/60

²³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/65

²⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/81

²⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/17 或 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/18

17. 如表 5 和表 6 所示, 根据第 82/11 号决定(b)段²⁶, 工发组织申请延长 22 个项目的期限。

表 5. 申请延长完成日期的项目

国家/ 项目编号	资金 发放率	需要更多时间的活动	原定完成 日期	申请完成 日期
编制国家受控物质废物库存清单, 制定管理这些物质的国家计划 (第 91/66 号决定)				
阿富汗 AFG/DES/94/PRP/32	0	根据收到的是否继续执行项目的法律咨询完成调查和报告编写	2026 年 6 月	2027 年 12 月
贝宁 BEN/DES/93/PRP/49	53	完成调查和数据分析, 编写报告	2025 年 12 月	2026 年 6 月
多民族玻利维亚国 BOL/DES/93/PRP/58	38	验证收集的数据, 与多行业利益攸关方进行交叉检查, 以便为处理和处置受控物质库存制定行动计划	2025 年 12 月	2026 年 6 月
博茨瓦纳 BOT/DES/94/PRP/32	10	与相关国家利益攸关方磋商, 最终确定处理和处置受控物质库存行动计划	2026 年 6 月	2027 年 6 月
布基纳法索 BKF/DES/93/PRP/50	15	完成调查和数据分析, 编写报告	2025 年 12 月	2026 年 12 月
布隆迪 BDI/DES/93/PRP/46	0	完成调查和数据分析, 编写报告	2025 年 12 月	2026 年 6 月
喀麦隆 CMR/DES/93/PRP/51	11	招聘国际咨询人, 完成调查和数据分析, 编写报告	2025 年 12 月	2026 年 6 月
厄瓜多尔 ECU/DES/93/PRP/83	3	全面整合调查结果, 包括审查、编辑和最终确定具有战略目标的交付件	2025 年 12 月	2026 年 6 月
危地马拉 GUA/DES/93/PRP/65	22	完成数据收集、利益相关方的参与, 最终确定符合项目目标的项目组成部分	2025 年 12 月	2026 年 6 月
洪都拉斯 HON/DES/93/PRP/62	34	建立数据共享机制, 协调各行业编写计划	2025 年 12 月	2026 年 6 月
伊朗伊斯兰共和国 IRA/DES/94/PRP/274	4	招聘咨询人, 最终确定处理和处置受控物质库存行动计划	2026 年 6 月	2027 年 3 月
利比亚 LIB/DES/94/PRP/49	0	完成现场调查、数据收集和分析	2026 年 6 月	2027 年 3 月
黑山 MOG/DES/93/PRP/20	0	完成现场调查、数据收集和分析	2025 年 12 月	2026 年 6 月
尼日尔 NER/DES/94/PRP/52	5	招聘国际咨询人, 最终确定处理和处置受控物质库存行动计划	2026 年 6 月	2026 年 12 月
多哥 TOG/DES/93/PRP/44	4	完成现场调查、数据收集和分析	2025 年 12 月	2026 年 6 月
土耳其 TUR/DES/94/PRP/116	0	完成现场调查、数据收集和分析	2026 年 6 月	2027 年 5 月
委内瑞拉玻利瓦尔共和国 VEN/DES/93/PRP/141	20	最终确定处理和处置受控物质库存的行动计划	2025 年 12 月	2026 年 6 月

²⁶ 任何延期申请都必须在项目完成日期之前提交执行委员会批准, 同时注意到在申请批准之前不得作出新的承诺。

表 6. 申请延长完成日期的含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划

国家/ 项目编号	资发放 率	拖延原因	需要更多时间的活动	原定完成 日期	申请完成 日期
阿尔及利亚 (第一阶段, 第一次 付款) (制冷维修行 业的活动, 包括淘汰 用于冲洗的 HCFC- 141b, 项目监测) ALG/PHA/66/INV/77	67	制冷剂识别器的供应因供应 商无法满足需求而受到严重 影响。预计情况将很快得到 解决, 制造商有望恢复供 货。	制冷剂识别器的采购和交 付	2025 年 7 月	2026 年 12 月
约旦 (第二阶段, 第三次 付款) JOR/PHA/91/INV/114	39	制冷剂识别器的供应因供应 商无法满足需求而受到严重 影响。预计情况将很快得到 解决, 制造商有望恢复供货	制冷剂识别器的采购和交 付	2024 年 12 月	2026 年 12 月
尼日尔 (第一阶段, 第二次 付款) NER/PHA/84/INV/39	85	由于该国当前的政治局势, 设备交付出现拖延。此前因 所有其他活动 (包括采购订 单签发) 均已完成, 这些项 目被归类为已完成。但鉴于 该环节仍未落实, 现将这些 项目重新归类为正在进行。	维修行业培训所需工具和 设备的采购和交付	2025 年 12 月	2026 年 12 月
尼日尔 (第一阶段, 第三次 付款) NER/PHA/88/INV/41	95				
苏丹 (第二阶段, 第一次 付款) (泡沫塑料行 业) SUD/PHA/75/INV/38	37	政治局势。2025 年 8 月政府 提交一封信, 确认项目将得 到执行。	完成 Mina Factory 和 Target Steel 的设备安装和 调试	2025 年 12 月	2026 年 12 月

18. 秘书处注意到, 以下阿富汗项目在连续两次会议 (即第九十六次和第九十七次会议) 上均未报告进度: 含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划 (第一阶段, 第三次付款) (AFG/PHA/79/INV/22)、(第一阶段, 第四次付款) (AFG/PHA/85/INV/28) 和 (第二阶段, 第一次付款) (AFG/PHA/85/INV/30)。因此, 根据第 84/45 号决定(c)(二)段, 与执行机构商定向阿富汗和工发组织发出可能撤销这些项目的通知。执行委员会不妨请秘书处就可能撤销这些项目一事致函阿富汗和工发组织。

性别平等主流化²⁷

19. 2024 年, 作为第八十五次会议以来核准的项目的一部分, 工发组织在 79 个国家实施了多边基金性别平等主流化业务政策。工发组织在整个项目编制和执行过程中执行该政策, 并继续建设利益攸关方的能力, 确保向男女提供平等机会。项目在这些参数上的业绩

²⁷ 执行委员会请双边和执行机构根据其掌握的信息, 作为年度进度报告的一部分, 提供一份截至 2023 年关于性别平等主流化主要成果的简要报告 (第 90/48 号决定(d)段)。

受到仔细监测。在许多国家，制冷和空调行业的技术劳动力主要是男性。工发组织正在积极寻找可能在这一行业发展的潜在女性技师和工程师，提供量身定制的培训方案。这些举措的成效因国家而异。

20. 例如，在阿尔巴尼亚，国家臭氧机构采取各种积极措施鼓励妇女参与，使更多妇女参加行业讲习班和会议。在北马其顿，女性咨询人参与了基加利执行计划和体制强化项目活动，使妇女在项目执行期间更多扮演决策支持角色和参与技术领域的活动。在摩洛哥，妇女积极参与国家认证系统的发展。此外，在为世界制冷日举办的提高认识活动中，该方案特别举办了一次会议，强调女性专业人员在制冷和空调行业的作用。在尼日利亚，为制冷和空调制造行业的女工程师提供奖学金，预计这一举措将为女工程师参与行业驱动的实用活动提供更多机会。

建议

21. 谨建议执行委员会：

- (a) 注意到 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/15 号文件所载截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日工发组织的进度报告；
- (b) 核准延长下列国家编制国家受控物质废物库存清单和制定国家受控物质废物管理计划的完成日期（第 91/66 号决定），以便完成 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/15 号文件表 5 所列其余正在进行的活动：
 - （一） 延长至 2026 年 6 月：贝宁(BEN/DES/93/PRP/49)；多民族玻利维亚国(BOL/DES/93/PRP/58)；布隆迪(BDI/DES/93/PRP/46)；喀麦隆(CMR/DES/93/PRP/51)；厄瓜多(ECU/DES/93/PRP/83)；危地马拉(GUA/DES/93/PRP/65)；洪都拉斯(HON/DES/93/PRP/62)；黑山(MOG/DES/93/PRP/20)；多哥(TOG/DES/93/PRP/44)；委内瑞拉玻利瓦尔共和国(VEN/DES/93/PRP/141)；
 - （二） 延长至 2026 年 12 月：布基那法索(BKF/DES/93/PRP/50)；尼日尔(NER/DES/94/PRP/52)；
 - （三） 延长至 2027 年 3 月：伊朗伊斯兰共和国(IRA/DES/94/PRP/274)；利比亚(LIB/DES/94/PRP/49)；
 - （四） 延长至 2027 年 5 月：土耳其(TUR/DES/94/PRP/116)；
 - （五） 延长至 2027 年 6 月：博茨瓦纳(BOT/DES/94/PRP/32)；
 - （六） 延长至 2027 年 12 月：阿富汗(AFG/DES/94/PRP/32)；
- (c) 还核准将下列含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划相关项目的完成日期延长至 2026 年 12 月，以便完成 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/15 号文件表 6 所列其余正在进行的活动：

- （一） 阿尔及利亚含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第一阶段，第一次付款）（制冷维修行业的活动，包括淘汰用于冲洗的 HCFC-141b，项目监测）(ALG/PHA/66/INV/77)；
 - （二） 约旦含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第二阶段，第三次付款）(JOR/PHA/91/INV/114)；
 - （三） 尼日尔含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第一阶段，第二次付款）(NER/PHA/84/INV/39)和含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第一阶段，第三次付款）(NER/PHA/88/INV/41)；
 - （四） 苏丹含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第二阶段，第一次付款）（泡沫塑料行业）(SUD/PHA/75/INV/38)；
- (d) 请秘书处就可能撤销含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第一阶段，第三次付款）(AFG/PHA/79/INV/22)、（第一阶段，第四次付款）(AFG/PHA/85/INV/28)和（第二阶段，第一次付款）(AFG/PHA/85/INV/30)一事致函阿富汗和作为牵头执行机构的工发组织；
- (e) 核准本文件附件三所载关于正在进行的有具体问题的项目的建议。

附件一

工发组织项目执行情况概览
2024 年，按国家分列

1. 附件一表 1 开列 2024 年各国项目执行情况，包括实现的淘汰量、计划和已实现的资金发放率以及项目完成情况。

表 1. 工发组织 2024 年项目执行情况

国家	2024 年 淘汰量 (ODP 吨) *	2024 年 淘汰量 (二氧化碳当量 吨) *	2024 年估计 资金发放量 (美元)	2024 年实际 资金发放量 (美元)	2024 年发放 资金数占估计 数的百分比	2024 年完成 项目占计划数 的百分比**
阿富汗	0.0	0	20,003	12,556	63	
阿尔巴尼亚	0.0	0	150,101	141,457	94	100
阿尔及利亚	0.0	0	123,001	31,577	26	60
阿根廷	50.5	0	1,510,001	1,747,305	116	0
亚美尼亚	0.0	0	40,000	92,024	230	
巴哈马	0.0	0	20,000	2,224	11	
巴林	16.0	0	190,000	193,476	102	100
贝宁	0.0	0	80,000	113,695	142	100
多民族玻利维亚国	4.9	10,000	186,500	187,334	100	100
波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那	0.0	0	130,003	230,064	177	0
博茨瓦纳	0.0	0	50,002	68,183	136	0
巴西	8.1	0	453,000	506,726	112	100
文莱达鲁萨兰国	0.0	0	4,000	0	0	
布基纳法索	0.0	0	50,700	29,745	59	
布隆迪	0.0	0	30,001	27,306	91	
喀麦隆	3.2	5,666	207,000	264,453	128	
乍得	0.0	0	35,000	38,222	109	0
智利	0.0	0	93,002	113,865	122	0
中国	318.8	0	3,540,001	4,324,667	122	0
刚果	0.0	0	30,000	17,364	58	100
科特迪瓦	0.0	0	155,500	167,563	108	50
朝鲜民主主义人民共和 国	0.0	0	3	1	18	
多米尼加共和国	0.7	1,200	15,000	4,485	30	
厄瓜多尔	29.6	54,901	531,003	611,429	115	100
埃及	19.1	0	2,544,933	3,992,867	157	50
厄立特里亚	0.1	0	55,000	54,015	98	
埃塞俄比亚	0.0	0	23,000	8,167	36	
加蓬	0.0	0	61,800	18,700	30	100
冈比亚	0.0	0	88,000	83,636	95	100
格林纳达	0.0	0	30,000	1,148	4	0
危地马拉	40.6	80,000	103,501	82,073	79	
几内亚	0.0	0	25,301	14,538	57	0
几内亚比绍	0.0	0	2,500	6,371	255	0

国家	2024 年 淘汰量 (ODP 吨) *	2024 年 淘汰量 (二氧化碳当量 吨) *	2024 年估计 资金发放量 (美元)	2024 年实际 资金发放量 (美元)	2024 年发放 资金数占估计 数的百分比	2024 年完成 项目占计划数 的百分比**
洪都拉斯	0.0	0	159,301	148,811	93	100
伊朗伊斯兰共和国	0.0	0	112,000	60,995	54	0
伊拉克	0.0	0	170,002	17	0	
约旦	0.0	0	367,154	195,597	53	75
科威特	0.0	0	272,002	265,322	98	
黎巴嫩	0.0	0	1	5,111	511,068	
莱索托	0.0	0	10,000	16,483	165	0
利比里亚	0.0	0	20,000	3,205	16	
利比亚	9.8	0	307,951	479,468	156	
马达加斯加	3.4	0	30,001	25,623	85	
马拉维	0.0	0	83,000	69,465	84	100
毛里塔尼亚	0.0	0	50,000	24,886	50	0
墨西哥	24.0	0	2,302,071	2,462,623	107	100
蒙古	0.0	0	20,000	56,424	282	
黑山	0.0	0	149,000	78,173	52	100
摩洛哥	0.0	0	315,001	305,174	97	0
莫桑比克	0.0	0	2,001	50,847	2,541	
缅甸	0.0	0	2	0	0	100
纳米比亚	0.0	0	3,000	0	0	0
尼加拉瓜	0.0	0	176,801	109,744	62	
尼日尔	9.4	16,995	55,901	44,784	80	
尼日利亚	8.9	0	580,001	743,086	128	100
北马其顿	13.4	3,947	293,002	241,323	82	0
阿曼	2.5	0	120,800	43,243	36	0
巴基斯坦	0.0	0	705,000	563,300	80	100
菲律宾	0.0	0	132,000	151,681	115	
卡塔尔	0.0	0	55,000	21,766	40	0
卢旺达	0.3	0	84,000	73,981	88	100
圣卢西亚岛	0.0	0	55,000	40,095	73	0
圣文森特和格林纳丁斯	0.0	0	15,000	0	0	
沙特阿拉伯	0.0	0	16,000	67,096	419	100
塞内加尔	0.0	0	40,401	61,437	152	50
塞尔维亚	0.0	0	130,000	52,660	41	50
塞拉利昂	0.3	0	110,000	103,973	95	100
索马里	0.0	0	55,002	84,583	154	100
南非	0.0	0	870,003	655,905	75	0
苏丹	0.0	0	40,001	44,130	110	0
苏里南	0.0	0	21,000	0	0	100
阿拉伯叙利亚共和国	0.0	0	262,002	138,516	53	0
多哥	0.0	0	40,000	42,845	107	100
突尼斯	13.6	0	271,001	328,715	121	75
土耳其	179.9	0	290,000	383,669	132	25
土库曼斯坦	2.2	0	175,002	127,927	73	100
乌干达	0.0	0	7,500	8,170	109	100

国家	2024 年 淘汰量 (ODP 吨) *	2024 年 淘汰量 (二氧化碳当量 吨) *	2024 年估计 资金发放量 (美元)	2024 年实际 资金发放量 (美元)	2024 年发放 资金数占估计 数的百分比	2024 年完成 项目占计划数 的百分比**
坦桑尼亚联合共和国	0.0	0	45,000	28,764	64	0
乌拉圭	0.0	0	38,000	41,855	110	
委内瑞拉玻利瓦尔共和国	0.0	0	304,000	454,626	150	50
赞比亚	0.3	0	12,001	18,455	154	100
全球	0.0	0	1	0	-4	100
总计	759.6	172,709	19,949,762	22,111,786	111	56

* 2024 年氢氟碳化物相关项目 89.8 公吨（172,709 吨二氧化碳当量）。此外 2024 年销毁副产品三氟甲烷 109.9 公吨（1,627,017 吨二氧化碳当量）。

**计划于 2024 年完成的项目。

附件二

工发组织项目执行情况概览
截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日，按年度分列

1. 附件二表 1 按年度开列项目执行情况¹。1993 年至 2008 年、2010 年、2011 年和 2013 年所有核准项目和活动均已完成。

表 1. 按年度分列的项目执行情况

年度	项目数*			供资(美元)**			
	核准	完成	完成率	核准	发放	余额	发放率
1993	22	22	100	11,815,540	11,815,540	0	100
1994	52	52	100	30,645,899	30,645,899	0	100
1995	59	59	100	25,662,092	25,662,092	-1	100
1996	46	46	100	19,820,493	19,820,493	0	100
1997	130	130	100	42,083,037	42,083,038	-1	100
1998	88	88	100	23,638,291	23,638,291	0	100
1999	123	123	100	34,140,324	34,140,324	0	100
2000	96	96	100	30,180,752	30,180,752	0	100
2001	119	119	100	24,700,254	24,700,255	-1	100
2002	76	76	100	35,992,041	35,992,041	0	100
2003	49	49	100	29,997,305	29,997,305	0	100
2004	44	44	100	33,105,459	33,105,460	-1	100
2005	74	74	100	52,035,808	52,035,806	2	100
2006	44	44	100	20,760,312	20,760,312	0	100
2007	42	42	100	24,186,740	24,186,740	0	100
2008	77	77	100	33,386,108	33,386,111	-3	100
2009	70	68	97	15,345,924	15,054,995	290,928	98
2010	69	69	100	45,563,485	45,558,787	4,699	100
2011	71	71	100	76,542,377	76,542,380	-2	100
2012	52	50	96	32,652,296	32,079,961	572,334	98
2013	37	37	100	31,089,943	31,089,943	0	100
2014	55	54	98	27,148,003	27,104,162	43,840	100
2015	83	79	95	34,771,618	32,520,345	2,251,272	94
2016	58	56	97	34,936,135	33,232,180	1,703,955	95
2017	49	46	94	18,491,629	17,847,033	644,596	97
2018	75	72	96	32,150,658	23,349,034	8,801,624	73
2019	67	57	85	19,117,627	15,069,168	4,048,459	79
2020	58	50	86	15,226,461	14,564,894	661,567	96
2021	73	46	63	22,964,640	16,113,506	6,851,134	70
2022	66	18	27	20,317,479	9,732,069	10,585,410	48
2023	98	8	8	30,768,554	5,697,818	25,070,736	19
2024	91	1	1	45,908,747	424,809	45,483,938	1
共计	2,213	1,923	87	975,146,030	868,131,544	107,014,486	89

* 不包括已关闭或移交的项目。

** 不包括机构支助费用。

¹ 数据按照执行委员会核准项目的年度列出。对所有核准（投资和非投资项目）一视同仁（即一个投资项目或一个多年期协定一次 100 万美元的供资付款被视为一个项目，与一个 3 万美元的国家方案编制相同）。年度总结中的主要指标是：完成项目的百分比、淘汰的 ODP 吨/二氧化碳当量吨数，资金发放的百分比。资金发放分三类：执行期间、执行后和追溯供资项目。

附件三

工发组织进度报告中正在进行的有未决问题的项目

国家/项目编号	项目名称	资金发放率	现状/问题	建议
阿富汗 AFG/PHA/79/INV/22	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第一阶段，第三次付款）	14	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
阿富汗 AFG/PHA/85/INV/28	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第一阶段，第四次付款）	0	拖延 12 个月和 18 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
阿富汗 AFG/PHA/85/INV/30	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第二阶段，第一次付款）	37	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
阿尔巴尼亚 ALB/PHA/91/INV/47	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第二阶段，第二次付款）	38	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
阿尔及利亚 ALG/PHA/66/INV/77	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第一阶段，第一次付款）（制冷维修行业的活动，包括淘汰用于冲洗的 HCFC-141b，项目监测）	67	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那 BHE/PHA/87/INV/39	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第二阶段，第一次付款）	75	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
埃塞俄比亚 ETH/PHA/88/INV/34	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第二阶段，第一次付款）	12	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
伊拉克 IRQ/PHA/58/INV/09	国家淘汰计划（第一次付款）	93	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
伊拉克 IRQ/PHA/74/INV/23	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第一阶段，第二次付款）（制冷维修行业）	29	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
伊拉克 IRQ/PHA/87/INV/31	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第二阶段，第一次付款）	4	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
伊拉克 IRQ/REF/57/INV/07	Light Industries Company 制造家用冰箱和冷藏箱中用异丁烷替代 CFC-12 作为制冷剂，用环戊烷替代 CFC-11 作为发泡剂	100	拖延 12 个月	注意到第 77/8 号决定(j)段，请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
约旦 JOR/PHA/91/INV/114	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第二阶段，第三次付款）	39	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
摩洛哥 MOR/PHA/88/INV/76	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第二阶段，第一次付款）	62	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告

国家/项目编号	项目名称	资金发放率	现状/问题	建议
摩洛哥 MOR/PHA/91/INV/78	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第二阶段）：淘汰聚氨酯泡沫塑料行业进口预混多元醇所含 HCFC-141b 总体项目	19	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
卡塔尔 QAT/PHA/88/INV/26	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第二阶段，第一次付款）	35	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
圣卢西亚 STL/PHA/87/INV/35	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第二阶段，第一次付款）	34	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
苏丹 SUD/PHA/88/INV/48	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第三阶段，第一次付款）	3	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
阿拉伯叙利亚共和国 SYR/PHA/86/INV/107	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第一阶段，第一次付款）	23	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
阿拉伯叙利亚共和国 SYR/PHA/91/INV/112	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第一阶段，第二次付款）（聚氨酯泡沫塑料行业）	0	拖延 18 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
土耳其 TUR/PHA/75/INV/107	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第一阶段，第二次付款）（制冷维修和监测）	97	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告
坦桑尼亚联合共和国 URT/PHA/87/INV/42	含氢氯氟烃淘汰管理计划（第二阶段，第一次付款）	47	拖延 12 个月	请工发组织就这个执行拖延项目向第九十八次会议提出报告



UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

UNIDO Progress and Financial Report 2024

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I. Project Approvals and Disbursements

Annual summary data

- 1) Table 1 “Annual Summary” in the Excel file includes the most relevant annual data, such as number of approvals, corresponding ODP (wherever applicable), approved funding, adjustment and disbursement characteristics. The cumulative funds for the period 1993-2024 approved for UNIDO activities under the Multilateral Fund amount to US\$ 967,394,889, excluding agency support cost, the core unit funding and projects funded by the additional contributions for implementation of the Kigali Amendment. This amount, however, includes the adjustments made until end 2024. The details are contained in the attached database (Annex II in the Excel file). In this annex, the data are sorted by regions and within each region the completed, financially completed; ongoing and closed (cancelled) projects are listed.
- 2) From 2017 a total of US\$ 8,089,728 were approved for UNIDO activities from the additional contributions to provide fast-start support for implementation of the Kigali Amendment. The details are contained in the attached database (Annex IIa in the Excel file)
- 3) As of 31 December 2024, UNIDO’s cumulative disbursement for all projects (completed and ongoing) amounts to US\$ 860,470,074 excluding agency support cost, core unit funding and disbursements in projects funded by additional contributions. This corresponds to a delivery rate of 89 per cent. Out of this amount, US\$ 767,452,731 relate to cumulative disbursement for investment projects (Table 2, “Summary Data by Project Type” in the Excel file).

Interest

- 4) The interest earned for the period 1993 – 2024 amounts to US\$ 48,266,832 and is shown by years in the Table 1 “Annual Summary” in the Excel file. The interest earned in 2024 amounts to US\$ 4,596,181.

Summary data by type

- 5) The cumulative activities of UNIDO approved by the Multilateral Fund are listed in Annex II in the Excel file. The following table summarizes their breakdown by types.

Type	Approved Funding US\$*	Share of portfolio in per cent	Number of projects*	Share of portfolio in per cent
CPG (Country Programme Preparation)	815,000	0.08%	11	0.51%
DEM (Demonstration projects)	28,304,610	2.87%	51	2.34%
INS (Institutional strengthening)	22,321,011	2.26%	115	5.28%
INV (Investment projects)	871,300,501	89%	1,098	50.41%
PRP (Project preparation)	34,009,052	3.45%	646	29.66%
TAS (Technical Assistance)	28,038,661	2.84%	234	10.74%
TRA (Training)	1,249,459	0.13%	23	1.06%
Total (excluding agency support cost)	986,038,294	100%	2,178	100%

* These figures are without adjustments, which are in total US\$ -18,643,405.

** Excluding Closed and Transferred Projects.

- 6) Table 2 “Summary of Data by Project Type” in the Excel file, shows approvals, adjustments and disbursements by type of project/activity. In 2024 UNIDO’s overall disbursement rate (excluding agency support cost) was 91%. Disbursements by activity type and as percentage of activity allocations are summarized as follows:

Type	Funds Disbursed US\$	Disbursement rate in per cent
CPG (Country Programme Preparation)	722,669	100%
DEM (Demonstration projects)	23,170,260	92%
INS (Institutional strengthening)	17,151,813	77%
INV (Investment projects)	767,452,731	89%
PRP (Project preparation)	27,223,385	88%
TAS (Technical Assistance)	23,552,681	91%
TRA (Training)	1,196,535	100%
Total (excluding agency support cost)	860,470,073	89%

Multi-Year Agreements

In the reporting year, 11 new multi-year performance based projects were approved for UNIDO’s implementation, the Stage II HCFC Phase-out Management Plan in Algeria, Burundi, Congo, Cote d’Ivoire, Gabon, Guinea- Bissau, Saudi Arabia and Somalia and the Stage III HCFC Phase-out Management Plan in Brazil, Jordan and Mexico.

The agreement template for the Kigali HFC Implementation Plans (KIP) has been approved by the Executive Committee at its 95th meeting that took place in December 2024. In 2024 17 KIPs and the corresponding schedules have been approved for Armenia, Benin, Chad, Gambia, Guatemala, Honduras, Lesotho, Montenegro, Nigeria, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Tunisia, Türkiye and Uruguay.

- 7) As shown in Annex II in the Excel file, UNIDO has been implementing two hundred and fifteen performance-based, multi-year agreements. One hundred and eighty one of these agreements are HCFC Phase-out Management Plans and Kigali HFC Implementation Plans as listed in the table below.

Country name	HPMP Stage I	HPMP Stage II	HPMP Stage III	KIP Stage I
Afghanistan	yes	yes		
Albania	yes	yes		yes
Algeria	yes	yes		
Argentina	yes	yes		
Armenia				yes
Bahamas (the)	yes	yes		
Bahrain	yes	yes		
Benin	yes	yes		yes
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	yes	yes		yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	yes	yes		
Botswana	yes	yes		
Brazil		yes	yes	
Brunei Darussalam		yes		
Burkina Faso	yes	yes		
Burundi	yes	yes		
Cameroon	yes	yes		yes
Central African Republic (the)	yes			
Chad	yes	yes		yes
Chile		yes	yes	
China	yes	yes		
Congo (the)	yes	yes		yes
Cote d'Ivoire	yes	yes		
Croatia	yes			
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	yes			
Dominican Republic				yes
Ecuador	yes	yes		yes
Egypt	yes	yes		
Equatorial Guinea	yes			
Eritrea	yes	yes		
Ethiopia	yes	yes		
Gabon	yes	yes		
Gambia (the)	yes	yes		yes
Grenada	yes	yes		
Guatemala	yes	yes		yes
Guinea	yes	yes		
Guinea-Bissau	yes	yes		

Honduras	yes	yes		yes
Indonesia	yes			
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	yes	yes		
Iraq	yes	yes		
Jordan	yes	yes	yes	yes
Kuwait	yes	yes		
Lesotho				yes
Liberia		yes		
Libya	yes	yes		
Madagascar	yes	yes		
Malawi	yes	yes		yes
Mauritania	yes			
Mexico	yes	yes	yes	yes
Montenegro	yes	yes		yes
Morocco	yes	yes		
Mozambique	yes			
Myanmar	yes			
Nicaragua	yes	yes		yes
Niger (the)	yes	yes		yes
Nigeria	yes	yes	yes	yes
North Macedonia	yes	yes		yes
Oman	yes	yes	yes	
Pakistan	yes	yes	yes	
Philippines (the)	yes	yes	yes	
Qatar	yes	yes		
Rwanda	yes	yes		yes
Saint Lucia	yes	yes		yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	yes			
Saudi Arabia	yes	yes		
Senegal	yes	yes		yes
Serbia	yes	yes		
Sierra Leone	yes	yes		yes
Somalia	yes	yes		
South Africa	yes	yes		
Sudan (the)	yes	yes	yes	
Suriname	yes	yes		
Syrian Arab Republic	yes			
Togo	yes	yes		yes
Tunisia	yes	yes		yes
Türkiye	yes			yes
Turkmenistan	yes	yes		yes
Uganda	yes	yes		
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	yes	yes		

Uruguay				yes
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	yes	yes		
Yemen	yes			
Zambia	yes	yes		
Total	75	67	9	30

Sector phase out by country

- 8) Information on funded ODP phase-out by region/country for ongoing projects is given in Table 3 “ODP Phase-out by Region, Country and Sector – Ongoing Projects” in the Excel file.

Ongoing projects	
Sector	ODP tonnes
Phase-out	5,784
Refrigeration	312.3
KIP	3,993.2 ¹
Total	10,089.5

- 9) As per Table 3a “ODP Phase-out by Region, Country and Sector – Completed Projects” in the Excel file, until end of the reporting period, UNIDO eliminated 80,747.8 ODP tonnes. ODP phase by sector is summarized in the below table.

Completed projects	
Sector	ODP tonnes
Aerosols	4,209.7
Foams	13,302.5
Fumigants	5,611.7
Halons	2,002.8
Other (Tobacco)	1,170
Process agents	1,028.2
Phase-out	17,507.1
Production	17,381
Refrigeration	18,505.2
Several	39.3
Solvents	2,194
Total	80,747.8

- 10) Partial ODP phase out is reported in Table 3b “Partial ODP Phase-out by Sector, Region, Country” and in Annex II in the Excel file.
There is no partial phase out reported during 2024, only phase out for completed projects.

¹ For KIPs, the unit refers to MT of HFCs.

II. Project Completion since last Report

ODP phased out since last report - investment projects

- 11) As per Table 4 in the Excel file, the cumulative ODP phase out through investment projects completed in the reporting period (1 January – 31 December 2024) amounts to 103.3 ODP tonnes. The details are shown in Table 3b and Table 4 in the Excel file. Table 4 in the Excel file lists all investment, demonstration, technical assistance, preparatory assistance and institutional strengthening projects completed in 2024.

Non-investment project completions since last report

- 12) Since the last report, 38 non-investment projects, with approved funding of US\$ 3,711,940 were completed: 19 in Africa, 7 in Asia and the Pacific, 7 in Europe, 4 in Latin America and the Caribbean and the Core Unit Funding.

III. Global and Regional Project Highlights

Global Projects

- 13) Core Unit Funding for the year 2025 was approved in December 2024. The core unit funding for the year 2024 that was approved in 2023 for UNIDO as a global project in the amount of US\$ 2,264,760 was completed in December 2024.

Regional Projects

- No regional projects were ongoing during 2024.

IV. Performance Indicators

Business Plan Performance Goals as decided by the Executive Committee

- 14) The 71st Meeting of the Executive Committee in December 2013 reviewed and modified the performance indicators established by earlier decisions. The new weightings, based on Decision 71/28, are indicated in the below table.
- 15) The targets and achievements for the year 2024 performance indicators approved during the 93rd Meeting of the ExCom are indicated below.

A1. Planning – Approvals

- 16) Tranches approved: Number of tranches approved vs. those planned

In 2024, 37 tranches were approved in total against the updated target of 43. The original target was 64, however, the below projects were not approved beyond UNIDO's control:

- UNIDO was ready for submission of the following tranches from HPMPs Stage I for Syria, HPMP Stage II: Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Ethiopia, Iran, Senegal, Antigua and Barbuda, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe; HPMPs Stage III for Iran; and KIP Stage I for Ethiopia, Guinea, Namibia, Uganda, Uiter Republic of Tanzania and Zambia, but the lead agencies were not ready for submission;
- The tranche request for Algeria (x2) were not submitted since based on decision 95/40 the funding associated with the third and fourth tranches of the HPMP Stage I for Algeria were removed from the agreement;
- The tranche for Chile HPMP Stage III was approved for UNDP instead for UNIDO, as the Government requested the change of the implementing agency from UNIDO to UNDP;
- The new stage for Venezuela KIP Stage I was prepared and submitted, but then was withdrawn based on the country request;
- The tranche request for Iraq could not be submitted due to Executive Committee decision related to other project in Iraq.

In addition to the approvals from the Business Plan, additional project that were not part of the Business Plan for 2024, were prepared, submitted and approved by the Executive Committee. These are first tranches from 5 newly approved KIPs for Benin, Chad, Guatemala, Senegal and Uruguay. That brings the total number of additional tranches approved to 5, leading to total of 42 tranches approved compared to the updated target of 43 tranches.

- 17) Projects/activities approved: Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)

During 2024, 18 individual projects were approved against the originally agreed target of 56. However the target should be updated to 26 taking into account the projects not approved for reasons beyond UNIDO's control:

- The Project preparation for HFC-related project in the manufacturing sector at Lematic Industries to convert the production of residential air-conditioning from R-410A to R290 was completed. The data collection and analysis showed that the consumption in this sector by the company Lematic Industries is low and insufficient

for preparation of a project to be funded under the MLF. Therefore the investment project could not be submitted;

- Funding for preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs) for Algeria, Equatorial Guinea, Iraq, Madagascar, Pakistan, Qatar and South Sudan could not be submitted due to the fact that the countries did not ratify the Kigali Amendment. UNIDO and UNEP could have submitted these requests, but then they would have to be withdrawn due to the fact that ratification process was not completed in the respective countries;
- UNIDO was ready for requesting the preparatory funding for HPMP Stage II for Mauritania and Syria, for HPMP Stage III for Senegal, and for ODS inventory for Mauritania, but lead agencies were not.
- UNIDO was ready for requesting energy efficiency projects under decision 89/6 for Antigua and Barbuda, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Congo (the), Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, but lead agency was not. UNIDO was also ready for submitting energy efficiency pilot projects for the Gambia and Mauritania, but lead agency was not;
- Based on country decision, energy efficiency project was requested by UNIDO for Turkmenistan under decision 91/65, instead of 89/6. The project was approved in advance at the 93rd meeting in December 2023.
- Based on country decision, energy efficiency project was requested by UNEP only for Armenia under decision 89/6, instead of 91/65.
- UNEP submitted the preparatory funding for HPMP Stage III for Bahrain and Kuwait, and energy efficiency projects under decision 89/6 for Rwanda, Uganda and Zambia for UNEP implementation only.

The approvals include 6 renewals of institutional strengthening projects (Armenia, Egypt, Jordan, Libya, Türkiye and Turkmenistan), four project preparations for HPMPs Stage III, 2 project preparations for Kigali HFC implementation plan, energy efficiency projects under decision 89/6 for Saint Lucia, KIP investment project for Morocco, preparation of ODS inventory for Libya and one global project for UNIDO's 2025 Core Unit Funding.

In addition to the approvals from the Business Plan, additional 22 project that were not part of the Business Plan for 2024, were prepared, submitted and approved by the Executive Committee. These are one project preparation for Kigali HFC implementation plan, two project preparations for KIP investment projects, one project preparation for HPMP Stage III, four project preparations for energy efficiency pilot projects, three pilot projects on energy efficiency (decision 91/65), one HFC investment project, two verification reports, eight pilot projects on energy efficiency and eight projects for preparation of national inventory of banks of waste controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66). That brings the total number of additional projects/activities approved to 22, leading to total of 40 projects/activities approved; 14 more compared to the updated target of 26. This number is quite high mainly due to the newly opened funding windows.

A2. Implementation

18) Funds disbursed: Based on estimated disbursement in Progress Report

During 2024 the funds disbursed as per IPSAS were US\$ 15,820,878 ~~against~~ the estimated disbursements for year 2024 established in the Progress Report for year 2023 of US\$

27,456,835. It should be noted that based on decision 94/34(b)(ii)², US \$2,053,955 are deducted from UNIDO total disbursement during 2024 for returning of funds under China HPMP Stage I RAC sector; a project which has been completed in 2021 and financial closure was completed in 2023. UNIDO total disbursement under CPR/PHA/75/INV/564 is US\$ 11,227,820, however the reduction was recorded in the inventory to account for the balances on the FECO accounts for this project. Therefore, UNIDO total disbursement should be US\$ 17,874,833.

- 19) ODS phased-out: ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans

456.7 ODP tonnes can be recorded as achievements for all MYA projects approved in 2024. However, 54.34 ODP tonnes need to be deducted from the original target of 522.77 ODP as explained in section 16 due to the non-submission and/or non-approval of several tranches beyond UNIDO's control. The adjusted target should be 468.43 ODP tonnes.

Furthermore, for the KIPs and investment projects in Argentina and Morocco, 2,329.80 mt of HFC phase-out need to be recorded as achievement.

- 20) Project completion for activities: Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)

During 2024, UNIDO completed 34 projects against the target of 69. It should be noted that seven of the projects comprising the target were completed before 2024. Additional two are related to tranches in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. UNIDO is not able to implement projects in the DPRK due to the UN SC resolution and has been requesting guidance on how to proceed with this project. One is related to a tranche in Chile for which there was a decision to transfer the project, which UNIDO did and the balance was returned to the first meeting in 2025. Two tranches for Algeria have been extended as per Executive Committee decision (95/40(c)) to 1 July 2025. Therefore target should be adjusted to 57.

- 21) The performance indicators with the weightings are summarized in the following table:

Performance indicators: Targets and achievements in 2024

Type of Indicator	Short title	Calculation	Weighting	Target 2024	Achievement 2024	Additional Achievements 2024
Planning-- Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned	10		37	5 ⁴

² Following additional discussions among interested members in the margins of the meeting, the Executive Committee decided: (b) To note the progress report on the implementation of the third tranche of the room air-conditioning manufacturing and heat pump water heater sector plan (RAC sector plan) of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for China; To note: (ii) That UNIDO would return, to the 94th meeting, US \$2,053,955, which had been calculated on an exceptional basis using the exchange rate on 13 May 2024, representing the remaining balances from stage I of the RAC sector plan, plus agency support costs of US \$148,765 for UNIDO;

⁴ In addition to the approvals from the Business Plan, additional project that were not part of the Business Plan for 2024, were prepared, submitted and approved by the Executive Committee. These are first tranches from 5 newly approved KIPs for Benin, Chad, Guatemala, Senegal and Uruguay.

Type of Indicator	Short title	Calculation	Weighting	Target 2024	Achievement 2024	Additional Achievements 2024
				43 ³		
Planning-- Approval	Projects/ activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)	10	26 ⁵	18	22 ⁶
	Sub-total		20			
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress report (USD)	15	19,684,760 US\$	19,791,453 US\$	

³ The original target was 64, however, the below projects were not approved beyond UNIDO's control: (1) UNIDO was ready for submission of the following tranches from HPMPs Stage I for Syria, HPMP Stage II: Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Ethiopia, Iran, Senegal, Antigua and Barbuda, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe; HPMPs Stage III for Iran; and KIP Stage I for Ethiopia, Guinea, Namibia, Uganda, Uniter Republic of Tanzania and Zambia, but the lead agencies were not ready for submission; (2) The tranche request for Algeria (x2) were not submitted since based on decision 95/40 the funding associated with the third and fourth tranches of the HPMP Stage I for Algeria were removed from the agreement; (3) The tranche for Chile HPMP Stage III was approved for UNDP instead for UNIDO, as the Government requested the change of the implementing agency from UNIDO to UNDP; (4) The new stage for Venezuela KIP Stage I was prepared and submitted, but then was withdrawn; (5) The tranche request for Iraq could not be submitted due to Executive Committee decision related to other project in Iraq.

⁵ During 2024, 18 individual projects were approved against the originally agreed target of 56. However the target should be updated to 26 taking into account the projects not approved for reasons beyond UNIDO's control: (1) The Project preparation for HFC-related project in the manufacturing sector at Lematic Industries to convert the production of residential air-conditioning from R-410A to R290 was completed. The data collection and analysis showed that the consumption in this sector by the company Lematic Industries is low and insufficient for preparation of a project to be funded under the MLF. Therefore the investment project could not be submitted; (2) Funding for preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs) for Algeria, Equatorial Guinea, Iraq, Madagascar, Pakistan, Qatar and South Sudan could not be submitted due to the fact that the countries did not ratify the Kigali Amendment. UNIDO and UNEP could have submitted these requests, but then they would have to be withdrawn due to the fact that ratification process was not completed in the respective countries; (3) UNIDO was ready for requesting the preparatory funding for HPMP Stage II for Mauritania and Syria, for HPMP Stage III for Senegal, and for ODS inventory for Mauritania, but lead agencies were not. (4) UNIDO was ready for requesting energy efficiency projects under decision 89/6 for Antigua and Barbuda, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Congo (the), Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, but lead agency was not. UNIDO was also ready for submitting energy efficiency pilot projects for the Gambia and Mauritania, but lead agency was not; (5) Based on country decision, energy efficiency project was requested by UNIDO for Turkmenistan under decision 91/65, instead of 89/6. The project was approved in advance at the 93rd meeting in December 2023. (6) Based on country decision, energy efficiency project was requested by UNEP only for Armenia under decision 89/6, instead of 91/65. (7) UNEP submitted the preparatory funding for HPMP Stage III for Bahrain and Kuwait, and energy efficiency projects under decision 89/6 for Rwanda, Uganda and Zambia for UNEP implementation only.

⁶ In addition to the approvals from the Business Plan, additional 22 project that were not part of the Business Plan for 2024, were prepared, submitted and approved by the Executive Committee. These are one project preparation for Kigali HFC implementation plan, two project preparations for KIP investment projects, one project preparation for HPMP Stage III, four project preparations for energy efficiency pilot projects, three pilot projects on energy efficiency (decision 91/65), one HFC investment project, two verification reports, eight pilot projects on energy efficiency and eight projects for preparation of national inventory of banks of waste controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66).

Type of Indicator	Short title	Calculation	Weighting	Target 2024	Achievement 2024	Additional Achievements 2024
Implementation	ODS phase- out	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans	25	468.43 ODP tonnes ⁷	456.7 ODP tonnes	2,329.80 mt of HFC phase-out tonnes⁸
Implementation	Project completion for activities	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excl. project preparation)	20	57 ⁹	34	
	Sub-total		60			
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	The extent to which projects are financially completed 12 months after project completion	10	12 months after operational completion	12 months	
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	Timely submission of project completion reports vs. those agreed	5	On time	On time	
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	5	On time	On time or as agreed	
	Sub-total		20			

In addition to the above, UNIDO's approvals in 2024 amounted to US\$ 45,908,747 (excluding agency support costs).

Cumulative completed investment projects

- 22) Since 1993, UNIDO's cumulative number of completed investment projects has grown to 924 with a total of US\$ 704,823,731 of approved funding including adjustments. The average number of months from approval to first disbursement was 9 months. The average number of months from approval to completion was 41 months. The cost

⁷456.7 ODP tonnes can be recorded as achievements for all MYA projects approved in 2024. However, 54.34 ODP tonnes need to be deducted from the original target of 522.77 ODP as explained in section 16 due to the non-submission and/or non-approval of several tranches beyond UNIDO's control. The adjusted target should be 468.43 ODP tonnes.

⁸ For the KIPs and investment projects in Argentina and Morocco, 2,329.80 mt of HFC phase-out need to be recorded as achievement.

⁹ During 2024, UNIDO completed 34 projects against the target of 69. It should be noted that seven of the projects comprising the target were completed before 2024. Additional two are related to tranches in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. UNIDO is not able to implement projects in the DPRK due to the UN SC resolution and has been requesting guidance on how to proceed with this project. One is related to a tranche in Chile for which there was a decision to transfer the project, which UNIDO did and the balance was returned to the first meeting in 2025. Two tranches for Algeria have been extended as per Executive Committee decision (95/40(c)) to 1 July 2025. Therefore target should be adjusted to 57.

effectiveness of completed projects is US\$ 9.07/kg. Table 5 “Cumulative completed investment projects by region, sector and implementation characteristics” in the Excel file illustrates more details, presenting information both on a regional and on a sector basis. The vast majority of completed investment projects have been implemented with disbursements of funds during implementation; only ten retroactively funded projects were implemented by UNIDO. In addition, all investment projects funding from the additional voluntary contributions have been completed.

Cumulative completed non-investment projects

- 23) Since 1993, UNIDO’s cumulative number of completed non-investment projects is 382. Out of a total of US\$ 63,104,480 approved funding, 99 per cent of funds have been disbursed. Table 6 “Cumulative completed non- investment projects by region, sector and implementation characteristics” in the Excel file provides details according to geographic region and sectors. In addition, UNIDO has completed all Technical Assistance and project preparations funded by additional contributions for the Kigali Amendment.

Cumulative ongoing investment projects

- 24) By the end of 2023, UNIDO’s cumulative portfolio of ongoing investment, demonstration and recovery and recycling projects contained 172 projects. Of the US\$ 149,765,223 approved budget, 35 per cent has been disbursed. It took an average of 8 months from approval to first disbursement. The Africa region had 70 ongoing projects, Asia and the Pacific 44 ongoing projects, Europe 20 ongoing projects and Latin America and the Caribbean 38 ongoing projects. Table 7 “Cumulative ongoing investment projects by region, sector and implementation characteristics” in the Excel file illustrates the implementation characteristics among regions and sectors for UNIDO’s ongoing investment projects. The ongoing projects are objective sensitive and the disbursement of funds takes place during implementation.

Cumulative ongoing non-investment projects

- 25) At the end of 2023, UNIDO’s cumulative portfolio of ongoing non-investment projects (excluding preparatory funding) consisted of 52 projects. Out of a total of US\$ 11,894,454 of approved funding, 24 per cent has been disbursed. Table 8 “Cumulative ongoing non-investment projects by region, sector and implementation characteristics” in the Excel file illustrates details, presenting the projects according to regions, sectors and types.

V. Status of Agreements and Project Preparation by Country

Agreements to be signed/executed/finalized and ready for disbursing

- 26) As soon as a project is approved by the Executive Committee and after having notified the respective authorities, UNIDO secures officially from the recipient country's Ozone and project authorities, validity/confirmation of basic project data, such as actual ODS consumption; validity of counterpart commitment, etc., since by this time, a substantial period of time might have elapsed from the time of formulation of the project, and the projects, in most cases, are adjusted as a result of the negotiations during the approval process. UNIDO prepares detailed Terms of Reference (TOR) for services to be rendered under the project. The TOR and the list of potential suppliers are approved by the counterpart. The bidding and subcontracting takes place based on the mutually agreed TOR. The first payment is due upon entry into force of the first contract. Even if the first payment is released, as per the IPSAS, disbursements are not reflected until after services have been delivered. Under UNSAS, any payment outflow was recorded as disbursement. The above-illustrated preparatory work explains, for multi-year programmes and projects, the time elapsing between project approval and first disbursement.

Project preparation by country, approved amount and amounts disbursed

- 27) As of the end of 2024, UNIDO had on-going 66 project preparation in 52 countries with approved funding amounting to US\$ 5,288,500 out of which US\$ 1,829,425 has been disbursed.

The list and details of active project preparation accounts are shown in Table 9 "Active project preparation accounts" in the Excel file.

Activities related to the phase-out of HCFCs

- 28) UNIDO is lead agency or only implementing agency for altogether 32 **Stage I HPMPs**. These MYAs/projects are listed below:

#	Mtg	Country	Main / Cooperating agency
1.	64	Albania	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
2.	66	Algeria	UNIDO only implementing agency
3.	66	Argentina	UNIDO lead agency with World Bank
4.	74	Bolivia	UNIDO only implementing agency
5.	66	Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNIDO only implementing agency
6.	64	Cameroon	UNIDO only implementing agency
7.	64	China – RAC sector	UNIDO only implementing agency
8.	64	China – XPS sector	UNIDO lead agency with GIZ
9.	73	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
10.	65	Ecuador	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
11.	65	Egypt	UNIDO lead agency with UNDP
12.	64	Guatemala	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
13.	63	Honduras	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
14.	65	Jordan	UNIDO lead agency with WB
15.	75	Libya	UNIDO only implementing agency
16.	64	Mexico	UNIDO lead agency with UNDP
17.	63	Montenegro	UNIDO only implementing agency
18.	65	Morocco	UNIDO only implementing agency
19.	66	Niger	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
20.	60	North Macedonia	UNIDO only implementing agency
21.	65	Oman	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
22.	62	Pakistan	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
23.	65	Qatar	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
24.	68	Saudi Arabia	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
25.	62	Serbia	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
26.	67	Somalia	UNIDO only implementing agency
27.	67	South Africa	UNIDO only implementing agency
28.	66	Sudan	UNIDO only implementing agency
29.	72	Tunisia	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP and France

#	Mtg	Country	Main / Cooperating agency
30.	62	Turkmenistan	UNIDO only implementing agency
31.	68	Turkey	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
32.	63	Venezuela	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP

Furthermore, UNIDO is co-implementing agency for the **Stage I HPMPs** for the following countries with the below agencies:

- UNEP: Afghanistan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Rep. of), Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, Kuwait, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Philippines, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Syria, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Yemen and Zambia;
- UNDP: Indonesia, Iran and Nigeria;

Other **Stage I HPMPs**:

- Croatia, implemented by UNIDO. Croatia is no longer Article-5 country.

29) UNIDO is involved in **Stage II HPMPs** as single, lead or cooperating implementing agency in the following countries:

	Mtg	Country	Main / Cooperating agency
1.	85	Afghanistan	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
2.	85	Albania	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
3.	95	Algeria	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
4.	79	Argentina	UNIDO lead with Italy as cooperating bilateral agency
5.	90	Bahamas	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
6.	88	Bahrain	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
7.	90	Benin	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
8.	87	Bolivia	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
9.	87	Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNIDO single implementing agency
10.	86	Botswana	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
11.	75	Brazil	UNDP lead with UNIDO, Germany and Italy as cooperating implementing and bilateral agencies
12.	90	Brunei Darussalam	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
13.	92	Burkina Faso	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
14.	95	Burundi	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
15.	82	Cameroon	UNIDO single implementing agency
16.	90	Chad	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
17.	76	Chile	UNDP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
18.	77	China- RAC Sector	UNIDO lead with Italy as cooperating bilateral agency
19.	77	China – XPS sector	UNIDO lead with GIZ as cooperating bilateral agency
20.	95	Congo	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
21.	94	Cote d'Ivoire	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency

22.	86	Ecuador	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency ¹⁰
23.	79	Egypt	UNIDO lead with UNDP, UNEP and Germany as cooperating implementing and bilateral agencies
24.	91	Eritrea	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
25.	88	Ethiopia	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
26.	94	Gabon	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
27.	86	Gambia	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
28.	90	Grenada	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
29.	86	Guatemala	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
30.	93	Guinea	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
31.	95	Guinea-Bissau	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
32.	86	Honduras	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
33.	77	Iran	UNDP lead with UNEP, UNIDO and Germany as cooperating implementing and bilateral agencies
34.	87	Iraq	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
35.	77	Jordan	World Bank lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
36.	88	Kuwait	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
37.	90	Liberia	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
38.	90	Libya	UNIDO single implementing agency
39.	90	Madagascar	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
40.	85	Malawi	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
41.	73	Mexico	UNIDO lead with Germany, Italy, Spain and UNEP as cooperating implementing and bilateral agencies
42.	85	Montenegro	UNIDO single implementing agency
43.	88	Morocco	UNIDO single implementing agency
44.	86	Nicaragua	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
45.	90	Niger	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
46.	81	Nigeria	UNDP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
47.	88	North Macedonia	UNIDO single implementing agency
48.	75	Oman	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
49.	76	Pakistan	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
50.	83	Philippines	UNIDO single implementing agency
51.	88	Qatar	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
52.	86	Rwanda	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
53.	87	Saint Lucia	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
54.	94	Saudi Arabia	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
55.	88	Senegal	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
56.	85	Serbia	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
57.	87	Sierra Leone	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
58.	95	Somalia	UNIDO single implementing agency
59.	91	South Africa	UNIDO single implementing agency
60.	75	Sudan	UNIDO single implementing agency
61.	93	Suriname	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
62.	87	Tanzania	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
63.	91	Togo	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency

¹⁰ At the 87th meeting a decision was made to transfer UNEPs components to UNIDO and UNIDO became single implementing agency for this project.

64.	84	Tunisia	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
65.	86	Turkmenistan	UNIDO single implementing agency
66.	86	Uganda	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
67.	76	Venezuela	UNIDO single implementing agency
68.	86	Zambia	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency

- 30) UNIDO is involved in **ongoing Stage III HPMPs** as single, lead or cooperating implementing agency in the following countries:

	Mtg	Country	Main / Cooperating agency
1.	94	Brazil	UNDP lead with UNIDO and Germany as cooperating implementing agencies
2.	88	Chile ¹¹	UNDP lead with UNIDO and UNEP as cooperating implementing agencies
3.	95	Jordan	UNIDO single implementing agency
4.	95	Mexico	UNIDO lead with Germany as cooperating implementing agency
5.	91	Nigeria	UNDP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
6.	88	Oman	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
7.	90	Pakistan	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
8.	93	Philippines	UNIDO single implementing agency
9.	88	Sudan	UNIDO single implementing agency

- 31) At the 91st meeting, UNIDO submitted the first ever Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) for Niger, with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency. The Executive Committee agreed to approve funding for starting with the activities, but did not approve the project as a multi-year agreement. In 2024, KIPs for 17 additional countries were submitted and approved.

32)

	Mtg	Country	Main / Cooperating agency
1.	93	Albania	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
2.	94	Armenia	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
3.	95	Benin	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
4.	93	Bolivia	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
5.	92	Cameroon	UNIDO single implementing agency
6.	95	Chad	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
7.	93	Congo	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
8.	93	Dominican Republic	UNDP lead with UNEP and UNIDO as cooperating implementing agencies
9.	93	Ecuador	UNIDO single implementing agency
10.	94	Gambia	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
11.	95	Guatemala	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
12.	94	Honduras	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
13.	93	Jordan	UNIDO single implementing agency
14.	95	Lesotho	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
15.	93	Malawi	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
16.	93	Mexico	UNIDO lead with UNEP and UNDP as cooperating implementing agencies

¹¹ The project was transferred to UNDP.

17.	94	Montenegro	UNIDO single implementing agency
18.	93	Nicaragua	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
19.	93	Niger	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
20.	95	Nigeria	UNDP lead with UNEP and UNIDO as cooperating implementing agencies
21.	93	North Macedonia	UNIDO single implementing agency
22.	95	Rwanda	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
23.	94	Saint Lucia	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
24.	95	Senegal	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
25.	94	Sierra Leone	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
26.	95	Togo	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
27.	94	Tunisia	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
28.	93	Turkmenistan	UNIDO single implementing agency
29.	95	Türkiye	UNIDO lead with UNDP as cooperating implementing agency
30.	95	Uruguay	UNDP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency

Climate impact of Montreal Protocol activities

- 33) In the selection of alternative technologies to replace ODS, energy efficiency, has been taken into account since the first investment projects, from early 1990s in UNIDO. In the recent years, the introduction of low Global Warming Potential and high energy efficiency alternatives has gained high attention to achieve additional climate benefits in the ODS phase-out process. UNIDO has been looking into the assessment of climate impacts of the MP activities in order to respond to the needs of Dec XIX/6 of the Meeting of the Parties. In Decision 72/40 (May 2014) bilateral and implementing agencies have been encouraged to submit proposals for demonstration projects for low GWP alternatives to HCFCs in the refrigeration and air-conditioning subsectors and feasibility studies, including business cases for district cooling.

Activities related to HFC phase down

- 34) The first KIP approved ever was for Cameroon at the 92nd meeting in 2023, as prepared and submitted by UNIDO. Since then, including the 2024 approvals, KIPs for 30 countries have been approved and are ongoing with UNIDO as lead, single or cooperating implementing agency.
- 35) At end of 2024, activities for preparation of KIPs were ongoing for 26 additional countries. In 2024, preparatory funding for KIPs was approved for 3 countries.
- 36) The projects for conversion to isobutane and propane in Ecuador was completed by the end of 2024. The project for conversion in Jordan was ongoing during 2024.
- 37) UNIDO continues with implementation of the projects for control and phase-out of HFC-23 emissions in production of HCFC-22 in Argentina and Mexico.

Activities related to Energy efficiency

- 38) In 2022, at the 89th meeting, a new funding window was established for additional activities to be included under the HPMPs for LVCs to maintain energy efficiency for the servicing sector (decision 89/6(b)). Based on this decision, UNIDO implements these additional activities in 10 countries.

- 39) In 2022, at the 91st meeting a new funding window was established for pilot projects on energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down (decision 91/65). Based on this decision, UNIDO submitted and has approved such pilot projects for 12 countries.
- 40) In 2023, at the 94th meeting a new funding window was established for pilot projects on energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down for investment sector activities (decision 94/60). Based on this decision, UNIDO submitted and has approved preparatory fundings for the preparation of pilot projects for 4 countries.

Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances

- 41) In 2022, at the 91st meeting a new funding window was established for preparation of national inventory of banks of waste controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66). Including the approvals from 2023 and 2024, UNIDO is now implementing these project preparations in 24 countries.

VI. Gender Mainstreaming

- 42) During 2024, UNIDO has been implementing the MLF Gender Policy in 79 countries as part of projects approved from the 85th meeting. When preparing and submitting the project proposals, UNIDO tries to include to the extent possible activities that would address gender equality and women's empowerment. The checklists and potential indicators included in the project guides are used for that purpose.

UNIDO, as an organization, acknowledges the substantial positive impact of gender equality and women's empowerment on sustained economic growth and the promotion of sustainable industrial development. These factors are instrumental in driving poverty reduction and fostering social integration. Consequently, the organization has instituted its own policy and strategy for gender mainstreaming with the goal of achieving tangible outcomes.

The integration of gender mainstreaming into project implementation encompasses several key facets:

- Project teams are conscientiously composed to ensure a balanced representation of both male and female members.
- The recruitment process is closely monitored to track the proportion of applications received from men and women.
- Vacancy announcements include provisions that actively encourage women to apply.
- Recruitment panels are constituted with a gender-balanced composition.
- Participation rates of male and female beneficiaries in capacity-building and awareness-raising activities are diligently monitored.
- All documents generated under the project are tailored to be responsive to gender considerations, including policies, strategies, training materials, and knowledge products.
- Online platforms, events, trainings, workshops, discussions, roundtables, and side events at conferences are designed with gender responsiveness in mind.
- Capacity-building initiatives are structured to be sensitive to gender-related nuances.
- Public awareness campaigns are crafted to incorporate gender perspectives, aiming to increase female involvement in the ozone protection process.
- Prioritizing women-led or women-owned business to be supported under the project activities.
- Monitoring and evaluation activities include dedicated reporting on gender-related issues.

In many countries, the technical workforce in the Refrigeration and Air Conditioning (RAC) sector is predominantly male. UNIDO is actively engaged in identifying potential female technicians and

engineers who could pursue careers in this sector, offering tailored training programs. The success of these initiatives varies from country to country.

Efforts to integrate gender considerations into Montreal Protocol and Kigali Amendment implementation activities are visible across several participating countries. While technical training and certification in the refrigeration and air conditioning (RAC) sector continue to be male-dominated, there are notable examples of targeted interventions, inclusive meetings, and gender-focused awareness activities.

For example, in Albania, a series of workshops and stakeholder meetings were held in 2024 to promote awareness of the Kigali Amendment and new technologies in the RAC sector. The majority of participants were male, particularly among student groups, such as the 21 male students who attended the June awareness workshop. However, the National Ozone Unit (NOU) ensured broader inclusion at sectoral workshops and meetings. For instance, the June 6, 2024, workshop with 55 participants included five women, and the September 4, 2024, stakeholder meeting gathered 20 participants, eight of whom were women. This shows increasing female presence in national discussions on the RAC sector's transition.

In North Macedonia, gender considerations are reflected primarily through professional engagement. Under both the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan and the Institutional Strengthening Project, female consultants were engaged—one under the HFC plan and two under the institutional project. These experts contributed to stakeholder consultations, data analysis, and legislative communication processes, ensuring female representation in decision-support roles and technical meetings.

In Morocco, the inclusion of women in technical meetings and training has been systematically tracked. Two meetings on the development of a certification system involved the NOU, the national standardization institute, the Office of Professional Training, and the Moroccan RAC association, with women making up 30% of the participants. Furthermore, a series of four train-the-trainer sessions reached 54 RAC trainers, 12% of whom were women. Gender was also addressed explicitly during an awareness event held for World Refrigeration Day, where the program featured a session highlighting the role of female professionals in the RAC sector. These activities demonstrate a clear effort to mainstream gender both through participation and visibility in professional spaces.

In Nigeria, gender activities focused on the disbursement of scholarships for female engineers within the RAC manufacturing sector. The first year of scholarship implementation was successfully completed, and planning for the second year is underway. Alongside these scholarships, conversion projects and upcoming training for companies adopting lower-GWP refrigerants provide further opportunities for female engineers to engage in practical, industry-driven activities.

In Tunisia, gender participation was recorded in certification activities. In May and June 2024, three certification sessions for trainers were held, certifying 29 trainers in total, four of whom were women. While the proportion of women remains low, this represents a step toward greater female participation in technical capacity building. Tunisia also engaged in consultations with suppliers and held meetings with the Ministry of Presidency regarding certification system approval, though gender distribution in these meetings was not specified.

From the experiences garnered thus far, it is evident that there exists immense potential for advancing gender mainstreaming within the Montreal Protocol portfolio. The combination of targeted scholarships, consultant recruitment, female-focused sessions, and deliberate inclusion in meetings reflects a growing commitment to gender mainstreaming in RAC sector activities under the Montreal Protocol. Engaging girls and women in ozone and climate protection initiatives has the potential to double human capacities in each country dedicated to these pursuits. However, in some regions,

sustained investments are imperative to bolster the number of female technicians and engineers. Additionally, in the case of LVC countries, budget constraints pose a challenge, with gender mainstreaming competing with other priorities. Adequate funding for gender mainstreaming activities, extending beyond mere participant tallies, holds the promise of yielding enduring results. The TEAP report assessing the funding requirement for the replenishment 2024-2026 analysed the funding for gender mainstreaming of other global funds and recognizes that “without a requirement to earmark funding for those activities, not all countries will be able to properly respond to gender required actions and will not prioritise it”¹². In this regard, UNIDO stands prepared to continue implementing the MLF Gender Policy, incorporating gender mainstreaming activities within existing budgetary constraints, while also being ready to develop more comprehensive programs within the stages of multi-year agreement projects, such as HCFC phase-out management plans or Kigali HFC implementation plans.

¹² <https://ozone.unep.org/system/files/documents/TEAP-DecisionXXXIV2-replenishment-TF-report-May2023-RTF-report.pdf>

VII. Administrative Issues (Operational, Policy, Financial and Other Issues) Meetings attended

43) UNIDO attended/participated in the following meetings in 2024:

#	Meeting	Location	Dates
1.	Inter – agency coordination meeting	Montreal, Canada	12-13 March 2024
2.	Joint Thematic Meeting for High Ambient Temperature (HAT)/ Group 2 Countries in West and South Asia Regions	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	22-23 April 2024
3.	ECA Network and Enforcement Meeting	Tirana, Albania	23-25 April 2024
4.	Energy Efficiency Twinning Workshop back-to-back with the Joint Network Meeting of South Asia and Southeast Asia National Ozone Officers	Guangzhou, China	20-24 May 2024
5.	94 th meeting of the Executive Committee	Montreal, Canada	27 - 31 May 2024
6.	Regional Network Meeting of English-Speaking African countries back to-back with Twinning Workshop for National Ozone Officers, National Energy Efficiency Policy makers and Funding Mechanism Focal Points	Maputo, Mozambique	10-14 June 2024
7.	72 nd Implementation Committee Meeting	Montreal, Canada	7 July 2024
8.	46 th Open-Ended Working Group Meeting	Montreal, Canada	8 – 12 July 2024
9.	Network Meeting of Latin America National Ozone Officers, and Twinning Workshop for Montreal Protocol Officers, Energy-Efficiency Policy Makers and Financial Mechanism Focal Points	Santiago, Chile	29 July – 2 August 2024
10.	Inter – agency coordination meeting	Montreal, Canada	12-12 September 2024
11.	Joint Network Meeting of South Asia and West Asia National Ozone Officers, back-to-back with Customs Border Dialogue	Chennai, India	24-27 September 2024
12.	Regional Network Meeting of French-Speaking African Countries back to-back with Thematic Workshop for National Energy Experts	Tunis, Tunisia	7-11 October 2024
13.	73 rd Implementation Committee Meeting	Bangkok, Thailand	25 October 2024
14.	36 th Meeting of the Parties	Bangkok, Thailand	28 October – 1 November 2024
15.	Latin America Thematic Network Meeting of National Ozone Officers	Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	13-15 November 2024
16.	95 th meeting of the Executive Committee	Montreal, Canada	4 - 8 December 2024
17.	ECA network meeting	Belgrade, Serbia	11 – 13 December 2024

Implementing agency and other cooperation

- 44) Cooperation with UNDP and the World Bank:
- 45) Several ongoing HPMP activities in different countries and regions are being implemented or completed together with UNDP and/or the World Bank, among others the following Stage II HPMP in Brazil, Chile, Egypt, Iran, Jordan and Nigeria, Stage III HPMP in Brazil, Chile and Nigeria and KIP Stage I in Türkiye and Uruguay.
- 46) Cooperation with UNEP: UNIDO shares most of the projects based on multi-year agreements with UNEP. In 2024, eight new stages of HPMPs were approved for UNIDO with UNEP as lead or cooperating implementing agency in Algeria, Burundi, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Saudi Arabia and Somalia. Furthermore, 15 new stages of KIPs were approved for UNIDO with UNEP as lead or cooperating implementing agency in Armenia, Benin, Chad, Gambia, Guatemala, Honduras, Lesotho, Montenegro, Nigeria, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo and Tunisia.
- 47) Participation in inter-agency meetings: During 2024, UNIDO attended the two inter-agency meetings that were organized in preparation for the 94th and for the 95th Executive Committee meetings. UNIDO also attended the two half-day session on strategic approaches to Kigali Amendment implementation that took place back to back with the 94th and 95th Executive Committee meetings, on the 26th of May 2024 and 9th of December 2024.
- 48) Cooperation with Bilateral Agencies: During 2024, UNIDO continued implementation of the ongoing bilateral projects. During 2024, one tranche was approved under China HPMP Stage II, RAC sector for Austria.
- 49) Those bilateral projects under UNIDO's implementation, which have been ongoing or have been completed in 2024 are listed in the below table. The list is sorted in alphabetical order of the bilateral agencies.

#	Bilateral Agency	Project Title	Country	Impact	Approved Funding (US\$)	Status
1.	Austria	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (room air-conditioning manufacturing and heat pump water heaters sector plan)	China	27.3	350,000	ONG
2.	Austria	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, fourth tranche) (room air-conditioning manufacturing and heat pump water heaters sector plan)	China	15.6	700,000	ONG
3.	Italy	HCFC phase-out management plan (Stage II, first tranche)(RAC sector)	China	10,3	891.892	ONG
4.	Italy	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (foam sector)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	7,1	403.203	ONG

5.	Italy	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (foam sector)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	8,9	504.004	ONG
6.	Italy	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	Argentina	2,9	250.000	ONG
7.	Spain	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (cleaning agent phase-out in refrigeration servicing sector)	Mexico	2,3	76.991	COM
8.	Spain	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	Mexico	0	280.000	COM
9.	Spain	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	Mexico	13,1	1.070.000	COM

Other issues

- 50) The status of ongoing projects is described in Annex II. The success and timely implementation of these activities are crucial in the current compliance period. In order to ensure timely project completion of projects approved so far, and to facilitate compliance of the recipient countries with their MP obligations, in 2024, UNIDO has continued to practice the following initiatives, which supported successful project implementation:
- Regular follow up of the implementation process is being done by the staff of the ozone office together with UNIDO's national and international consultants and project managers. This ensures that effective actions on critical issues such as resolving bottlenecks in site preparation, customs clearance, installation, commissioning and safety certification, monitoring of HCFC-related equipment are taken.
 - Following the approval of the cost-guidelines for preparation of HFC phase-down plans, UNIDO has intensified the work with countries related to the support and service that UNIDO can offer in implementation of the Kigali Amendment.
 - Following the approval of the additional funding windows related to energy efficiency and preparation of ODS inventories, UNIDO has followed up with national ozone officers, identified potential projects and submitted them for approval to the Executive Committee;
 - Communication and interaction between regional and country offices about the implementation process has ensured the smooth flow of project plans. As in previous years, directors of UNIDO regional and country offices are regularly briefed on ongoing and possible future activities. They are involved in the implementation process and are following up the progress of the programmes. In turn, the representatives brief headquarter staff working in a specific country on the regular activities in the field and problems faced, if any.
 - Due to security and/or political issues, UNIDO experienced delays in project implementation during 2024 in several countries. Due to the global lack of identifiers, delivery of these tools is delayed. The lack of identifiers is delaying the on time completion of project activities, closing of grants and submitting PCRs, which in return creates delays with the requests of new tranches under consecutive stages.
- 51) UNIDO is regularly attending Regional Network Meetings and respective workshops, organized online and in-person during 2024, providing additional support to our counterpart countries.
- 52) UNIDO also provides, when requested, support such as policy assistance, putting in place relevant legislation etc.
- 53) At the 46th meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG) of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol that took place in Montreal, Canada in July 2024, UNIDO organized a side event with the title: "A Transition to R290 and R600a for Commercial Refrigeration in Nigeria and Africa is Possible!". The side event presented the UNIDO's HPMP Stage III project in Nigeria, and its plans to transition some RAC companies to either Hydrocarbons (R290 or R600a) or to R32 because of the readiness of the market to R32 than R290, at this

period. The side event highlighted that transition to R290 is possible, especially in developing countries and a good example of UNIDO's drive in developing countries for low ODP and Low GWP Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning.

- 54) At the 36th Meeting of the Parties (MOP) to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer that too place in Bangkok, Thailand in October 2024, UNIDO organized a side event on the topic “Continuous Efforts to Comply with the Kigali Amendment in China through Technology Innovation and Application”. The side event presented China's proactive approach to the HFC phase-down. It highlighted successful R290 demonstration projects, best practices in energy efficiency, innovative solutions for R23 emissions management, and robust monitoring systems, emphasizing the crucial role of the academic institutions and private sectors. The partnership among China, UNIDO and WB accelerates the process in achieving a sustainable cooling sector in China.
- 55) At the 36th Meeting of the Parties (MOP) to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer that too place in Bangkok, Thailand in October 2024, UNIDO organized a side event on the topic “Enhancing Energy Efficiency and Climate Action in the Cooling Sector”. The side event focused on enhancing energy efficiency and climate action within the cooling sector. It featured presentations and discussions on key themes including financial mechanisms (like the Multilateral Fund), innovative technologies for higher energy efficiency, and challenges and solutions in sustainable cooling. The event aimed to highlight the urgency of addressing climate change through sustainable cooling solutions and showcase successful policy measures for reducing GHG emissions.

VIII. Tables and Annexes*

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