



**Programa de las
Naciones Unidas
para el Medio Ambiente**

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**COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL**

Nonagésima séptima reunión

Montreal, 1-5 de diciembre de 2025

Punto 7 a) v) del orden del día provisional¹

**INFORME SOBRE LA MARCHA DE LAS ACTIVIDADES DE LA ONUDI
AL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2024**

Introducción

1. El presente documento expone el informe sobre la marcha de las actividades de la ONUDI al 31 de diciembre de 2024.²
2. El informe resume el estado de ejecución de los proyectos, incluyendo los relativos a los HFC financiados con las contribuciones voluntarias adicionales realizadas por 17 Partes no acogidas al artículo 5 con el fin de prestar apoyo inmediato a la aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali.
3. La Secretaría analizó el estado de situación de los proyectos en cada país a la luz de las demoras en la ejecución respecto de los plazos informados en 2024, del potencial efecto de las mismas sobre las metas de eliminación de sustancias controladas y de la tasa programada de desembolsos. El análisis contenido en el presente documento se hace con referencia a toneladas PAO para todas las sustancias controladas salvo los HFC, los que se miden en toneladas métricas (tm) y de CO₂ equivalente.³
4. El presente documento resume el avance en la ejecución de proyectos en el año 2024 y acumulado desde 1993⁴ para todas las sustancias controladas por el Protocolo, incluyendo las del anexo F (HFC). Se analiza el estado de ejecución de cada proyecto en curso⁵ a nivel país y se señalan los que muestran demoras en su ejecución y sus potenciales efectos sobre la eliminación de sustancias controladas, así como aquellos con temas pendientes que el Comité Ejecutivo deberá considerar. Dado que todos los proyectos aprobados

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/1.

² Adjunto al presente documento. Los datos que contiene han sido ingresados en formato Excel en la base de datos de informes consolidados sobre la marcha de las actividades que se encuentra disponible en el portal de la 97ª reunión del sitio web del Fondo Multilateral.

³ Conforme a lo dispuesto en la decisión 84/12 a) iv), el informe de avance presentado a la 97ª reunión incluye la medición de HFC en toneladas de CO₂ equivalente.

⁴ Año en que la ONUDI se convirtió en organismo de ejecución.

⁵ Proyectos en curso son los que estaban en ejecución al 31 de diciembre de 2024. Los principales indicadores de avance son porcentaje desembolsado, porcentaje de proyectos con desembolso iniciado, fondos que se prevé desembolsar al cierre del ejercicio como porcentaje de los recursos aprobados, demora promedio proyectada en la ejecución y antecedentes que figuran en la columna "Observaciones" de la base de datos de informes de avance.

Los documentos previos al período de sesiones del Comité Ejecutivo del Fondo Multilateral para la Aplicación del Protocolo de Montreal no van en perjuicio de las decisiones que el Comité pudiera adoptar después de la emisión de los mismos.

en el marco de las contribuciones voluntarias adicionales han concluido y que se reintegrarán a la Secretaría los saldos remanentes, a partir de ahora se dejará de informar por separado sobre dichos proyectos.

Avances en la ejecución de proyectos durante el año 2024 y acumulado desde 1993

5. Como se muestra en el cuadro 1, al 31 de diciembre de 2024 el Comité Ejecutivo había aprobado proyectos para la ONUDI por un total de USD 1.100 millones, cifra consistente en USD 975,15 millones para proyectos con y sin inversión y USD 129,06 millones para gastos de apoyo.

Cuadro 1. Financiamiento aprobado para la ONUDI al 31 de diciembre de 2024, por sector

Sector	Financiamiento (USD)
Aerosoles	34.397.921
Destrucción	5.845.540
Eficiencia energética	3.922.688
Espuma	88.540.224
Halones	1.780.369
Plan de reducción de los HFC	25.910.369
Fumigantes	78.028.741
Múltiples sectores	139.440
Otros	11.317.246
Plan de eliminación	428.605.072
Agentes de proceso	6.337.359
Producción	50.638.105
Refrigeración	185.836.795
Varios	30.598.719
Solventes	23.247.443
Subtotal	975.146.030
Gastos de apoyo	129.056.352
Total	1.104.202.382

6. Para el año 2024 se aprobaron 91 nuevos proyectos y actividades. Con este nivel de recursos se espera lograr la eliminación de 85.915 toneladas PAO de consumo y producción de SAO y 4.408 tm (9.208.505 tons. de CO₂ equivalente) de consumo de HFC. El anexo I muestra el estado de la ejecución de proyectos por país en el año 2024.

7. El cuadro 2 resume los proyectos implementados y fondos desembolsados, por tipo de proyecto, al 31 de diciembre de 2024. En el anexo II se analiza la información por año desde 1993 a la fecha.

Cuadro 2. Estado de la ejecución de proyectos al 31 de diciembre de 2024, por tipo

Tipo	Número de proyectos*			Financiamiento (USD)**			
	Aprobados	Terminados	Terminados (%)	Aprobado	Desembolsado	Saldo	Desembolsado (%)
Programas país	11	11	100	722.669	722.669	0	100
Actividades de demostración	51	43	84	25.250.447	23.170.260	2.080.187	92
Fortalecimiento institucional	115	96	83	22.179.518	17.151.813	5.027.705	77
Inversión	1.101	929	84	865.056.885	771.256.435	93.800.450	89
Preparación de proyectos	650	584	90	31.060.679	27.324.653	3.736.026	88
Asistencia técnica	262	237	90	29.679.296	27.309.179	2.370.118	92
Capacitación	23	23	100	1.196.535	1.196.535	0	100
Total	2.213	1.923	87	975.146.030	868.131.544	107.014.486	89

* No incluye proyectos cerrados y transferidos.

** No incluye gastos de apoyo.

8. La ejecución de proyectos y actividades de la ONUDI para el año 2024 y acumulada entre 1993 y el 31 de diciembre de 2024 se resume de la siguiente manera:

- a) **Eliminación:**⁶ En 2024 se eliminaron 669,8 toneladas PAO de consumo de SAO y 89,8 tm (172.709 tons. CO₂ equivalente) de consumo de HFC y se aprobaron para eliminación otras 1.431,5 toneladas PAO de consumo de SAO y 2.199,5 tm (4.781.066 tons. CO₂ equivalente) de consumo de HFC. Desde 1993 a la fecha se han eliminado 65.813 toneladas PAO de consumo de SAO y 17.381 toneladas PAO de producción, de un total previsto de 85.915 toneladas PAO de consumo y producción y 375,8 tm (681.295 tons. CO₂ equivalente) de consumo de HFC, de un total previsto de 4.408 tm (9.208.505 tons. CO₂ equivalente) de consumo de HFC en los proyectos aprobados (exceptuando los cancelados y transferidos). En 2024 los proyectos aprobados destruyeron además 109,9 tm (1.627.017 tons. CO₂ equivalente) del subproducto HFC-23. Desde 2022 a la fecha se han destruido 314,1 tm (4.648.938 tons. CO₂ equivalente) de un total previsto de 1.274,3 tm (18.858.948 tons. CO₂ equivalente) de subproducto HFC-23;
- b) **Desembolsos y aprobaciones:** En 2024 se desembolsaron USD 22,11 millones sobre un total de USD 19,95 millones proyectados en base al informe sobre la marcha de las actividades para 2023, lo que representa el 111 por ciento de lo previsto. En el acumulado, se han desembolsado USD 868,13 millones de un total aprobado de USD 975,15 millones (exceptuando gastos de apoyo), lo que representa el 89 por ciento de lo previsto. En 2024 se aprobaron USD 45,91 millones para fines de ejecución;
- c) **Rentabilidad (en PAO):**⁷ Desde 1993 a la fecha, la relación costo-beneficio promedio fue de 11,37 USD/kg para proyectos de inversión aprobados que generaron reducciones permanentes en el consumo y de 2,90 USD/kg para el total de las actividades en el sector producción (CFC y metilbromuro). La relación costo-beneficio promedio de los proyectos de inversión por tonelada PAO fue de 9,09 USD/kg para proyectos terminados y de 14,88 USD/kg para proyectos en curso;⁸
- d) **Proyectos terminados:** En 2024 se concluyeron 62 proyectos. Desde 1993 a la fecha se han concluido 1.923 proyectos de los 2.213 aprobados (exceptuando los cerrados y transferidos), lo que representa el 87 por ciento del total;
- e) **Diligencia en la entrega, proyectos de inversión:** En 2024 los proyectos concluyeron en promedio 45 meses después de su aprobación. Desde 1993 a la fecha, el plazo promedio de término de los proyectos de inversión ha sido de 41 meses después de su aprobación. El primer desembolso se produjo, en promedio, nueve meses después de la aprobación;
- f) **Diligencia en la entrega, proyectos sin inversión:** En 2024 los proyectos concluyeron en promedio 51 meses después de su aprobación. Desde 1993 a la fecha, el plazo promedio de término de los proyectos sin inversión ha sido de 37 meses después de su aprobación. El primer desembolso se produjo, en promedio, nueve meses después de la aprobación;
- g) **Preparación de proyectos:** De 650 actividades de preparación de proyectos aprobadas al cierre de 2024, han concluido 584, quedando 66 pendientes. En 2024 se concluyeron 29 actividades de preparación;
- h) **Demoras en la ejecución:** Al cierre de 2024 se mantenían en curso un total de

⁶ La eliminación se expresa en toneladas PAO y la de HFC en toneladas métricas (tm) y de CO₂ equivalente.

⁷ Considera proyectos por 4.408 tm de HFC. No incluye la relación costo-beneficio en CO₂ equivalente debido al bajo número de proyectos aprobados.

⁸ La mejor relación costo-beneficio de los proyectos en curso se debe en gran parte a los menores valores PAO de los HCFC y al método utilizado por los organismos para asignar la eliminación.

290 proyectos, con un retraso promedio de 13 meses. De estos, 21 proyectos con demoras en la ejecución⁹ están afectos al procedimiento de cancelación (están exentos los proyectos de demostración, de preparación de proyectos y de fortalecimiento institucional); y

- i) **Acuerdos plurianuales:** En 2024 se estaban ejecutando dos acuerdos plurianuales sobre control y eliminación de emisiones de HFC-23, 77 relativos a planes de gestión para la eliminación de HCFC (PGEH), 31 planes de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali de Kigali (PAK) y un plan de eliminación de SAO. Desde 1993 a la fecha se han aprobado 253 acuerdos plurianuales y concluido 142, lo que representa el 56 por ciento del total.

9. El Cuadro 3 resume los avances logrados por la ONUDI desde el año 1993 a la fecha.

Cuadro 3: Avances logrados por la ONUDI desde el año 1993 a la fecha

Eliminación lograda		HFC-23 destruido	Desembolso (USD)	Costo-beneficio promedio (USD/kg)			Número de proyectos		Diligencia en la entrega (meses)		Demora Promedio (meses)	Nº de acuerdos plurianuales	
Tons. PAO*	Tons. CO ₂ eq.**	Tons. CO ₂ eq.***		Consumo	Producción	Emisiones HFC-23	Aprobado	Terminado	Inversión	Sin inversión		Aprobados	Terminados
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

*Consumo y producción de SAO.

** Proyectos relativos a los HFC.

*** Según los documentos de la propuesta.

Proyectos relativos a los HFC

10. Al 31 de diciembre de 2024, el Comité Ejecutivo había aprobado 157 proyectos relativos a los HFC (siete de demostración, 52 de inversión, 64 de preparación y 34 de asistencia técnica) por un total de USD 41.513.129 (exceptuando gastos de apoyo). El estado de estos proyectos se resume en el cuadro 4 y los datos respectivos son los que se exponen en los párrafos 5 a 9.

Cuadro 4. Proyectos relativos a los HFC aprobados

Tipo	Número de proyectos			Financiamiento (USD)*			
	Aprobados	Terminados	Terminados (%)	Aprobados	Desembolsado	Saldo	Desembolsado (%)
Demostración	7	0	0	2.022.620	106.156	1.916.464	5
Inversión**	52	6	12	29.280.084	8.197.039	21.083.045	28
Preparación de proyectos	64	35	55	5.579.172	4.322.958	1.256.214	77
Asistencia técnica	34	31	91	4.631.252	4.129.332	501.921	89
Total	157	72	46	41.513.129	16.755.485	24.757.644	40

* No incluye gastos de apoyo.

** Se aprobaron para eliminación 4,408 tm (9.208.505 tons. de CO₂ equivalente).

11. Al cierre del año 2024, de los 157 proyectos se han concluido seis de inversión, 35 de preparación y 31 de asistencia técnica, quedando en curso 85 que se encuentran en distintas etapas de ejecución.

12. En el acumulado, del financiamiento total aprobado de USD 41.513.129 (exceptuando gastos de apoyo), se han desembolsado USD 16.755.485, equivalente al 40 por ciento.

Materias identificadas en la ejecución de proyectos durante el año 2024

13. Tras el proceso de evaluación se debatieron y resolvieron satisfactoriamente diversos temas, salvo los relativos a 21 proyectos con demoras en la ejecución (20 sobre componentes de acuerdos plurianuales sujetos al procedimiento de cancelación dispuesto en la decisión 84/45 c) y uno de inversión). En el anexo

⁹ Se refiere a proyectos aprobados a 18 meses plazo con un desembolso inferior al 1 por ciento o inconclusos 12 meses después de la fecha prevista en el informe de avance (decisión 22/61).

III se presentan los proyectos con demoras en la ejecución y la recomendación de la Secretaría de informar al respecto a la 98ª reunión.

14. A la 97ª reunión se presenta además el detalle del avance en la ejecución de proyectos relativos a los PGEH de Argentina,¹⁰ Brunei Darussalam,¹¹ Camerún,¹² Chad,¹³ China (fabricación de climatizadores de ambiente, termotanques con bomba de calor y espumas de poliestireno extruido),¹⁴ Egipto,¹⁵ Montenegro,¹⁶ Omán,¹⁷ Senegal,¹⁸ Serbia,¹⁹ Sudáfrica²⁰ y Túnez,²¹ junto con los PAK de México,²² Níger²³ y Turkmenistán²⁴ y los informes sobre proyectos con requisitos específicos de presentación de informes²⁵ relativos a Armenia, Iraq, Nicaragua, Pakistán y Qatar (PGEH). Las recomendaciones sobre los temas pendientes en estos proyectos, entre ellos la aprobación de solicitudes de prórroga, de ser el caso, se abordan en las correspondientes secciones de dichos documentos. Los temas pendientes en proyectos en curso no incluidos en el anexo III, así como las solicitudes de prórroga de las fechas de término y de posible cancelación, se abordan a continuación.

15. De los 205 proyectos en curso, exceptuando los de fortalecimiento institucional y preparación de proyectos, en 99 casos la fecha de término se modificó después de publicado el informe de avance del año 2023.

16. Conforme a lo dispuesto en el párrafo 95/12 b), la ONUDI informó que la situación política y de seguridad imperante retrasó los proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional para Serbia y la República Árabe Siria, por lo que se espera que estos países presenten sus solicitudes de renovación a la 98ª reunión.

17. Conforme a lo dispuesto en la decisión 82/11 b),²⁶ la ONUDI solicitó prorrogar la fecha de término de los 22 proyectos que se indica en los cuadros 5 y 6.

Cuadro 5. Proyectos cuya fecha de término se solicita prorrogar

País y código	Desembolso (%)	Asunto pendiente	Plazo original	Plazo solicitado
Elaboración de inventario nacional de bancos de sustancias controladas y desarrollo de un plan nacional de manejo (decisión 91/66)				
Afganistán AFG/DES/94/PRP/32	0	Elaboración de estudio e informe según recomendación del asesor jurídico para continuar con la ejecución del proyecto	Junio 2026	Diciembre 2027
Benín BEN/DES/93/PRP/49	53	Estudio y análisis de datos y elaboración de informe	Diciembre 2025	Junio 2026

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 o UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/18.

²⁶ Toda solicitud de prórroga deberá presentarse a la aprobación del Comité Ejecutivo antes de la fecha de término del proyecto, no pudiéndose asumir nuevos compromisos sin dicha aprobación.

País y código	Desembolso (%)	Asunto pendiente	Plazo original	Plazo solicitado
Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia BOL/DES/93/PRP/58	38	Validación y cotejo de los datos recopilados con contrapartes de todos los sectores a fin de preparar el plan de manejo y eliminación de bancos de sustancias controladas	Diciembre 2025	Junio 2026
Botswana BOT/DES/94/PRP/32	10	Plan de manejo y eliminación de bancos de sustancias controladas luego de consultas con las contrapartes nacionales	Junio 2026	Junio 2027
Burkina Faso BKF/DES/93/PRP/50	15	Estudio y análisis de datos y elaboración de informe	Diciembre 2025	Diciembre 2026
Burundi BDI/DES/93/PRP/46	0	Estudio y análisis de datos y elaboración de informe	Diciembre 2025	Junio 2026
Camerún CMR/DES/93/PRP/51	11	Contratación de consultor internacional, estudio y análisis de datos y elaboración de informe	Diciembre 2025	Junio 2026
Ecuador ECU/DES/93/PRP/83	3	Consolidación integral de resultados de encuesta, incluyendo revisión, corrección y finalización de productos con objetivos estratégicos	Diciembre 2025	Junio 2026
Guatemala GUA/DES/93/PRP/65	22	Recopilación de datos, participación de contrapartes y finalización del componente del proyecto conforme a sus objetivos	Diciembre 2025	Junio 2026
Honduras HON/DES/93/PRP/62	34	Establecimiento de mecanismos para compartir datos y armonización de esfuerzos sectoriales para la preparación del plan	Diciembre 2025	Junio 2026
República Islámica del Irán IRA/DES/94/PRP/274	4	Contratación de un consultor y finalización del plan de manejo y eliminación de bancos de sustancias controladas	Junio 2026	Marzo 2027
Libia LIB/DES/94/PRP/49	0	Estudio en terreno y recopilación y análisis de datos	Junio 2026	Marzo 2027
Montenegro MOG/DES/93/PRP/20	0	Estudio en terreno y recopilación y análisis de datos	Diciembre 2025	Junio 2026
Níger NER/DES/94/PRP/52	5	Contratación de consultor internacional y finalización del plan de manejo y eliminación de bancos de sustancias controladas	Junio 2026	Diciembre 2026
Togo TOG/DES/93/PRP/44	4	Estudio en terreno y recopilación y análisis de datos	Diciembre 2025	Junio 2026
Türkiye TUR/DES/94/PRP/116	0	Estudio en terreno y recopilación y análisis de datos	Junio 2026	Mayo 2027
República Bolivariana de Venezuela VEN/DES/93/PRP/141	20	Plan de manejo y eliminación de bancos de sustancias controladas	Diciembre 2025	Junio 2026

Cuadro 6. PGEH cuya fecha de término se solicita prorrogar

País y código o	Desembolso (%)	Motivo del retraso	Asunto pendiente	Plazo original	Plazo solicitado
Argelia (Etapa I, primer tramo) (actividades en sector de servicio técnico de equipos de refrigeración, incluyendo eliminación de HCFC-141b utilizado para lavado y supervisión del proyecto) ALG/PHA/66/INV/77	67	Suministro de identificadores de refrigerantes apreciablemente interrumpido por incapacidad del proveedor para satisfacer la demanda. Se prevé que el fabricante reanude el suministro y que la situación se resuelva en breve.	Adquisición y entrega de identificadores de refrigerantes	Julio 2025	Diciembre 2026
Jordania (Etapa II, tercer tramo) JOR/PHA/91/INV/114	39	Suministro de identificadores de refrigerantes apreciablemente interrumpido por incapacidad del proveedor para satisfacer la demanda. Se prevé que el fabricante reanude el suministro y que la situación se resuelva en breve.	Adquisición y entrega de identificadores de refrigerantes	Diciembre 2024	Diciembre 2026
Níger (Etapa I, segundo tramo) NER/PHA/84/INV/39	85	Situación política imperante retrasó la entrega de equipos. Inicialmente los proyectos se clasificaron como concluidos ya que todas las demás actividades, incluyendo la emisión de órdenes de compra, habían terminado. Sin embargo, dado que este aspecto sigue pendiente, los proyectos se reclasifican como en curso.	Adquisición y entrega de herramientas y equipos de capacitación a sector de servicio técnico	Diciembre 2025	Diciembre 2026
Níger (Etapa I, tercer tramo) NER/PHA/88/INV/41	95				
Sudán (Etapa II, primer tramo) (sector espumas) SUD/PHA/75/INV/38	37	Situación política imperante. En agosto de 2025 el Gobierno presentó una nota en que confirmaba la ejecución del proyecto.	Instalación y puesta en marcha de equipos en Mina Factory y Target Steel	Diciembre 2025	Diciembre 2026

18. La Secretaría constata que durante dos reuniones consecutivas (96ª y 97ª) no se han informado avances en los siguientes proyectos para Afganistán: PGEH (etapa I, tercer tramo) (AFG/PHA/79/INV/22), (etapa I, cuarto tramo) (AFG/PHA/85/INV/28) y (etapa II, primer tramo) (AFG/PHA/85/INV/30). En consecuencia, de conformidad con la decisión 84/45 c) ii) a) y en consulta con el organismo, se acordó notificar a Afganistán y a la ONUDI la posible cancelación de los proyectos. El Comité Ejecutivo podrá estimar oportuno solicitar a la Secretaría el despacho de sendas notas a Afganistán y a la ONUDI.

Integración de la perspectiva de género²⁷

19. En el año 2024 la ONUDI aplicaba la política operativa sobre integración de la perspectiva de género del Fondo Multilateral a proyectos de 79 países aprobados tras la 85ª reunión. La ONUDI aplica esta política durante la totalidad de la preparación y ejecución de los proyectos con vistas a fortalecer la capacidad de las contrapartes para garantizar la igualdad de oportunidades entre hombres y mujeres, parámetro cuyo cumplimiento monitorea cuidadosamente. Dado que en muchos países la fuerza laboral del sector refrigeración y climatización es predominantemente masculina, la ONUDI incentiva activamente a

²⁷ El Comité Ejecutivo solicitó a los organismos bilaterales y de ejecución agregar a los informes anuales de avance un resumen de los principales resultados logrados a partir del año 2023 en materia de integración de la perspectiva de género según los antecedentes disponibles (decisión 90/48 d)).

ingenieras y técnicas a ingresar al sector a través de programas de capacitación focalizada, iniciativas cuyo éxito varía según el país.

20. En Albania, por ejemplo, las medidas adoptadas por la oficina nacional del ozono (ONO) para fomentar la participación de la mujer han permitido aumentar la inclusión en talleres y reuniones sectoriales. En Macedonia del Norte se contrató a consultoras mujeres para las actividades de los PAK y proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional, generando una mayor participación en tareas de apoyo a la toma de decisiones y en el ámbito técnico de la ejecución de proyectos. En Marruecos, la mujer participa activamente en el desarrollo del sistema nacional de acreditación. Asimismo, en un evento de sensibilización realizado con motivo del Día Mundial de la Refrigeración se hizo una sesión en que se destacó el papel de la mujer profesional en el sector. En Nigeria se otorgan becas a ingenieras del sector de fabricación de equipos, iniciativa que ofrece nuevas oportunidades de participación en el quehacer práctico de la industria.

Recomendación

21. El Comité Ejecutivo podrá estimar oportuno:

- a) Tomar nota del informe sobre la marcha de las actividades de la ONUDI al 31 de diciembre de 2024 que recoge el documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/15;
- b) Prorrogar la fecha de término para la elaboración del inventario nacional de bancos de sustancias controladas y desarrollo de un plan nacional de manejo (decisión 91/66) en los países que se enumera a continuación a fin de permitir el cierre de las actividades que se indican en el cuadro 5 del documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/15:
 - i) Hasta junio de 2026: Benin (BEN/DES/93/PRP/49); Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia (BOL/DES/93/PRP/58); Burundi (BDI/DES/93/PRP/46); Camerún (CMR/DES/93/PRP/51); Ecuador (ECU/DES/93/PRP/83); Guatemala (GUA/DES/93/PRP/65); Honduras (HON/DES/93/PRP/62); Montenegro (MOG/DES/93/PRP/20); Togo (TOG/DES/93/PRP/44) y República Bolivariana de Venezuela (VEN/DES/93/PRP/141);
 - ii) Hasta diciembre de 2026: Burkina Faso (BKF/DES/93/PRP/50) y Níger (NER/DES/94/PRP/52);
 - iii) Hasta marzo de 2027: República Islámica del Irán (IRA/DES/94/PRP/274) y Libia (LIB/DES/94/PRP/49);
 - iv) Hasta mayo de 2027: Türkiye (TUR/DES/94/PRP/116);
 - v) Hasta junio de 2027: Botswana (BOT/DES/94/PRP/32); y
 - vi) Hasta diciembre de 2027: Afganistán (AFG/DES/94/PRP/32);
- c) Prorrogar hasta diciembre de 2026 la fecha de término de los proyectos relativos a planes de gestión para la eliminación de HCFC (PGEH) que se enumeran a continuación a fin de permitir el cierre de las actividades que se indican en el cuadro 6 del documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/15:
 - i) PGEH de Argelia (etapa I, primer tramo) (actividades en el sector servicio técnico de equipos de refrigeración, incluyendo eliminación de HCFC-141b utilizado para lavado y supervisión del proyecto) (ALG/PHA/66/INV/77);

- ii) PGEH de Jordania (etapa II, tercer tramo) (JOR/PHA/91/INV/114);
 - iii) PGEH de Níger (etapa I, segundo tramo) (NER/PHA/84/INV/39) y PGEH (etapa I, tercer tramo) (NER/PHA/88/INV/41); y
 - iv) PGEH de Sudán (etapa II, primer tramo) (sector espumas) (SUD/PHA/75/INV/38);
- d) Solicitar a la Secretaría despachar sendas notas a Afganistán y a la ONUDI, en tanto que principal organismo de ejecución, sobre la posible cancelación del PGEH de Afganistán (etapa I, tercer tramo) (AFG/PHA/79/INV/22), (etapa I, cuarto tramo) (AFG/PHA/85/INV/28) y (etapa II, primer tramo) (AFG/PHA/85/INV/30); y
- e) Aprobar las recomendaciones sobre proyectos en curso con reparos específicos que figuran en el anexo III al presente documento.

Anexo I

ESTADO DE EJECUCIÓN DE LOS PROYECTOS DE LA ONUDI POR PAÍS, AÑO 2024

1. El cuadro 1 del presente anexo presenta el estado de ejecución de los proyectos por país para el año 2024 en cuanto a eliminación lograda, desembolsos previstos y efectuados y cierre de proyectos.

Cuadro 1. Estado de ejecución de los proyectos de la ONUDI, año 2024

País	Eliminación (tons. PAO)	Eliminación (tons. CO ₂ equivalente)*	Desembolsos proyectados (USD)	Desembolsos reales (USD)	Desembolsos por sobre lo previsto (%)	Proyectos previstos terminados (%)**
Afganistán	0,0	0	20.003	12.556	63	
Albania	0,0	0	150.101	141.457	94	100
Argelia	0,0	0	123.001	31.577	26	60
Argentina	50,5	0	1.510.001	1.747.305	116	0
Armenia	0,0	0	40.000	92.024	230	
Bahamas	0,0	0	20.000	2.224	11	
Bahrein	16,0	0	190.000	193.476	102	100
Benín	0,0	0	80.000	113.695	142	100
Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia	4,9	10.000	186.500	187.334	100	100
Bosnia y Herzegovina	0,0	0	130.003	230.064	177	0
Botswana	0,0	0	50.002	68.183	136	0
Brasil	8,1	0	453.000	506.726	112	100
Brunei Darussalam	0,0	0	4.000	0	0	
Burkina Faso	0,0	0	50.700	29.745	59	
Burundi	0,0	0	30.001	27.306	91	
Camerún	3,2	5.666	207.000	264.453	128	
Chad	0,0	0	35.000	38.222	109	0
Chile	0,0	0	93.002	113.865	122	0
China	318,8	0	3.540.001	4.324.667	122	0
Congo	0,0	0	30.000	17.364	58	100
Côte d'Ivoire	0,0	0	155.500	167.563	108	50
RPD de Corea	0,0	0	3	1	18	
República Dominicana	0,7	1.200	15.000	4.485	30	
Ecuador	29,6	54.901	531.003	611.429	115	100
Egipto	19,1	0	2.544.933	3.992.867	157	50
Eritrea	0,1	0	55.000	54.015	98	
Etiopía	0,0	0	23.000	8.167	36	
Gabón	0,0	0	61.800	18.700	30	100
Gambia	0,0	0	88.000	83.636	95	100
Granada	0,0	0	30.000	1.148	4	0
Guatemala	40,6	80.000	103.501	82.073	79	
Guinea	0,0	0	25.301	14.538	57	0
Guinea-Bissau	0,0	0	2.500	6.371	255	0
Honduras	0,0	0	159.301	148.811	93	100
República Islámica del Irán	0,0	0	112.000	60.995	54	0
Irak	0,0	0	170.002	17	0	
Jordania	0,0	0	367.154	195.597	53	75
Kuwait	0,0	0	272.002	265.322	98	
Líbano	0,0	0	1	5.111	511,068	
Lesoto	0,0	0	10.000	16.483	165	0
Liberia	0,0	0	20.000	3.205	16	
Libia	9,8	0	307.951	479.468	156	
Madagascar	3,4	0	30.001	25.623	85	

País	Eliminación (tons. PAO)	Eliminación (tons. CO ₂ equivalente)*	Desembolsos proyectados (USD)	Desembolsos reales (USD)	Desembolsos por sobre lo previsto (%)	Proyectos previstos terminados (%)**
Malawi	0,0	0	83.000	69.465	84	100
Mauritania	0,0	0	50.000	24.886	50	0
México	24,0	0	2.302.071	2.462.623	107	100
Mongolia	0,0	0	20.000	56.424	282	
Montenegro	0,0	0	149.000	78.173	52	100
Marruecos	0,0	0	315.001	305.174	97	0
Mozambique	0,0	0	2.001	50.847	2,541	
Myanmar	0,0	0	2	0	0	100
Namibia	0,0	0	3.000	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0,0	0	176.801	109.744	62	
Níger	9,4	16.995	55.901	44.784	80	
Nigeria	8,9	0	580.001	743.086	128	100
Macedonia del Norte	13,4	3.947	293.002	241.323	82	0
Omán	2,5	0	120.800	43.243	36	0
Pakistán	0,0	0	705.000	563.300	80	100
Filipinas	0,0	0	132.000	151.681	115	
Qatar	0,0	0	55.000	21.766	40	0
Rwanda	0,3	0	84.000	73.981	88	100
Santa Lucía	0,0	0	55.000	40.095	73	0
San Vicente y las Granadinas	0,0	0	15.000	0	0	
Arabia Saudita	0,0	0	16.000	67.096	419	100
Senegal	0,0	0	40.401	61.437	152	50
Serbia	0,0	0	130.000	52.660	41	50
Sierra Leona	0,3	0	110.000	103.973	95	100
Somalia	0,0	0	55.002	84.583	154	100
Sudáfrica	0,0	0	870.003	655.905	75	0
Sudán	0,0	0	40.001	44.130	110	0
Suriname	0,0	0	21.000	0	0	100
República Árabe Siria	0,0	0	262.002	138.516	53	0
Togo	0,0	0	40.000	42.845	107	100
Túnez	13,6	0	271.001	328.715	121	75
Türkiye	179,9	0	290.000	383.669	132	25
Turkmenistán	2,2	0	175.002	127.927	73	100
Uganda	0,0	0	7.500	8.170	109	100
República Unida de Tanzania	0,0	0	45.000	28.764	64	0
Uruguay	0,0	0	38.000	41.855	110	
República Bolivariana de Venezuela	0,0	0	304.000	454.626	150	50
Zambia	0,3	0	12.001	18.455	154	100
Global	0,0	0	1	0	-4	100
Total general	759,6	172.709	19.949.762	22.111.786	111	56

* 89,8 tm (172.709 toneladas de CO₂ equivalente) en 2024 para proyectos relativos a los HFC. En 2024 se destruyeron además 109,9 tm (1.627.017 tons. de CO₂ equivalente) del subproducto HFC-23.

** Proyectos con fecha de término durante el año 2024.

Anexo II

ESTADO DE EJECUCIÓN DE LOS PROYECTOS DE LA ONUDI AL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2024, POR AÑO

1. El cuadro 1 del presente anexo resume la ejecución de proyectos por año.¹ Se ha dado término a la totalidad de los proyectos y actividades aprobadas entre los años 1993 y 2008, 2010, 2011 y 2013.

Cuadro 1. Estado de ejecución de los proyectos, por año

Año	Número de proyectos*			Financiamiento (USD)**			
	Aprobados	Terminados	Porcentaje	Aprobados	Desembolsado	Saldo	Desembolsado (%)
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
Total	2.213	1.923	87	975.146.030	868.131.544	107.014.486	89

* No incluye proyectos cerrados y transferidos.

** No incluye gastos de apoyo.

¹ Se refiere al ejercicio en que el Comité Ejecutivo aprobó el proyecto. Se consideran por igual las aprobaciones con y sin inversión (p. ej., un proyecto de inversión o tramo de financiamiento de un acuerdo plurianual por USD 1 millón, o bien la preparación de un programa país por USD 30.000, se consideran como un solo proyecto). Los principales indicadores corresponden a porcentaje de proyectos terminados, toneladas PAO o de CO₂ equivalente eliminadas y porcentaje de fondos desembolsados. Existen tres tipos de desembolso: durante la ejecución, después de la ejecución y proyectos con financiamiento retroactivo.

Anexo III

PROYECTOS EN CURSO CON TEMAS PENDIENTES EN EL INFORME SOBRE LA MARCHA DE LAS ACTIVIDADES DE LA ONUDI

País y código	Proyecto	Porcentaje de desembolso	Situación o tema pendiente	Recomendación
Afganistán AFG/PHA/79/INV/22	PGEH (etapa I, tercer tramo)	14	12 meses de atraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
Afganistán AFG/PHA/85/INV/28	PGEH (etapa I, cuarto tramo)	0	12 y 18 meses de atraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
Afganistán AFG/PHA/85/INV/30	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo)	37	12 meses de atraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
Albania ALB/PHA/91/INV/47	PGEH (etapa II, segundo tramo)	38	12 meses de atraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
Argelia ALG/PHA/66/INV/77	PGEH (etapa I, primer tramo) (actividades en el sector de servicio técnico de equipos de refrigeración, incluyendo eliminación de HCFC-141b utilizado para lavado y supervisión del proyecto)	67	12 meses de atraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
Bosnia y Herzegovina BHE/PHA/87/INV/39	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo)	75	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
Etiopía ETH/PHA/88/INV/34	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo)	12	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
Irak IRQ/PHA/58/INV/09	Plan nacional de eliminación (primer tramo)	93	12 meses de atraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
Iraq IRQ/PHA/74/INV/23	PGEH (etapa I, segundo tramo) (sector de servicio técnico de equipos de refrigeración)	29	12 meses de atraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
Iraq IRQ/PHA/87/INV/31	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo)	4	12 meses de atraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
Iraq IRQ/REF/57/INV/07	Sustitución del refrigerante CFC-12 por isobutano y del agente espumante CFC-11 por ciclopentano en la fabricación de refrigeradores domésticos y congeladores horizontales en Light Industries Company	100	12 meses de atraso	Conforme a la decisión 77/8 j), solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
Jordania JOR/PHA/91/INV/114	PGEH (etapa II, tercer tramo)	39	12 meses de atraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
Marruecos MOR/PHA/88/INV/76	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo)	62	12 meses de atraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión

País y código	Proyecto	Porcentaje de desembolso	Situación o tema pendiente	Recomendación
Marruecos MOR/PHA/91/INV/78	PGEH (etapa II): proyecto marco para eliminar el HCFC-141b en polioles premezclados de importación en el sector espumas de poliuretano	19	12 meses de atraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
Qatar QAT/PHA/88/INV/26	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo)	35	12 meses de atraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
Santa Lucía STL/PHA/87/INV/35	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo)	34	12 meses de atraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
Sudán SUD/PHA/88/INV/48	PGEH (etapa III, primer tramo)	3	12 meses de atraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
República Árabe Siria SYR/PHA/86/INV/107	PGEH (etapa I, primer tramo)	23	12 meses de atraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
República Árabe Siria SYR/PHA/91/INV/112	PGEH (etapa I, segundo tramo) (sector espumas de poliuretano)	0	18 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
Türkiye TUR/PHA/75/INV/107	PGEH (etapa I, segundo tramo) (servicio técnico equipos de refrigeración más supervisión)	97	12 meses de atraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión
República Unida de Tanzania URT/PHA/87/INV/42	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo)	47	12 meses de atraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI que informe al respecto en la 98ª reunión



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, Uiter 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.

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