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D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTRÉAL
Quatre-vingt-dix-septième réunion
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Point 7 a) v) de l'ordre du jour provisoire¹

RAPPORT PÉRIODIQUE DE L'ONUDI AU 31 DÉCEMBRE 2024

Introduction

1. Ce document présente le rapport périodique de l'ONUDI au 31 décembre 2024².
2. Le rapport périodique de l'ONUDI couvre l'état d'avancement des projets, notamment des projets relatifs aux HFC financés à partir des contributions supplémentaires volontaires apportées par 17 Parties non visées à l'article 5, en appui au démarrage rapide de la mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali.
3. Le secrétariat a procédé à la révision de l'état de la mise en œuvre de chaque projet en cours, pays par pays, en tenant compte des retards accusés dans la mise en œuvre par rapport aux dates d'achèvement prévues déclarées en 2024, des répercussions possibles de ces retards sur l'élimination des substances réglementées et des taux des décaissements prévus. L'analyse exposée dans le présent document est exprimée en tonnes PAO comme unité de mesure de toutes les substances réglementées à l'exception des HFC, qui sont mesurés en tonnes métriques (tm) et en tonnes équ. CO₂³.
4. Le présent document donne un récapitulatif des progrès dans la mise en œuvre des projets en 2024 et des progrès cumulés depuis 1993⁴ en ce qui concerne toutes les substances réglementées, dont les substances de l'annexe F (HFC), au titre du Protocole de Montréal pour tous les projets approuvés dans le cadre du financement régulier et des contributions volontaires supplémentaires. Il contient également un examen de l'état d'avancement de la mise en œuvre de chaque projet en cours⁵ au niveau national. Il

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/1

² Le rapport périodique est joint en annexe au présent document. Les données ont été intégrées dans la base de données du rapport périodique global, qui est disponible sur le portail de la 97^e réunion du site Web du Fonds multilatéral, dans le tableur Microsoft Excel.

³ Conformément à la décision 84/12 a) iv), l'unité de mesure des HFC en tonnes équ. CO₂ est incluse dans les rapports périodiques soumis à la 97^e réunion.

⁴ L'ONUDI est devenue une agence d'exécution en 1993.

⁵ Les projets en cours sont tous des projets qui étaient en cours de mise en œuvre au 31 décembre 2024. Les principaux indicateurs d'avancement comprennent : le pourcentage des fonds décaissés et le pourcentage des projets ayant commencé à décaisser des fonds ; les fonds devant être décaissés d'ici la fin de l'année en pourcentage du financement approuvé ; la durée moyenne des retards prévus dans la mise en œuvre ; et les informations contenues dans la colonne Remarques de la base de données des rapports périodiques.

répertorie les projets présentant des retards de mise en œuvre et les répercussions possibles sur l'élimination des substances réglementées, ainsi que les projets pour lesquels des questions demeurent en suspens pour examen par le Comité exécutif. Lorsque tous les projets approuvés au titre des contributions volontaires supplémentaires auront été achevés et que les soldes restants auront été remboursés au secrétariat, celui-ci ne présentera plus de rapports distincts sur ces projets.

Progrès accomplis dans la mise en œuvre des projets en 2024 et de manière cumulative depuis 1991

5. Au 31 décembre 2024, le Comité exécutif a approuvé un montant de 1,1 milliard de \$US en projets gérés par l'ONUDI, dont 975,15 millions de \$US pour la mise en œuvre de projets d'investissement et ne portant pas sur des investissements et 129,06 millions de \$US en coûts d'appui à l'agence, comme indiqué au tableau 1.

Tableau 1. Financement approuvé par secteur pour l'ONUDI au 31 décembre 2024

Secteur	Financement (\$US)
Aérosol	34 397 921
Destruction	5 845 540
Efficacité énergétique	3 922 688
Mousses	88 540 224
Halon	1 780 369
Plan de réduction progressive des HFC	25 910 369
Fumigènes	78 028 741
Plusieurs secteurs	139 440
Divers	11 317 246
Plan d'élimination	428 605 072
Agent de transformation	6 337 359
Production	50 638 105
Réfrigération	185 836 795
Secteurs multiples	30 598 719
Solvants	23 247 443
Sous-total	975 146 030
Frais d'appui à l'agence	129 056 352
Total	1 104 202 382

6. En 2024, 91 nouveaux projets et activités ont été approuvés. Ce niveau de financement devrait entraîner l'élimination de la consommation et la production de 85 915 tonnes PAO de SAO et de 4 408 tm (9 208 505 tonnes éq. CO₂) de la consommation de HFC. L'annexe I montre l'état de la mise en œuvre des projets par pays en 2024.

7. Le tableau 2 montre l'état de la mise en œuvre des projets, y compris le décaissement des fonds par type de projet, au 31 décembre 2024. L'annexe II présente des informations analytiques année par année depuis 1993.

Tableau 2. État d'avancement de la mise en œuvre des projets par type au 31 décembre 2024

Type	Nombre de projets*			Financement (\$US)**			
	Approuvés	Achevés	% achevés	Approuvés	Décaissés	Solde	% décaissés
Programme de pays	11	11	100	722 669	722 669	0	100
Démonstration	51	43	84	25 250 447	23 170 260	2 080 187	92
Renforcement institutionnel (RI)	115	96	83	22 179 518	17 151 813	5 027 705	77
Investissement	1 101	929	84	865 056 885	771 256 435	93 800 450	89
Préparation de projet	650	584	90	31 060 679	27 324 653	3 736 026	88
Appui technique	262	237	90	29 679 296	27 309 179	2 370 118	92

Type	Nombre de projets*			Financement (\$US)**			
	Approuvés	Achevés	% achevés	Approuvés	Décaissés	Solde	% décaissés
Formation	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

* À l'exclusion des projets clôturés et transférés.

** À l'exclusion des coûts d'appui à l'agence.

8. La mise en œuvre de projets et d'activités par l'ONUDI en 2024 et le cumul depuis 1993 jusqu'au 31 décembre 2024 sont résumés ci-dessous :

- a) **Élimination⁶** : En 2024, la consommation de 669,8 tonnes PAO de SAO et de 89,8 tm (172 709 tonnes éq. CO₂) de HFC a été éliminée et l'élimination de la consommation de 1 431,5 tonnes PAO supplémentaires de SAO et de 2 199,5 tm (4 781 066 tonnes éq. CO₂) de HFC a été approuvée. Depuis 1993, la consommation de 65 813 tonnes PAO de SAO et la production de 17 381 tonnes PAO de SAO ont été éliminées, pour une consommation et une production totales prévues de 85 915 tonnes PAO de SAO et la consommation de 375,8 tm (681 295 tonnes éq. CO₂) de HFC a été éliminée, pour une consommation totale prévue de 4 408 tm (9 208 505 tonnes éq. CO₂) de HFC, par les projets approuvés (à l'exclusion des projets annulés et transférés). De plus, en 2024, 109,9 tm (1 627 017 tonnes éq. CO₂) de sous-produit HFC-23 ont été détruites. Depuis 2022, 314,1 tm (4 648 938 tonnes éq. CO₂) ont été détruites pour un total prévu de 1 274,3 tm (18 858 948 tonnes éq. CO₂) de sous-produit HFC-23, par les projets approuvés ;
- b) **Décaissements/approbations** : Une somme de 22,11 millions de \$US a été décaissée en 2024 et un décaissement de 19,95 millions de \$US a été prévu dans le rapport périodique de 2023, pour un taux de décaissement de 111 pour cent de la somme prévue. Au total, 868,13 millions de \$US ont été décaissés par rapport au total de 975,15 millions de \$US approuvés aux fins de décaissement (à l'exclusion des coûts d'appui à l'agence), soit un taux de décaissement de 89 pour cent. Une somme de 45,91 millions de \$US a été approuvée pour la mise en œuvre en 2024 ;
- c) **Rapport coût-efficacité (en PAO)⁷** : Depuis 1993, le rapport coût-efficacité moyen des projets d'investissement approuvés menant à une réduction permanente de la consommation a été de 11,37 \$US/kg et de 2,90 \$US/kg pour toutes les activités du secteur de la production (CFC et bromure de méthyle). Le rapport coût-efficacité moyen des projets d'investissement par tonne PAO a été de 9,09 \$US/kg pour les projets achevés et de 14,88 \$US/kg pour les projets en cours⁸ ;
- d) **Nombre de projets achevés** : En 2024, 62 projets ont été achevés. Depuis 1993, 1 923 projets ont été achevés sur les 2 213 projets approuvés (à l'exclusion des projets clôturés ou transférés), ce qui représente un taux d'achèvement de 87 pour cent ;
- e) **Rapidité d'exécution — projets d'investissement** : Les projets achevés en 2024 ont été terminés en moyenne 45 mois après leur approbation. Depuis 1993, la durée moyenne d'achèvement des projets d'investissements est de 41 mois à compter de leur approbation. Les premiers décaissements effectués dans le cadre de ces projets ont lieu, en moyenne, neuf mois après leur approbation ;

⁶ L'élimination des SAO est exprimée en tonnes PAO, et celle des HFC en tm et en tonnes éq. CO₂.

⁷ Comprenant 4 408 tm pour les projets liés aux HFC. Le rapport coût-efficacité en tonnes éq. CO₂ n'est pas inclus à cause du faible nombre de projets approuvés.

⁸ Le rapport coût-efficacité plus élevé pour les projets en cours est en grande partie dû aux valeurs inférieures de PAO des HCFC, mais aussi aux moyens d'attribution de l'élimination adoptés par les agences.

- f) **Rapidité d'exécution — projets ne portant pas sur des investissements** : Les projets achevés en 2024 ont été terminés en moyenne 51 mois après leur approbation. Depuis 1993, la durée moyenne d'achèvement des projets ne portant pas sur des investissements est de 37 mois à compter de leur approbation. Les premiers décaissements effectués dans le cadre de ces projets ont lieu, en moyenne, neuf mois après leur approbation ;
- g) **Préparation de projet** : Des 650 activités de préparation de projet approuvées jusqu'à la fin de 2024, 584 ont été achevées, ce qui veut dire que 66 sont en cours. En 2024, 29 activités de préparation de projet ont été achevées ;
- h) **Retards de mise en œuvre** : Au total, 290 projets étaient en cours de mise en œuvre à la fin de 2024 et connaissaient un retard moyen de 13 mois. Vingt-et-un de ces projets sont classés comme « projets présentant des retards de mise en œuvre »⁹ soumis aux procédures d'annulation de projet (la préparation de projets et le RI sont des projets de démonstration et, à ce titre, ne sont pas soumis à ces procédures) ; et
- i) **Accords pluriannuels (APA)** : En 2024, deux accords pluriannuels visant le contrôle et l'élimination des émissions de HFC-23, 77 APA de plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH), 31 plans de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali pour les HFC et un plan d'élimination des SAO étaient en cours de mise en œuvre. Depuis 1993, 253 accords pluriannuels ont été approuvés et 142 achevés, ce qui constitue un taux d'achèvement de 56 pour cent.

9. Le tableau 3 résume les progrès réalisés par l'ONUDI depuis 1993.

Tableau 3 : Progrès réalisés par l'ONUDI depuis 1993

Élimination réalisée		Sous-produit HFC-23 détruit	Décaissement (\$US)	Rapport CE moyen (\$US/kg)			Nombre de projets		Rapidité de l'exécution des projets achevés (mois)		Retard Moyen (mois)	Nombre d'APA	
Tonnes PAO*	Tonnes éq. CO ₂ **	Tonnes éq. CO ₂ ***		Consommation	Production	Émissions De HFC-23	Approuvés	Achevés	Investissement	Ne portant pas sur des investissements		Approuvés	Achevés
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

*Consommation et production de SAO.

** Projets liés aux HFC.

*** Sous-produit HFC-23 détruit comme indiqué dans les documents de proposition de projet.

Projets liés aux HFC

10. Au 31 décembre 2024, le Comité exécutif avait approuvé 157 projets liés aux HFC (à savoir, sept projets de démonstration, 52 projets d'investissement, 64 activités de préparation et 34 projets d'assistance technique) pour un montant de 41 513 129 \$US (à l'exclusion des coûts d'appui à l'agence). Un résumé de l'état de ces projets est présenté dans le tableau 4 et les données respectives ont déjà été intégrées aux paragraphes 5 à 9.

Tableau 4. Projets liés aux HFC approuvés

Type	Nombre de projets			Financement (\$US)*			
	Approuvés	Achevés	% achevés	Approuvés	Décaissés	Solde	% décaissés
Démonstration	7	0	0	2 022 620	106 156	1 916 464	5
Investissement**	52	6	12	29 280 084	8 197 039	21 083 045	28
Préparation de projet	64	35	55	5 579 172	4 322 958	1 256 214	77
Appui technique	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

*À l'exclusion des coûts d'appui à l'agence.

⁹ Projets approuvés sur 18 mois présentant un taux de décaissement inférieur à 1 % ou projets qui n'avaient pas été achevés 12 mois après la date d'achèvement proposée dans le rapport périodique (décision 22/61).

** L'élimination de 4 408 tm (9 208 505 tonnes éq. CO₂) de HFC a été approuvée.

11. À la fin de 2024, sur les 157 projets, six projets d'investissement, 35 activités de préparation et 31 projets d'assistance technique avaient été achevés, ce qui laissait 85 projets en cours. Les projets en cours en sont à différents stades de mise en œuvre.

12. Sur le financement cumulé total approuvé de 41 513 129 \$US (à l'exclusion des coûts d'appui à l'agence), la somme de 16 755 485 \$US avait été décaissée, ce qui représente un taux de décaissement de 40 pour cent.

Questions recensées dans la mise en œuvre de projets en 2024

13. À l'issue du processus d'examen, plusieurs questions ont été abordées et réglées de manière satisfaisante, à l'exception de questions relatives à 21 projets classés comme des projets présentant des retards de mise en œuvre (dont 20 projets liés à des composants d'APA visés par la procédure d'annulation, conformément à la décision 84/45 c) ; et un projet d'investissement). L'annexe III au présent document énumère les projets accusant des retards de mise en œuvre, ainsi que la recommandation du secrétariat demandant la présentation d'un rapport à la 98^e réunion.

14. Les détails sur l'avancement de la mise en œuvre des projets liés aux PGEH des pays ci-après ont été soumis à la 97^e réunion : Argentine¹⁰, Brunei Darussalam¹¹, Cameroun¹², Tchad¹³, Chine (secteurs de la fabrication de climatiseurs et de chauffe-eau à pompe à chaleur, et de la mousse de polystyrène extrudée)¹⁴, Égypte¹⁵, Monténégro¹⁶, Oman¹⁷, Sénégal¹⁸, Serbie¹⁹, Afrique du Sud²⁰ et Tunisie²¹ ; avec les plans de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali du Mexique²², du Niger²³ et du Turkménistan²⁴, et des rapports sur les projets comportant des exigences particulières de remise de rapports²⁵ associés à l'Arménie, à l'Irak, au Nicaragua, au Pakistan et au Qatar (PGEH). Les recommandations concernant les questions en suspens pour ces projets, y compris l'approbation des demandes de report, le cas échéant, sont abordées dans les sections pertinentes de ces documents. Les questions en suspens pour les autres projets en cours ne figurant pas à l'annexe III au présent document et les demandes de report des dates d'achèvement et éventuelles annulations sont traitées ci-dessous.

15. Quatre-vingt-dix-neuf des 205 projets en cours, à l'exclusion de ceux liés au renforcement institutionnel et à la préparation de projets, ont vu leur date d'achèvement prévue révisée depuis le rapport périodique de 2023.

16. Conformément au paragraphe 95/12 b), l'ONUDI a indiqué que les projets de renforcement institutionnel pour la Serbie et la République arabe syrienne ont respectivement été retardés en raison de la

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

situation politique et des problèmes de sécurité ; les demandes de renouvellement des deux pays doivent être présentées à la 98^e réunion.

17. Conformément à la décision 82/11 b)²⁶, l'ONUDI a demandé le report de la date d'achèvement de 22 projets, comme indiqué aux tableaux 5 et 6.

Tableau 5. Projets pour lesquels le report des dates d'achèvement a été demandé

Pays/code de projet	Décasse- ment (%)	Activités nécessitant plus de temps	Date d'achève- ment prévue à l'origine	Date d'achève- ment demandée
Préparation d'un inventaire national des stocks de déchets de substances réglementées et élaboration d'un plan national pour la gestion de ces substances (décision 91/66)				
Afghanistan AFG/DES/94/PRP/32	0	Achèvement de la préparation d'une enquête et d'un rapport sur la base des conseils juridiques reçus pour la poursuite de la mise en œuvre du projet	Jun-26	Déc-27
Bénin BEN/DES/93/PRP/49	53	Achèvement d'enquête et analyse des données, et préparation d'un rapport	Déc-25	Jun-26
Bolivia (État plurinational de) BOL/DES/93/PRP/58	38	Validation de données collectées et vérification croisée avec plusieurs parties prenantes de divers secteurs pour permettre la préparation du plan d'action pour la manipulation et l'élimination des stocks de substances réglementées	Déc-25	Jun-26
Botswana BOT/DES/94/PRP/32	10	Finalisation du plan d'action pour la manipulation et l'élimination des stocks de substances réglementées après des consultations avec les parties prenantes nationales concernées	Jun-26	Jun-27
Burkina Faso BKF/DES/93/PRP/50	15	Achèvement d'enquête et analyse des données, et préparation d'un rapport	Déc-25	Déc-26
Burundi BDI/DES/93/PRP/46	0	Achèvement d'enquête et analyse des données, et préparation d'un rapport	Déc-25	Jun-26
Cameroun CMR/DES/93/PRP/51	11	Recrutement d'un consultant international, achèvement d'enquête et analyse des données, et préparation d'un rapport	Déc-25	Jun-26
Équateur ECU/DES/93/PRP/83	3	Généralisation complète des résultats de l'étude, incluant l'examen, la modification et la finalisation des conclusions avec les objectifs stratégiques	Déc-25	Jun-26
Guatemala GUA/DES/93/PRP/65	22	Achèvement de la collecte des données, implication des parties prenantes et finalisation de la composante du projet conformément aux objectifs du projet	Déc-25	Jun-26
Honduras HON/DES/93/PRP/62	34	Établissement des mécanismes de partage des données et alignement des efforts entre les secteurs pour la préparation du plan	Déc-25	Jun-26
Iran (République islamique d') IRA/DES/94/PRP/274	4	Recrutement d'un consultant et finalisation du plan d'action pour la manipulation et l'élimination des stocks de substances réglementées	Jun-26	Mar-27
Libye LIB/DES/94/PRP/49	0	Achèvement de l'étude de terrain, et collecte et analyse des données	Jun-26	Mar-27

²⁶ Toute demande de report doit être soumise au Comité exécutif aux fins d'approbation avant la date d'achèvement du projet, étant entendu qu'aucun autre engagement ne doit être pris avant l'approbation du report.

Pays/code de projet	Décasse- ment (%)	Activités nécessitant plus de temps	Date d'achève- ment prévue à l'origine	Date d'achève- ment demandée
Monténégro MOG/DES/93/PRP/20	0	Achèvement de l'étude de terrain, et collecte et analyse des données	Déc-25	Jun-26
Niger (le) NER/DES/94/PRP/52	5	Recrutement d'un consultant international et finalisation du plan d'action pour la manipulation et l'élimination des stocks de substances réglementées	Jun-26	Déc-26
Togo TOG/DES/93/PRP/44	4	Achèvement de l'étude de terrain, et collecte et analyse des données	Déc-25	Jun-26
Turquie TUR/DES/94/PRP/116	0	Achèvement de l'étude de terrain, et collecte et analyse des données	Jun-26	Mai-27
Venezuela (République bolivarienne du) VEN/DES/93/PRP/141	20	Finalisation du plan d'action pour la manipulation et l'élimination des stocks de substances réglementées	Déc-25	Jun-26

Tableau 6. Plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC pour lesquels un report des dates d'achèvement a été demandé

Pays/code de projet	Décasse- ment (%)	Raison des retards	Activités nécessitant plus de temps	Date d'achève- ment prévue à l'origine	Date d'achève- ment demandée
Algérie (Phase I, première tranche) (activités dans le secteur de l'entretien de l'équipement de réfrigération, y compris l'élimination du HCFC-141b utilisé pour le rinçage, et surveillance de projet) ALG/PHA/66/INV/77	67	La fourniture d'identificateurs de frigorigènes a été considérablement perturbée à cause de l'inaptitude du fournisseur à répondre à la demande. Il est prévu que cette situation soit rapidement résolue, le fabricant devant rétablir l'approvisionnement.	Achat et livraison des identificateurs de frigorigènes	Jul-25	Déc-26
Jordanie (Phase II, troisième tranche) JOR/PHA/91/INV/114	39	La fourniture d'identificateurs de frigorigènes a été considérablement perturbée à cause de l'inaptitude du fournisseur à répondre à la demande. Il est prévu que cette situation soit rapidement résolue, le fabricant devant rétablir l'approvisionnement.	Achat et livraison des identificateurs de frigorigènes	Déc-24	Déc-26
Niger (le) (Phase I, deuxième tranche) NER/PHA/84/INV/39	85	En raison de la situation politique du pays, la livraison des équipements a été retardée. Les projets ont initialement été classés comme achevés, puisque toutes les autres activités, dont l'émission de commandes, étaient terminées. Cependant, comme cette composante reste en suspens, les projets sont maintenant réaffectés à la catégorie « En cours ».	Achat et livraison d'outils et d'équipements nécessaires à la formation dans le secteur de l'entretien	Déc-25	Déc-26
Niger (le) (Phase I, troisième tranche) NER/PHA/88/INV/41	95				

Pays/code de projet	Décaissement (%)	Raison des retards	Activités nécessitant plus de temps	Date d'achèvement prévue à l'origine	Date d'achèvement demandée
Soudan (Ie) (Phase II, première tranche) (secteur des mousses) SUD/PHA/75/INV/38	37	Situation politique. En août 2025, le Gouvernement a présenté une lettre confirmant que le projet serait mis en œuvre.	Achèvement de l'installation et de la mise en service des équipements chez Mina Factory et Target Steel	Déc-25	Déc-26

18. Le secrétariat a pris note qu'aucun progrès n'a été communiqué pour les projets suivants de l'Afghanistan à deux réunions consécutives, à savoir les 96^e et 97^e réunions : PGEH (phase I, troisième tranche) (AFG/PHA/79/INV/22), (phase I, quatrième tranche) (AFG/PHA/85/INV/28) et (phase II, première tranche) (AFG/PHA/85/INV/30). Conformément à la décision 84/45 c) ii) a. et en consultation avec l'agence, il a donc été convenu qu'un avis d'annulation possible serait envoyé à l'Afghanistan et l'ONUDI. Le Comité exécutif peut souhaiter prier le secrétariat d'envoyer une lettre à l'Afghanistan et l'ONUDI en ce qui concerne l'annulation possible de ces projets.

Intégration des questions de genre²⁷

19. En 2024, l'ONUDI a appliqué la politique organisationnelle sur l'intégration des questions de genre du Fonds multilatéral dans 79 pays, dans le cadre des projets approuvés depuis la 85^e réunion. L'ONUDI met en œuvre la politique tout au long du processus de préparation et de mise en œuvre des projets, ainsi qu'un renforcement continu de la capacité des parties prenantes sur la garantie de l'égalité des chances pour les hommes et les femmes. Les performances des projets relatives à ces paramètres sont soigneusement suivies. Dans plusieurs pays, la main-d'œuvre technique est principalement masculine pour le secteur de la réfrigération et de la climatisation. L'ONUDI est fermement engagée à repérer les techniciennes et les ingénieures qui pourraient faire carrière dans ce secteur et offre des programmes de formation sur mesure. Le succès de ces programmes varie d'un pays à l'autre.

20. Par exemple, en Albanie, grâce à diverses mesures actives prises par le service national de l'ozone pour favoriser la participation des femmes, l'inclusion des femmes dans les ateliers et réunions sectoriels a augmenté. En Macédoine du Nord, des consultantes ont été engagées dans les activités des projets du plan de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali et de renforcement des institutions et ceci a entraîné une plus grande implication des femmes aux fonctions d'aide à la décision et dans les domaines techniques pendant la mise en œuvre des projets. Au Maroc, les femmes participent activement à l'élaboration du système national de certification. En outre, lors d'un événement de sensibilisation qui a eu lieu pour la journée mondiale de la réfrigération, le programme comptait une session soulignant le rôle des professionnelles dans le secteur de la réfrigération et la climatisation. Au Nigéria, des bourses sont offertes à des ingénieures dans le secteur de la fabrication d'équipements de réfrigération et de climatisation, et il est prévu que cette initiative offre d'autres opportunités d'implication des ingénieures dans des activités pratiques menées par l'industrie.

Recommandation

21. Le Comité exécutif pourrait envisager :

- a) de prendre note du rapport périodique du PNUE au 31 décembre 2024, figurant dans le

²⁷ Le Comité exécutif a demandé aux agences bilatérales et d'exécution de fournir un bref rapport sur les principaux résultats obtenus en matière d'intégration des questions de genre dans leurs rapports périodiques annuels, à compter de 2023, à partir des informations dont elles disposent (décision 90/48 d)).

document UNIDO/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/15 ;

- b) d'approuver le report des dates d'achèvement de la préparation de l'inventaire national des stocks de déchets de substances réglementées et de l'élaboration d'un plan national pour la gestion de ces substances (décision 91/66) pour les pays énumérés ci-dessous afin de permettre l'achèvement des activités en cours restantes, comme indiqué dans le tableau 5 du document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/15 :
 - i) à juin 2026, pour le Bénin (BEN/DES/93/PRP/49) ; l'État plurinational de Bolivie (BOL/DES/93/PRP/58) ; le Burundi (BDI/DES/93/PRP/46) ; le Cameroun (CMR/DES/93/PRP/51) ; l'Équateur (ECU/DES/93/PRP/83) ; le Guatemala (GUA/DES/93/PRP/65) ; le Honduras (HON/DES/93/PRP/62) ; le Monténégro (MOG/DES/93/PRP/20) ; le Togo (TOG/DES/93/PRP/44) ; et la République bolivarienne du Venezuela (VEN/DES/93/PRP/141) ;
 - ii) à décembre 2026, pour le Burkina Faso (BKF/DES/93/PRP/50) ; et le Niger (NER/DES/94/PRP/52) ;
 - iii) à mars 2027, pour la République islamique d'Iran (IRA/DES/94/PRP/274) ; et la Libye (LIB/DES/94/PRP/49) ;
 - iv) à mai 2027, pour la Turquie (TUR/DES/94/PRP/116) ;
 - v) à juin 2027, pour le Botswana (BOT/DES/94/PRP/32) ; et
 - vi) à décembre 2027, pour l'Afghanistan (AFG/DES/94/PRP/32) ;
- c) d'approuver également le report, à décembre 2026, des dates d'achèvement des projets liés aux plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) énumérés ci-dessous afin de permettre l'achèvement des activités en cours restantes, comme indiqué dans le tableau 6 du document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/15 :
 - i) PGEH (phase I, première tranche) (activités dans le secteur de l'entretien de l'équipement de réfrigération, y compris l'élimination du HCFC-141b utilisé pour le rinçage, et surveillance de projet) (ALG/PHA/66/INV/77) pour l'Algérie ;
 - ii) PGEH (phase II, troisième tranche) (JOR/PHA/91/INV/114) pour la Jordanie ;
 - iii) PGEH (phase I, deuxième tranche) (NER/PHA/84/INV/39) et PGEH (phase I, troisième tranche) (NER/PHA/88/INV/41) pour le Niger ; et
 - iv) PGEH (phase II, première tranche) (secteur des mousses) (SUD/PHA/75/INV/38) pour le Soudan ;
- d) de prier le secrétariat d'envoyer une lettre à l'Afghanistan et à l'ONUDI en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale en ce qui concerne l'annulation possible du PGEH (phase I, troisième tranche) (AFG/PHA/79/INV/22), (phase I, quatrième tranche) (AFG/PHA/85/INV/28) et (phase II, première tranche) (AFG/PHA/85/INV/30) ; et
- e) d'approuver les recommandations concernant les projets en cours pour lesquels des questions ont été soulevées, figurant à l'annexe III du présent document.

Annexe I

APERÇU DE L'ÉTAT DE LA MISE EN ŒUVRE DES PROJETS POUR L'ONUDI
PAR PAYS EN 2024

1. Le tableau 1 de l'annexe I présente l'état de la mise en œuvre des projets par pays pour 2024 en ce qui a trait à l'élimination réalisée, aux décaissements planifiés et réalisés, et à l'achèvement des projets.

Tableau 1. État de la mise en œuvre des projets pour l'ONUDI en 2024

Pays	Élimination en 2024 (tonnes PAO)*	Élimination en 2024 (tonnes éq. CO ₂)*	Estimation des sommes décaissées en 2024 (\$US)	Fonds décaissés en 2024 (\$US)	Pourcentage des fonds décaissés par rapport à l'estimation en 2024	Pourcentage de projets prévus achevés en 2024**
Afghanistan	0,0	0	20 003	12 556	63	
Albanie	0,0	0	150 101	141 457	94	100
Algérie	0,0	0	123 001	31 577	26	60
Argentine	50,5	0	1 510 001	1 747 305	116	0
Arménie	0,0	0	40 000	92 024	230	
Bahamas (les)	0,0	0	20 000	2 224	11	
Bahreïn	16,0	0	190 000	193 476	102	100
Bénin	0,0	0	80 000	113 695	142	100
Bolivie (État plurinational de)	4,9	10 000	186 500	187 334	100	100
Bosnie-Herzégovine	0,0	0	130 003	230 064	177	0
Botswana	0,0	0	50 002	68 183	136	0
Brésil	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	
Cameroun	3,2	5 666	207 000	264 453	128	
Tchad	0,0	0	35 000	38 222	109	0
Chili	0,0	0	93 002	113 865	122	0
Chine	318,8	0	3 540 001	4 324 667	122	0
Congo (le)	0,0	0	30 000	17 364	58	100
Côte d'Ivoire	0,0	0	155 500	167 563	108	50
République populaire démocratique de Corée (la)	0,0	0	3	1	18	
République dominicaine (la)	0,7	1 200	15 000	4 485	30	
Équateur	29,6	54 901	531 003	611 429	115	100
Égypte	19,1	0	2 544 933	3 992 867	157	50
Érythrée	0,1	0	55 000	54 015	98	
Éthiopie	0,0	0	23 000	8 167	36	
Gabon	0,0	0	61 800	18 700	30	100
Gambie (la)	0,0	0	88 000	83 636	95	100
Grenade	0,0	0	30 000	1 148	4	0
Guatemala	40,6	80 000	103 501	82 073	79	
Guinée	0,0	0	25 301	14 538	57	0
Guinée-Bissau	0,0	0	2 500	6 371	255	0
Honduras	0,0	0	159 301	148 811	93	100
Iran (République islamique d')	0,0	0	112 000	60 995	54	0
Irak	0,0	0	170 002	17	0	
Jordanie	0,0	0	367 154	195 597	53	75
Koweït	0,0	0	272 002	265 322	98	
Liban	0,0	0	1	5 111	511 068	
Lesotho	0,0	0	10 000	16 483	165	0

Pays	Élimination en 2024 (tonnes PAO)*	Élimination en 2024 (tonnes éq. CO ₂)*	Estimation des sommes décaissées en 2024 (\$US)	Fonds décaissés en 2024 (\$US)	Pourcentage des fonds décaissés par rapport à l'estimation en 2024	Pourcentage de projets prévus achevés en 2024**
Libéria	0,0	0	20 000	3 205	16	
Libye	9,8	0	307 951	479 468	156	
Madagascar	3,4	0	30 001	25 623	85	
Malawi	0,0	0	83 000	69 465	84	100
Mauritanie	0,0	0	50 000	24 886	50	0
Mexique	24,0	0	2 302 071	2 462 623	107	100
Mongolie	0,0	0	20 000	56 424	282	
Monténégro	0,0	0	149 000	78 173	52	100
Maroc	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
Namibie	0,0	0	3 000	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0,0	0	176 801	109 744	62	
Niger (le)	9,4	16 995	55 901	44 784	80	
Nigéria	8,9	0	580 001	743 086	128	100
Macédoine du Nord	13,4	3 947	293 002	241 323	82	0
Oman	2,5	0	120 800	43 243	36	0
Pakistan	0,0	0	705 000	563 300	80	100
Philippines (les)	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
Sainte-Lucie	0,0	0	55 000	40 095	73	0
Saint-Vincent-et-les-Grenadines	0,0	0	15 000	0	0	
Arabie saoudite	0,0	0	16 000	67 096	419	100
Sénégal	0,0	0	40 401	61 437	152	50
Serbie	0,0	0	130 000	52 660	41	50
Sierra Leone	0,3	0	110 000	103 973	95	100
Somalie	0,0	0	55 002	84 583	154	100
Afrique du Sud	0,0	0	870 003	655 905	75	0
Soudan (le)	0,0	0	40 001	44 130	110	0
Suriname	0,0	0	21 000	0	0	100
République arabe syrienne (la)	0,0	0	262 002	138 516	53	0
Togo	0,0	0	40 000	42 845	107	100
Tunisie	13,6	0	271 001	328 715	121	75
Turquie	179,9	0	290 000	383 669	132	25
Turkménistan	2,2	0	175 002	127 927	73	100
Ouganda	0,0	0	7 500	8 170	109	100
République unie de Tanzanie (la)	0,0	0	45 000	28 764	64	0
Uruguay	0,0	0	38 000	41 855	110	
Venezuela (République bolivarienne du)	0,0	0	304 000	454 626	150	50
Zambie	0,3	0	12 001	18 455	154	100
Monde	0,0	0	1	0	-4	100
Total global	759,6	172 709	19 949 762	22 111 786	111	56

* 89,8 tm (172 709 tonnes éq. CO₂) en 2024 pour des projets portant sur les HFC. De plus, en 2024, 109,9 tm (1 627 017 tonnes éq. CO₂) de sous-produit HFC-23 ont été détruites.

** Pour les projets dont l'achèvement était prévu en 2024.

Annexe II

**APERÇU DE L'ÉTAT DE LA MISE EN ŒUVRE DES PROJETS POUR L'ONUDI
PAR ANNÉE AU 31 DÉCEMBRE 2024**

1. Le tableau 1 de l'annexe II présente un aperçu de l'état de mise en œuvre des projets, par année¹. Tous les projets et activités approuvés entre 1993 et 2008, en 2010, en 2011 et en 2013 ont été achevés.

Tableau 1. État d'avancement des projets par année

Année	Nombre de projets*			Financement (\$US)**			
	Approuvés	Achevés	% achevés	Approuvés	Décaissés	Solde	% décaissés
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

* À l'exclusion des projets clôturés et transférés.

** À l'exclusion des coûts d'appui à l'agence.

¹ Les données sont présentées en fonction de l'année d'approbation du projet par le Comité exécutif. Toutes les approbations (projets d'investissement et projets ne portant pas sur des investissements) sont traitées de manière égale (c.-à-d. un projet d'investissement ou une tranche de financement d'un accord pluriannuel de 1 million de \$US est considéré comme un projet, tout comme la préparation d'un programme de pays de 30 000 \$US). Les indicateurs clés de la synthèse annuelle sont les suivants : le pourcentage de projets achevés, les tonnes PAO ou tonnes éq. CO₂ éliminées et le pourcentage de fonds décaissés. Il existe trois types de décaissements : pendant la mise en œuvre, après la mise en œuvre et pour les projets à financement rétroactif.

Annexe III

PROJETS EN COURS FIGURANT AU RAPPORT PÉRIODIQUE DE L'ONUDI COMPORTANT DES QUESTIONS EN SUSPENS

Pays/code du projet	Titre du projet	Décaissement (%)	État d'avancement/Problèmes	Recommandation
Afghanistan AFG/PHA/79/INV/22	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase I, troisième tranche)	14	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
Afghanistan AFG/PHA/85/INV/28	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase I, quatrième tranche)	0	12 et 18 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
Afghanistan AFG/PHA/85/INV/30	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase II, première tranche)	37	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
Albanie ALB/PHA/91/INV/47	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase II, deuxième tranche)	38	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
Algérie ALG/PHA/66/INV/77	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase I, première tranche) (activités dans le secteur de l'entretien des équipements de réfrigération, y compris l'élimination du HCFC-141b utilisé pour le rinçage, et suivi de projet)	67	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
Bosnie-Herzégovine BHE/PHA/87/INV/39	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase II, première tranche)	75	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
Éthiopie ETH/PHA/88/INV/34	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase II, première tranche)	12	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
Irak IRQ/PHA/58/INV/09	Plan national d'élimination (première tranche)	93	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
Irak IRQ/PHA/74/INV/23	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase I, deuxième tranche) (secteur de l'entretien en réfrigération)	29	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
Irak IRQ/PHA/87/INV/31	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase II, première tranche)	4	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
Irak IRQ/REF/57/INV/07	Remplacement du frigorigène CFC-12 par l'isobutane et l'agent de gonflage de mousse CFC-11 par le cyclopentane dans la fabrication de	100	12 mois de retard	Prendre note de la décision 77/8 j), demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre

Pays/code du projet	Titre du projet	Décaissement (%)	État d'avancement/Problèmes	Recommandation
	réfrigérateurs et de congélateurs-coffres à l'usine Light Industries Company			
Jordanie JOR/PHA/91/INV/114	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase II, troisième tranche)	39	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
Maroc MOR/PHA/88/INV/76	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase II, première tranche)	62	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
Maroc MOR/PHA/91/INV/78	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase II) : projet cadre d'élimination du HCFC-141b contenu dans les polyols prémélangés importés dans le secteur de la mousse de polyuréthane	19	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
Qatar QAT/PHA/88/INV/26	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase II, première tranche)	35	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
Sainte-Lucie STL/PHA/87/INV/35	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase II, première tranche)	34	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
Soudan SUD/PHA/88/INV/48	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase III, première tranche)	3	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
République arabe syrienne (la) SYR/PHA/86/INV/107	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase I, première tranche)	23	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
République arabe syrienne (la) SYR/PHA/91/INV/112	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase I, deuxième tranche) (secteur de la mousse de polyuréthane)	0	18 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre
Turquie TUR/PHA/75/INV/107	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase I, deuxième tranche) (entretien de l'équipement de réfrigération et surveillance)	97	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de rendre compte à la 98 ^e réunion de ce projet avec des retards de mise en œuvre
République-Unie de Tanzanie (la) URT/PHA/87/INV/42	Plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase II, première tranche)	47	12 mois de retard	Demander à l'ONUDI de faire rapport à la 98 ^e réunion sur ce projet présentant des retards de mise en œuvre



UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

UNIDO Progress and Financial Report 2024

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I. Project Approvals and Disbursements

Annual summary data

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

Interest

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

Summary data by type

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

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

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

** Excluding Closed and Transferred Projects.

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

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

Multi-Year Agreements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sector phase out by country

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Project Completion since last Report

ODP phased out since last report - investment projects

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

Non-investment project completions since last report

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

III. Global and Regional Project Highlights

Global Projects

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

Regional Projects

- No regional projects were ongoing during 2024.

IV. Performance Indicators

Business Plan Performance Goals as decided by the Executive Committee

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

A1. Planning – Approvals

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A2. Implementation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Performance indicators: Targets and achievements in 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cumulative completed investment projects

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

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

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

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

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

Cumulative completed non-investment projects

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

Cumulative ongoing investment projects

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

Cumulative ongoing non-investment projects

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

V. Status of Agreements and Project Preparation by Country

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

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

Project preparation by country, approved amount and amounts disbursed

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

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

Activities related to the phase-out of HCFCs

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

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

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

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

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

Other **Stage I HPMPs**:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

32)

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

¹¹ The project was transferred to UNDP.

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

Climate impact of Montreal Protocol activities

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

Activities related to HFC phase down

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

Activities related to Energy efficiency

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

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

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

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

VI. Gender Mainstreaming

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Implementing agency and other cooperation

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

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

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

Other issues

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

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

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

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