

**United Nations
Environment
Programme**Distr.
GENERALUNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/15
7 November 2025

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Ninety-seventh Meeting
Montreal, 1-5 December 2025
Item 7(a)(v) of the provisional agenda¹

PROGRESS REPORT OF UNIDO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024**Introduction**

1. This document presents the progress report of UNIDO as at 31 December 2024.²
2. The progress report of UNIDO includes the status of implementation of projects, including HFC-related projects that have been funded under the additional voluntary contributions by 17 non-Article 5 Parties to provide fast-start support for implementation of the Kigali Amendment.
3. The Secretariat reviewed the status of implementation of each ongoing project on a country-by-country basis, taking into account implementation delays that have occurred with respect to planned completion dates that had been reported in 2024, the potential impact of these delays on the phase-out of controlled substances and the rate of planned disbursements. The analysis contained in the present document is based on ODP tonnes for all controlled substances except for HFCs, which are measured in metric tonnes (mt) and CO₂-eq tonnes.³
4. This document presents a summary of progress in implementation of projects for 2024 and cumulative since 1993⁴ addressing all controlled substances, including Annex F substances (HFCs), under the Montreal Protocol for all projects approved under regular funding and additional voluntary contributions. It also contains a review on the status of implementation of each ongoing⁵ project at the

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/1

² The progress report is attached to the present document. The data has been included in the Consolidated Progress Report database, which is provided on the 97th meeting portal on the Multilateral Fund's website, in the spreadsheet programme, Microsoft Excel.

³ In line with decision 84/12(a)(iv), the measurement for HFCs in CO₂-eq tonnes is included in the progress reports submitted to the 97th meeting.

⁴ UNIDO became an implementing agency in 1993.

⁵ Ongoing projects are all projects that were under implementation as at 31 December 2024. Key indicators of progress include percentage of funds disbursed and percentage of projects that have begun disbursing funds; funding expected to be disbursed by the end of the year as a percentage of the approved funding; the average length of projected delay in implementation; and information provided in the remarks column in the progress report database.

country level. It identifies projects with implementation delays and the potential impact on the phase-out of controlled substances, and projects with outstanding issues for consideration by the Executive Committee. As all projects approved under the additional voluntary contributions have been completed and the remaining balances will be returned to the Secretariat, the Secretariat will no longer report on these projects separately.

Progress in implementation of projects for 2024 and cumulative since 1991

5. As of 31 December 2024, the Executive Committee had approved US \$1.1 billion in projects for UNIDO, consisting of US \$975.15 million for the implementation of investment and non-investment projects, and US \$129.06 million for agency support costs, as shown in table 1.

Table 1. Approved funding by sector for UNIDO as at 31 December 2024

Sector	Funding (US \$)
Aerosol	34,397,921
Destruction	5,845,540
Energy efficiency	3,922,688
Foam	88,540,224
Halon	1,780,369
HFC phase-down plan	25,910,369
Fumigants	78,028,741
Multiple sectors	139,440
Other	11,317,246
Phase-out plan	428,605,072
Process agent	6,337,359
Production	50,638,105
Refrigeration	185,836,795
Several	30,598,719
Solvents	23,247,443
Sub-total	975,146,030
Agency support costs	129,056,352
Total	1,104,202,382

6. In 2024, 91 new projects and activities were approved. This level of funding is expected to result in the phase-out of 85,915 ODP tonnes of consumption and production of ODS and 4,408 mt (9,208,505 CO₂-eq tonnes) of consumption of HFCs. Annex I shows the status of project implementation per country in 2024.

7. Table 2 shows the status of project implementation including fund disbursement per project type as at 31 December 2024. Annex II presents analytical information per year since 1993.

Table 2. Status of project implementation by type as at 31 December 2024

Type	Number of projects*			Funding (US \$)**			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
Country programme	11	11	100	722,669	722,669	0	100
Demonstration	51	43	84	25,250,447	23,170,260	2,080,187	92
Institutional strengthening (IS)	115	96	83	22,179,518	17,151,813	5,027,705	77
Investment	1,101	929	84	865,056,885	771,256,435	93,800,450	89
Project preparation	650	584	90	31,060,679	27,324,653	3,736,026	88
Technical assistance	262	237	90	29,679,296	27,309,179	2,370,118	92

Type	Number of projects*			Funding (US \$)**			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
Training	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

* Excludes closed and transferred projects.

** Excludes agency support costs.

8. Implementation of projects and activities by UNIDO for 2024 and cumulative since 1993 up to 31 December 2024, is summarized as follows:

- (a) **Phase-out:**⁶ In 2024, 669.8 ODP tonnes of consumption of ODS and 89.8 mt (172,709 CO₂-eq tonnes) of consumption of HFCs were phased out and an additional 1,431.5 ODP tonnes of consumption of ODS and 2,199.5 mt (4,781,066 CO₂-eq tonnes) of consumption of HFCs were approved for phase-out. Since 1993, 65,813 ODP tonnes of consumption of ODS and 17,381 ODP tonnes of production of ODS had been phased out, of an expected total of 85,915 ODP tonnes of consumption and production of ODS and 375.8 mt (681,295 CO₂-eq tonnes) of consumption of HFCs had been phased out, of an expected total of 4,408 mt (9,208,505 CO₂-eq tonnes) of consumption of HFCs from projects approved (excluding cancelled and transferred projects). In addition, in 2024, 109.9 mt (1,627,017 CO₂-eq tonnes) of HFC-23 by-product were destroyed. Since 2022, 314.1 mt (4,648,938 CO₂-eq tonnes) had been destroyed of an expected total of 1,274.3 mt (18,858,948 CO₂-eq tonnes) of HFC-23 by-product from approved projects;
- (b) **Disbursements/approvals:** In 2024, US \$22.11 million was disbursed and US \$19.95 million was planned for disbursement based on the 2023 progress report, representing a rate of disbursement of 111 per cent of that planned. Cumulatively, US \$868.13 million had been disbursed out of the total US \$975.15 million approved for disbursement (excluding agency support costs), representing a rate of disbursement of 89 per cent. In 2024, US \$45.91 million was approved for implementation;
- (c) **Cost-effectiveness (in ODP):**⁷ Since 1993, the average cost-effectiveness of investment projects approved leading to a permanent reduction in consumption was US \$11.37/kg and for all production sector activities (CFC and methyl bromide (MB)) was US \$2.90/kg. The average cost-effectiveness of investment projects per ODP tonne was US \$9.09/kg for completed projects and US \$14.88/kg for ongoing projects;⁸
- (d) **Number of projects completed:** In 2024, 62 projects were completed. Since 1993, 1,923 projects of the 2,213 projects approved (excluding closed or transferred projects) were completed, representing a completion rate of 87 per cent;
- (e) **Speed of delivery – investment projects:** Projects that were completed in 2024 were completed on average 45 months after their approval. Since 1993, the average time for completion of investment projects has been 41 months after their approval. First disbursements under these projects occurred, on average, nine months after they had been approved;
- (f) **Speed of delivery – non-investment projects:** Projects that were completed in 2024 were completed on average 51 months after their approval. Since 1993, the average time for

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

⁷ Including 4,408 mt of HFC-related projects. Cost-effectiveness in CO₂-eq. is not included due to the limited number of projects approved.

⁸ The higher value of the cost-effectiveness for ongoing projects is largely due to the lower ODP values of HCFCs but also due to the means of assigning phase-out by agencies.

completion of non-investment projects has been 37 months after their approval. First disbursements under these projects occurred, on average, nine months after they had been approved;

- (g) **Project preparation:** Of the 650 project preparation activities approved by the end of 2024, 584 have been completed, leaving 66 ongoing activities. In 2024, 29 project preparation activities were completed;
- (h) **Implementation delays:** A total of 290 projects were under implementation at the end of 2024, experiencing, on average, a delay of 13 months. Twenty-one of these projects are classified as “projects with implementation delays”⁹ that are subject to the procedures of project cancellation (as demonstration projects, project preparation, and IS are not subject to those procedures); and
- (i) **Multi-year agreements (MYAs):** In 2024, two MYAs for the control and phase-out of HFC-23 emissions, 77 MYAs for HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs), 31 Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs) and one ODS phase-out plan were under implementation. Since 1993, 253 MYAs have been approved and 142 MYAs have been completed, representing a completion rate of 56 per cent.

9. Table 3 summarizes progress made by UNIDO since 1993.

Table 3: Progress made by UNIDO since 1993

Phase out achieved		HFC-23 by-product destroyed	Disbursement (US \$)	Average CE (US\$/kg)			Number of projects		Speed of delivery for completion (months)		Average project delays (months)	Number of MYAs	
ODP tonnes*	CO ₂ -eq tonnes**	CO ₂ -eq tonnes***		Consumption	Production	HFC-23 emissions	Approved	Completed	Investment	Non-investment		Approved	Completed
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

*Consumption and production of ODS.

** HFC-related projects.

*** HFC-23 by-product destroyed as reported in the project proposal documents.

HFC-related projects

10. As of 31 December 2024, the Executive Committee had approved 157 HFC-related projects (including seven demonstration projects, 52 investment projects, 64 preparation activities and 34 technical assistance projects) amounting to US \$41,513,129 (excluding agency support costs). A summary of the status of these projects is presented in table 4 and the respective data has already been included in paragraphs 5 to 9.

Table 4. HFC-related projects approved

Type	Number of projects			Funding (US \$)*			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
Demonstration	7	0	0	2,022,620	106,156	1,916,464	5
Investment**	52	6	12	29,280,084	8,197,039	21,083,045	28
Project preparation	64	35	55	5,579,172	4,322,958	1,256,214	77
Technical assistance	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

* Excludes agency support costs.

** 4,408 mt (9,208,505 CO₂-eq tonnes) of HFCs was approved for phase-out.

⁹ Projects approved over 18 months with disbursement less than 1 per cent, or projects that had not been completed 12 months after the proposed completion date in the progress report (decision 22/61).

11. As of the end of 2024, of the 157 projects, six investment projects, 35 preparation activities and 31 technical assistance projects have been completed, leaving 85 ongoing. The ongoing projects are at various stages of implementation.

12. Of the total cumulative funding approved of US \$41,513,129 (excluding agency support costs), US \$16,755,485 had been disbursed, representing a disbursement rate of 40 per cent.

Issues identified in project implementation in 2024

13. Further to the review process, several issues were discussed and satisfactorily addressed, except for issues on 21 projects classified as projects with implementation delays (including 20 projects related to components of MYAs that are subject to procedures for project cancellation, in line with decision 84/45(c); and one investment project). Annex III to the present document presents those projects classified with implementation delays, and the Secretariat's recommendations requesting the submission of a report to the 98th meeting.

14. Details of progress in implementation of projects associated with the HPMPs for Argentina,¹⁰ Brunei Darussalam,¹¹ Cameroon,¹² Chad,¹³ China (room air-conditioning manufacturing and heat pump water heaters, and extruded polystyrene foam sectors),¹⁴ Egypt,¹⁵ Montenegro,¹⁶ Oman,¹⁷ Senegal,¹⁸ Serbia,¹⁹ South Africa,²⁰ and Tunisia,²¹ with the KIPs for Mexico,²² the Niger,²³ and Turkmenistan,²⁴ and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements²⁵ associated with Armenia, Iraq, Nicaragua, Pakistan and Qatar (HPMPs), have been submitted to the 97th meeting. Recommendations for outstanding issues for these projects, including approval of extension requests, if any, are addressed in the relevant sections of those documents. Outstanding issues for the remaining ongoing projects not included in annex III to the present document, and requests for extension of dates of completion and possible cancellation are addressed below.

15. Of the 205 ongoing projects, excluding IS and project preparation, 99 projects have revised planned dates of completion since the 2023 progress report.

16. In line with paragraph 95/12(b), UNIDO reported that the IS projects for Serbia and the Syrian Arab Republic were delayed due to the political and security situation in the respective countries; the renewal requests for the two countries are expected to be submitted to the 98th meeting.

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

17. In line with decision 82/11(b),²⁶ UNIDO has requested the extension of the duration of 22 projects, as shown in tables 5 and 6.

Table 5. Projects for which an extension of the completion dates has been requested

Country/ project code	Disbursement (%)	Activities requiring additional time	Original date of completion	Date of completion requested
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66)				
Afghanistan AFG/DES/94/PRP/32	0	Completion of survey and report preparation based on legal advice received for continuing project implementation	Jun-26	Dec-27
Benin BEN/DES/93/PRP/49	53	Completion of survey and data analysis, and report preparation	Dec-25	Jun-26
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) BOL/DES/93/PRP/58	38	Validation of collected data and cross-checking with multiple stakeholders across sectors to enable the preparation of the action plan for the handling and disposal of banks of controlled substances	Dec-25	Jun-26
Botswana BOT/DES/94/PRP/32	10	Finalization of the plan of action for the handling and disposal of banks of controlled substances following consultations with relevant national stakeholders	Jun-26	Jun-27
Burkina Faso BKF/DES/93/PRP/50	15	Completion of survey and data analysis, and report preparation	Dec-25	Dec-26
Burundi BDI/DES/93/PRP/46	0	Completion of survey and data analysis, and report preparation	Dec-25	Jun-26
Cameroon CMR/DES/93/PRP/51	11	Recruitment of international consultant, completion of survey and data analysis, and report preparation	Dec-25	Jun-26
Ecuador ECU/DES/93/PRP/83	3	Comprehensive consolidation of results from the survey, including review, editing, and finalization of deliverables with the strategic objectives	Dec-25	Jun-26
Guatemala GUA/DES/93/PRP/65	22	Completion of data collection, engagement of stakeholders, and finalization of the project component in alignment with the project objectives	Dec-25	Jun-26
Honduras HON/DES/93/PRP/62	34	Establishment of data-sharing mechanisms and alignment of efforts across sectors for preparation of the plan	Dec-25	Jun-26
Iran (Islamic Republic of) IRA/DES/94/PRP/274	4	Recruitment of consultant and finalization of the plan of action for the handling and disposal of banks of controlled substances	Jun-26	Mar-27
Libya LIB/DES/94/PRP/49	0	Completion of field survey, and data collection and analysis	Jun-26	Mar-27
Montenegro MOG/DES/93/PRP/20	0	Completion of field survey, and data collection and analysis	Dec-25	Jun-26
Niger (the) NER/DES/94/PRP/52	5	Recruitment of international consultant and finalization of the plan of action for the handling and disposal of banks of controlled substances	Jun-26	Dec-26

²⁶ Any request for an extension would have to be submitted for approval by the Executive Committee in advance of the project completion date, noting that no new commitments were to be made before the extension had been approved.

Country/ project code	Disbursement (%)	Activities requiring additional time	Original date of completion	Date of completion requested
Togo TOG/DES/93/PRP/44	4	Completion of field survey, and data collection and analysis	Dec-25	Jun-26
Türkiye TUR/DES/94/PRP/116	0	Completion of field survey, and data collection and analysis	Jun-26	May-27
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) VEN/DES/93/PRP/141	20	Finalization of the plan of action for the handling and disposal of banks of controlled substances	Dec-25	Jun-26

Table 6. HCFC phase-out management plans for which an extension of the completion dates has been requested

Country/ project code	Disbursement (%)	Reason for delays	Activities requiring additional time	Original date of completion	Date of completion requested
Algeria (Stage I, first tranche) (activities in the refrigeration servicing sector including phase-out of HCFC-141b used for flushing, and project monitoring) ALG/PHA/66/INV/77	67	The supply of refrigerant identifiers was significantly disrupted due to the supplier's inability to meet the demand. This situation is expected to be resolved shortly, with the manufacturer expected to resume supply.	Procurement and delivery of refrigerant identifiers	Jul-25	Dec-26
Jordan (Stage II, third tranche) JOR/PHA/91/INV/114	39	The supply of refrigerant identifiers was significantly disrupted due to the supplier's inability to meet the demand. This situation is expected to be resolved shortly, with the manufacturer expected to resume supply.	Procurement and delivery of refrigerant identifiers	Dec-24	Dec-26
Niger (the) (Stage I, second tranche) NER/PHA/84/INV/39	85	Due to the prevailing political situation in the country, equipment delivery has been delayed. The projects were initially classified as completed, as all other activities, including issuance of purchase order, had concluded. However, as this component remains outstanding, the projects are now being reclassified as ongoing.	Procurement and delivery of tools and equipment required for service sector training	Dec-25	Dec-26
Niger (the) (Stage I, third tranche) NER/PHA/88/INV/41	95				
Sudan (the) (Stage II, first tranche) (foam sector) SUD/PHA/75/INV/38	37	Political situation. The Government submitted a letter in August 2025 confirming that the project would be implemented.	Completion of equipment installation and commissioning at Mina Factory and Target Steel	Dec-25	Dec-26

18. The Secretariat noted that no progress was reported for the following projects for Afghanistan for two consecutive meetings, i.e., the 96th and 97th meetings: HPMP (stage I, third tranche) (AFG/PHA/79/INV/22), (stage I, fourth tranche) (AFG/PHA/85/INV/28) and (stage II, first tranche)

(AFG/PHA/85/INV/30). Therefore, in line with decision 84/45(c)(ii)a. and in consultation with the agency, it was agreed that a notice of possible cancellation would be sent to Afghanistan and UNIDO. The Executive Committee may wish to request the Secretariat to send a letter to Afghanistan and UNIDO regarding possible cancellation of these projects.

Gender mainstreaming²⁷

19. In 2024, UNIDO was implementing the Multilateral Fund's operational policy on gender mainstreaming in 79 countries as part of projects approved from the 85th meeting onwards. UNIDO implements the policy throughout the project preparation and implementation process and continued capacity-building of stakeholders on ensuring equal opportunities are provided to men and women. The performance of the projects on these parameters is carefully monitored. 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 programmes. The success of these initiatives varies from country to country.

20. For example, in Albania, through various active measures taken by the NOU to encourage women's participation, inclusion of women at sectoral workshops and meetings has increased. In North Macedonia, female consultants were engaged in KIP and IS project activities and this resulted in greater involvement of women in decision-support roles and technical areas during project implementation. In Morocco, women actively participate in the national certification system development. Furthermore, in an awareness event held for World Refrigeration Day, the programme featured a session highlighting the role of female professionals in the RAC sector. In Nigeria, scholarships for female engineers within the RAC manufacturing sector are provided, and this initiative is anticipated to offer further opportunities for female engineers to engage in practical industry-driven activities.

Recommendation

21. The Executive Committee may wish:

- (a) To note the progress report of UNIDO as at 31 December 2024 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/15;
- (b) To approve the extension of the completion dates of the preparation of national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances (decision 91/66) for the countries listed below to allow completion of the remaining ongoing activities, as reflected in table 5 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/15:
 - (i) To June 2026, for Benin (BEN/DES/93/PRP/49); the Plurinational State of Bolivia (BOL/DES/93/PRP/58); Burundi (BDI/DES/93/PRP/46); Cameroon (CMR/DES/93/PRP/51); Ecuador (ECU/DES/93/PRP/83); Guatemala (GUA/DES/93/PRP/65); Honduras (HON/DES/93/PRP/62); Montenegro (MOG/DES/93/PRP/20); Togo (TOG/DES/93/PRP/44); and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (VEN/DES/93/PRP/141);
 - (ii) To December 2026, for Burkina Faso (BKF/DES/93/PRP/50); and the Niger (NER/DES/94/PRP/52);

²⁷ The Executive Committee requested bilateral and implementing agencies to provide a brief report on key gender mainstreaming results achieved as part of their annual progress reports, as of 2023, on the basis of the information available to them (decision 90/48(d)).

- (iii) To March 2027, for the Islamic Republic of Iran (IRA/DES/94/PRP/274); and Libya (LIB/DES/94/PRP/49);
- (iv) To May 2027, for Türkiye (TUR/DES/94/PRP/116);
- (v) To June 2027, for Botswana (BOT/DES/94/PRP/32); and
- (vi) To December 2027, for Afghanistan (AFG/DES/94/PRP/32);
- (c) Also to approve the extension, to December 2026, of the completion dates of the projects related to HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) listed below to allow completion of the remaining ongoing activities, as reflected in table 6 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/15:
 - (i) HPMP (stage I, first tranche) (activities in the refrigeration servicing sector including phase-out of HCFC-141b used for flushing, and project monitoring) (ALG/PHA/66/INV/77) for Algeria;
 - (ii) HPMP (stage II, third tranche) (JOR/PHA/91/INV/114) for Jordan;
 - (iii) HPMP (stage I, second tranche) (NER/PHA/84/INV/39) and HPMP (stage I, third tranche) (NER/PHA/88/INV/41) for the Niger; and
 - (iv) HPMP (stage II, first tranche) (foam sector) (SUD/PHA/75/INV/38) for the Sudan;
- (d) To request the Secretariat to send a letter to Afghanistan and UNIDO as the lead implementing agency regarding possible cancellation of the HPMP (stage I, third tranche) (AFG/PHA/79/INV/22), (stage I, fourth tranche) (AFG/PHA/85/INV/28), and (stage II, first tranche) (AFG/PHA/85/INV/30); and
- (e) To approve the recommendations related to ongoing projects with specific issues contained in annex III to the present document.

Annex I

**OVERVIEW OF STATUS OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION FOR UNIDO
PER COUNTRY FOR 2024**

1. Table 1 of annex I presents the status of project implementation by country for 2024 in achieved phase-out, planned and achieved disbursements and project completion.

Table 1. Status of project implementation by UNIDO for 2024

Country	Phased out in 2024 (ODP tonnes)*	Phased out in 2024 (CO ₂ -eq tonnes)*	Estimated funds disbursed in 2024 (US\$)	Funds disbursed in 2024 (US\$)	Percentage of funds disbursed over estimation in 2024	Percentage of planned projects completed in 2024**
Afghanistan	0.0	0	20,003	12,556	63	
Albania	0.0	0	150,101	141,457	94	100
Algeria	0.0	0	123,001	31,577	26	60
Argentina	50.5	0	1,510,001	1,747,305	116	0
Armenia	0.0	0	40,000	92,024	230	
Bahamas (the)	0.0	0	20,000	2,224	11	
Bahrain	16.0	0	190,000	193,476	102	100
Benin	0.0	0	80,000	113,695	142	100
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	4.9	10,000	186,500	187,334	100	100
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.0	0	130,003	230,064	177	0
Botswana	0.0	0	50,002	68,183	136	0
Brazil	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	
Cameroon	3.2	5,666	207,000	264,453	128	
Chad	0.0	0	35,000	38,222	109	0
Chile	0.0	0	93,002	113,865	122	0
China	318.8	0	3,540,001	4,324,667	122	0
Congo (the)	0.0	0	30,000	17,364	58	100
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0	0	155,500	167,563	108	50
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	0.0	0	3	1	18	
Dominican Republic (the)	0.7	1,200	15,000	4,485	30	
Ecuador	29.6	54,901	531,003	611,429	115	100
Egypt	19.1	0	2,544,933	3,992,867	157	50
Eritrea	0.1	0	55,000	54,015	98	
Ethiopia	0.0	0	23,000	8,167	36	
Gabon	0.0	0	61,800	18,700	30	100
Gambia (the)	0.0	0	88,000	83,636	95	100
Grenada	0.0	0	30,000	1,148	4	0
Guatemala	40.6	80,000	103,501	82,073	79	
Guinea	0.0	0	25,301	14,538	57	0
Guinea-Bissau	0.0	0	2,500	6,371	255	0
Honduras	0.0	0	159,301	148,811	93	100
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.0	0	112,000	60,995	54	0
Iraq	0.0	0	170,002	17	0	
Jordan	0.0	0	367,154	195,597	53	75
Kuwait	0.0	0	272,002	265,322	98	
Lebanon	0.0	0	1	5,111	511,068	
Lesotho	0.0	0	10,000	16,483	165	0
Liberia	0.0	0	20,000	3,205	16	

Country	Phased out in 2024 (ODP tonnes)*	Phased out in 2024 (CO ₂ -eq tonnes)*	Estimated funds disbursed in 2024 (US\$)	Funds disbursed in 2024 (US\$)	Percentage of funds disbursed over estimation in 2024	Percentage of planned projects completed in 2024**
Libya	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
Mauritania	0.0	0	50,000	24,886	50	0
Mexico	24.0	0	2,302,071	2,462,623	107	100
Mongolia	0.0	0	20,000	56,424	282	
Montenegro	0.0	0	149,000	78,173	52	100
Morocco	0.0	0	315,001	305,174	97	0
Mozambique	0.0	0	2,001	50,847	2,541	
Myanmar	0.0	0	2	0	0	100
Namibia	0.0	0	3,000	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0.0	0	176,801	109,744	62	
Niger (the)	9.4	16,995	55,901	44,784	80	
Nigeria	8.9	0	580,001	743,086	128	100
North Macedonia	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 (the)	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
Saint Lucia	0.0	0	55,000	40,095	73	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0	0	15,000	0	0	
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0	16,000	67,096	419	100
Senegal	0.0	0	40,401	61,437	152	50
Serbia	0.0	0	130,000	52,660	41	50
Sierra Leone	0.3	0	110,000	103,973	95	100
Somalia	0.0	0	55,002	84,583	154	100
South Africa	0.0	0	870,003	655,905	75	0
Sudan (the)	0.0	0	40,001	44,130	110	0
Suriname	0.0	0	21,000	0	0	100
Syrian Arab Republic (the)	0.0	0	262,002	138,516	53	0
Togo	0.0	0	40,000	42,845	107	100
Tunisia	13.6	0	271,001	328,715	121	75
Türkiye	179.9	0	290,000	383,669	132	25
Turkmenistan	2.2	0	175,002	127,927	73	100
Uganda	0.0	0	7,500	8,170	109	100
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	0.0	0	45,000	28,764	64	0
Uruguay	0.0	0	38,000	41,855	110	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.0	0	304,000	454,626	150	50
Zambia	0.3	0	12,001	18,455	154	100
Global	0.0	0	1	0	-4	100
Grand total	759.6	172,709	19,949,762	22,111,786	111	56

* 89.8 mt (172,709 CO₂-eq tonnes) in 2024 for HFC-related projects. In addition, in 2024, 109.9 mt (1,627,017 CO₂-eq tonnes) of HFC-23 by-product were destroyed.

** For projects that were planned to be completed in 2024.

Annex II

OVERVIEW OF STATUS OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION FOR UNIDO
PER YEAR AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. Table 1 of annex II presents an overview of the status of project implementation by year.¹ All projects and activities approved between 1993 and 2008, 2010, 2011 and 2013, have now been completed.

Table 1. Status of project implementation by year

Year	Number of projects*			Funding (US \$)**			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
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

* Excludes closed and transferred projects.

** Excludes agency support costs.

¹ The data is presented according to the year when a project was approved by the Executive Committee. It treats all approvals (investment and non-investment projects) equally (i.e., an investment project or a funding tranche of an MYA of US \$1 million is considered one project, same as a country programme preparation of US \$30,000). Key indicators from the annual summary are: the percentage of projects completed, ODP tonnes/CO₂-eq tonnes phased out, and percentage of funds disbursed. There are three types of disbursements: during implementation, after implementation and for retroactively financed projects.

Annex III

ONGOING PROJECTS WITH OUTSTANDING ISSUES IN THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR UNIDO

Country/project code	Project title	Disbursement (%)	Status/Issues	Recommendation
Afghanistan AFG/PHA/79/INV/22	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	14	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Afghanistan AFG/PHA/85/INV/28	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche)	0	12 and 18 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Afghanistan AFG/PHA/85/INV/30	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	37	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Albania ALB/PHA/91/INV/47	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	38	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Algeria ALG/PHA/66/INV/77	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (activities in the refrigeration servicing sector including phase-out of HCFC-141b used for flushing, and project monitoring)	67	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Bosnia and Herzegovina BHE/PHA/87/INV/39	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	75	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Ethiopia ETH/PHA/88/INV/34	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	12	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Iraq IRQ/PHA/58/INV/09	National phase-out plan (first tranche)	93	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Iraq IRQ/PHA/74/INV/23	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	29	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Iraq IRQ/PHA/87/INV/31	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	4	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Iraq IRQ/REF/57/INV/07	Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with isobutane and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with cyclopentane in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and chest freezers at Light Industries Company	100	12 months delays	Noting decision 77/8(j), to request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Jordan JOR/PHA/91/INV/114	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche)	39	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Morocco MOR/PHA/88/INV/76	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	62	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays

Country/project code	Project title	Disbursement (%)	Status/Issues	Recommendation
Morocco MOR/PHA/91/INV/78	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II): Umbrella project to phase-out HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols in the polyurethane foam sector	19	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Qatar QAT/PHA/88/INV/26	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	35	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Saint Lucia STL/PHA/87/INV/35	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	34	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Sudan SUD/PHA/88/INV/48	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage III, first tranche)	3	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Syrian Arab Republic (the) SYR/PHA/86/INV/107	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	23	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Syrian Arab Republic (the) SYR/PHA/91/INV/112	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (polyurethane foam sector)	0	18 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
Türkiye TUR/PHA/75/INV/107	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing and monitoring)	97	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays
United Republic of Tanzania (the) URT/PHA/87/INV/42	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche)	47	12 months delays	To request UNIDO to report to the 98 th meeting on this project with implementation delays



UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

UNIDO Progress and Financial Report 2024

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	2
I. Project Approvals and Disbursements	4
Annual summary data	4
Interest.....	4
Summary data by type.....	4
Multi-Year Agreements	5
Sector phase out by country.....	8
II. Project Completion since last Report.....	9
ODP phased out since last report - investment projects	9
Non-investment project completions since last report	9
III. Global and Regional Project Highlights Global Projects.....	9
Regional Projects	9
IV. Performance Indicators.....	10
Business Plan Performance Goals as decided by the Executive Committee.....	10
A1. Planning – Approvals.....	10
A2. Implementation.....	11
Performance indicators: Targets and achievements in 2023	12
Cumulative completed investment projects	14
Cumulative completed non-investment projects	15
Cumulative ongoing investment projects	15
Cumulative ongoing non-investment projects	15
V. Status of Agreements and Project Preparation by Country Agreements to be signed/executed/finalized and ready for disbursing	16
Project preparation by country, approved amount and amounts disbursed	16
Activities related to the phase-out of HCFCs.....	17
Climate impact of Montreal Protocol activities.....	21
Activities related to HFC phase down.....	21

Activities related to Energy efficiency	21
Preparation of national inventory of banks of waste controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of these substances	22
VI. Gender Mainstreaming.....	22
VII. Administrative Issues (Operational, Policy, Financial and Other Issues) Meetings attended.....	25
Implementing agency and other cooperation.....	25
Other issues.....	28
VIII. Tables and Annexes*	30

I. Project Approvals and Disbursements

Annual summary data

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

Interest

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

Summary data by type

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

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

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

** Excluding Closed and Transferred Projects.

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

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

Multi-Year Agreements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sector phase out by country

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Project Completion since last Report

ODP phased out since last report - investment projects

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

Non-investment project completions since last report

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

III. Global and Regional Project Highlights

Global Projects

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

Regional Projects

- No regional projects were ongoing during 2024.

IV. Performance Indicators

Business Plan Performance Goals as decided by the Executive Committee

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

A1. Planning – Approvals

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A2. Implementation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Performance indicators: Targets and achievements in 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cumulative completed investment projects

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

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

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

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

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

Cumulative completed non-investment projects

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

Cumulative ongoing investment projects

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

Cumulative ongoing non-investment projects

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

V. Status of Agreements and Project Preparation by Country

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

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

Project preparation by country, approved amount and amounts disbursed

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

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

Activities related to the phase-out of HCFCs

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

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

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

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

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

Other **Stage I HPMPs**:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

32)

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

¹¹ The project was transferred to UNDP.

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

Climate impact of Montreal Protocol activities

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

Activities related to HFC phase down

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

Activities related to Energy efficiency

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

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

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

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

VI. Gender Mainstreaming

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Implementing agency and other cooperation

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

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

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

Other issues

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

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

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

VIII. Tables and Annexes*

Table 1	Annual Summary
Table 2	Summary Data by Project Type
Table 3	ODP to be Phased out – By Region, Country and Sector – Ongoing Projects
Table 3a	ODP Phased out by Region, Country and Sector – Completed Projects
Table 3b	Partial ODP Phase out – By Sector, Region and Country
Table 4	Projects Completed since Last Report
Table 5	Cumulative Completed Demonstration, Investment and R&R Projects by Region, Sector and Implementation Characteristics
Table 6	Cumulative Completed Non-Investment Projects by Region, Sector, Type and Implementation Characteristics
Table 7	Cumulative Ongoing Demonstration, Investment and R&R Projects by Region, Sector and Implementation Characteristics
Table 8	Cumulative Ongoing Non-Investment Projects by Region, Sector, Type and Implementation Characteristics
Table 9	Active Project Preparation Accounts
Table 10	Completed Projects With Balances Returned to the Multilateral Fund During the Reporting Year
Annex I	Country Development Highlights
Annex II	Database
Annex IIa	HFC Database

* Worksheets in Excel file