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执行蒙特利尔议定书
多边基金执行委员会
第六十三次会议
2011年4月4日至8日，蒙特利尔

2011-2014年工发组织业务计划

基金秘书处的评论和建议

1. 本文件概述工发组织 2011-2014 三年期规划期间开展的淘汰消耗臭氧层物质的规划活动。文件中还列有工发组织业务计划业绩指标和供执行委员会审议的建议。工发组织 2011-2014 年业务计划的说明随附本文件之后。

2. 表 1 根据“履约要求的”和“履约不要求的”的类别，按年份分列了工发组织业务计划所包括的活动的价值。

表 1

提交执行委员会的工发组织业务计划的资源调动（2011-2014 年）（千美元）

模式所要求/不要求的	2011	2012	2013	2014	共计（2011至2014年）
履约要求的（多年期协定和标准费用）	6,111	8,436	4,750	6,520	25,818
履约要求的（氟氯烃）	86,783	70,732	66,308	40,937	264,760
履约不要求的（资源调动）	323				323
履约不要求的（消耗臭氧层物质处置）	4,198	6,031			10,229
总计	97,415	85,199	71,058	47,457	301,129

3. 工发组织列入的活动，2011 年的价值为 9,740 万美元，2011 至 2014 年期间价值总计为 3.011 亿美元。

多年期协定和标准费用

4. 表 2 列出了根据经调整的业务计划应被视为履约所要求的工发组织的多年期协定、甲基溴、体制建设及核心活动。

表 2

履约所要求的多年期协定和标准费用（2011-2014 年）包括新的甲基溴活动（千美元）

模式所要求的	2011	2012	2013	2014	共计（2011至2014年）
已核准多年期协定	3,801	3,984	2,523	2,568	12,876
新的甲基溴活动	206	700			907
体制建设	74	1,661	74	1,734	3,543
核心单位	2,030	2,091	2,154	2,218	8,492
共计(履约所要求多年期协定和标准费用)	6,111	8,436	4,750	6,520	25,818

5. 尽管知道体制建设的供资数额以及提交这些申请的时机，但工发组织业务计划中列入的体制建设的数额与现行供资结构所允许的仍然相差 106,673 美元，工发组织还列入了没有到期年份的申请。秘书处提议的调整将根据最近一次核准的体制建设申请后体制建设延长到期的时间，对工发组织的业务计划提出修改。

6. 没有就其他同样被视为履约所要求的活动提出问题。工发组织的核心单位费用预计每年将按照 3% 的比率增长。

氟氯烃活动

工发组织业务计划中的气候影响

7. 表 3 按次级行业列出了工发组织业务计划中提供的气候变化衡量的结果，显示，该计划有可能导致减少 4,070 万吨的二氧化碳当量。

表 3

工发组织 2011-2014 年业务计划中氟氯烃活动的气候影响（百万吨二氧化碳当量）

次级行业	业务计划总值* (千美元)	一年减少二氧化碳当量 吨数 (百万吨)
气雾剂	645	0.00
已核准多年期	4,838	0.04
硬质泡沫塑料	24,918	1.40
泡沫塑料聚苯乙烯	106,631	19.66
制冷空调	187,378	19.25
制冷商业用途	13,221	0.00
制冷维修（低消费量国家）	4,624	0.13
制冷维修（非低消费量国家）	6,499	0.21
共计	348,753	40.7

* 还包括 2014 年后的数值。

氟氯烃示范项目

8. 工发组织业务计划中包括的用于氟氯烃示范活动的资金为 806,272 美元，将在一个国家淘汰 3 ODP 吨。

氟氯烃淘汰管理计划/氟氯烃项目编制

9. 为氟氯烃淘汰管理计划的项目编制（134,375 美元）以及与氟氯烃淘汰管理计划相关投资项目（365,500 美元）供资的总额是 499,875 美元。

低消费量国家氟氯烃维修行业

10. 为低消费量国家氟氯烃维修行业项目的供资总额为 359 万美元，意味着 2011 至 2014 年期间将淘汰 32.1 ODP 吨。

11. 在其第六十次会议上，执行委员会确定了氟氯烃淘汰管理计划活动的数值，以便根据预测的基准遵守 2015 年和 2020 年的管制措施。在其第六十二次会议上，执行委员会决定将 100% 的淘汰建筑在 2020 年供资数额的按比例分摊的基础上，以便实现 35% 的削减（第 62/10 号决定）。秘书处所提议的调整，将根据从基准开始的削减，将供资数额限制在根据第 60/44(f)(十二)号决定为低消费量国家规定的最高允许供资数额之内。这将把这些项目的供资总额削减 238,441 美元。

非低消费量国家氟氯烃维修行业

12. 为非低消费量国家制冷维修行业项目的供资总额是 641 万美元，意味着 2011 年至 2014 年期间将淘汰 64.3 ODP 吨。第 60/44(f)(十五)号决定确定的阈值为 4.50/公斤。秘书处提议的调整将把供资数额限制在该决定为非低消费量国家规定的制冷维修行业的最高允许数额数值之内，将这些项目的供资总额削减 795,540 美元。

挤塑聚苯乙烯泡沫塑料

13. 为聚苯乙烯泡沫塑料项目的供资总额是 1.058 亿美元，意味着将淘汰 568 ODP 吨。根据第 62/12(c)号决定，执行委员会决定，在有明确迹象显示国家情况和遵守 2013 年和 2015 年管制措施的优先考虑均要求时，审议淘汰挤塑聚苯乙烯泡沫塑料生产中所使用的 HCFC-22/HCFC-142b 的项目，并在 2014 年后审议所有其他挤塑聚苯乙烯泡沫塑料项目。将 2008 年编制的补充资金研究报告以及第 60/44(f)号决定结合起来后，所确定泡沫塑料行业的阈值是 6.92 美元/公斤。秘书处提议的调整将把供资数额限制在商定的成本效益阈值的最大数值之内，将这些项目的供资总额减少 5,780 万美元。

硬质泡沫塑料

14. 为硬质泡沫塑料项目（包括硬质绝缘制冷次级行业）的供资总额是 2,461 万美元，意味着 2011 年至 2014 年期间将淘汰 291.8 ODP 吨。第 62/13 号决定确定了 7.83 美元/公斤的阈值，而全球变暖潜能值低的替代品最高可超过这一阈值的 25%。秘书处提议的调整将把为硬质泡沫塑料行业的供资数额限制在该决定所允许的最高供资数额之内，将这些项目的供资总额减少 550 美元。

制冷全面

15. 为制冷行业项目的供资总额是 1.2238 亿美元，意味着 2011 年至 2014 年将淘汰 420.5 ODP 吨。将 2008 年编制的补充资金研究报告以及第 60/44(f)号决定结合起来后，所确定制冷行业的阈值是 10.65 美元/公斤。秘书处提议的调整将把供资数额限制在商定的成本效益阈值的最大数值之内，将这些项目的供资总额减少 1,700 万美元。

溶剂

16. 为溶剂行业氟氯烃项目的供资总额是 645,000 万美元，意味着 2011 年至 2014 年将淘汰 9.7 ODP 吨，成本效益为 5.50 美元/公斤。将根据第 60/44(f)(十六)号决定逐案处理溶剂行业。

非履约所要求的活动

消耗臭氧层物质处置活动

17. 工发组织业务计划包括用于消耗臭氧层物质示范项目和相关项目编制的 1,020 万美元，这些项目将导致销毁 744 ODP 吨消耗臭氧层物质。2011 年业务计划内载有数额为 295,625 美元的项目编制的项目。这些活动的气候影响可能相当于被销毁的消耗臭氧层物质的全球升温潜能值。但是，没有提供有关将要销毁的消耗臭氧层物质的类别，因此，没有进行分析。

18. 工发组织业务计划包括用于低消费量国家 2012 年消耗臭氧层物质销毁活动的 310 万美元（包括 2011 年项目编制的 295,625 美元），这些活动将导致销毁 200 ODP 吨消耗臭氧层物质。

其他履约不要求的活动（资源动员、研究和讲习班）

19. 工发组织没有列入其他履约所不要求的活动，但价值 322,500 美元的资源动员活动除外。尽管资源动员并非履约所要求，但执行委员会参照工发组织的工作方案（见 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/63/20 号文件），将以往会议上申请的资源动员推迟到第六十三次会议审议。

根据执行委员会现有决定所作调整对于所提交业务计划的影响

20. 作出以上提议的调整后，工发组织 2011-2014 年业务计划的总值为表 4 所列的 2.251 亿美元。

表 4

提交执行委员会的工发组织业务计划的资源动员，已根据执行委员会现有决定作过调整
(2011-2014 年) (千美元)

模式所要求/不要求的	2011	2012	2013	2014	共计 (2011 至2014年)	共计 (2015 至2020年)	共计 2020年后
履约要求的 (多年期协定和标准费用)	7,115	7,415	5,754	5,426	25,711	1,740	0
履约要求的 (氟氯烃)	64,424	49,475	43,960	31,010	188,869	67,352	0
履约不要求的 (资源动员)	323	0	0	0	323	0	0
履约不要求的 (消耗臭氧层物质处置)	4,198	6,031	0	0	10,229	0	0
总计	76,060	62,921	49,714	36,436	225,131	69,091	0

业绩指标

21. 表 5 列出了根据第 41/93、第 47/51 和第 49/4(d)号决定制定的工发组织的业绩指标概要。

表 5

业绩指标

项目	2011年目标
已核准的多年期协定年度方案数量与所规划的年度方案数量 (新方案加上正在执行的多年期协定付款)	40
已核准的单独项目/活动 (投资和示范项目、技术援助、体制建设) 数量与规划的单独项目/活动数量	7
核准多年期年度付款申请的已完成的进度标志活动/已达到的消耗臭氧层物质数量与规划的进度指标活动和消耗臭氧层物质数量	6
各单独项目的消耗臭氧层物质淘汰与根据进度报告规划的消耗臭氧层物质淘汰	0
(根据有关投资项目的第28/2号决定) 完成项目的情况和为非投资项目界定的项目与进度报告中规划的项目	7
已完成的政策/管理援助的数目与规划的此种援助的数目	不详
财务工作完成速度与按进度报告完成日期所需的速度	业务上完成后12个月
及时提交项目完成报告与议定的提交报告时间	及时
除非另有协议, 提交进度报告与答复的及时性	及时

22. 工发组织年度付款目标应该包括 37 项新协定和 6 个已核准协定，总共 43 个年度付款。由于 2009 年的进度报告不包括多年期协定项目，淘汰目标应该是 594 ODP 吨。工发组织项目完成目标应该是 19 个，包括 5 个体制建设、4 个示范、8 个投资和 2 个技术援助项目，但不包括多年期协定和项目编制。

建议

23. 谨建议执行委员会考虑：

- (a) 注意到UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/63/11号文件所载工发组织2011-2014年业务计划；以及
- (b) 核准UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/63/11号文件表5所载工发组织的业绩指标，同时将已核准多年期协定年度付款的目标定为43个，单独项目的消耗臭氧层物质淘汰的目标定为594 ODP吨，项目完成的目标定为19个。

UNIDO
BUSINESS PLAN 2011



UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2011 Business Plan of UNIDO together with the forecast for 2012, 2013 and 2014 represents the Rolling Business Plan of Montreal Protocol activities of the Organization. Funding estimates up to 2020 have also been provided for the servicing sector in LVCs. This provides useful information for ExCom members for the funding needs to reach the 2015 and 2020 control measures for HCFCs.

UNIDO's Business Plan was prepared based on the previous rolling business plan, taking into consideration the approvals and experience of previous years, the requests received from Article 5 countries, priorities established and the decisions taken by the Executive Committee, in particular Decision 60/44 and 60/5. It also reflects the discussions held in Montreal during the Inter-agency Coordination Meeting on 26-28 January 2011. It is also largely inspired from the historical decision of the 19th Meeting of the Parties agreeing on the acceleration of the phase-out of HCFCs, and the relevant ExCom decisions on HPMPs and HCFC investment and demonstration projects. The countries' needs have been calculated based on the actual 2009 data and by assuming a 5% increase in consumption in the year 2010. For countries, where more updated consumption data was available, resources were planned according to their actual needs.

In 2011, UNIDO will submit for approval by the Executive Committee forward commitments amounting to US\$ 3,801,250. As listed in the business plan, the lion's share, about US\$ 87 million (almost 90%) of UNIDO's 2011 Business Plan is focusing on the phase out of HCFCs. 5 % of UNIDO's expected new 2011 project portfolio is earmarked for demonstration of the destruction of unwanted ODSs as well as one technology demonstration project in the XPS sector in China. Methyl bromide projects account for 3% of UNIDO's 2011 Business Plan.

In accordance with ExCom's decision 38/68, as modified by decision 46/35, in 2006, and following decision 56/41 maintaining the existing cost regime for the 2011-2014 Triennium, **US\$ 2,029,899**, has been allocated for funding of the 2011 core unit at UNIDO.

The total amount foreseen in UNIDO's 2011 Business Plan, including forward commitments, new investment and non-investment activities, and funding of core unit is **US\$ 97,414,798** including support costs and with an impact of **1,109 ODP** tonnes.

US\$ 85.2 million worth of projects was included for the year 2012 with a planned phase-out of 1,025 ODP tonnes, US\$ 71.1 million worth of projects were earmarked for 2013 with an impact of 444.36 ODP tonnes, while for 2014 US\$ 47.5 million with an impact of 316 tonnes of ODP tonnes are forecasted.

The level of estimated climate co benefits that could be achieved through HCFC phase-out activities contained in UNIDO's 2011 Business Plan will be calculated by the Fund Secretariat based on the methodology agreed upon between the Fund Secretariat and the bilateral and implementing agencies during the Inter-agency Coordination Meeting held in January 2011.

A. MULTILATERAL FUND TARGETS

1. CONTEXT

UNIDO prepared its business plan for 2011 to 2014 based on ExCom decision 54/39, 60/5, 60/11, 60/44, 61/5 and 62/5 as well as the Government requests received from Article 5 countries. An inter-agency coordination meeting was held on 26-28 January 2011 in Montreal, Canada. Considering the draft business plans submitted by all implementing and bilateral agencies and the compliance-oriented model, the Secretariat identified the countries that are in need of assistance in order to comply with the various phase-out schedules, for which no activities were included in the business plans of implementing agencies and pointed out cases where a duplication of activities occurred among the various implementing agencies.

The countries' needs have been calculated based on the actual 2009 data and by assuming a 5% increase in consumption in the year 2010. For countries, where more updated consumption data was available, resources were planned according to their actual needs.

The Business Plan is also largely inspired from the historical decision of the 19th Meeting of the Parties agreeing on the acceleration of the phase-out of HCFCs, and the relevant ExCom decisions on HPMPs and HCFC investment and demonstration projects.

During the preparation of projects, the remaining absent data or discrepancies, if any, will be collected or clarified. The current Business Plan, however, reflects only those phase-out targets, which according to our present information, can be realistically addressed through investment and non-investment activities.

Moreover, during the preparation of the Business Plan, we had to take into consideration our experience and information collected. However, the indicated amount is only forecast for planning purposes. The fluctuation of possible costs is very high depending on sector, selected technology and production capacities.

2. RESOURCE ALLOCATION

In 2011, UNIDO is planning to submit US\$ 71.6 mio worth of projects, the majority of which is focused on phase-out of HCFCs. During 2010, UNIDO submitted the remaining final tranches of NPPs and TPMPs except for Eritrea and Iraq, which were allowed to be submitted up until the 63rd Ex-Com as per Decision 61/5. Special attention will be given to the acceleration of the project implementation of CFC phase-out projects in the MDI sector.

Table 1 below summarizes the resource allocation of UNIDO's 2011 Business Plan.

HCFC phase-out activities form large part of UNIDO's 2011 Business Plan. Investment projects are under preparation for the conversion of manufacturing enterprises to HCFC-free alternatives. As per Decision 60/44, from 2011 onwards all investment projects will be incorporated to the HPMP. New technological developments will be promoted to ensure sustainable conversion of HCFC-based manufacturing enterprises.

In addition, UNIDO is preparing ODS destruction demonstration projects, some of which will be submitted in 2011 for the ExCom's consideration. ODS destruction demonstration projects for LVCs will be prepared jointly with UNEP.

UNIDO will continue to provide assistance to countries to phase-out methyl bromide.

Furthermore, renewal of institutional strengthening projects and technical assistance activities form part of UNIDO's 2011-2014 Business Plan.

The details of UNIDO's 2011-2014 Business Plan are spelled out in the Business Plan Database.

The total budget for 2011 for the above activities is US\$ 95,391,444 plus US\$ 2,029,889 core unit funding for UNIDO

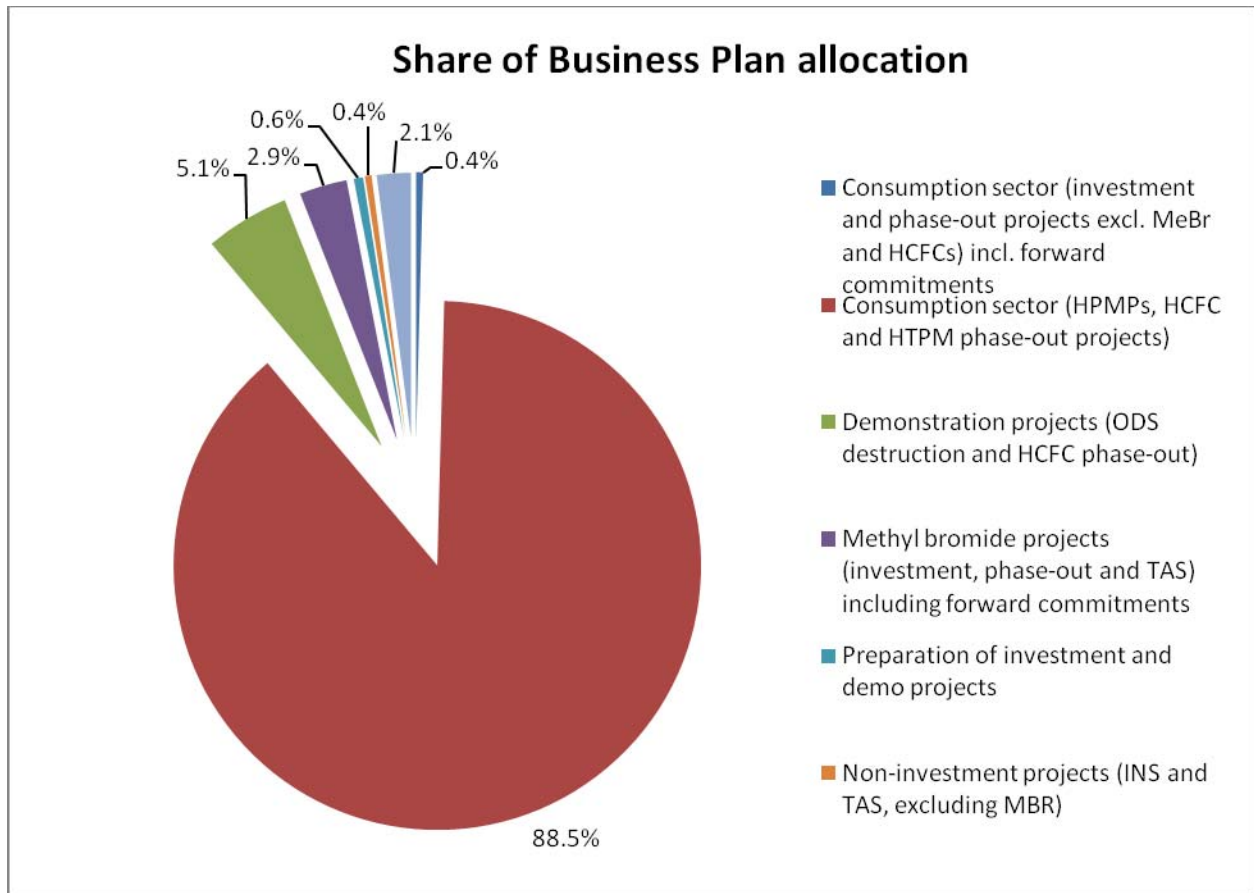
In addition, UNIDO is implementing several HPMPs in coordination with UNEP, where the HPMP will be submitted by UNEP and the investment component will be implemented by UNIDO. Funding has been split in both agencies business plan to reflect the allocation of resources for implementation.

Table 1. Resource allocation

Pos.	Type/sector	US\$ (incl. support cost)	Share of Business Plan allocation (%)
(a)	Consumption sector (investment and phase-out projects excl. MeBr and HCFCs) incl. forward commitments	407,475	0.4%
(b)	Consumption sector (HPMPs and HCFC phase-out projects)	86,181,508	88.4%
(c)	Demonstration projects (ODS destruction and HCFC phase-out)	4,743,905	4.9%
(d)	Methyl bromide projects (investment, phase-out and TAS) including forward commitments	2,840,100	2.9%
(e)	Preparation of investment and demo projects	925,625	0.9%
(f)	Non-investment projects (INS and TAS, excluding MBR)	396,102	0.4%
(g)	Funding of core unit	2,029,889	2.1%
	Total	97,415,798	100%

The details of the 2011-2014 rolling Business Plan are spelled out in the Business Plan Database.

Resource allocation as per Table 1



3. GENERAL OVERVIEW ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN NON-COMPLIANCE

In 2010, the implementation of UNIDO's ongoing activities supported by the Multilateral Fund in countries with decisions on non-compliance such as Bosnia and Herzegovina and Saudi Arabia succeeded in bringing some countries back into compliance or sustaining the compliance of other countries.

Currently all countries presented in the current business plan are in compliance with regard to their obligations towards the Montreal Protocol. Countries that were noted to be in non-compliance during prior meetings of the parties are now in compliance. UNIDO's activities in those countries for 2010 are described below:

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Bosnia and Herzegovina committed itself, as recorded in decision XXI/18, to reducing its consumption of Annex A, group I, controlled substances (CFCs) to no greater than zero ODP-tonnes in 2009.

UNIDO implemented an ODS phase out management plan in BHE. All tranches of the NPP were approved already by the Executive Committee. The Party introduced an ODS import export licensing system in May 2007, resulting in a situation of non-compliance. The enforcement of the import/export licensing system along with the implementation of the project activities under the NPP improved the compliance prospects for Bosnia Herzegovina in 2009 & 2010 and enabled it to comply with the full phase out of ODS by 1st of January 2010. In its submission of ozone-depleting substance data for 2009, Bosnia and Herzegovina reported consumption of zero ODP-tonnes of CFCs. Those data place the party in compliance with its commitment contained in decision XXI/18.

In 2011, UNIDO will continue to monitor the situation in country.

Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia reported consumption of Annex A, group I, controlled substances (CFCs) of 657.8 ODP-tonnes in 2007 and 365.0 ODP-tonnes in 2008. Those data represented a deviation from the party's obligation under the Protocol to limit its consumption of CFCs to no greater than 15 per cent of its consumption baseline for that substance, namely, 269.8 ODP-tonnes for those years. Saudi Arabia subsequently submitted a plan of action with time-specific benchmarks for ensuring its prompt return to compliance in response to decision XXI/21. The plan of action indicated the party's return to compliance by 2009 and was therefore consistent with the Protocol's final phase-out date of 1 January 2010.

The plan of action was considered at the Implementation Committee's forty-fourth meeting.

UNIDO assisted Saudi Arabia in implementation of its action plans to return to compliance through the implementation of the National Phase-out plan. Moreover, all possible regulatory and technical measures and actions to achieve and maintain zero consumption of CFCs in 2010 and beyond have been put into operation.

UNIDO is also assisting in monitoring of the system for licensing the import and export of ODS.

In 2011 UNIDO will continue to work with Saudi Arabia to implement its plan of action to phase out the CFCs and to monitor closely the progress of Saudi Arabia with regard to the implementation of its plan of action and the phase-out of CFCs.

4. PROGRAMME EXPANSION

In the years 2011 to 2014 UNIDO aims to enhance its assistance to Article 5 countries by strengthening its project portfolio through the implementation of HCFC phase-out management plans and HCFC phase-out investment and demonstration projects.

The main objective of this Business Plan is to assist Article 5 countries in meeting their obligations under the Montreal Protocol. It is expected that tonnages to be eliminated through forward commitments, ongoing and planned activities will meet the Montreal Protocol accelerated HCFCs phase-out targets and methyl bromide phase-out activities for 2015.

The analysis of the activities of our Business Plan reveals that the major share of UNIDO's MP project portfolio consists of HPMP's and HCFC investment component activities in different sub-sectors;

In 2011, UNIDO will continue to cover all the regions (Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, Asia and Pacific, Europe) with planned activities in various sectors and countries (including non-investment activities and project preparation).

The following section summarizes the activities contained in UNIDO's 2011 Business Plan sorted by region.

Africa

In Africa, funding requests for twenty (20) countries, with a value of US\$ 5, 229,000 will be submitted in 2011. The main concentration will be in HPMPs, HCFC investment projects, ODS destruction demonstration projects, fumigation projects and institutional strengthening projects. UNIDO is cooperating with UNEP on several HPMPs in African countries.

Asia

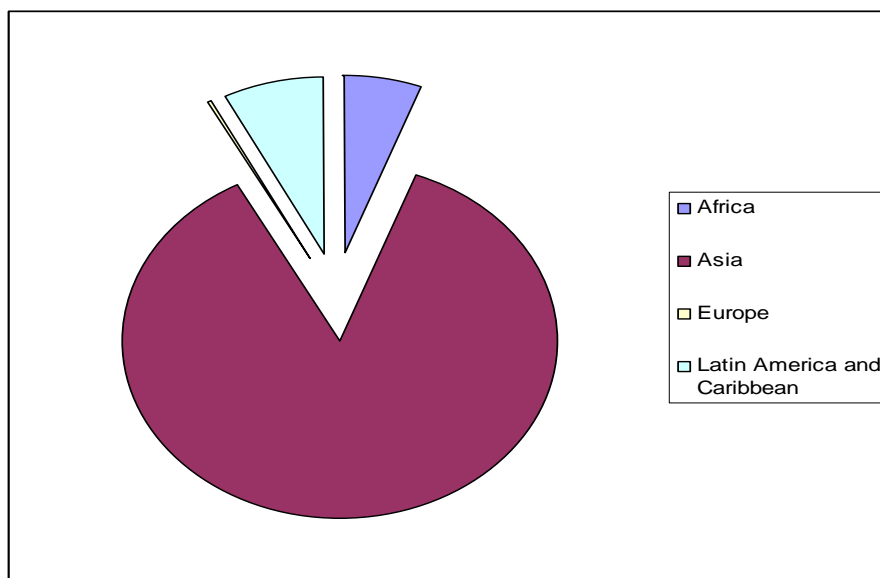
In Asia requests for funding for fourteen (14) countries, with a value of US\$ 79,060,000 will be submitted in 2011. This represents over 80% of the total Business Plan for 2011. Among these, HCFC management plans, HCFC investment projects (including project preparation), technical assistance project, demonstration projects for HCFC phase-out, institutional strengthening projects and ODS destruction demonstration project are included.

Europe

In Europe, requests for three (3) countries, with a value of US\$ 236,000 will be submitted in 2011. The main focus will be in HPMP, HCFC investment projects (foam sector) and institutional strengthening projects.

Latin America and the Caribbean

In Latin America and the Caribbean Region, requests for seven (7) countries, with a value of US\$ 6,742,000 will be submitted in 2011. The main attention will be beside the HPMP preparation, in preparation and submission of HCFC investment projects in different sectors (including one aerosol project), ODS destruction demonstration project, fumigation project and institutional strengthening project.



PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The 47th ExCom Meeting has reviewed the weighting of the existing performance indicators. The new weightings, based on decision 47/51, are indicated in the below table.

Performance Indicator	Item	Weighting	Target 2010
Approval	Number of annual programmes of multi-year agreements approved	15	40
Approval	Number of individual projects/activities (investment projects, methyl bromide, halon banks, TAS) approved	10	7
Implementation	Milestone activities completed/ODS levels achieved for approved multi-year annual tranches versus those planned	20	6
Implementation	ODP phased out for individual projects	15	0
Implementation	Project completion (pursuant to Decision 28/2 for investment projects) and as defined for non-investment projects	10	7
Implementation	Policy/regulatory assistance completed	10	N/A
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	10	12 months after operational completion
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	5	On time
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports and responses unless otherwise agreed	5	On time

Based on Decision 49/4, the performance indicator on milestone activities for MYAs was changed as listed now in the above table.

INITIATIVES TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE

Successful and timely implementation of ongoing activities is essential for the current compliance period.

Special attention is provided to countries that may previously have been in non-compliance and that have decisions outlining plans of actions with time-specific benchmarks for return to compliance.

UNIDO has continued to provide supportive initiatives in order to ensure timely project completion of projects approved so far, and to facilitate compliance of the recipient countries with their MP obligations, 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 CFC-related equipment are taken.
- UNIDO is frequently attending Regional Network Meetings and respective workshops providing additional support to our counterpart countries.
- 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 at UNIDO HQs 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.
- UNIDO also provides, when requested, support such as policy assistance, putting in place relevant legislation etc. Additionally, UNIDO project managers are visiting the project site, if definitely required.
- Based on recommendation of the Implementation Committee, additional assistance will be offered to the countries with delays in reporting of its ozone-depleting substance data