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执行蒙特利尔议定书

多边基金执行委员会

第六十六会议

2012年4月16日至20日，蒙特利尔

2012-2014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 2012-2014 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 2012-2014 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分配（2012-2014 年）（千美元）

模式所要求/不要求的	2012年	2013年	2014年	共计
履约要求的（多年期协定和标准费用）	25,471	21,042	20,733	67,246
履约要求的（氟氯烃）	21,485	19,108	11,782	52,375
履约不要求的（消耗臭氧层物质处置）	5,909	0	0	5,909
总计	52,865	40,150	32,515	125,530

3. 2012 年工发组织列入活动的价值为 5,287 万美元，2012 至 2014 年期间价值总计为 1.2553 亿美元。

多年期协定和标准费用

4. 表 2 列出了根据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、体制建设及核心单位活动的信息。

表 2

履约所要求的多年期协定和标准费用（2012-2014 年）包括新的甲基溴活动（千美元）

模式所要求的	2012年	2013年	2014年	共计
已核准多年期协定	22,787	17,750	17,924	58,461
新的甲基溴活动		109	0	109
体制建设	640	1,078	640	2,358
核心单位	2,044	2,105	2,169	6,318
共计(履约所要求多年期协定和标准费用)	25,471	21,042	20,733	67,246

5. 2012 至 2014 年期间与多年期协定相关的金额包括氟氯烃活动的 5,178 万美元，甲基溴活动的 476 万美元和甲基溴生产活动的 192 万美元。

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

氟氯烃生产行业

7. 2012 年至 2014 年期间氟氯烃生产行业第二阶段项目编制的供资总额为给朝鲜人民民主主义共和国、墨西哥和委内瑞拉玻利瓦尔共和国的 483,750 美元。

氟氯烃淘汰管理计划/氟氯烃项目编制

8. 为 2012 至 2014 年期间氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第二阶段项目编制的供资总额是 378 万美元。工发组织业务计划中提议的金额，较第 55/13 和第 56/16 号决定所允许氟氯烃淘汰管理计划的项目编制、氟氯烃示范项目以及氟氯烃投资项目最高允许金额超出 972,666 美元。秘书处提议的调整将根据这些决定降低供资金额。

低消费量国家氟氯烃维修行业

9. 为低消费量国家氟氯烃维修行业项目的供资总额为 179 万美元，意味着 2012 至 2014 年期间将淘汰 16.8 ODP 吨。

10. 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金额，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 年供资金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，将供资金额限制在根据第 60/44 (f) (十二)号决定为低消费量国家规定的最高允许供资金额之内。这将把这些项目的供资总额削减 201,072 美元。

非低消费量国家氟氯烃维修行业

11. 为非低消费量国家制冷维修行业项目的供资总额是 572 万美元，意味着 2012 年至 2014 年期间将淘汰 74.1 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金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金额之内，将这些项目的供资总额削减 706,633 美元。

挤塑聚苯乙烯泡沫塑料

12. 为聚苯乙烯泡沫塑料项目的供资总额是 559 万美元，意味着将淘汰 65.6 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和第 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金额限制在商定的成本效益阈值的最大金额之内，将这些项目的供资总额减少 44,868 美元。

硬质泡沫塑料

13. 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 2,415 万美元，意味着 2012 年至 2014 年期间将淘汰 285.1 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%。这一类别没有调整。

制冷全面

14. 为制冷行业项目的供资总额是 968 万美元，意味着 2012 年至 2014 年将淘汰 79.2 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金额限制在商定的成本效益阈值的最大金额之内，将这些项目的供资总额削减 29,739 美元。

溶剂

15. 为溶剂行业的氟氯烃项目的供资总额是 118 万美元，意味着 2012 年至 2014 年将为墨西哥淘汰 24.1 ODP 吨。批准了墨西哥到 2018 年实现削减 30%的氟氯烃淘汰管理计划。由于墨西哥氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶段不再符合供资条件，秘书处提议的削减将这些项目的供资额削减 118 万美元。

工发组织业务计划中的气候影响

16. 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 1,749 万吨的二氧化碳当量。

表 3

工发组织 2012-2014 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)
已核准多年期	81,987	12.17
硬质泡沫塑料	28,707	2.19
泡沫塑料聚苯乙烯	5,590	2.27
制冷空调	8,667	0.38
制冷安装	109	0.00
制冷商业用途	379	0.01

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)
制冷商业用途和空调	528	0.01
制冷维修 (低消费量国家)	3,307	0.10
制冷维修 (非低消费量国家)	7,624	0.27
溶剂	1,178	0.09
共计	138,076	17.49

* 还包括 2014 年后的金额。

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 591 万美元，这些项目将导致销毁 405.8 ODP 吨消耗臭氧层物质。2012 年业务计划内载有金额为 150,500 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 576,200 美元（包括项目编制的 150,500 美元），这些活动将导致销毁 30.0 ODP 吨消耗臭氧层物质。

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

19. 作出以上提议的调整后，工发组织 2012-2014 年业务计划的总值为表 4 所列的 1.224 亿美元。

表 4

提交执行委员会的工发组织业务计划的资源分配，已根据执行委员会现有决定作过调整
(2012-2014 年) (千美元)

模式要求的/不要求的	2012	2013	2014	共计 (2012 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)	25,471	21,042	20,733	67,246	23,526	0
履约要求的 (氟氯烃)	21,276	15,611	12,355	49,242	7,451	0
履约不要求的 (消耗臭氧层物质处置)	5,909	0	0	5,909	0	0
总计	52,656	36,653	33,088	122,397	30,977	0

业绩指标

20. 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	2012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）	34
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	9
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	14
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	3
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

21. 工发组织单独项目的目标应包括 3 个体制建设项目、6 个示范项目、和 1 个技术援助项目，总共 10 个项目。

政策问题

22. 工发组织在业务计划说明中提出了一项政策问题，即需要在 7 个特定国家需要检疫和装运前消毒处理用途的甲基溴替代品的示范项目。鉴于检疫和装运前消毒处理用途的甲基溴不是受控物质，基金秘书处请工发组织从其业务计划中将之删除。谨建议执行委员会考虑是否可在其业务计划中增列为检疫和装运前消毒处理用途的甲基溴替代品的示范项目供资。

建议

23. 谨建议执行委员会考虑：

- (a) 注意到UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/66/11号文件所载工发组织2012-2014年业务计划；
- (b) 核准UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/66/11号文件表5所载工发组织的业绩指标，同时将已核准单独项目的目标定为10个；以及
- (c) 是否可在工发组织的业务计划中增列为检疫和装运前消毒处理用途的甲基溴替代品的示范项目供资。

**UNIDO
BUSINESS PLAN 2012**



UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2012 Business Plan of UNIDO together with the forecast for 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 Executive Committee members for the funding needs to reach the 2013, 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 7-9 February 2012. 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 2009 and 2010 reported consumption.

In 2012, UNIDO will submit for approval by the Executive Committee forward commitments amounting to US\$ 22,787,000. As listed in the business plan, the lion's share, about US\$ 41.4 million (almost 80%) of UNIDO's 2012 Business Plan is focusing on the phase out of HCFCs. 11 % of UNIDO's expected new 2012 project portfolio is earmarked for demonstration of the destruction of unwanted ODSs. Methyl bromide projects account for 5% of UNIDO's 2012 Business Plan.

The existing support cost regime is based on ExCom's decision 38/68, as modified by decision 46/35, in 2006. Decision 56/41 maintained the existing cost regime for the 2009-2011 Triennium, while Dec 65/18 did not decide on any change of the support cost for the time being. For this reason and in line with the Fund Secretariat's recommendation, Core Unit Costs for the years 2012-2014 have been budgeted based on a maximum 3 % increase that is currently allowed. Thus, **US\$ 2,044,098** has been allocated for the Core Unit for the year 2012.

The total amount foreseen in UNIDO's 2012 Business Plan, including forward commitments, new investment and non-investment activities, and funding of core unit is **US\$ 52,865,000** including support costs and with an impact of **1,176 ODP** tonnes.

US\$ 36.5 million worth of projects are earmarked for 2013 with an impact of 512 ODP tonnes, while for 2014 US\$ 31.8 million with an impact of 446 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 2012 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 February 2012 that follows the methodology used for the preparation of the previous, 2011 Business Plan.

A. MULTILATERAL FUND TARGETS

1. CONTEXT

UNIDO prepared its business plan for 2012 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 7-9 February 2012 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 for most countries based on the actual 2009 and 2010 data. For countries, where more updated consumption data was available, resources were planned according to their actual needs (countries with request for baseline change).

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 a forecast for planning purposes. The fluctuation of possible costs is very high depending on sector, selected technology and production capacities.

2. RESOURCE ALLOCATION

In 2012, UNIDO is planning to submit US\$ 52.8 million worth of projects, the majority of which is focused on phase-out of HCFCs.

HCFC phase-out activities form large part of UNIDO's 2012 Business Plan. Most HPMPs for non-LVCs include investment projects 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, most of which will be submitted in 2012 for the ExCom's consideration. Two funding requests for the preparation of ODS destruction demonstration projects for LVCs is being submitted to the consideration of the 66th Meeting of the Executive Committee, in line with Dec 64/17.

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 2012-2014 Business Plan.

The details of UNIDO's 2012-2014 Business Plan are spelled out in the Business Plan Database.

The total budget for 2012 for the above activities is US\$ 50,821,044 plus US\$ 2,044,098 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.

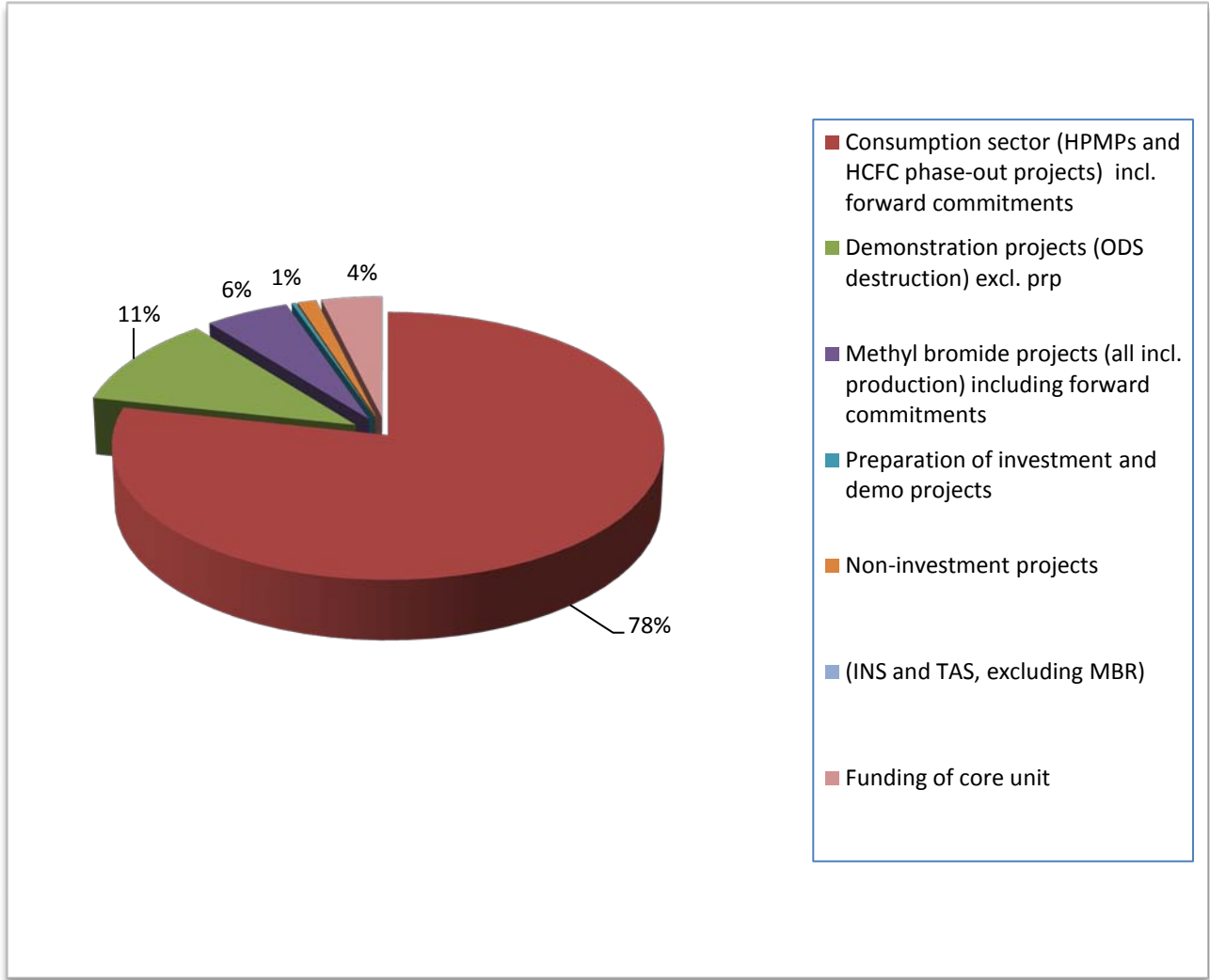
Table 1 below summarizes the resource allocation of UNIDO's 2012 Business Plan.

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	0	0.00%
(b)	Consumption sector (HPMPs and HCFC phase-out projects) incl. forward commitments	41,430,994	78.37%
(c)	Demonstration projects (ODS destruction) excl. prp	5,758,302	10.89%
(d)	Methyl bromide projects (all incl. production) including forward commitments	2,841,276	5.37%
(e)	Preparation of investment and demo projects	150,500	0.28%
(f)	Non-investment projects (INS and TAS, excluding MBR)	639,972	1.21%
(g)	Funding of core unit	2,044,098	3.87%
	Total	52,865,142	100%

The details of the 2012-2014 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

Currently all countries presented in the 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 for 2012 are described below:

Libya

Taking into account the security situation and the political and social difficulties faced by Libya UNIDO was not able effectively to assist the country in 2011. In 2012 UNIDO will continue to monitor the situation in country and implement the approved programs, in case the security situation will permit.

Iraq

In 2012, UNIDO will continue to support Iraq in its efforts efficiently to control imports of those substances and to curb illegal trade. Taking into account Iraq's special situation UNIDO will provide Iraq with appropriate additional technical and financial assistance in meeting its need for extra security and to counter logistical difficulties in the implementation of phase-out projects.

4. PROGRAMME EXPANSION

In the years 2012 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, in particular the 2013 Freeze target and the 10% reduction target in 2015 for HCFCs as well as the complete phase-out of methyl bromide by 2015.

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

In 2012, 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 2012 Business Plan sorted by region.

Africa

In Africa, funding requests for thirteen (13) countries and one (1) regional, with a value of US\$ 9,849,000 will be submitted in 2012. The main concentration will be in HPMPs, HCFC investment projects, ODS destruction demonstration projects and institutional strengthening projects. UNIDO is cooperating with UNEP on several HPMPs in African countries.

Asia

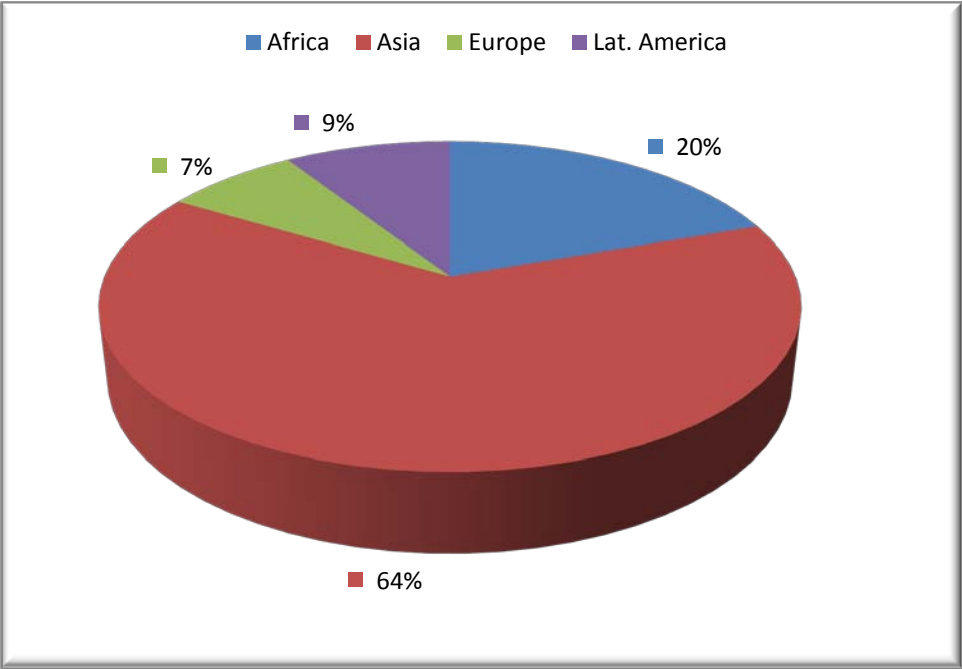
In Asia requests for funding for nine (9) countries, with a value of US\$ 32,107,000 will be submitted in 2012. This represents over 63% of the total Business Plan for 2012. Among these, HCFC management plans, HCFC investment projects (including project preparation), technical assistance project, demonstration projects for HCFC phase-out, institutional strengthening projects and ODS destruction demonstration project are included.

Europe

In Europe, requests for five (5) countries and one (1) regional, with a value of US\$ 3,697,000 will be submitted in 2012. The main focus will be in HPMP, demonstration projects for ODS destruction, HCFC investment projects (foam sector) and institutional strengthening projects.

Latin America and the Caribbean

In Latin America and the Caribbean Region, requests eight (8) countries and one (1) regional, with a value of US\$ 4,575,000 will be submitted in 2012. The main attention will be beside HPMPs, ODS destruction demonstration projects, and institutional strengthening activities.



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	34
Approval	Number of individual projects/activities (investment projects, methyl bromide, halon banks, TAS) approved	10	9
Implementation	Milestone activities completed/ODS levels achieved for approved multi-year annual tranches versus those planned	20	14
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	3
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.

POLICY ISSUE ON QPS APPLICATIONS

UNIDO's draft 2012-2014 Business Plan included requests for project preparation for the development of "Demonstration projects on Alternatives to Methyl Bromide for Quarantine and Pre-Shipment (QPS) applications in seven selected countries.

The requests were removed from UNIDO's final Business Plan, as requested by the MLF Secretariat during the IAs coordination meeting.

UNIDO has put forward these proposals to ensure long-lasting technical sustainability of phase-out projects and programmes. MBTOC assessed that the amount of MB used for QPS applications in 2010, for the first time, was higher than for controlled uses. MBTOC emphasized that the increased use of MB for QPS is offsetting the gains made by reductions in controlled uses. Furthermore, the MBTOC report indicates that 20-35% of present global QPS use can be replaced with alternatives available today and consideration to adoption of alternatives for the major QPS uses (timber, WPM, grain, logs) could be considered.

In this connection, some countries have started introducing measures for controlling QPS applications and promoting MB replacement. The USA, for example, has introduced control in QPS uses (import, export and domestic); promote, when possible alternatives that could replace MB use; and develop new treatments. The EU banned all uses of MB including QPS in 2010, including measures taken to stop MB usage by authorizing and promoting available alternatives.

On top of the above global consideration, UNIDO is reporting constrains and difficulties in almost all countries (in particular in those where MB consumption for post-harvest applications was big) to reach the complete phase-out of MB for controlled uses while MB for QPS is still authorized and granted. The closer is the date for the 100% phase-out for MB (i.e. 1st January 2015), the stronger these difficulties are.

The objective of the demonstration projects is to demonstrate the technical and economical feasibility of alternative methods for QPS treatment in selected countries from different regions (North or Central America, South America, Sub Saharan Africa, North Africa, East Asia, West Asia and East Europe). These demonstration projects would also include a deep assessment of MB consumption for QPS application in selected countries as well as a map of provenience /destination of treated goods. The project will also include revision of Quarantine policies of selected countries as well as policies of countries of destination/provenience of goods.

Goal of the demonstration projects is to provide an effective tool to governments on updating the national/regional legislations on quarantine (to be considered on a voluntary basis) in order to reduce the MB consumption without jeopardizing the international trade.

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