



**Programa de las
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para el Medio
Ambiente**

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COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL

**PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL**

Nonagésima tercera reunión

Montreal, 15-19 de diciembre de 2023

Cuestión 7 a) v) del orden del día provisional¹

**INFORME SOBRE LA MARCHA DE LAS ACTIVIDADES DE LA ONUDI
AL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2022**

Introducción

1. El presente documento expone el informe sobre la marcha de las actividades de la ONUDI al 31 de diciembre de 2022.²

2. El informe resume el estado de ejecución de los proyectos, incluyendo 35 relativos a los HFC que fueron financiados con las contribuciones voluntarias adicionales realizadas por 17 partes no acogidas al artículo 5 con el fin de prestar apoyo inmediato a la aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali.

3. La Secretaría analizó el estado de situación de los proyectos en cada país a la luz de las demoras en la ejecución respecto de los plazos informados en 2022, del potencial efecto de las mismas sobre las metas de eliminación de sustancias controladas y de la tasa programada de desembolsos. El análisis contenido en el presente documento se hace con referencia a toneladas PAO para todas las sustancias controladas salvo los HFC, los que se miden en toneladas de CO₂ equivalente.³

4. El presente documento consta de las siguientes secciones:

I. Proyectos para todas las sustancias controladas aprobados en el marco de las contribuciones ordinarias al Fondo Multilateral. Se presenta un resumen del avance en la ejecución de proyectos en el año 2022 y acumulado desde 1993⁴ para todas las sustancias controladas por el Protocolo, incluyendo las del Anexo F (HFC). Se analiza el estado de ejecución de cada proyecto en curso⁵ a nivel país y se señalan los que muestran demoras en

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/1.

² Adjunto al presente documento. Los datos que contiene han sido ingresados en la base de datos de informes refundidos sobre la marcha de las actividades, donde quedan a disposición de los interesados.

³ Conforme a lo dispuesto en la decisión 84/12 a) iv), el informe de avance presentado a la 93^a reunión incluye la medición de HFC en toneladas de CO₂ equivalente.

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

⁵ Los proyectos en curso son los aprobados y en ejecución al 31 de diciembre de 2022. Los principales indicadores de avance son porcentaje desembolsado, porcentaje de proyectos con desembolso iniciado, fondos que se prevé

su ejecución y sus potenciales efectos sobre la eliminación de sustancias controladas, así como aquellos con temas pendientes que el Comité Ejecutivo deberá considerar.

II. Proyectos para sustancias del Anexo F (HFC) aprobados en el marco de contribuciones voluntarias adicionales para apoyo inmediato a la reducción de HFC.⁶

III. Recomendación.

I. Proyectos para todas las sustancias controladas aprobados en el marco de las contribuciones ordinarias al Fondo Multilateral

I.1 Avances en la ejecución de proyectos durante el año 2022 y acumulado desde 1993

5. Como se muestra en el Cuadro 1, al 31 de diciembre de 2022 el Comité Ejecutivo había aprobado un total de 1.020 millones de \$EUA en proyectos de la ONUDI, cifra consistente en 895.88 millones de \$EUA para proyectos con y sin inversión más 119.22 millones de \$EUA para gastos de apoyo.

Cuadro 1. Financiamiento aprobado para la ONUDI al 31 de diciembre de 2021, por sector

Sector	Financiamiento (\$EUA)
Aerosoles	34.397.921
Destrucción	3.805.540
Espuma	89.066.904
Halón	1.780.369
Planes de reducción de los HFC	4.194.000
Fumigantes	78.028.741
Múltiples sectores	139.440
Otros	11.317.246
Planes de eliminación	388.710.642
Agentes de procesos	6.337.359
Producción	50.638.105
Refrigeración	182.310.825
Varios	21.904.344
Solventes	23.247.443
Subtotal	895.878.878
Gastos de apoyo	119.222.126
Total	1.015.101.004

6. Para el año 2022 se aprobaron 66 nuevos proyectos y actividades. Con este nivel de financiamiento se espera lograr la eliminación de 84.246 toneladas PAO de consumo y producción y 226.432 toneladas de CO₂ equivalente de consumo de sustancias controladas. El Anexo I muestra el estado de la ejecución de proyectos por país en el año 2022.

7. El Cuadro 2 resume la situación de los proyectos implementados y fondos desembolsados por tipo de proyecto al 31 de diciembre de 2022. En el Anexo II se analiza la información por año desde 1993 a la fecha.

desembolsar al cierre del ejercicio como porcentaje de los recursos aprobados; demora promedio proyectada en la ejecución y los antecedentes que figuran en la columna “Observaciones” de la base de datos de informes de avance.

⁶ Conforme a lo dispuesto en la decisión 84/12 b), el informe refundido sobre la marcha de las actividades (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/14) detalla los objetivos, estado de ejecución, principales conclusiones y experiencias recogidas, volumen de HFC eliminado (cuando corresponda), nivel de fondos aprobados y desembolsados y posibles problemas en el cierre de proyectos y actividades.

Cuadro 2. Estado de la ejecución de proyectos al 31 de diciembre de 2022, por tipo

Tipo	Número de proyectos*			Financiamiento (\$EUA)**			
	Aprobados	Terminados	Terminados (%)	Aprobado	Desembolsado	Saldo	Desembolsado (%)
Programas país	11	11	100	722.669	722.669	0	100
Actividades de demostración	43	42	98	23.405.832	22.730.368	675.464	97
Fortalecimiento institucional	102	83	81	17.306.395	14.307.697	2.998.698	83
Inversión	1.000	879	88	801.373.629	723.710.037	77.663.592	90
Preparación de proyectos	597	534	89	27.274.254	23.312.172	3.962.082	85
Asistencia técnica	213	186	87	24.599.563	21.453.904	3.145.659	87
Capacitación	23	23	100	1.196.535	1.196.535	0	100
Total	1.989	1.758	88	895.878.878	807.433.382	88.445.496	90

* No incluye proyectos cerrados y transferidos.

** No incluye gastos de apoyo.

8. La ejecución de proyectos y actividades de la ONUDI para el año 2022 y acumulada desde 1993 al 31 de diciembre de 2022 se resume de la siguiente manera:

- a) **Eliminación:**⁷ En 2022 se eliminaron 424.0 toneladas PAO de consumo de sustancias controladas⁸ y se aprobaron para eliminación otras 938.1. Desde 1993 a la fecha se eliminaron 64.672 toneladas PAO de consumo y 17.381 toneladas PAO de producción⁹ de un total de 84.246 toneladas PAO y 226.432 toneladas de CO₂ equivalente estimado en base a los proyectos aprobados (exceptuando los cancelados y transferidos);
- b) **Desembolsos y aprobaciones:** En 2022 se desembolsaron 22.29 millones de \$EUA sobre un total de 21.22 millones de \$EUA proyectados en base al informe sobre la marcha de las actividades para 2021, lo que representa el 105 por ciento de lo previsto. En el acumulado, se han desembolsado 807.43 millones de \$EUA de un total aprobado de 895.88 millones de \$EUA (exceptuando gastos de apoyo), lo que representa el 90% de lo previsto. En 2022 se aprobaron 20.32 millones de \$EUA para fines de ejecución;
- c) **Relación costo-beneficio (en PAO):**¹⁰ Desde 1993 a la fecha, la relación costo-beneficio promedio fue de 11.52 \$EUA/kg para proyectos de inversión aprobados que generaron reducciones permanentes en el consumo y de 2.90 \$EUA/kg para el total de las actividades en el sector producción (CFC y metilbromuro). La relación costo-beneficio promedio de los proyectos de inversión por tonelada PAO fue de 8.74 \$EUA/kg para proyectos terminados y de 33.13 \$EUA/kg para proyectos en curso;¹¹
- d) **Proyectos terminados:** En 2022 se concluyeron 67 proyectos. Desde 1993 a la fecha se han concluido 1.758 proyectos de los 1.989 aprobados (exceptuando cerrados y transferidos), lo que representa el 88 por ciento del total;

⁷ La eliminación de SAO se expresa en toneladas PAO y la de HFC en toneladas de CO₂ equivalente.

⁸ La eliminación lograda en el año 2022 por proyectos relativos a los HFC fue igual a cero.

⁹ A la fecha, la eliminación lograda por proyectos relativos a los HFC se mantiene en cero.

¹⁰ Considera proyectos de inversión por 129.1 tm de HFC. No se incluye la relación costo-beneficio en CO₂ equivalente debido al bajo número de proyectos aprobados.

¹¹ La mejor relación costo-beneficio de los proyectos en curso se debe en gran parte a los menores valores PAO de los HCFC y al método utilizado por los organismos para asignar la eliminación.

- e) **Diligencia en la entrega, proyectos de inversión:** En 2022 los proyectos concluyeron en promedio 61 meses después de su aprobación. Desde 1993 a la fecha, el plazo promedio de término de proyectos de inversión ha sido de 40 meses después de su aprobación. El primer desembolso se produjo, en promedio, 9 meses después de su aprobación;
- f) **Diligencia en la entrega, proyectos sin inversión:** En 2022 los proyectos concluyeron en promedio 45 meses después de su aprobación. Desde 1993 a la fecha, el plazo promedio de término de proyectos sin inversión ha sido de 36 meses después de su aprobación. El primer desembolso se produjo, en promedio, 9 meses después de su aprobación;
- g) **Preparación de proyectos:** De 597 actividades de preparación de proyectos aprobadas al cierre de 2022, han concluido 534, quedando 63 pendientes. En 2022 se concluyeron 26 actividades de preparación;
- h) **Demoras en la ejecución:** Al cierre de 2022 había un total de 231 proyectos en curso, con un retraso promedio de 15 meses. De estos, 38 con demoras en la ejecución¹² están afectos al procedimiento de cancelación (están exentos los proyectos de demostración, de preparación de proyectos y de fortalecimiento institucional); y
- i) **Acuerdos plurianuales:** En 2022 estaban en ejecución dos acuerdos plurianuales sobre control y eliminación de emisiones de HFC-23, 74 relativos a PGEH y un plan de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali. Desde 1993 a la fecha se han aprobado 208 acuerdos plurianuales y concluido 131, lo que representa el 63 por ciento del total.

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

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

Eliminación lograda		Desembolso (\$EUA)	Costo-beneficio promedio (\$EUA/kg)		Número de proyectos		Diligencia en la entrega (meses)		Demora promedio (meses)	Nº de acuerdos plurianuales	
Tons. PAO*	Tons. CO ₂ eq.		Consumo	Producción	Aprobado	Terminado	Inversión	Sin inversión		Aprobado	Terminados
82.053	0	807.433.382	11.52	2.90	1.989	1.758	40	36	15	208	131

*Consumo y producción.

Proyectos relativos a los HFC

10. Al 31 de diciembre de 2022, el Comité Ejecutivo había aprobado 54 proyectos relativos a los HFC con cargo a contribuciones ordinarias (cinco de inversión, 46 de preparación y tres actividades de apoyo) por un total de 8.699.914 \$EUA (exceptuando gastos de apoyo). El estado de estos proyectos se resume en el Cuadro 4 y los datos respectivos son los que se exponen en los párrafos 5 a 9.

Cuadro 4. Proyectos relativos a HFC aprobados con cargo a contribuciones ordinarias

Tipo	Número de proyectos			Financiamiento (\$EUA)*			
	Aprobados	Terminados	Terminados (%)	Aprobados	Desembolsado	Saldo	Desembolsado (%)
Inversión**	5	0	0	3.996.404	2.445.970	1.550.434	61
Preparación de proyectos	46	4	9	4.303.510	1.121.060	3.182.450	26
Asistencia técnica y actividades de apoyo	3	3	100	400.000	359.057	40.943	90
Total	54	7	13	8.699.914	3.926.087	4.773.826	45

* No incluye gastos de apoyo.

** Se aprobaron para eliminación 129.1 tm de HFC (226.432 toneladas de CO₂ equivalente).

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

11. Al cierre del año 2022, de los 54 proyectos se han concluido cuatro de preparación y tres actividades de apoyo, quedando 47 en curso.

12. De los cinco proyectos de inversión en curso, durante la 91^a reunión se aprobó la etapa I del plan de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali para Níger (financiamiento adelantado), la que debiese quedar terminada en el año 2025. Los demás, aprobados durante las reuniones 81^a, 86^a, 87^a y 91^a, están en distintas etapas de su ejecución.

13. En el acumulado, del financiamiento total aprobado de 8.699.914 \$EUA (exceptuando gastos de apoyo) se han desembolsado 3.926.087 \$EUA, equivalente al 45 por ciento.

I.2 Materias identificadas en la ejecución de proyectos durante el año 2022

14. Tras el proceso de evaluación se debatieron y resolvieron satisfactoriamente diversos temas, salvo los relativos a 38 proyectos con demoras en la ejecución (36 relativos a componentes de acuerdos plurianuales sujetos al procedimiento de cancelación dispuesto en la decisión 84/45 c), uno de asistencia técnica y otro de inversión). En el Anexo III se presentan los proyectos con demoras en la ejecución y las recomendaciones de la Secretaría en cuanto a informar al respecto a la 94^a reunión.

15. En el Anexo III se exponen además las materias que afectan a proyectos y tramos de acuerdos plurianuales para la preparación de PGEH. En cada caso se describen brevemente el estado de ejecución y las materias pendientes y se propone una recomendación para ser considerada por el Comité Ejecutivo.

16. A la 93^a reunión se ha presentado además el detalle de los avances en la ejecución de proyectos asociados a los PGEH de Bahrein,¹³ Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia,¹⁴ China (plan sectorial espuma de poliestireno extruido),¹⁵ Ecuador,¹⁶ Gambia,¹⁷ Guatemala,¹⁸ Guinea,¹⁹ Marruecos,²⁰ Macedonia del Norte,²¹ Omán,²² Filipinas,²³ Qatar,²⁴ Sierra Leona,²⁵ Suriname,²⁶ Türkiye²⁷ y República Bolivariana de Venezuela,²⁸ así como informes sobre proyectos con requisitos específicos de información²⁹ relativos a Argentina (subproducto HFC-23 y proyecto de recambio global de refrigeradores comerciales), Côte d'Ivoire (PGEH) y Libia (PGEH). Las recomendaciones sobre los temas pendientes en estos proyectos, entre ellas la aprobación de solicitudes de prórroga, donde las hay, se abordan en las correspondientes secciones de dichos documentos. Los temas relativos a los PGEH de Afganistán, Argelia, Bosnia y Herzegovina, Botswana, Egipto, Iraq, Kuwait y Senegal, parte de cuyos tramos debían presentarse a la 93^a reunión sin que ello ocurriera; de China (plan sectorial de fabricación de climatizadores unitarios y calentadores de agua con bomba de calor) y de la República Islámica de Irán, parte de cuyos tramos se

¹³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/41.

¹⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/43.

¹⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/47.

¹⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/52.

¹⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/54.

¹⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/57.

¹⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/58.

²⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/72.

²¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/78.

²² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/79.

²³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/82.

²⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/83.

²⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/86.

²⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/88.

²⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/90.

²⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/92.

²⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/20 o UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/21.

presentaron y luego retiraron, se abordan en el documento sobre demoras en la presentación de tramos.³⁰ Los temas pendientes en proyectos en curso no incluidos en el Anexo III, así como las solicitudes de prórroga de las fechas de término, se abordan a continuación.

17. De 149 proyectos en curso, salvo los de fortalecimiento institucional y preparación de proyectos, en 53 casos se cambió la fecha de término después de publicado el informe de avance del año 2021.

18. Con base en lo dispuesto en la decisión 82/11 b),³¹ la ONUDI solicitó prorrogar la fecha de término de los dos proyectos que se indica en el Cuadro 5.

Cuadro 5. Proyectos cuya fecha de término se solicita prorrogar

País y código	Título	Desembolso (%)	Estado de situación o tema pendiente	Fecha de término original	Fecha de término solicitada
Jordania JOR/PHA/91/INV/114	PGEH (etapa II, tercer tramo)	0	Se requiere mayor plazo para la adquisición de identificadores y formación de capacitadores en buenas prácticas de servicio técnico	Dic. 23	Dic. 24
Sudán SUD/PHA/75/INV/38	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo) (sector espuma)	31	Se requiere mayor plazo para terminar las actividades de adquisición, instalación y puesta en marcha de los equipos de Mina Factory y Target Steel	Dic. 23	Dic. 24

19. En cuanto al PGEH de Myanmar, la ONUDI informó a la Secretaría que la situación política en el país ha hecho imposible comunicarse con las autoridades de Gobierno a fin de retomar la ejecución del plan. En consulta con la ONUDI, se acordó cancelar la preparación de la etapa II del PGEH (MYA/PHA/83/PRP/20) y reintegrar el saldo remanente conforme a lo dispuesto en la decisión 28/7.

Integración de la perspectiva de género³²

20. Durante el año 2022, como parte de los proyectos aprobados a partir de la 85^a reunión, la ONUDI aplicó en 66 países la política operativa del Fondo Multilateral sobre integración de la perspectiva de género. Al preparar y presentar las propuestas, la ONUDI busca incluir, en la medida de lo posible, actividades que fomenten la igualdad de género y el empoderamiento de la mujer. Las planillas de control y lista de posibles indicadores que se agregan a las guías de proyectos tienen justamente ese propósito.

21. Como organización, la ONUDI reconoce los importantes efectos positivos de la igualdad de género y del empoderamiento de la mujer en el crecimiento económico sostenido y la promoción del desarrollo industrial sustentable. Estos factores son fundamentales para la reducción de la pobreza y la integración social. En consecuencia, con el objetivo de lograr resultados tangibles, la ONUDI ha instituido su propia política y estrategia de integración de la perspectiva de género.

22. La integración de la perspectiva de género a la ejecución de proyectos abarca diversos aspectos, comenzando con la representación de la mujer en la constitución y contratación de los equipos a cargo y

³⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/24.

³¹ Cualquier solicitud de prórroga deberá presentarse a la aprobación del Comité Ejecutivo antes de la fecha de término del proyecto, no pudiéndose asumir nuevos compromisos sin dicha aprobación.

³² El Comité Ejecutivo solicitó a los organismos bilaterales y de ejecución agregar a los informes anuales de avance un resumen de los principales resultados logrados en materia de integración de la perspectiva de género según los antecedentes disponibles al año 2023 (decisión 90/48 d).

su participación en las actividades de sensibilización y fortalecimiento de capacidades y en los procesos de seguimiento y notificación de la ejecución de proyectos.

23. La ONUDI realiza activos esfuerzos por incentivar a ingenieras y técnicas a interesarse profesionalmente en el sector, para lo cual cuenta con programas especiales de capacitación, iniciativas cuyos resultados, por cierto, varían de un país a otro. La sección VI del informe de la ONUDI adjunto al presente documento entrega información adicional respecto de las actividades a nivel de cada país.

24. La experiencia adquirida indica que existe un inmenso potencial para avanzar en la integración de la perspectiva de género a la cartera de proyectos del Protocolo de Montreal. La ONUDI está en plena disposición de seguir implementando la política operativa del Fondo Multilateral al respecto, incorporando actividades de integración de la perspectiva de género dentro de las restricciones presupuestarias y desarrollando programas más integrales para las etapas de los PGEH y planes de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali.

II. Proyectos de apoyo inmediato a la reducción de HFC aprobados en el marco de contribuciones voluntarias adicionales

25. Al 31 de diciembre de 2022, el Comité Ejecutivo había aprobado 35 proyectos relativos a los HFC en el marco de contribuciones voluntarias adicionales, por un monto de 8.043.152 \$EUA (exceptuando gastos de apoyo). El Cuadro 6 resume el estado de situación de estos proyectos.

Cuadro 6. Estado de situación al cierre del año 2022 de proyectos aprobados relativos a los HFC

Tipo	Número de proyectos			Financiamiento (\$EUA)*			
	Aprobados	Terminados	Terminados (%)	Aprobado	Desembolsado	Saldo	Desembolsado (%)
Inversión**	3	3	100	3.898.752	2.450.030	1.448.722	63
Preparación de proyectos	4	4	100	101.270	101.270	0	100
Asistencia técnica y actividades de apoyo	28	28	100	4.043.130	3.697.732	345.398	91
Total	35	35	100	8.043.152	6.249.032	1.794.120	78

* No incluye gastos de apoyo.

** Se eliminaron 189.4 tm de HFC (370.517 toneladas de CO₂ equivalente) de un total de 286.0 tm (508.586 toneladas de CO₂ equivalente).

26. Al cierre del año 2022 habían concluido la totalidad de los 35 proyectos aprobados.

27. En el acumulado, del financiamiento total aprobado de 8.043.152 \$EUA se desembolsaron 6.249.032 \$EUA, equivalente al 78 por ciento.

III. Recomendación

28. El Comité Ejecutivo podrá estimar oportuno:

- a) Tomar nota del informe sobre la marcha de las actividades de la ONUDI al 31 de diciembre de 2022 que recoge el documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/18;
- b) Prorrogar al 31 de diciembre de 2024 la fecha de término del plan de gestión para la eliminación de HCFC (PGEH) de los países que se indica a fin de permitir la finalización de las actividades señaladas en el Cuadro 5 del documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/18:
 - i) Jordania (etapa II, tercer tramo) (JOR/PHA/91/INV/114); y

- ii) Sudán (etapa II, primer tramo) (sector espuma) (SUD/PHA/75/INV/38);
- c) Cancelar la preparación de la etapa II del PGEH para Myanmar (MYA/PHA/83/PRP/20) y solicitar a la ONUDI el reintegro del saldo remanente conforme lo dispone la decisión 28/7; y
- d) Aprobar las recomendaciones relativas a proyectos en curso con requisitos específicos que figuran en el Anexo III al presente documento.

Anexo I

ESTADO DE EJECUCIÓN DE LOS PROYECTOS DE LA ONUDI POR PAÍS, AÑO 2022

1. El Cuadro 1 del presente Anexo I presenta el estado de ejecución de los proyectos por país para 2022 en cuanto a eliminación lograda, desembolsos previstos y efectuados y cierre de proyectos.

Cuadro 1. Estado de ejecución de los proyectos de la ONUDI, año 2022

País	Eliminación (tons. PAO)	Eliminación (tons. CO ₂ equivalente) *	Desembolso proyectado (\$EUA)	Desembolso real (\$EUA)	Desembolso por sobre lo previsto (%)	Proyectos previstos terminados (%)**
Afganistán	0.0	0	3	9	316	0
Albania	0.0	0	79.400	47.792	60	
Argelia	0.0	0	58.002	57.316	99	100
Argentina	17.1	0	800.804	760.557	95	
Armenia	0.0	0	50.000	90.601	181	
Bahamas	0.0	0	28.400	10.038	35	100
Bahrein	0.0	0	79.001	38.744	49	100
Benín	0.1	0	600	4.703	784	100
Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia	0.4	0	100.000	141.982	142	
Bosnia y Herzegovina	0.6	0	93.280	50.712	54	100
Botswana	0.1	0	55.700	21.750	39	50
Brasil	6.1	0	194.000	295.297	152	
Burkina Faso	0.0	0	11.500	7.816	68	0
Burundi	0.0	0	6.500	5.775	89	100
Camerún	0.3	0	118.000	107.107	91	
Chad	0.0	0	20.000	19.144	96	100
Chile	8.6	0	130.001	131.704	101	
China	1.0	0	10.782.503	11.002.040	102	
Congo	0.0	0	2.600	0	0	100
Côte d'Ivoire	10.7	0	160.000	362.670	227	100
República Popular Democrática de Corea	0.0	0	3	20.548	684.931	
Ecuador	0.0	0	380.000	458.930	121	0
Egipto	11.3	0	1.071.302	807.371	75	50
Guinea Ecuatorial	0.0	0	1.000	0	0	0
Eritrea	0.0	0	1	12	1.182	
Etiopía	0.0	0	6.301	1.103	18	
Gabón	4.9	0	35.000	5.149	15	50
Gambia	0.0	0	23.001	1.424	6	
Granada	0.0	0	1	0	0	
Guatemala	0.4	0	101.650	110.912	109	
Guinea	0.0	0	16.000	4.273	27	100
Guinea-Bissau	0.0	0	3.000	0	0	0
Honduras	0.4	0	78.000	152.090	195	
República Islámica de Irán	3.8	0	122.000	45.060	37	
Iraq	0.0	0	856.501	314.883	37	
Jordania	0.0	0	143.002	171.605	120	100
Kuwait	204.0	0	712.834	213.596	30	100
Líbano	0.0	0	10.000	24.155	242	
Lesotho	0.0	0	5.000	2.974	59	
Liberia	0.0	0	7.000	6.933	99	100
Libia	2.7	0	265.000	201.783	76	25

País	Eliminación (tons. PAO)	Eliminación (tons. CO ₂ equivalente) *	Desembolso proyectado (\$EUA)	Desembolso real (\$EUA)	Desembolso por sobre lo previst (%)	Proyectos previstos terminados (%)**
Madagascar	0.0	0	24.000	23.517	98	100
Malawi	0.0	0	60.000	2.211	4	
Mauritania	0.0	0	5.000	0	0	
México	18.1	0	584.300	1.384.363	237	0
Montenegro	0.1	0	91.802	68.017	74	
Marruecos	8.1	0	103.600	122.022	118	100
Mozambique	0.0	0	60.000	32.263	54	100
Myanmar	0.0	0	2	0	9	
Namibia	0.0	0	20.000	29.567	148	
Nicaragua	0.1	0	96.000	96.452	100	
Níger	1.1	0	163.001	227.803	140	100
Nigeria	0.0	0	16.250	8.766	54	
Macedonia del Norte	0.1	0	150.003	165.795	111	100
Omán	0.0	0	106.073	96.447	91	100
Pakistán	41.3	0	719.601	1.537.370	214	75
Filipinas	0.0	0	90.000	124.335	138	
Qatar	0.0	0	80.001	58.233	73	
Rwanda	0.0	0	55.001	4.629	8	
Santa Lucía	0.0	0	20.001	51	0	
Arabia Saudita	0.0	0	225.006	543.572	242	50
Senegal	0.0	0	53.000	12.262	23	100
Serbia	0.0	0	110.002	113.062	103	0
Sierra Leona	0.0	0	25.002	6.221	25	
Somalia	0.0	0	83.000	66.701	80	50
Sudáfrica	78.5	0	603.001	599.708	99	100
Sudán	4.2	0	170.900	232.935	136	100
Suriname	0.0	0	1.501	8.500	566	100
Siria	0.0	0	153.201	197.467	129	100
Togo	0.0	0	11.900	7.447	63	100
Túnez	0.0	0	205.001	221.899	108	0
Türkiye	0.0	0	147.000	175.017	119	0
Turkmenistán	0.0	0	93.000	83.474	90	0
Uganda	0.0	0	28.000	26.377	94	
República Unida de Tanzanía	0.0	0	40.000	10.406	26	
Venezuela (República Bolivariana de)	0.0	0	99.000	136.152	138	50
Zambia	0.0	0	35.001	40.026	114	0
Global	0.0	0	87.000	130.665	150	100
Total general	424.0	0	21.222.040	22.292.292	105	72

* La eliminación lograda en el año 2022 por proyectos relativos a los HFC fue igual a cero.

** Proyectos con fecha de término en el año 2022.

Anexo II

ESTADO DE EJECUCIÓN DE LOS PROYECTOS DE LA ONUDI POR AÑO AL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2022

1. El Cuadro 1 del Anexo II resume la ejecución de proyectos por año.¹ Se ha dado término a la totalidad de los proyectos y actividades aprobadas entre los años 1993 y 2011.

Cuadro 1. Estado de ejecución de proyectos, por año

Año	Número de proyectos*			Financiamiento (\$EUA)**			
	Aprobados	Terminados	Terminados (%)	Aprobados	Desembolsado	Saldo	Desembolsado (%)
1993	22	22	100	11.815.540	11.815.540	0	100
1994	52	52	100	30.645.899	30.645.899	0	100
1995	59	59	100	25.662.092	25.662.092	-1	100
1996	46	46	100	19.820.493	19.820.493	0	100
1997	130	130	100	42.083.037	42.083.038	-1	100
1998	88	88	100	23.638.291	23.638.291	0	100
1999	123	123	100	34.140.324	34.140.324	0	100
2000	96	96	100	30.180.752	30.180.752	0	100
2001	119	119	100	24.700.254	24.700.255	-1	100
2002	76	76	100	35.992.041	35.992.041	0	100
2003	49	49	100	29.997.305	29.997.305	0	100
2004	44	44	100	33.105.459	33.105.460	-1	100
2005	74	74	100	52.035.808	52.035.806	2	100
2006	44	44	100	20.760.312	20.760.312	0	100
2007	42	42	100	24.186.740	24.186.740	0	100
2008	77	77	100	33.386.108	33.386.111	-3	100
2009	70	70	100	15.345.924	15.054.995	290.929	98
2010	69	69	100	46.081.793	45.558.786	523.006	99
2011	71	71	100	76.542.461	76.542.380	81	100
2012	52	49	94	32.670.641	31.681.748	988.893	97
2013	37	36	97	31.117.693	31.086.604	31.089	100
2014	55	53	96	27.835.611	27.094.088	741.523	97
2015	83	75	90	37.085.970	32.640.253	4.445.716	88
2016	58	49	84	35.651.882	23.545.443	12.106.439	66
2017	28	24	86	16.417.092	14.442.589	1.974.503	88
2018	62	52	84	27.012.958	12.127.844	14.885.114	45
2019	66	35	53	19.210.508	7.432.234	11.778.274	39
2020	58	27	47	15.346.833	13.196.259	2.150.574	86
2021	73	7	10	23.091.580	4.531.688	18.559.892	20
2022	66	0	0	20.317.479	348.013	19.969.466	2
Total	1.989	1.758	88	895.878.878	807.433.382	88.445.496	90

* No incluye proyectos cerrados y transferidos.

** No incluye gastos de apoyo.

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

Anexo III

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

País y código	Título del Proyecto	Desembolso (%)	Estado de situación o tema pendiente	Recomendación
Afganistán AFG/PHA/79/INV/22	PGEH (etapa I, tercer tramo)	14	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Afganistán AFG/PHA/85/INV/28	PGEH (etapa I, cuarto tramo)	0	12 y 18 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Afganistán AFG/PHA/85/INV/30	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo)	3	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Argelia ALG/PHA/66/INV/76	PGEH (etapa I, primer tramo) (cese del uso de HCFC-22 en la fabricación de climatizadores en la empresa Cónedor)	64	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Argelia ALG/PHA/66/INV/77	PGEH (etapa I, primer tramo) (actividades en el sector servicio técnico de equipos de refrigeración que incluyen supervisión del proyecto y eliminar el HCFC-141b utilizado para lavado de circuitos)	62	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Argentina ARG/PHA/84/INV/192	PGEH (etapa II, segundo tramo) (sector espuma)	1	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Argentina ARG/PHA/84/TAS/193	PGEH (etapa II, segundo tramo) (sector servicio técnico de equipos de refrigeración)	10	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Bosnia y Herzegovina BHE/PHA/86/TAS/38	Informe de verificación de la ejecución de la etapa I del PGEH	0	12 y 18 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Botswana BOT/PHA/82/INV/21	PGEH (etapa I, segundo tramo)	12	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Botswana BOT/PHA/86/INV/27	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo)	0	18 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Brasil BRA/PHA/75/INV/311	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo) (sector refrigeración y climatización comercial)	97	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Brasil BRA/PHA/75/TAS/308	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo) (supervisión del proyecto)	99	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Brasil BRA/PHA/82/INV/320	PGEH (etapa II, tercer tramo) (sector refrigeración y climatización comercial)	48	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado

País y código	Título del Proyecto	Desembolso (%)	Estado de situación o tema pendiente	Recomendación
Camerún CMR/PHA/82/INV/45	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo)	47	i) 12 meses de retraso ii) Retraso por problemas operativos	i) Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado ii) Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre avances en la ejecución de las actividades
Chile CHI/PHA/81/TAS/196	PGEH (etapa II, segundo tramo) (sector servicio técnico de equipos de refrigeración)	30	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
China CPR/PHA/77/INV/576	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo) (plan sectorial de fabricación de climatizadores unitarios y calentadores de agua con bomba de calor)	30	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
China CPR/PHA/81/INV/588	PGEH (etapa II, segundo tramo) (plan sectorial de fabricación de climatizadores unitarios y calentadores de agua con bomba de calor)	30	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
China CPR/PHA/88/INV/605	PGEH (etapa II, tercer tramo) (plan sectorial de fabricación de climatizadores unitarios y calentadores de agua con bomba de calor)	0	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Egipto EGY/PHA/79/INV/133	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo) (sector espuma de poliuretano)	76	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Egipto EGY/PHA/84/INV/141	PGEH (etapa II, segundo tramo) (sector servicio técnico de equipos de refrigeración y oficina de gestión de proyectos)	64	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Egipto EGY/PHA/84/INV/147	PGEH (etapa II, segundo tramo) (sector manufacturero de climatizadores residenciales)	26	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
República Islámica de Irán IRA/PHA/77/INV/228	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo) (sector espuma)	65	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
República Islámica de Irán IRA/PHA/84/INV/239	PGEH (etapa II, segundo tramo) (sector espuma)	7	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
República Islámica de Irán IRA/PHA/84/TAS/240	PGEH (etapa II, segundo tramo) (sector servicio técnico de equipos de refrigeración)	2	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Jordania JOR/PHA/77/INV/101	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo) (sector servicio técnico de equipos de refrigeración)	99	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Jordania JOR/REF/81/INV/103	Conversión de HFC (R-134a, R-407c, R-410a) a propano R290 como refrigerante en fábrica de grandes climatizadores unitarios comerciales de azotea de hasta 400 kW (Peta Engineering Industries Co.)	93	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado

País y código	Título del Proyecto	Desembolso (%)	Estado de situación o tema pendiente	Recomendación
México MEX/PHA/73/INV/174	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo) (eliminación de agentes de limpieza en sector servicio técnico de equipos de refrigeración)	100	12 meses de retraso	Atendida la decisión 77/8 j), solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
México MEX/PHA/77/INV/183	PGEH (etapa II, segundo tramo) (sector servicio técnico de equipos de refrigeración)	100	12 meses de retraso	Atendida la decisión 77/8 j), solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
México MEX/PHA/81/INV/189	PGEH (etapa II, tercer tramo) (sector servicio técnico de equipos de refrigeración)	32	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Mozambique MOZ/PHA/83/INV/31	PGEH (etapa I, tercer y cuarto tramos)	27	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Pakistán PAK/PHA/76/INV/94	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo) (sector espuma de poliuretano)	77	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Pakistán PAK/PHA/83/INV/102	PGEH (etapa II, segundo tramo) (sector espuma de poliuretano)	39	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Pakistán PAK/PHA/83/INV/99	PGEH (etapa II, segundo tramo) (sector climatización residencial)	55	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Pakistán PAK/PHA/83/TAS/100	PGEH (etapa II, segundo tramo) (oficina de gestión de proyectos)	53	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Sudáfrica SOA/FOA/67/INV/03	PGEH (etapa I, primer tramo) (plan sectorial espuma de poliuretano)	99	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Sudáfrica SOA/PHA/71/INV/06	PGEH (etapa I, segundo tramo) (capacitación y supervisión especializada para servicio técnico de equipos de refrigeración)	96	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado
Sudán SUD/PHA/75/INV/38	PGEH (etapa II, primer tramo) (sector espuma)	31	i) 12 meses de retraso ii) Ejecución retrasada debido a la situación política	i) Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado ii) Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre avances en la ejecución de las actividades
Sudán SUD/PHA/88/INV/48	PGEH (etapa III, primer tramo)	3	Ejecución retrasada debido a la situación política	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre avances en la ejecución de las actividades
Zambia ZAM/PHA/77/INV/33	PGEH (etapa I, tercer tramo)	28	12 meses de retraso	Solicitar a la ONUDI informar a la 94 ^a reunión sobre este proyecto atrasado



UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

UNIDO Progress and Financial Report 2022

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I. Project Approvals and Disbursements

Annual summary data

- 1) Table 1 “Annual Summary” in the Excel file includes the most relevant annual data, such as number of approvals, corresponding ODP (wherever applicable), approved funding, adjustment and disbursement characteristics. The cumulative funds for the period 1993–2022 approved for UNIDO activities under the Multilateral Fund amount to US\$ 895,878,878, 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 2022. 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\$ 8,066,306 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 2022, UNIDO’s cumulative disbursement for all projects (completed and ongoing) amounts to US\$ 807,433,382 excluding agency support cost, core unit funding and disbursements in projects funded by additional contributions. This corresponds to a delivery rate of 90 per cent. Out of this amount, US\$ 723,710,037 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 – 2022 amounts to US\$ 42,413,373 and is shown by years in the Table 1 “Annual Summary” in the Excel file. The interest earned in 2022 amounts to US\$ 553,638.

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	0.09%	11	0.55%
DEM (Demonstration projects)	26,091,990	2.87%	43	2.16%
INS (Institutional strengthening)	17,383,590	1.91%	102	5.13%
INV (Investment projects)	807,051,102	88.75%	1,000	50.28%
PRP (Project preparation)	30,234,552	3.32%	597	30.02%
TAS (Technical Assistance)	26,535,300	2.92%	213	10.71%
TRA (Training)	1,249,459	0.14%	23	1.16%
Total (excluding agency support cost)	909,360,993	100%	1,989	100%

* These figures are without adjustments, which are in total US\$ -13,482,115.

** 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 2022 UNIDO’s overall disbursement rate (excluding agency support cost) was 90%. 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)	22,730,368	97%
INS (Institutional strengthening)	14,307,697	83%
INV (Investment projects)	723,710,037	90%
PRP (Project preparation)	23,312,172	85%
TAS (Technical Assistance)	21,453,904	87%
TRA (Training)	1,196,535	100%
Total (excluding agency support cost)	807,433,382	90%

Multi-Year Agreements

In the reporting year, 14 new multi-year performance based projects were approved for UNIDO’s implementation, the Stage II HCFC Phase-out Management Plan in the Bahamas, Benin, Brunei Darussalam¹, Chad, Eritrea, Grenada, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Niger, South Africa and Togo, the Stage III HCFC Phase-out Management Plan in Nigeria and Pakistan.

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

¹ HPMP Stage II for Brunei Darussalam has been approved at the 86th meeting for UNEP and UNDP. At the 91st meeting, project was transferred from UNDP to UNIDO.

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

Kuwait	yes	yes	
Liberia		yes	
Libya	yes	yes	
Madagascar	yes	yes	
Malawi	yes	yes	
Mauritania	yes		
Mexico	yes	yes	
Montenegro	yes	yes	
Morocco	yes	yes	
Mozambique	yes		
Myanmar	yes		
Nicaragua	yes	yes	
Niger (the)	yes	yes	
Nigeria	yes	yes	yes
North Macedonia	yes	yes	
Oman	yes	yes	yes
Pakistan	yes	yes	yes
Philippines (the)	yes	yes	
Qatar	yes	yes	
Rwanda	yes	yes	
Saint Lucia	yes	yes	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	yes		
Saudi Arabia	yes		
Senegal	yes	yes	
Serbia	yes	yes	
Sierra Leone	yes	yes	
Somalia	yes		
South Africa	yes	yes	
Sudan (the)	yes	yes	yes
Suriname	yes		
Syrian Arab Republic	yes		
Togo	yes	yes	
Tunisia	yes	yes	
Türkiye	yes		
Turkmenistan	yes	yes	
Uganda	yes	yes	
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	yes	yes	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	yes	yes	
Yemen	yes		
Zambia	yes	yes	
Total	75	56	5

At the 91st meeting, UNIDO submitted on behalf of Niger the first ever Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP). Although funding to start with the activities has been approved, the project has not yet been approved as multi-year agreement. Further discussion of the KIP Stage I for Niger has been deferred by the Executive Committee to the 93rd meeting.

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	2,537.8
Refrigeration	129.1
Total	2,666.9

- 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 81,799 ODP tonnes. ODP phase by sector is summarized in the below table.

Completed projects	
Sector	ODP tonnes
Aerosols	4,209.7
Foams	13,288
Fumigants	5,561.7
Halons	2,002.8
Other (Tobacco)	1,170
Process agents	1,028.2
Phase-out	16,185.9
Production	17,381
Refrigeration	18,688.4
Several	39.3
Solvents	2,194
Total	81,799

- 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.
The partial phase-out achieved in 2021 is 192.7 ODP tonnes for phase-out sector.

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 2022) amounts to 289.4 ODP tonnes. In addition, 192.7 ODP tonnes were partially phased-out from ongoing projects. 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 and institutional strengthening projects completed in 2022.

Non-investment project completions since last report

- 12) Since the last report, 38 non-investment projects, with approved funding of US\$ 4,182,575 were completed: 19 in Africa, 12 in Asia and the Pacific, 3 in Europe, 2 in Latin America and the Caribbean, one global and the Core Unit Funding.

III. Global and Regional Project Highlights

Global Projects

- 13) Core Unit Funding for the year 2023 was approved in December 2022. The core unit funding for the year 2022 that was approved in 2021 for UNIDO as a global project in the amount of US\$ 2,036,154 was completed in December 2022.
- 14) The following global project has been completed in the reporting year:
 - Global chiller replacement project (Argentina)

Regional Projects

- No regional projects were ongoing during 2022.

IV. Performance Indicators

Business Plan Performance Goals as decided by the Executive Committee

- 15) 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.
- 16) The targets and achievements for the year 2022 performance indicators approved during the 88th Meeting of the ExCom are indicated below.

A1. Planning – Approvals

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

In 2022, 23 tranches were approved in total against the updated target of 30. The original target was 47, however, the below projects were not approved beyond UNIDO's control:

- UNIDO was ready for submission of the following tranches from HPMPs Stage I: Suriname; HPMPs Stage II for Antigua and Barbuda, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iran, Sao Tome and Principe and Suriname; and HPMP Stage III for Jordan, but the lead agencies were not ready for submission;
- The tranche request for Algeria (x2) were not submitted based on MLF Secretariat advice;
- The tranche request for Iraq could not be submitted due to Executive Committee decision related to other project in Iraq;
- The tranche request for Myanmar could not be requested due to the freeze of all UN activities in the country.

In addition to the approvals from the Business Plan, additional project that were not part of the Business Plan for 2022, were prepared, submitted and approved by the Executive Committee. These are two tranches from already approved MYA for Morocco and Syria and first tranche from 3 newly approved multi-year agreements for Brunei Darussalam and Grenada. The first ever Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) was submitted by UNIDO for Niger. Initial funding was approved to start with the activities. That brings the total number of additional tranches approved to five, leading to total of 29 tranches approved compared to the updated target of 30 tranches.

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

During 2022, 23 individual projects were approved against the originally agreed target of 29. However the target should be updated to 24 taking into account the projects not approved for reasons beyond UNIDO's control:

- The project on conversion of HFC-134a (or R-410a) to R-290 in the manufacturing of air-conditioning units at J.M. Group/Mina factory in Sudan was submitted in 2021, but decision has been deferred to the next in-person meeting in 2022. In 2022, official request was received from the beneficiary, Mina, to change the technology for conversion from R290 to R32 due to an inability to commit to the former. Based on this request, an updated proposal was submitted to the MLF during which time, UNIDO simultaneously communicated with the beneficiary on the detailed time

framework, including a deadline to halt the use of R410. After consultations with Midea and Samsung (the beneficiary's license holders), Mina decided to withdraw the project and sent an official request to UNIDO and the NOU. The same information was communicated with the Secretariat;

- The preparations for HFC phase down plans for Egypt, Guatemala and Sudan could not be submitted due to the fact that the countries did not ratify the Kigali Amendment;
- UNIDO was ready for requesting the preparatory funding for HPMP Stage II for Central African Republic and Jordan, but lead agencies were not.

The approvals include 6 renewals of institutional strengthening projects (Armenia, Egypt, Libya, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkmenistan and Türkiye), one project preparation for HPMPs Stage III, 15 project preparations for Kigali HFC implementation plan and one global project for UNIDO's 2023 Core Unit Funding.

In addition to the approvals from the Business Plan, additional project that were not part of the Business Plan for 2022, were prepared, submitted and approved by the Executive Committee. These are four project preparations for Kigali HFC implementation plan, one project preparation for HPMPs Stage III, one institutional strengthening project, three verification reports and one project for conversion of the manufacturing of domestic and commercial refrigerators from HFC-134a to isobutane (R-600a) and propane (R-290) at Induglob. That brings the total number of additional projects/activities approved to 10, leading to total of 33 projects/activities approved; 9 more compared to the updated target of 24.

A2. **Implementation**

- 19) Funds disbursed: Based on estimated disbursement in Progress Report

During 2022 the funds disbursed as per IPSAS were US\$ 22,198,935 against the estimated disbursements for year 2022 established in the Progress Report for year 2021 of US\$ 26,753,292.

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

242.58 ODP tonnes can be recorded as achievements for all MYA projects approved in 2022. However, 26.83 ODP tonnes need to be deducted from the original target of 372.5 ODP as explained in section 17 due to the non-submission and/or non-approval of several tranches beyond UNIDO's control. The adjusted target should be 345.68 ODP tonnes.

As explained in paragraph 17, additional projects were approved for which the total ODS phase out is 18.2 ODP tonnes, bringing the total ODS tonnes to be recorded as achievement to 260.78 ODP tonnes against the updated target of 345.68 ODP tonnes. Furthermore, no ODP phase out has been allocated to the project in Morocco for phasing out HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols in the polyurethane foam sector. The phase-down of HFCs associated with the approval of the KIP for Niger has not been recorded as an achievement.

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

During 2022, UNIDO completed 39 projects against the target of 42. It should be noted that three of the projects comprising the target are in Afghanistan where projects are delayed beyond UNIDO control. Therefore target should be adjusted to 39.

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

Performance indicators: Targets and achievements in 2022

Type of Indicator	Short title	Calculation	Weighting	Target 2022	Achievement 2022	Additional Achievements 2022
Planning--Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned	10	30 ²	23	5³
Planning--Approval	Projects/activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)	10	24 ⁴	23	10⁵
	Sub-total		20			
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress report (USD)	15	26,753,292 US\$	22,198,936 US\$⁶	

² The original target was 47, 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: Suriname; HPMPs Stage II for Antigua and Barbuda, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iran, Sao Tome and Principe and Suriname; and HPMP Stage III for Jordan, but the lead agencies were not ready for submission; (2) The tranche request for Algeria (x2) were not submitted based on MLF Secretariat advice; (3) The tranche request for Iraq could not be submitted due to Executive Committee decision related to other project in Iraq; (4) The tranche request for Myanmar could not be requested due to the freeze of all UN activities in the country.

³ Five additional tranches were prepared, requested and approved that were not initially part of the 2022 Business Plan. These are two tranches from already approved MYA for Morocco and Syria and first tranche from 2 newly approved multi-year agreements for Brunei Darussalam and Grenada. The first ever Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) was submitted by UNIDO for Niger. Initial funding was approved to start with the activities.

⁴ During 2022, 23 individual projects were approved against the originally agreed target of 29. However the target should be updated to 24 taking into account the projects not approved for reasons beyond UNIDO's control: (1) The project on conversion of HFC-134a (or R-410a) to R-290 in the manufacturing of air-conditioning units at J.M. Group/Mina factory in Sudan was submitted in 2021, but decision has been deferred to the next in-person meeting in 2022. In 2022, official request was received from the beneficiary, Mina, to change the technology for conversion from R290 to R32 due to an inability to commit to the former. Based on this request, an updated proposal was submitted to the MLF during which time, UNIDO simultaneously communicated with the beneficiary on the detailed time framework, including a deadline to halt the use of R410. After consultations with Midea and Samsung (the beneficiary's license holders), Mina decided to withdraw the project and sent an official request to UNIDO and the NOU. The same information was communicated with the Secretariat; (2) The preparations for HFC phase down plans for Egypt, Guatemala and Sudan could not be submitted due to the fact that the countries did not ratify the Kigali Amendment; (3) UNIDO was ready for requesting the preparatory funding for HPMP Stage II for Central African Republic and Jordan, but lead agencies were not.

⁵ In addition to the approvals from the Business Plan, additional project that were not part of the Business Plan for 2022, were prepared, submitted and approved by the Executive Committee. These are four project preparations for Kigali HFC implementation plan, one project preparation for HPMPs Stage III, one institutional strengthening project, three verification reports and one project for conversion of the manufacturing of domestic and commercial refrigerators from HFC-134a to isobutane (R-600a) and propane (R-290) at Induglob. That brings the total number of additional projects/activities approved to 10, leading to total of 33 projects/activities approved; 9 more compared to the updated target of 24.

⁶ Disbursement value does not include disbursements made during 2022 under the projects funded from additional

Type of Indicator	Short title	Calculation	Weighting	Target 2022	Achievement 2022	Additional Achievements 2022
Implementation	ODS phase- out	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans	25	345.68 ODP tonnes ⁷	242.58 ODP tonnes	18.2 ODP tonnes⁸
Implementation	Project completion for activities	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excl. project preparation)	20	39 ⁹	39	
	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 2022 amounted to US\$ 20,317,479 (excluding agency support costs).

Cumulative completed investment projects

- 23) Since 1993, UNIDO's cumulative number of completed investment projects has grown to 878 with a total of US\$ 688,120,404 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 40 months. The cost effectiveness of completed projects is US\$ 8.74/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.

voluntary contributions from non-Article 5 countries.

⁷242.58 ODP tonnes can be recorded as achievements for all MYA projects approved in 2022. However, 26.83 ODP tonnes need to be deducted from the original target of 372.5 ODP as explained in section 17 due to the non-submission and/or non-approval of several tranches beyond UNIDO's control. The adjusted target should be 345.68 ODP tonnes.

⁸ As explained in paragraph 17, additional projects were approved for which the total ODS phase out is 18.2 ODP tonnes, bringing the total ODS tonnes to be recorded as achievement to 260.78 ODP tonnes against the updated target of 345.68 ODP tonnes.

⁹ Three of the projects comprising the target for project completion for activities are in Afghanistan where projects are delayed beyond UNDO control. Therefore the target should be reduced to 39.

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, UNIDO has completed one investment project funded by additional contributions for the Kigali Amendment.

Cumulative completed non-investment projects

- 24) Since 1993, UNIDO's cumulative number of completed non-investment projects is 344. Out of a total of US\$ 55,660,099 approved funding, 98 per cent of funds have been disbursed. Except for 78 institutional strengthening projects, all UNIDO completed non-investment projects were objective-sensitive. 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 6 Technical Assistance and project preparations funded by additional contributions for the Kigali Amendment.

Cumulative ongoing investment projects

- 25) By the end of 2022, UNIDO's cumulative portfolio of ongoing investment, demonstration and recovery and recycling projects contained 122 projects. Of the US\$ 107,103,317 approved budget, 52 per cent has been disbursed. It took an average of 9 months from approval to first disbursement. The Africa region had 50 ongoing projects, Asia and the Pacific 36 ongoing projects, Europe 13 ongoing projects and Latin America and the Caribbean 23 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

- 26) At the end of 2022, UNIDO's cumulative portfolio of ongoing non-investment projects (excluding preparatory funding) consisted of 48 projects. Out of a total of US\$ 11,384,909 of approved funding, 47 per cent has been disbursed. The ongoing non-investment projects include 18 Technical Assistance projects (tranches of HPMPs), 19 Institutional Strengthening projects, 9 Verification Reports, 1 Demonstration project and 1 Core Unit Budget. 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

- 27) 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. After this, wherever it is required by the Country, UNIDO prepares and signs with the Ozone Authorities the agreement of cooperation. 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

- 28) As of the end of 2022, UNIDO had on-going project preparation in 51 countries with approved funding amounting to US\$ 4,961,500 out of which US\$ 1,198,766 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

- 29) UNIDO is lead agency or only implementing agency for altogether 32 **Stage I HPMFs**. 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.
- 30) 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.	79	Argentina	UNIDO lead with Italy as cooperating bilateral agency
4.	90	Bahamas	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
5.	88	Bahrain	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
6.	90	Benin	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
7.	87	Bolivia	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
8.	87	Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNIDO single implementing agency
9.	86	Botswana	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
10.	75	Brazil	UNDP lead with UNIDO, Germany and Italy as cooperating implementing and bilateral agencies
11.	90	Brunei Darussalam	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
12.	82	Cameroon	UNIDO single implementing agency
13.	90	Chad	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
14.	76	Chile	UNDP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
15.	77	China- RAC Sector	UNIDO lead with Italy as cooperating bilateral agency
16.	77	China – XPS sector	UNIDO lead with GIZ as cooperating bilateral agency
17.	86	Ecuador	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency ¹⁰
18.	79	Egypt	UNIDO lead with UNDP, UNEP and Germany as cooperating implementing and bilateral agencies

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

19.	91	Eritrea	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
20.	88	Ethiopia	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
21.	86	Gambia	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
22.	90	Grenada	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
23.	86	Guatemala	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
24.	86	Honduras	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
25.	77	Iran	UNDP lead with UNEP, UNIDO and Germany as cooperating implementing and bilateral agencies
26.	87	Iraq	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
27.	77	Jordan	World Bank lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
28.	88	Kuwait	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
29.	90	Liberia	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
30.	90	Libya	UNIDO single implementing agency
31.	90	Madagascar	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
32.	85	Malawi	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
33.	73	Mexico	UNIDO lead with Germany, Italy, Spain and UNEP as cooperating implementing and bilateral agencies
34.	85	Montenegro	UNIDO single implementing agency
35.	88	Morocco	UNIDO single implementing agency
36.	86	Nicaragua	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
37.	90	Niger	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
38.	81	Nigeria	UNDP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
39.	88	North Macedonia	UNIDO single implementing agency
40.	75	Oman	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
41.	76	Pakistan	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
42.	83	Philippines	UNIDO single implementing agency
43.	88	Qatar	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
44.	86	Rwanda	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
45.	87	Saint Lucia	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
46.	88	Senegal	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
47.	85	Serbia	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
48.	87	Sierra Leone	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
49.	91	South Africa	UNIDO single implementing agency
50.	75	Sudan	UNIDO single implementing agency
51.	87	Tanzania	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
52.	91	Togo	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
53.	84	Tunisia	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
54.	86	Turkmenistan	UNIDO single implementing agency
55.	86	Uganda	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
56.	76	Venezuela	UNIDO single implementing agency
57.	86	Zambia	UNEP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency

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

	Mtg	Country	Main / Cooperating agency
1.	88	Chile	UNDP lead with UNIDO and UNEP as cooperating

			implementing agencies
2.	91	Nigeria	UNDP lead with UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency
3.	88	Oman	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
4.	90	Pakistan	UNIDO lead with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency
5.	88	Sudan	UNIDO single implementing agency

- 32) 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.

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.
- 34) During the reporting period, the following demonstration project was ongoing:
- Demonstration project on promoting HFO-based low-global warming potential refrigerants for air-conditioning sector in high ambient temperatures (Saudi Arabia).

Activities related to HFC phase down

- 35) In 2022, funding was approved for 19 countries to start with the preparation of Stage I of their Kigali HFC implementation Plans. This brings the total number of countries where UNIDO is preparing the submission of Stage I of the KIPs, either as single, lead or cooperating implementing agency, to 42.
- 36) The first ever KIP, was submitted for Niger at the 91st meeting of the Executive Committee with UNIDO as lead and UNEP as cooperating implementing agency. A multi-year agreement between the Executive Committee meeting and the country was not issued, however funding was approved to initiate the activities under the Stage I.
- 37) A project for conversion of the manufacturing of domestic and commercial refrigerators form HFC-134a to isobutane (R-600a) and propane (R-290) at Induglob, Ecuador was submitted and approved at the 91st meeting of the Executive Committee.
- 38) 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.
- 39) During 2022, the remaining ongoing Enabling activities for HFC phase-down implemented by UNIDO have been completed.

VI. Gender Mainstreaming

During 2022, UNIDO has been implementing the MLF Gender Policy in 66 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 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. For instance, in Albania, UNIDO successfully organized a training program for female engineers in the RAC sector, although efforts to organize similar training for female technicians were not as fruitful. In Tunisia, UNIDO training sessions have been conducted for female engineering students. In Nigeria, UNIDO has established a scholarship program to incentivize young women to pursue studies in refrigeration and air conditioning, with the first scholarships awarded in the first half of 2023. In Oman, as part of the HPMP Stage III training for end-users, a dedicated session on gender mainstreaming was included. Between August-September 2022, 14 female RAC technicians were trained in Sudan. Considering that a few years ago there were no women in the field, the participation of the 14 female participants was notable. In October 2022, a seminar was organized for custom officers to review Sudan's harmonized system codes and the tackling of illegal trade. From a total of 35 custom officers that attended the seminar, 6 were female officers. In Niger, 20 female customs officers were trained between 2020 and 2022.

From the experiences garnered thus far, it is evident that there exists immense potential for advancing gender mainstreaming within the Montreal Protocol portfolio. 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”¹¹. 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.

¹¹ <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

40) UNIDO attended/participated in the following meetings in 2022:

#	Meeting	Location	Dates
1.	Inter – agency coordination meeting	Online	31 March – 1 April 2022
2.	89 th meeting of the Executive Committee – part I	Online	16, 18 and 20 May 2022
3.	89 th meeting of the Executive Committee – part II	Montreal, Canada	16 – 18 June 2022
4.	90 th meeting of the Executive Committee	Montreal, Canada	20 – 23 June 2022
5.	68th Implementation Committee Meeting	Bangkok, Thailand	09 July 2022
6.	44th Open-Ended Working Group Meeting	Bangkok, Thailand	11 – 16 July 2022
7.	5th Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties	Bangkok, Thailand	16 Jul 2022
8.	Joint Network Meeting of the South Asia, Southeast Asia and Pacific Island Countries, National Ozone Officers	Bangkok, Thailand	17 – 21 July 2022
9.	Network Meeting of the West Asia National Ozone Officers	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	15 – 16 September 2022
10.	Montreal Protocol meetings including the Europe and Central Asia (ECA)	Prague, Czech Republic	20 – 21 September 2022
11.	Inter – agency coordination meeting	Montreal, Canada	20 – 22 September 2022
12.	Joint Africa Network and Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) Preparation Meeting	Nairobi, Kenya	3 – 7 October 2022
13.	Joint Network Meeting of the South Asia and Southeast Asia National Ozone Officers	Chiangmai, Thailand	3 – 5 October, 2022
14.	69th Implementation Committee Meeting	Montreal, Canada	29 October 2022
15.	34th Meeting of the Parties	Montreal, Canada	31 October – 04 November 2022
16.	91 st meeting of the Executive Committee	Montreal, Canada	5 – 9 December 2022

It should be noted that the number of online meetings attended by UNIDO is significantly higher. In the above table are listed only the key meetings attended in 2022.

Implementing agency and other cooperation

41) Cooperation with UNDP and the World Bank:

Several ongoing HPMP activities in different countries and regions are being implemented together with UNDP and/or the World Bank, among others the following Stage II HPMP in Brazil, Chile, Egypt, Iran, Jordan and Nigeria and Stage III HPMP in Chile and Nigeria.

42) Cooperation with UNEP: UNIDO has been implementing 95 HPMPs together with UNEP until 2022. In 2021, 17 tranches of ongoing and new HPMPs were approved with UNEP as lead or co-implementing agency in Albania, Bahamas, Benin, Brunei Darussalam, Chad, Eritrea, Grenada, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mexico, Niger, Pakistan, Serbia, Syria and Togo. In addition to the cooperation under the HPMPs, the first ever KIP was submitted to the 91st meeting for Niger. The project document was submitted by UNIDO with UNEP as cooperating implementing agency. Although the multi-year agreement was not approved, funding was approved to initiate the activities under the KIP.

43) Participation in inter-agency meetings: During 2022, UNIDO attended the two inter-agency meetings that were organized in preparation for the 89th/90th and for the 91st Executive Committee meetings. The first meeting took place online and the second meeting took place at the MLF Secretariat premises in Montreal.

44) Cooperation with Bilateral Agencies: During 2022, UNIDO continued implementation of the ongoing bilateral projects.

45) Those bilateral projects under UNIDO's implementation, which have been ongoing or have been completed in 2022 are listed in the below table. The list is sorted in alphabetical order of the bilateral agencies. The list includes one HFC phase-down enabling activity project for Tunisia.

#	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.	Italy	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, first tranche) (reclamation of HCFC refrigerants)	Mexico	0	458.191	COM
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	ONG
8.	Spain	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	Mexico	0	280.000	ONG
9.	Spain	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, third tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	Mexico	13,1	1.070.000	ONG

Other issues

- 46) 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 2022, 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.
 - 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.
 - During 2022, in-person meetings slowly resumed to pre-pandemic level. Online meetings continue to take place as part of the daily communication.
 - Due to security and/or political issues, in addition to the pandemic, UNIDO experienced delays in project implementation during 2022 in several countries.
- 47) UNIDO is regularly attending Regional Network Meetings and respective workshops, organized online and in-person during 2022, providing additional support to our counterpart countries.
- 48) UNIDO also provides, when requested, support such as policy assistance, putting in place relevant legislation etc.
- 49) In April 2022, first time after the covid-19 pandemic, and as conditions allowed, UNIDO organized an in person meeting for several countries, namely Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and North Macedonia in preparation for their Kigali HFC Phase-down Plans (KIPs) preparations. This meeting was a prelude to larger KIP meetings that took place in 2023.
- 50) On the occasion of the World Refrigeration Day, on 22 June 2022, UNIDO organized a webinar on “Flammable refrigerants: future-proof, environmentally friendly and safe to use”, marking the World Refrigeration Day under the message “Cooling matters”. Speakers at the webinar were representatives from the World Refrigeration day (WRD) Secretariat, UNIDO and the Austrian Association of Refrigeration (ÖGKT). The webinar delved into many topics including the Kigali Amendment and stricter HFC regulations with the revised EU F-gas

Regulation, as well as terminology for discussing cooling to ensure the greatest outreach. Discussions centered on flammable refrigerants as future-proof, environmentally friendly and safe to use, when safety aspects are taken into consideration and when proper, safe handling and training practices are maintained.

- 51) At the 34th Meeting of the Parties (MOP) to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer that took place in Montreal, Canada, in October 2022, UNIDO organized a side event on the topic “Taking stock of existing RAC training tools and exploring future training needs and approaches”. At the side event, various training tools made by GIZ, UNEP and other stakeholders to handle flammable refrigerants were presented to provide a better overview of all existing RAC tools and learning materials. Key questions were discussed, such as how we could better design and distribute future RAC training tools in consultation with all stakeholders in each country to harmonize the use of alternative refrigerants, in particular, A2L and A3 refrigerants. Canada, North Macedonia and Tunisia shared their countries experiences with regards to the training centers for flammable refrigerants, certification schemes and curricula.
- 52) At the 91st meeting of the Executive Committee, that took place in December 2022 in Montreal, Canada, UNIDO submitted the first ever KIP for Niger, ahead of the cost-guidelines agreement. The country decided to move forward considering that the first commitment under the Kigali Amendment is on the 1st of January 2024. The KIP was not approved in full, however funding has been approved to initiate the project activities. This was the first time that funding has been approved under a KIP.

VIII. Tables and Annexes*

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