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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Ninety-ninth Meeting
Montreal, 7–11 December 2026
Item 3 of the provisional agenda[1]

# SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

## Introduction

1. This document presents the activities of the Secretariat since the issuance of the Secretariat activities document for the 98th meeting.[2]

## I. Issues relating to meetings

### I.1 98th meeting

2. The report of the 98th meeting[3] was conveyed to all Executive Committee members, implementing and bilateral agencies and the Ozone Secretariat, and was placed on the Multilateral Fund's website. Results of the meeting related to project approvals were communicated to 105 Article 5 countries, and the relevant agencies. A post-meeting summary of the 98th meeting and decisions taken at that meeting was prepared and shared on the Fund's website.

### I.2 99th meeting

3. The Secretariat prepared 95 meeting documents for the 99th meeting,[4] updated databases and prepared summary documents, where applicable.

[1] UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/99/1
[2] UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/2
[3] UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/64
[4] Letters of invitation were sent to members of the Executive Committee, the President of the Bureau of the Meeting of the Parties, the President and Vice President of the Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure of the Montreal Protocol, the Executive Director of UNEP, the Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat, the implementing agencies, the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and non-governmental organizations.

Pre-session documents of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol are without prejudice to any decision that the Executive Committee might take following issuance of the document.

## I.3 Inter-agency coordination meeting (IACM)

4. The Secretariat arranged an IACM, held in Montreal, Canada, from 9 to 10 September 2026. Participants included a representative of the bilateral agency of Germany, representatives of the implementing agencies and Secretariat staff. The meeting report[5] is posted on the IACM meeting section of the Fund's website. Highlights of the meeting are provided in the following paragraphs.

5. The meeting discussed the submission of country programme (CP) data for 2025, including the improved submission rate, the countries with outstanding data, the use of the online CP module and portal access, and the collection and reconciliation of data. It also discussed the proposed 2027 evaluation work programme and the selection of a possible new evaluation topic, it addressed the terms of reference for the second-stage evaluation of the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) and the ongoing evaluation of recovery, recycling and reclamation (RRR), including the scope of its second phase, and its potential contribution to the document on life-cycle refrigerant management (LRM).

6. The IACM also considered the financial progress reports as at 31 December 2025, including the new reporting module. It also addressed the reporting requirements for the energy efficiency-related projects, and the Fund's approach to end-user incentive schemes and demonstration projects, and the preparation of the updated report on end-user incentive schemes.

7. On the discussion around the status of implementation of the business plan and the overview of project submissions, one issue raised was whether longer-term targets were being discussed for stage I Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) submissions, given the limited implementation period until 2029. In response, the agencies conveyed some of the concerns of countries preferring to remain within established stage I parameters owing to uncertainty over future cost guidelines, limited funding and the risk of non-approval. The Secretariat recalled that decision 92/44 allows case-by-case consideration of projects that reduce HFC consumption ahead of Montreal Protocol targets, a provision that remained underutilized. The Secretariat observed that stage I concentrated mainly on servicing and that stage II would need to address manufacturing more substantially. The Secretariat reported that the roll-out of online project submission through the knowledge management system (KMS) had gone well and that tranche submission forms would be updated for the next meeting.

8. The agencies emphasized the importance of finalizing stage II cost guidelines, warning that delays could constrain strategic planning and increase compliance risks, and that declining or fluctuating consumption in some low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries could be wrongly read as reduced funding needs if consumption trends are not well understood. The agencies agreed that consumption-trend analysis has become more feasible but cautioned that a decline in $CO_2$-equivalent consumption can mask growth in metric tonnes, that import patterns in LVC countries can be distorted by currency constraints, stockpiling or shipment timing, and that government guidance is needed to identify subsectors ready for early regulatory measures, given the flammability, toxicity and pressure considerations of newer technologies. The Secretariat reiterated that any new preparatory funding requests for energy-efficiency pilot projects under decision 91/65 must allow realistic time for submission to the 100$^{th}$ meeting, the final meeting under that funding window.

9. On documentation during project submission, the Secretariat reiterated the need for complete supporting materials and reminded agencies that 28 countries were asked to submit an analysis of HFC consumption trends with their second KIP tranches. The agencies sought clarification on the elements expected; the Secretariat replied that the approach varies by country and offered to compile a list of the countries concerned, while one agency asked that such guidance be communicated more systematically to national ozone units, including through regional network meetings.

[5] MLF/IACM.2026/2/2

10. The Secretariat also reminded agencies to complete the necessary due diligence process and clearly demonstrate enterprise eligibility. The Secretariat further asked agencies to disclose other funding sources and co-financing, and to keep proposals concise and within current eligibility rules.

11. The meeting discussed the transition in servicing and non-manufacturing sector activities as an early contribution to the policy document being prepared for the 100th meeting, covering three elements: the assessment of the servicing sector during project preparation, including data gaps, survey methodologies and the engagement of associations, informal technicians and end users; capacity-building through technician training and certification, including the role of community-level awareness and incentives for technicians; and the treatment of RRR within the broader concept of LRM, including barriers to advancing such schemes, particularly in small countries. The meeting also considered core unit funding, the CAP budget and the administrative cost regime; refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing lines that had completed conversion, in the context of energy-efficiency projects under decision 94/60 and the regional thematic centres for sustainable cooling.

12. The meeting discussed the import and export of prohibited cooling equipment. The Secretariat recalled that the risk to compliance posed by such imports was raised at the 98th meeting, with reference to Parties' decision XXXV/13. The Executive Committee had subsequently adopted decision 98/63. It reminded implementing and bilateral agencies, and Article 5 countries concerned about potential non-compliance, that they could include activities in new stages of KIPs or HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) to strengthen capacities to prevent such imports. It also requested the Secretariat to discuss with agencies how such activities had been implemented to date and what challenges remained, taking into account the potential for regional coordination.

13. The Secretariat presented a brief analysis of HPMPs and KIPs approved over the last three years. It found that most projects include a plan, whether established, under development or envisaged, addressing at least one category of equipment using controlled substances, more often HCFC-related than HFC-related, since HFC-focused work has only recently begun, and that around a quarter of projects include provisions on second-hand equipment. Around 30 per cent of projects explicitly flagged the compliance risk associated with prohibited imports. The Secretariat noted that HCFC-related equipment bans, although included in most relevant projects, are often implemented with delay, raising the concern that markets may have moved on by the time some bans take effect, reducing their intended impact. HFC-related measures identified so far mainly cover domestic and light commercial applications, with a smaller number of more advanced proposals extending bans to specific equipment classes, such as larger commercial air-conditioning units above a certain capacity. Supporting measures beyond outright bans, such as green procurement requirements and restrictions on the trade of used HCFC-containing equipment, also feature in a number of projects.

14. The Secretariat asked agencies to reflect on three points: the effectiveness of current regulatory measures to address this issue, the suitability of existing enforcement and implementation modalities, and the sufficiency of current support offered by CAP or under HPMPs and KIPs to build the needed capacities. Agencies observed that the concern about equipment being "dumped" into certain markets reflects a broader concern among countries that lack sufficient capacity to control this trade themselves. UNEP noted that network meeting discussions with countries had so far focused mainly on strengthening import controls, such as customs procedures and harmonized system codes, since these lie within the countries' own control, and confirmed that it had offered to help facilitate informal dialogue with governments in exporting countries. Several agencies flagged the importance of second-hand equipment to many small economies, which makes it difficult to ban or control.

15. The discussion also touched on the importance of exploring market surveillance programmes, whether within KIPs or energy-efficiency projects, as customs controls alone cannot fully stop the flow of unwanted equipment into local markets. Agencies confirmed their commitment to continue discussing the issue through network meetings and indicated openness to a dedicated thematic session, while noting that

addressing it more substantively within individual projects would need to be demand-driven by the countries themselves.

16. The meeting considered possible commemorative elements for the 100th meeting, the status and further development of the KMS, and closed with the Secretariat's appreciation to participating agencies.

## II. Meetings attended and missions undertaken

17. During the reporting period, representatives of the Secretariat participated in the following events:

(a) Thematic Meeting of the Network of Ozone Officers of Latin America, Panama City, Panama, 17 November 2026 (online participation).

(b) 38th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (MOP) (2-6 November 2026); workshop for the 10th anniversary of the Kigali Amendment (1 November 2026); 77th meeting of the Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol (30-31 October 2026), Kigali, Rwanda.

(c) 2026 United Nations Day commemoration in Montreal, included participation in the multi-agency roundtable “The UN in Montreal: Delivering Global Agendas Locally”; and the Leadership Exchange roundtable to discuss potential collaborative synergies, Montreal, Canada, 23 October 2026.

(d) Joint South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Pacific Island Countries Network Meeting of National Ozone Officers, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam, 14 October 2026.

(e) United Nations Information Portal on Multilateral Environmental Agreements (InforMEA)16th Steering Committee meeting on interoperability of information systems and use of emerging technologies, Geneva, Switzerland, 12-14 October 2026.

(f) Experts Dialogue on Data, Reporting, and Accountability for the Global Plastics Treaty, Geneva, Switzerland, 17 September 2026 (mission funded by the organizers) (see paragraph 37 below).

(g) Mission to China, included participation in the commemoration of World Ozone Day and the 10th anniversary of the Kigali Amendment, a meeting with the Vice Minister of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, and the workshop on HFC-23 sources and emissions reduction measures, Beijing, China, 16-17 September 2026.

(h) Mission to Egypt, comprised of field visits to beneficiary enterprises, a meeting with the Minister of Industry, a high-level roundtable with industry and the National Ozone Committee, and the celebration of World Ozone Day 2026, Cairo, Egypt, 12-14 September 2026 (back-to-back with the mission to China).

(i) English-Speaking African Countries Regional Network Meeting of Ozone Officers, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 10 August 2026 (online participation).

(j) Thematic meeting of South Asia National Ozone Officers on HFC Quota and Licensing Systems and Inventory of ODS Banks, Thimphu, Bhutan, 4-6 August 2026.

(k) Meeting of the Scientific Assessment Panel to the Montreal Protocol on the Quadrennial Report, Geneva, Switzerland, 20-23 July 2026.

(l) 76th meeting of the Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol (18-19 July 2026); 48th meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (48 OEWG) (13-17 July 2026); Inter-regional Meeting of Caribbean and Pacific Island Countries Networks of National Ozone Officers (12 July 2026), Bangkok, Thailand.

(m) Francophone Africa Network Meeting of National Ozone Officers, Conakry, Guinea, 8-10 June 2026 (online participation).

## III. Knowledge management system

18. The Knowledge Management System (KMS) moved from the validation phase to full operational use for the 99th meeting. Implementing and bilateral agencies submitted their project proposals directly through the KMS for the first time, and all annual progress reports were generated through the Annual Progress Report module. The Multilateral Fund website now includes three new public sections under the "Our Work" tab: Fund Performance, a global overview of the Fund's portfolio, achievements and impact; Project Portfolio, a summary of the financial and operational indicators of all projects; and Country Profiles, with country-specific statistics, implementation results and progress towards targets.

19. These pages draw on project information managed through the KMS and data from the enriched master database and are intended to enhance the transparency of the Fund's activities and achievements. The Executive Committee is informed that the impact indicators have been enriched to reflect the outcomes of the HPMPs and KIPs and do not cover earlier projects. The pages were launched on a preliminary basis, with all functionalities, design and reporting features finalized, while the Secretariat continues to validate the underlying data. The Committee is further informed that the Project Analytics section remains under development and is expected to be ready in the first half of 2027, and that the Project Completion Report module, the last core project-cycle module to be deployed, is currently being tested.

Communication and website

20. On the occasion of the 10-year anniversary of the adoption of the Kigali Amendment, the Secretariat produced an infographic highlighting the support that the Multilateral Fund has provided to Article 5 countries to turn their national HFC phase-down commitments into action. The e-version of the infographic was distributed to stakeholders and is posted on the Fund website.[6]

21. Multilateral Fund news, and stories on the successes of Multilateral Fund-supported projects in Article 5 countries in different regions have continued to be posted monthly on the website.

## IV. Administrative matters

### IV.1 Staffing and recruitment

22. The selection process for the Programme Management Officer (P-3) position was finalized, with Mr. Sambit Nayak selected for the post, effective 21 September 2026.

23. The recruitment processes and contractual arrangements were completed for Conference Service staff to support the pre-session and in-session activities. Two consultants were engaged under the evaluation function to undertake the evaluations of RRR projects, and of the contribution of HPMPs to the development of policies, regulations and national strategies, respectively. Three consultants provided their expertise in policy documents and highly technical manufacturing-related issues, and three individual contractors were

[6] https://www.multilateralfund.org/news/us2956-million-five-bridges-one-decade-turning-commitments-cooling-people-can-count

recruited to support project documentation. One individual contractor was engaged to provide document editing and proofreading support, while two individual contractors were recruited to support translation coordination.

### IV.2 Staff development and training

24. Staff undertook a number of online mandatory United Nations training courses, including other in-house training offered by UNON and UNEP; and the annual Leadership Dialogue, a training programme organized by the United Nations Ethics Office.

### IV.3 Offsetting the Secretariat's 2025 emissions

25. On 27 August 2026, the UNFCCC presented a certificate of voluntary cancellation to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, offsetting the Secretariat´s 2025 emissions. The project selected for the cancellation of 310 certified emission reduction units (CER), equivalent to 310 tonnes of $CO_2$, was the Chacayes Hydroelectric Project in Chile. The certificate was issued in accordance with the procedure for voluntary cancellation within the Clean Development Mechanism Registry.

## V. Cooperation with the Multilateral Fund implementing agencies and other organizations

26. Pursuant to decision 79/1(b), the Secretariat has included a full overview of the status of all discussions with multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and other relevant organizations in annex II to the present document.

### V.1 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

27. The Chief Officer was invited by the co-chairs of the Advisory Group on Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) Finance to participate as a panelist in the virtual workshop series on the Agreement on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction "Operationalizing the BBNJ Special Fund: Lessons from Multilateral Fund Practitioners Ahead of COP1", that took place on 10 September 2026. This series of workshops was designed to support the capacity-building of state negotiators and delegations in preparations for the first BBNJ Conference of the Parties (COP1), and to delve into the proposed work of the new ad hoc committee that will seek to develop and recommend a constitutive document for the special fund after COP1. The Multilateral Fund was asked to provide an overview of the following issues: Fund's purpose, structure, and types of projects, how the Fund is resourced and the types of contributions received, access, accreditation, application and allocation of Fund's resources, general review, evaluation, and cooperation mechanisms within the Fund and key takeaways as to how the lessons learnt from the Fund could support the discussions under the BBNJ Agreement.

### V.2 United Nations Environment Programme

28. As indicated in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/2, the Chief Officer, together with executive heads of MEAs and UNEP Division Directors, continued to participate in the UNEP discussions under Work Package 27 (WP27) within the UN80 Initiative. WP27 identifies fragmentation within the international environmental architecture, and outlines how opportunities for inter-institutional cooperation on cross-cutting environmental issues would be handled through a series of coordination, synergy, and implementation mechanisms including enhanced coordination through the Environment Management Group; stronger programmatic synergies across MEAs; joint work programmes and coordinated resource

mobilization; integrated, inter-agency support for Member States; public-private implementation platforms and sector-specific partnerships.[7]

29. At the request of OzonAction, the Secretariat contributed to the special edition of the OzonAction Scoop: A Kigali Bridge Between Ozone Protection and Climate Action, developed to mark the 10th anniversary of the Kigali Amendment, November 2026.

### V.3 Ozone Secretariat

30. At the request of the Ozone Secretariat, the Multilateral Fund Secretariat contributed to the Ozone Secretariat briefing note on the Kigali Amendment 10th Anniversary, posted as a background pre-session document of the 38th MOP, October 2026.

31. The Secretariat also contributed to the practical guide on transboundary movements of Montreal Protocol controlled substances and related equipment considered waste under the Basel Convention - Intersection between the Montreal Protocol and the Basel Convention, prepared by the Ozone Secretariat, the Secretariat of the Basel Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions and OzonAction, posted in draft form for comments as a background pre-session document of the 48th OEWG and in its final version as a background pre-session document of 38th MOP.

### V.4 Global Environment Facility

32. Consultations were held with the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Secretariat, including staff from the Climate Change and Chemicals and Waste focal areas, on 11 August 2026. During the consultations, information was provided on the decisions adopted by the Executive Committee at its 98th meeting relating to the promotion of energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs. The Secretariat provided information on the US $40 million approved by the Executive Committee for an energy efficiency revolving fund, together with a technical assistance component. The Secretariat explained that the revolving fund constituted a non-grant financial instrument designed to facilitate the scaling up of energy-efficient, low-GWP and lower-GWP refrigerant technologies across a range of refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat pump (RACHP) applications. Discussions focused on the potential role of such financing mechanisms in accelerating the market adoption of sustainable cooling technologies. The Secretariat also indicated that activities planned by the agencies relating to capacity-building and energy efficiency, with funding support from the Multilateral Fund, were designed to build on relevant GEF-supported activities (e.g., training on the implementation of energy efficiency standards) and to maximize complementarity.

33. The GEF Secretariat noted that its activities related to the implementation of the Montreal Protocol were limited to countries with economies in transition (CEITs). It further indicated that, whenever required, it consulted with the Multilateral Fund Secretariat on technical and policy matters relevant to project preparation and implementation. It was agreed that the two entities will continue the exchange of information and, to the extent feasible, promote coordination at the national level between Montreal Protocol and GEF activities related to HFC phase-down in cooling applications.[8]

### V.5 Green Climate Fund

34. Consultations were held with the Director of the Department for Asia and the Pacific Region of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) on 28 September 2026. During the meeting, information was exchanged on

[7] https://www.un.org/un80-initiative/sites/default/files/2026-10/UN80_WP27_Environment.pdf

[8] It is to be recalled that on the occasion of the 46th GEF Council Meeting (May 2014), an information document (GEF/C.46/Inf.12/Rev.01) was prepared by the GEF Secretariat on "Strengthening the Relationship between the GEF Secretariat and the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund" to inform the Council that the collaboration between the two entities was defined by a note of staff cooperation, of 6 July 1995 (authorization had been given by the Executive Committee at its 16th meeting in May 1995 to the Secretariat to continue discussions with the GEF Secretariat). The

activities undertaken to advance energy efficiency in the context of the HFC phase-down. The Multilateral Fund Secretariat also highlighted discussions held with various GCF officials during the period 2022–2025 on policy issues related to energy efficiency and opportunities for collaboration at the national level. The Director provided an overview of the GCF's operational framework, including its funding modalities, which comprise grant and non-grant instruments, and its overall approach to supporting country-driven climate initiatives. He emphasized the importance of project scale and underscored the need for greater support to address technology-related risks associated with cooling applications. In this regard, he identified the "risk-proofing" of technologies as a key challenge requiring further attention in order to facilitate investment and deployment.

35. The Multilateral Fund Secretariat highlighted its potential role in providing information on technology trends and national strategies for RACHP applications, including lessons learned from KIP projects, as well as relevant policy and regulatory developments. Such information could support the GCF in designing and structuring financing mechanisms for investments in energy-efficient and climate-friendly cooling technologies. The GCF also emphasized the importance of strengthening national capacity and enhancing institutional coordination. It noted that GCF focal points were often distinct from the focal points responsible for other financial mechanisms, which created a need for enhanced coordination among the relevant institutions. The Multilateral Fund Secretariat highlighted the important role that National Ozone Units (NOUs), together with other relevant national stakeholders, could play in facilitating such coordination and ensuring coherence among related initiatives.

36. It was agreed that the Multilateral Fund Secretariat and the GCF would continue consultations on matters of mutual interest related to energy efficiency and the HFC phase-down. The Secretariat would keep the Executive Committee informed of relevant developments arising from those consultations.

### V.6 World Economic Forum and University of California, Santa Barbara

37. A Secretariat senior programme officer was invited to participate in the Experts Dialogue on Data, Reporting, and Accountability for the Global Plastics Treaty, organized by the University of California, Santa Barbara and the World Economic Forum in Geneva, Switzerland, on 17 September 2026. At the organizers' request, the senior officer shared the Montreal Protocol's experience with Article 7 and Country Programme data reporting. He explained how these complementary reporting streams help in baseline and compliance assessment, and monitoring of the Multilateral Fund-supported projects in terms of the consumption reduction impact, and how they enable countries to meet their targets and demonstrate the impact of projects. He also contributed to the thematic consultations and provided clarifications on reporting, verification, and capacity support arrangements under the Multilateral Fund. The organizers would reflect these inputs in the next iteration of the proposed reporting framework.

## VI. AI assisted translation

38. Further to the information provided in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/2, the Secretariat has continued to apply AI assisted translation using DeepL for French and Spanish. Building on this progress, AI assisted translation has also been introduced for Arabic for the 99th meeting, thereby expanding the scope of the initiative.

information document informed the Council of the intention of the GEF Secretariat to revisit this collaboration. The note of staff cooperation has not been updated. Relations with conventions and other international institutions is a standing agenda item of the GEF Council meetings. Brief reports on the support provided by the Multilateral Fund Secretariat in the review of project proposals for CEITs submitted to the GEF are included in the relevant meeting documents. A representative from the GEF participated in the 72nd meeting of the Executive Committee (May 2014) and at the 73rd meeting of the Committee (November 2014), where it was reported that the Fund's Chief Officer had participated in the 47th meeting of the GEF Council, where he met representatives of other conventions and held bilateral discussions with a representative of the GEF on further collaboration between the two secretariats.

39. As previously outlined, AI assisted translation is used only for documents related to projects translated into languages other than the official language of the project beneficiary country. For the 99th meeting, 42 documents (110 translations) met this criterion. All AI generated translations underwent full proofreading, in line with the quality assurance standards applied to professionally translated documents.

40. In accordance with paragraph 37 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/2, the Secretariat monitored the results of this initiative for the 98th meeting. This covered 32 documents translated into French and Spanish, representing approximately 459,767 words out of roughly 1.54 million words translated for the meeting. This corresponds to an estimated 30 per cent efficiency gain. After accounting for the additional proofreading to ensure professional quality, the realized cost savings amounted to approximately 21 per cent.

41. The Secretariat is encouraged by the efficiencies achieved to date and will continue monitoring both realized and projected savings, particularly with the addition of Arabic for the 99th meeting, as the second meeting of the year typically involves a higher volume of documentation. The purpose of these efficiencies is to help offset the cost of translating documents beyond the budgeted benchmark of 59 source documents per meeting (paragraph 15 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/7). The savings generated through AI assisted translation place the Secretariat in a stronger position to absorb such additional costs in meetings where documentation surpasses the 59-document baseline, thereby reducing the likelihood of needing to request supplementary resources.

# Annex I

## PROGRESS REPORT ON THE CREATION OF A KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DECISION 91/69)

1. The Executive Committee approved the creation of a new Knowledge Management System (KMS) (decision 91/69) and requested (paragraph (c)) that the Secretariat reports on the progress of its implementation until the completion of phases 1 and 2, as outlined in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/70. At its 95th meeting, the Executive Committee noted the progress made and approved funding for phase 3 of the KMS on the "Agencies' portal and other enhancements" while also addressing the completion of all outstanding tasks from both phases 1 and 2 and ensuring that all elements are successfully closed.

2. At the 97th meeting, the Executive Committee was informed of the completion of the Business Plan module and the ongoing validation of the Project Submission module ahead of its full release. At the 98th meeting, the Secretariat used the Project Submission module to enter and process the project proposals submitted to that meeting, thereby completing a full end-to-end validation of the module under operational conditions.

3. In parallel, the Annual Progress Report module was also finalized, and all project and inventory data covering the full history of the Multilateral Fund since its establishment in 1991 has been successfully migrated to the production environment, making the Fund's complete operational record accessible within the KMS.

### Status of implementation

4. The Knowledge Management System (KMS) moved from the validation phase to full operational use for the 99th meeting. Implementing and bilateral agencies submitted their project proposals directly through the KMS for the first time, and all annual progress reports were generated through the Annual Progress Report module. To support this transition, the Secretariat provided tailored technical and substantive training to individual agencies, complemented by follow-up assistance and user support, and will continue to do so as the KMS becomes the primary platform for all project-cycle processes.

5. Together with the migration of historical project data, these developments have established the KMS as the Fund's central platform for project submission, management and reporting, and as its authoritative source of information on projects under implementation and those completed since the establishment of the Multilateral Fund.

6. The Project Completion Report module is the only core project-cycle module yet to be fully deployed. Its development is well advanced, and it is currently undergoing testing.

7. The Secretariat is also presenting at the 99th meeting three new web sections under the tab "OUR WORK" of the website. These are:

(a) Fund Performance - provides a global overview of the Fund's portfolio, achievements and impact;

(b) Project Portfolio - provides an easy snapshot of financial and operational indicators of all projects; and

(c) Country Profiles - present country-specific statistics, implementation results and progress towards targets.

8. Drawing on project information managed through the KMS and data from the enriched master database, these public-facing pages communicate the impact of our work and bring a different level of transparency to the activities and achievements of the Multilateral Fund. For the impact indicators, e.g. number of technicians trained, the indicators have been enriched to include the outcomes of the HPMPs and the KIPs and they do not take into consideration earlier projects.

9. The 99th meeting marks the soft launch of these pages and their underlying datasets. While all functionality, design and reporting features have been finalized, the Secretariat will continue to validate, enrich and refine the underlying data through an ongoing quality assurance process to ensure its accuracy and completeness. Table 1 provides an update of the status of implementation of the KMS.

**Table 1: Status of implementation and key updates since the 98th meeting of the Executive Committee**

| Group of tasks / tasks | | Completion rate (%) 98th meeting | Completion rate (%) 99th meeting | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Group 1: Overall website** | | | | |
| 1 | Website, QuiriO$_3$, meeting portal | 100 | 100 | These items are grouped together so that the Secretariat can report back at future meetings on any changes or updates. Regular maintenance is ongoing. |
| **Group 2: "Our work" tab of the website** | | | | |
| 2 | Fund performance | 30 | 95 | The Fund performance page is live. We continue validating the data in the following months. |
| 3 | Project portfolio | 30 | 95 | Project portfolio is live, giving a detailed snapshot of MLF funded projects. This is data coming live from the project warehouse. |
| 4 | Project analytics | 30 | 40 | Project analytics are under development and testing, and will be ready in the first half of 2027. |
| 5 | Country profiles | 30 | 95 | The Country Profiles pages are complete and in production. Data on indicators is being reviewed and enhanced. |
| 6 | Country Programme (CP) data centre | 100 | 100 | The CP data centre includes full country datasets and comparisons of substance data across countries and regions, with additional details on substance sectors and prices. A reduced public version is live, allowing in-depth analysis of CP reports while preserving the integrity and confidentiality of the data through common aggregation formulas. |
| 7 | Contributions | 100 | 100 | Full contribution dashboard includes sections on scale of assessments, status of the Fund, status of contributions, bilateral assistance, fixed exchange rate mechanism, interest earned, disputed contributions, invoice/payment logs. All pages are accessible to the Secretariat and the Treasurer; a reduced public version is live. |
| 8 | Portals | 100 | 100 | This page gives stakeholders access to various portals. The implementing and bilateral agency (IA/BA) portal, the Treasurer portal and the CP online reporting portal are operational. |
| **Group 3: KMS as a solution for the project cycle** | | | | |
| 9 | Define clear user requirements of all core modules and applications. | 100 | 100 | |
| 10 | Business plan module | 100 | 100 | Development is complete. |
| 11 | Project submission module | 99 | 100 | The module was used by implementing and bilateral agencies for submission of projects to the 99th meeting, with guidance and follow-up support from the Secretariat throughout. Project review, recommendation and approval processes for the 99th meeting are being conducted through the system. The module is fully operational. |
| 12 | Annual progress report module | 90 | 100 | The module is operational. All progress reports, presented to the 99th meeting, were generated through the module, which, together with the migrated historical data and |

| Group of tasks / tasks | | Completion rate (%) 98th meeting | Completion rate (%) 99th meeting | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | information from the other KMS modules, provides a centralized and authoritative source of information on ongoing and completed projects. |
| 13 | Project completion report module | 30 | 70 | Development is well advanced and the module is undergoing testing. It is the last core project-cycle module to be fully deployed; once operational, it will complete the KMS workflow. |
| 14 | APIs[9] | 90 | 95 | Updated continuously as new modules and datasets are finalized. The API catalogue was fully reviewed and improved in preparation for the public-facing website pages. |
| **Group 4: Infrastructure and technical issues** | | | | |
| 15 | User processes (and advice on governance and administering and managing data) | 80 | 90 | This task will remain open until the finalization of all modules and products, as data management and governance are continuously monitored and improved. |
| 16 | Unify databases into a new master database (migration) | 99 | 99 | This task will continue until the core modules are finalized, as minor adjustments to the master data may be required. |
| 17 | Implementation and identification of new technology needs for the KMS - configuration (proxies, security assessment, new coding) | 90 | 90 | This is a continuous task. New technologies and techniques are being implemented as they have become available to keep the system modern and offer the best user experience. |
| 18 | Move infrastructure to UN cloud | 95 | 99 | The website, IA/BA portal and all major applications have been migrated to the UN cloud environment. The item remains at 99 per cent pending full user adoption. |

## Concluding remarks

10. Looking ahead, the Secretariat's priority in the coming months will be to finalize and deploy the Project Completion Report (PCR) module, the last remaining core component of the KMS project-cycle solution. With this module in place, the development phase of the KMS is expected to be substantially concluded, allowing a transition in 2027 from system development to a maintenance and continuous improvement phase focused on data quality, user support, operational enhancements, technology developments, and the long-term sustainability of the platform.

[9] Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) are standardized protocols enabling automated data exchange between software applications. In the context of the KMS, APIs ensure interoperability across all modules and dashboards, allowing data entered in one component to be automatically accessible throughout the system.

## Annex II

## ADVICE AND/OR INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE SECRETARIAT OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND TO NON-MONTREAL PROTOCOL BODIES

*Note: New information is in **bold** fonts*

| Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction | Meeting |
|---|---|
| **Adaption Fund** | |
| Explanation of Multilateral Fund policies on interest earned. The information provided by the Secretariat can be found in document AFB/EFC.18/10 of the 18th meeting of the Ethics and Finance Committee at https://www.adaptation-fund.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/AFB-EFC-18.10-Investment-income-doc.pdf. | 76 |
| **Advisory Group on BBNJ Finance** | |
| The Chief Officer was invited to participate as a panelist in a virtual workshop series on the Agreement on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) "Operationalizing the BBNJ Special Fund: Lessons from Multilateral Fund Practitioners Ahead of COP1". This series of workshops was designed to support the capacity-building of state negotiators and delegations in preparations for BBNJ COP1, and to delve into the proposed work of the new ad hoc committee that will seek to develop and recommend a constitutive document for the special fund after COP1. The MLF was asked to provide an overview of the following issues: Fund's purpose, structure, and types of projects, how the Fund is resourced and the types of contributions received, access, accreditation, application and allocation of Fund's resources, general review, evaluation, and cooperation mechanisms within the Fund and key takeaways as to how the lessons learnt from the Fund could support the discussions under the BBNJ Agreement. | **99** |
| **Arab Forum for Environment and Development** | |
| An article on the Multilateral Fund's experience in the Arab region for the 2018 Report of the Arab Forum for Environment and Development. | 81 |
| **Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)** | |
| The General Counsel and the Director General of the Operational Partnership Department visited the Secretariat to discuss about opportunities for collaboration. AIIB is a multilateral development bank established after the UNFCCC Paris Agreement and UN SDGs, whose core mission is to finance sustainable infrastructure. | 92 |
| **Birmingham Energy Institute, University of Birmingham** | |
| At the invitation of the "informal advisory group for the virtual model", the Secretariat participated as an observer in a webinar on the virtual model for cold chain that is under development by the University of Birmingham, where discussions were held by technical and policy experts. | 95 |
| **Center for Climate and Energy Solutions (formerly, Pew Center on Climate Change)** | |
| Documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/59, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/38/54 & Add.1; text of decisions 37/62 and 38/63; Guidelines on funding of technology not in the public domain (Annex XIV of UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/38/70/rev.1); Observations on technology transfer license fees and royalties for different types of projects (liquid carbon dioxide, metered-dose inhalers, tobacco fluffing, HFC-32 for the refrigeration sector, supercritical CO2, the HCFC production sector). | 75 |
| **Climate and Clean Air Coalition to Reduce Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (CCAC)** | |
| The Secretariat provided relevant information of the Multilateral Fund relating to cooling initiatives and programmes. | 88 |
| Presentation on the Overview of Multilateral Fund support for implementation of the Kigali Amendment in the context of the Kigali Workstream Discussion. | 86 |

| Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction | Meeting |
|---|---|
| Informal consultations with the CCAC Secretariat on a new initiative on efficient cooling that had been provisionally approved by the CCAC working group to help build high-level leadership and facilitate collaboration among stakeholders with a view to fostering enhanced energy efficiency in the cooling sector while countries implement the phase-down of HFC refrigerants under the Montreal Protocol. | 83 |
| Overview of approved HCFC demonstration projects and options for additional projects to demonstrate climate-friendly and energy-efficient alternative technologies to HCFCs (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/72/40). Briefing on Multilateral Fund-financed surveys of ODS alternatives; possible opportunities for CCAC in Countries with Economies in Transition (CEIT); lessons learned from the Multilateral Fund that might be applicable to the technical review process and funding cycle of CCAC projects. | 75 |
| Document 72/40, Overview of approved HCFC demonstration projects and options for additional projects to demonstrate climate-friendly and energy-efficient alternative technologies to HCFCs (decision 71/51(a)), which summarizes the results of Multilateral Fund HCFC demonstration projects approved so far. | 74 |
| **Climate Technology Centre and Network** | |
| Presentation on capacity-building under the Multilateral Fund as resource material for the Sixth meeting of the Advisory Board. General information on the Multilateral Fund and background documents. | 75 |
| **Cool Coalition Working Group** | |
| The Secretariat participated in the consultations relating to the report on a Global Cooling Stocktake, prepared by the Cool Coalition. The Secretariat also provided comments on the draft report that covered different aspects relating to the adoption of HFC-free technologies, Montreal Protocol related activities and financing of sustainable cooling. | 93 |
| The Secretariat was invited by the Cool Coalition to join its National Cooling Action Plan (NCAP) working group that would support countries in developing NCAPs through capacity-building of relevant partners and exchanging information by creating a knowledge repository of completed NCAPs. The Secretariat would participate in on-line meetings and consultations of the working group and provide inputs relating to NCAP development. | 92 |
| **European Union / European Parliament** | |
| During the 25th MOP, the Chief Officer received a request from the European Parliament to have a bilateral discussion on issues related to the Multilateral Fund including the resources needed for the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund and proposals for additional contributions to fund climate benefits. Accordingly, the Chief Officer provided the two representatives of the European Parliament with a short briefing explaining the operation of the Multilateral Fund. | 71 |
| **German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development** | |
| Information on the achievements of the Multilateral Fund and a summary of approved projects implemented by Germany as a bilateral agency. | 77 |
| **Global Environment Facility (GEF), Green Climate Fund (GCF), Regional Development Banks** | |
| In September 2026, the Secretariat held consultations with the Green Climate Fund (GCF) on activities relating to energy efficiency in the context of the HFC phase-down and opportunities for collaboration at the national level. The Secretariat shared information on technology trends, national strategies and lessons learned from Kigali Implementation Plan projects, as well as relevant policy and regulatory developments that could support the GCF in designing financing mechanisms for energy-efficient and climate-friendly cooling technologies. The GCF provided information on its funding modalities and highlighted the importance of project scale, addressing technology-related risks in cooling applications, strengthening national capacity and enhancing institutional coordination. The Secretariat highlighted the potential role of National Ozone Units, together with other relevant stakeholders, in facilitating national coordination and ensuring coherence among related initiatives. It was agreed to continue consultations on matters of mutual interest relating to energy efficiency and the HFC phase-down, with the Secretariat keeping the Executive Committee informed of relevant developments. | **99** |

| Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction | Meeting |
|---|---|
| In August 2026, the Secretariat held consultations with the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Secretariat on activities relating to sustainable cooling and energy efficiency, and shared information on decisions adopted at the 98th meeting of the Executive Committee relating to the promotion of energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs, including the US $40 million approved for an energy efficiency revolving fund and associated technical assistance. Discussions covered the potential role of the non-grant revolving fund in scaling up energy-efficient, low-GWP and lower-GWP technologies in refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat pump applications, as well as opportunities to build on relevant GEF-supported activities and maximize complementarity with Multilateral Fund-supported capacity-building and energy efficiency activities. The GEF Secretariat noted that its Montreal Protocol-related activities were limited to countries with economies in transition and that it consulted with the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, as required, on relevant technical and policy matters. It was agreed to continue exchanging information and, to the extent feasible, to promote national-level coordination between Montreal Protocol and GEF activities related to the HFC phase-down in cooling applications. | **99** |
| In March 2026, the Secretariat shared information with the GCF, the GEF, the Asian Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the African Development Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank on discussions held at the 97th Executive Committee meeting relating to the centres of excellence for sustainable cooling and energy efficiency testing centres. The Secretariat also shared information on projects approved under the funding windows established by decisions 91/65 and 94/60, along with the Executive Committee report that contained discussions on all the above matters. The Secretariat also held informal consultations with GEF on different activities relating to sustainable cooling in Article 5 countries. | 98 |
| In October 2025, the Secretariat shared information with the GCF, the GEF, the Asian Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the African Development Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank on discussions held at the 96th Executive Committee meeting relating to the update on the operationalization of the energy efficiency revolving fund for end users according to decision 95/87(h), and shared decision 96/51 adopting the framework and modalities for operationalizing the revolving fund window. The Secretariat also shared information on projects approved at the 96th meeting under the pilot project funding window for energy efficiency, and the documents prepared by the Secretariat and submitted to the 96th meeting on this matter. | 97 |
| In July 2024, the Secretariat shared information with the GCF, the GEF, the Asian Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the African Development Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank on the discussions held during the 94th Executive Committee meeting on energy efficiency, relating to decision 94/60 adopted by the Executive Committee on a funding window for projects developed and implemented under the operational framework on energy efficiency, and on projects approved at the 94th meeting under the pilot project funding window for energy efficiency. | 95 |
| The Secretariat shared information with the GCF, the GEF, the Asian Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the African Development Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank on the discussions held during the 93rd Executive Committee meeting on energy efficiency, and relating to the Executive Committee decision on the operational framework on energy efficiency, and projects approved in the 93rd meeting under the pilot project funding window for energy efficiency. | 94 |
| The Secretariat shared information on the discussions held during the 92nd Executive Committee meeting on energy efficiency with the GEF, the GCF, the Asian Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the African Development Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank in June 2023. | 93 |
| **Global Environment Facility (GEF)** | |
| Review of one project: HFC project in Tajikistan | 93 |
| Consultations were held with GEF senior environmental specialists on issues relating to energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down. | 92 |
| On-line discussions dealing with issues relating to energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down and climate change / energy efficiency | 91 |

| Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction | Meeting |
|---|---|
| The Secretariat participated in the workshop on "Delivering Multiple Global Environmental Benefits through the Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste", organized by the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel and was called on during discussion on identified linkages, especially regarding ozone depletion. | 86 |
| Comments on interventions relating to enabling activities, institutional strengthening and support for ratification of the Kigali Amendment in the countries with economies in transition and review of one plan for Tajikistan. | 86 |
| Informal on-line discussions between the Secretariat and staff of GEF on possibilities for further collaboration on energy-efficiency matters. | 85 |
| Review of one project: Energy efficiency (EE) for air-conditioners in buildings for India. | 84 |
| Review of one project: Accelerating Adoption of Sustainable Thermal Comfort: Transition towards Energy Efficient and Climate Resilient Cities in India. | 82 |
| Review of four projects: Completion of the phase-out of HCFC consumption with the support of low-GWP technologies in Belarus, GEF project ID 6046; Kazakhstan, HCFC Phase-out in Kazakhstan through the promotion of zero-ODS low-GWP energy-efficient technologies, GEF project ID 6090; Complete HCFC phase-out in Tajikistan through the promotion of zero-ODS low-GWP energy-efficient technologies, GEF ID 6030; Complete HCFC Phase-out in Uzbekistan through the promotion of zero-ODS low-GWP energy-efficient technologies, GEF ID 6003. | 80 |
| Review of the project on the introduction of ODS alternatives in agriculture and in the post-harvest sector in Kazakhstan (GEF project ID 9184). | 76 |
| Comments on the proposal for a methyl bromide project for Kazakhstan (GEF funding);<br>Provided ideas on the use of funds under GEF 6 for ODS phase-out in non-Article 5 CEIT countries. Information on the discussions at recent Montreal Protocol meetings regarding proposals for an amendment to the Protocol. | 75 |
| Review of a project (Introduction of ODS alternatives in agriculture and in the post-harvest sector in Kazakhstan) against the Multilateral Fund's policies and guidelines. | 72 |
| The Secretariat received an invitation to attend the 45th GEF Council Meeting that would be held from 5 to 7 November 2013. In a further invitation letter to the new Chief Officer, the CEO and Chairperson of the GEF welcomed a renewal of the past cooperation in providing assistance to parties to meet their obligations under the Montreal Protocol and a renewal of historic ties. In response, the Chief Officer informed the CEO that the Fund Secretariat would not be able to attend the Council Meeting due to preparations for the 71st meeting; however, he advised the CEO that he looked forward to meeting her with a view to strengthening the relationship with the GEF Secretariat. | 71 |
| The Secretariat participated in a meeting of the GEF Chemicals and Waste Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to provide feedback on the draft focal area strategy for chemicals and wastes to guide the sixth replenishment of the GEF (GEF-6). The draft strategy included the Montreal-Protocol-related activities of the GEF. | 69 |
| Since the 67th meeting there has been an interchange of correspondence with the Chief Executive Officer of the GEF on issues related to cooperation between the two funding mechanisms. Consideration has been given to the possibility of issuing a joint Multilateral Fund/GEF publication on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol over the last 25 years. | 68 |
| **Government of France** | |
| The Chief Officer and the Senior Fund Management and Administrative Officer participated in the semi-public presentation on recommendations related to the retrospective evaluation on the French contribution to the Multilateral Fund. | 88 |
| The Chief Officer participated in an interview on retrospective evaluation proposal on the French contribution to the Fund Secretariat and provided additional information as requested | 86/87 |

| Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction | Meeting |
|---|---|
| Courtesy visit to the Ministry for the Economy and Finances of France. Issues discussed included *inter alia* bilateral co-operation by the Government of France, and the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund for the 2021-2023 triennium. | 83 |
| Information on the modalities for additional contributions to the Multilateral Fund. | 77 |
| **Green Climate Fund (GCF)** | |
| Discussions with Mr. Yannick Glemarec, Executive Director and the GCF team on issues relating to energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase down, in December 2022. | 92 |
| On-line discussions dealing with issues relating to energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down and climate change / energy efficiency | 91 |
| Informal on-line discussions between the Secretariat and staff of the GCF on possibilities for further collaboration, as the consultative meeting on development of GCF energy efficiency sectoral guidance scheduled for 27-28 February 2020 was cancelled due to COVID-19. | 85 |
| A representative of the GCF visited the Secretariat and held a number of meetings with the Secretariat staff that provided an opportunity for an exchange of information on how both funds operate and possibilities for further collaboration. | 84 |
| Informal discussions between the Chief Officer and the Deputy Executive Secretary of the GCF on matters of interests to both Funds, in the margins of the fourth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly. | 83 |
| Meeting documents related the modalities for reporting the administrative costs of implementing agencies including the following documents: UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/26/67, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/52 and, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/38/59, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/55/48, and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/43 | 81 |
| Conference call to provide information on the Multilateral Fund practices regarding concessional lending and incremental costs. | 80 |
| Provided link to documents relevant to the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, Scientific Assessment Panel, and the Environmental Effects Assessment Panel on the Ozone Secretariat's website, and also an introduction to the Ozone Secretariat's Communications Officer.<br>Documents were provided, including: the Executive Committee Primer; Multilateral Fund policy, procedures, guidelines and criteria; the presentation entitled "The Multilateral Fund: Governance, Business Model, Accomplishments, Challenges"; examples of pre-session documents for business planning, project proposals; monitoring and evaluation work programme and project completion reports; business plan templates; progress reporting guidelines; reports of the two evaluations on institutional strengthening; and the monitoring and evaluation work programme. | 77 |
| The Fund Secretariat's experience in establishing legal arrangements with implementing entities and establishing a progress reporting system for the Multilateral Fund. | 76 |
| Information on performance indicators developed for the Multilateral Fund;<br>Information on the discussions at recent Montreal Protocol meetings regarding proposals for an amendment to the Protocol;<br>Information on the Multilateral Fund's monitoring and accounting framework including Chapter XI of the Multilateral Fund policies, procedures, guidelines and criteria (monitoring and evaluation);<br>Presentation on capacity-building under the Multilateral Fund. | 75 |
| Presentation on the Multilateral Fund and a sample of key documents including Secretariat activities, status of the Fund, consolidated business plans and progress reports, a sample of project proposals and policy papers. Further details and discussions on the Multilateral Fund. | 74 |
| Overview of the objectives and operation of the Multilateral Fund, including its project review process, policy development, meeting process, and implementation of Executive Committee decisions. | 72 |

| Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction | Meeting |
|---|---|
| The Interim Secretariat of the GCF wrote to the Multilateral Fund on 24 September 2013 with an invitation to attend the 5th meeting of the Board of the GCF as an observer, although the letter noted that observer status for the Multilateral Fund had not yet been approved. The Fund Secretariat could not attend the Board meeting, which took place from 8 to 10 October, due to preparations for the 71st meeting. A further letter of 21 October 2013 informed the Fund Secretariat that the next Board meeting would take place in Indonesia from 19 to 21 February 2014, indicated that observer status for the Multilateral Fund had been approved by an amendment to decision B.04/15, and also requested the Fund Secretariat to nominate a contact person. | 71 |
| **Grenoble School of Management** | |
| Information on the policies and procedures of the Multilateral Fund and the process of project approval for a study on technology learning curves. | 80 |
| **Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)** | |
| Information on practices regarding financial support to meeting participants/delegates. | 75 |
| **International Energy Agency (IEA)** | |
| The Secretariat and the Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat met with a representative of the IEA. The Secretariat explained the work on energy efficiency in the context of the Kigali Amendment. The representative of the IEA indicated that his organization had undertaken a compilation of policies and standards on energy efficiency in different countries and made it available to the Secretariat. The representative also shared a report on cooling prepared by the IEA. | 83 |
| **Joint Inspection Unit of the United Nations** | |
| The Secretariat completed a questionnaire with regard to the review of environmentally sustainable policies and practices across organizations of the United Nations system. | 86 |
| An updated summary of the information on technical assistance and funding provided to Small Island Developing States (SIDS) under the Multilateral Fund, which had previously been provided in February 2015. Further clarifications were provided on 20 October and 7 November 2016. | 77 |
| Comments on the draft document "Review of Activities and Resources Devoted to Address Climate Change in the United Nations System Organizations;<br>Substantive information including a summary of technical assistance and funding provided to Small Island Developing States (SIDS) under the Multilateral Fund and comprehensive information on Multilateral Fund projects approved for each country. | 74 |
| The Secretariat completed a questionnaire with regard to the review of activities and resources devoted to address climate change. | 73 |
| Comments and factual corrections to information on the Multilateral Fund in the report "Post-Rio+20 review of environmental governance within the United Nations system". | 72 |
| With regard to the 2013 evaluation/review entitled "Post-Rio+20 review of environmental governance within the United Nations system, the Secretariat provided the Joint Inspection Unit with information about the Fund's structure, funding levels, number and characteristics of meetings, meeting participants, project approval process, support costs, Secretariat personnel levels, history of approvals from 2006-2013, implementation modalities, compliance, governance framework, strategic planning, synergies and coordination with other MEAs, scientific assessments, advocacy and outreach, administration, gender distribution and geographical balance of the Executive Committee and Secretariat. | 70 |

| Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction | Meeting |
|---|---|
| **Kigali Cooling Efficiency Program (K-CEP)** | |
| Participation in the webinar on 28 January 2020 on the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) Support Facility for Efficient, Climate-Friendly Cooling (NDC Support Facility) – a new initiative that provides funding and guidance to entities that support countries in integrating cooling solutions into the next round of their NDCs.<br>Upon a request by the Secretariat for clarification on whether the project proposals submitted would include safeguards to avoid uptake of energy-efficient cooling applications based on high-GWP refrigerants; K-CEP assured that low-GWP technologies would be promoted through the NDC Support Facility. | 85 |
| Upon a request to provide feedback to ITAD Ltd., an organization that has been commissioned to help develop a better understanding of K-CEP role in promoting energy efficiency in the cooling sector, the Secretariat had a conference call with an ITAD staff member informing on the input provided by the Secretariat to K-CEP in the initial phase of its establishment and its understanding of the linkage of K-CEP's activities with the Montreal Protocol project activities, particularly relating to HFC phase-down projects. | 84 |
| Continued informal sharing of experience of the Multilateral Fund. | 80 |
| The Director and one other representative of K-CEP, responsible for coordinating the work of 19 philanthropic foundations on matters related to energy-efficiency and cooling with regard to implementation of the Kigali Amendment, visited the Secretariat on 26 January 2017 to learn more about the Multilateral Fund. K-CEP aims to allocate approximately US $53 million from philanthropic foundations by the end of 2017 for targeted support through country programmes in a small number of countries and more general support to over 100 countries to improve energy efficiency.<br>Information provided included the Executive Committee Primer; a presentation that summarizes how the Multilateral Fund operates; Guidelines for submitting progress and financial reporting; Guide for preparation of project proposals; the templates for project completion reports; and document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/74/51 on the Review of institutional strengthening and the associated decision 74/51. | 78 |
| **Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL)** | |
| The Secretariat provided comments on a draft report on opportunities and risks of efficiency improvement and refrigerant transition in room air-conditioning. | 80 |
| The Secretariat held a three-day consultative meeting with personnel at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory in San Francisco, United States, to discuss issues relating to energy efficiency in the context of HFC phase-down. The meeting included representatives of the Secretariat, LBNL staff handling refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat pump equipment technologies, testing standards and practice, along with the Clean Cooling Collaborative personnel. | 95 |
| **Natural Resources Defense Council** | |
| Multilateral Fund Climate Impact Indicator (MCII) including the tool (Excel file), the manual (PDF) and an explanation of the tool (Word file). | 81 |
| **Minamata Convention on Mercury** | |
| In July 2013, the Secretariat received an invitation from the Government of Japan to attend the Conference of Plenipotentiaries for the adoption and signature of the Minamata Convention on Mercury, held from 9 to 11 October 2013 in Kumamoto and Minamata, Japan. However, the Secretariat was unable to attend. | 71 |
| **Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN)** | |
| In accordance with decision 91/1, the Secretariat sent a letter from the Chair of the Executive Committee, on behalf of the Committee, to the MOPAN Secretariat, enclosing the management response of the Executive Committee on the 2019 MOPAN Assessment of the Multilateral Fund, contained in Annex I to the report of the 91st meeting. | 92 |

| Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction | Meeting |
|---|---|
| The Secretariat prepared document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/2/Add.2 on the recommendations of the assessment report. | 88 |
| Following receipt of the assessment report of the Multilateral Fund, a virtual meeting is being organized for the MOPAN Secretariat to present the report to the Executive Committee and a bilateral discussion is scheduled between the two Secretariats on the assessment of the Multilateral Fund, the methodology used and potential flexibility of adapting it to the type of organization to be assessed in future. | 86 |
| The Secretariat reviewed the draft assessment report and made factual corrections and provided comments on it. Follow-up communication took place between the two Secretariats with regard to the timeline for the final report and possible ways of sharing key findings with the Executive Committee. | 86 |
| The Secretariat provided additional information and clarifications on matters related to the Multilateral Fund to the consultant responsible for the assessment of the Multilateral Fund by MOPAN. The Secretariat had further discussions with MOPAN Secretariat, which indicated that the draft assessment report was in its last stage of preparation and would be submitted to the Secretariat to review it before it is submitted to Member Governments. | 85 |
| The representatives of the Secretariat of MOAP and of the service provider that carries out the assessment, visited the Secretariat. The Chief Officer made a presentation on the Multilateral Fund, including its governance, business model and accomplishments. The representatives of MOPAN had a number of meetings with the Secretariat staff. The Secretariat was also informed about the meetings that the evaluators organized with all four implementing agencies of the Fund. The Secretariat provided the contact data of members of the Executive Committee, some of whom would be contacted to provide input to the assessment exercise. | 84 |
| The Secretariat attended a meeting at the Secretariat of MOPAN, where an introduction of the Fund was made. Discussions were held on *inter alia* the scope of the assessment to the stakeholders involved; major differences between the Multilateral Fund and other organizations being assessed, which would lead to a tailored assessment to ensure fairness; the schedule for an inception visit to the Fund Secretariat, and the possible need for the assessment team to attend an Executive Committee. | 83 |
| Letter received from MOPAN Secretariat informing that MOPAN's Steering Committee took the decision to assess the Multilateral Fund in its next assessment cycle. | 82 |
| **Eric and Wendy Schmidt Center for Data Science and Environment (DSE), University of California, Berkeley** | |
| A side event was held by the Secretariat and the DSE at the 47th meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group of the Montreal Protocol, allowing for a demonstration of the tool relating to HFC consumption assessment, trend analysis and impact of different policy interventions on HFC consumption projections, and collection of feedback from attendees. | 97 |
| Two countries were identified for further discussions on using the tool for the HFC consumption related assessment. In February 2025, the technical experts from the DSE provided guidance to the country representatives through an online meeting and made available the tool through a weblink for them to use the tool and provide feedback. Initial feedback was provided by one of the countries and this was used by the technical experts for appropriately incorporating those inputs in the tool. | 96 |
| A workshop was held in October 2024 between the DSE and the Secretariat to discuss the features of an interactive user-friendly model for HFC consumption assessment, trend analysis, and impact assessment of different policy interventions on HFC consumption projections. During the workshop, the different aspects related to HFC consumption projections for the modeling process were discussed. The model to be developed by the DSE is expected to be used by countries to make assessments of HFC consumption trends and to understand the impact of different policy interventions. | 95 |
| **Secretariat of the Convention on Wetlands** | |
| The Secretariat provided inputs to a query to gather information for governance on ways that decision making procedures could be enhanced during exceptional circumstances such as a global pandemic that makes meeting face-to-face difficult or not possible. | 96 |

| Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction | Meeting |
|---|---|
| **Stimson Centre** | |
| The Chief Officer spoke to researchers regarding the evolution and work of the Montreal Protocol and its funding mechanism. | 93 |
| The Chief Officer provided inputs and reviewed a case study examining aspects that make the Montreal Protocol successful and relevant lessons for accountability in the cyber domain. The case study was included as chapter "The Remarkable Story of the Montreal Protocol with Lessons for Cyberspace" included in the Stimson centre report "Advancing Accountability in Cyberspace: Models, Mechanisms, and Multistakeholder Approaches", prepared by the Stimson Center, and after a soft launch in July 2024 published on the Stimson Center's website to commemorate the 2024 International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer (https://www.stimson.org/2024/the-remarkable-story-of-the-montreal-protocol-with-lessons-for-cyberspace/). | 95 |
| **Sustainable Energy for all (SE4All)** | |
| The Secretariat prepared an article on the Multilateral Fund for the Chilling Prospects 2022 report. | 90 |
| **Sustainable United Nations (SUN)** | |
| The Secretariat made a presentation at the 31st meeting of the United Nations Issues Management Group (IMG) on Environmental Sustainability Management, held at ICAO, Montreal on 11 October 2019. The Secretariat presented how the UN offices can collaborate with activities undertaken by the agencies on implementation of projects at national, regional and global levels that promote adoption of ozone friendly and HFC-free technologies. A representative of the Sustainable United Nations (SUN), an office that manages and supports the IMG on Environmental Sustainability Management, visited the Secretariat office and presented the work of this office to the staff. | 84 |
| **Transparency International-Australia (TI-A)** | |
| The Multilateral Fund Secretariat and the Ozone Secretariat, in response to equal letters received from TI-A, shared a note on a compilation of publicly available information relating to transparency, accountability and integrity in the UN/UNEP, applicable to the Montreal Protocol processes, further to the request for assistance to identify these documents, which are part of the general policies, rules and procedures of the UN Secretariat, that equally apply to the treaty and its financial mechanism. | 94 |
| **United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS)** | |
| The Secretariat discussed relevant recommendations with implementing and bilateral agencies. | 90 |
| The Secretariat prepared document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/2/Add.1 on the recommendations of the OIOS audit report. | 88 |
| The Secretariat provided information and documentation, responses to questions and clarification to facilitate an audit by the Office of Internal Oversight Services which aims to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the provision of services at the Secretariat to the Multilateral Fund covering the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020. | 86/87 |
| Background information on the Multilateral Fund and other information including, *inter alia,* UNEP interim financial statements on the Multilateral Fund; report on contributions and disbursements; progress report; 2015 Monitoring and evaluation work programme; and the link to policy and procedures manual. | 75 |
| **United Nations Environment Programme** | |
| The Chief Officer, together with executive heads of MEAs and UNEP Division Directors, participated in the UNEP discussions under Work Package 27 (WP27) within the UN80 Initiative. WP27 identifies fragmentation within the international environmental architecture and outlines how opportunities for inter-institutional cooperation on cross-cutting environmental issues would be handled through a series of coordination, synergy, and implementation mechanisms. | **99** |

| Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction | Meeting |
|---|---|
| At the request of OzonAction, the Secretariat contributed to the special edition of the OzonAction Scoop: A Kigali Bridge Between Ozone Protection and Climate Action, developed to mark the 10th anniversary of the Kigali Amendment | **99** |
| At the request of the Ozone Secretariat, the Secretariat contributed to the Ozone Secretariat Briefing Note on the Kigali Amendment 10th Anniversary, posted as a background pre-session document of the 38th Meeting of the Parties of the Montreal Protocol (MOP) | **99** |
| The Secretariat contributed to the Practical Guide on transboundary movements of Montreal Protocol controlled substances and related equipment considered waste under the Basel Convention - Intersection between the Montreal Protocol and the Basel Convention, prepared by the Ozone Secretariat, the Secretariat of the BRS Conventions and OzonAction. | **99** |
| The Secretariat participated and provided inputs in an online brainstorming meeting on possible UNEP actions to assist countries to address dumping of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, including support by the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) to conduct a region-wide refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) market study to gather evidence on environmental dumping, and spur national action to increase availability of RAC technologies and stop the dumping of inefficient, high-GWP refrigerant cooling technologies. | 96 |
| The Secretariat collaborated with the Ozone Secretariat, in response to decision XXXVI/9 on further strengthening Montreal Protocol institutions. Following the receipt of permission to extract information on the licensing systems of Article 5 parties, the Secretariat shared with the Ozone Secretariat the relevant portions of the verification reports for analysis. | 96 |
| At the request of the Ozone Secretariat, in March 2025, the Secretariat commented on a draft analysis on how free trade zones, transit and trans-shipment operations relate to multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), which the Ozone Secretariat plans to publish as part of its collaboration with other MEA Secretariats on customs engagement, illegal trade, and enforcement under the Green Customs Initiative. | 96 |
| The Secretariat collaborated with UNEP in the development of the Medium-term Strategy 2025-2029 and Programme of Work 2026-2029, mandated by the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) decision 6/7. The Chief Officer participated in the technical-level sessions in preparation for the strategy, which is expected to be approved at the 7th session of UNEA in December 2025. | 95 |
| The Secretariat participated, in coordination with the Ozone Secretariat and together with Secretariats of Multilateral Environmental Agreements administered by UNEP, in consultations called for by the Director of the UNEP Law Division, on how the supplementary agenda item entitled "Cooperation with Multilateral Environment Agreements" could be best considered at UNEA-6. | 92 |
| Together with the Ozone Secretariat, the Multilateral Fund Secretariat provided the Chemicals and Health Branch, Economy Division of UNEP with comments on GCO-II report to the Chemicals and Health Branch including information related to: the accelerated phase-out of HCFCs, the Kigali Amendment regarding HFCs, the increased emissions of CFC-11 according to the publication by Montzka et al. in 2018; compliance with the Montreal Protocol's control measures and data reporting. | 82 |
| **UNEP Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment** | |
| At the request of the South African Government, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment, the Secretariat presented information on the operational arrangements, governance structure, project planning and implementation processes of the Multilateral Fund at an information session of the INC Intersessional Work with Civil Society Organisations, organized by the Government of South Africa, on 12 August 2024. Responses to questions included clarifications on how the Multilateral Fund provides support for the adoption of innovative technologies. | 95 |
| The Chief Officer participated in the webinar, held online on 11 May 2023, organized by the INC, and presented the experience of the Multilateral Fund and lessons learnt since its inception. | 92 |
| **United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)** | |

| Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction | Meeting |
|---|---|
| The Secretariat continued online its collaboration with the technical support unit (TSU) of the Secretariat of the United Nations Climate Change Convention, further to the invitation of the Executive Secretary of the Convention, in support of the work of the Transitional Committee (TC) on the operationalization of the new funding arrangements and a fund for loss and damage, established by the COP to the UNFCCC at its 27th meeting. | 93 |
| The Secretariat was invited by the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC, together with other UNs agencies, international financial institutions and multilateral development banks, as well as the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention and the Paris Agreement, to collaborate with the technical support unit (TSU) of the Secretariat in supporting the work of the Transitional Committee (TC) on the operationalization of the new funding arrangements and a fund for loss and damage, established by UNFCCC COP 27. Upon invitation by the UNFCCC Secretariat, the Secretariat participated in the first meeting of the TC (Luxor, Egypt, 27-29 March 2023). All travel-related expenses were covered by the UNFCCC Secretariat. | 92 |
| Comments on the draft technical summary of the mitigation benefits of actions, initiatives and options to address non-carbon dioxide greenhouse gas emissions | 74 |
| The Secretariat received an invitation in early October 2013 to attend the 19th session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC and the 9th session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that would take place in Warsaw, Poland, from 11 to 22 November 2013.<br>The Chief Officer informed the UNFCCC Secretariat that he was unable to attend due to preparations for the 71st meeting. Noting that the UNFCCC Secretariat was invited to attend the 25th MOP, he suggested an informal meeting to exploit potential opportunities for collaboration between the two Secretariats. The Executive Secretary of UNFCCC Secretariat responded that the Coordinator of the Mitigation, Data and Analysis Programme, who would be attending the MOP, would arrange to meet bilaterally with him.<br>The representatives of both Secretariats met and discussed informally ways in which the two Secretariats could collaborate in the future as the need arose. | 71 |
| **University of Bristol** | |
| Provided a summary of the data contained in documents on HFC-23 prepared by the Secretariat, aggregated consumption of HFC-23 reported in surveys of ODS alternatives conducted in 119 Article 5 countries, and data it had derived from publicly available resources during the preparation of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/79/48. | 83 |
| **University of Cape Town** | |
| In July 2024, the University of Cape Town (UCT), South Africa, contacted the Secretariat in the framework of its research for the preparation of a guidance document for governments and other stakeholders to support the implementation of sustainable domestic financing mechanisms for the sound management of chemicals and waste with particular focus on UNEP's Special Programme-financed projects. They requested a viewpoint on the barriers, challenges, and opportunities for implementing sustainable domestic financing mechanisms based on country-level experiences in implementation of Multilateral fund projects. The Secretariat, through an on-line interview, shared experiences in the implementation of different ODS phase-out and HFC consumption reduction projects. | 95 |

| Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction | Meeting |
|---|---|
| **World Economic Forum and University of California, Santa Barbara** | |
| A Secretariat senior programme officer was invited to participate in the Experts Dialogue on Data, Reporting, and Accountability for the Global Plastics Treaty, organized by the University of California, Santa Barbara and the World Economic Forum in Geneva, Switzerland, on 17 September 2026. At the organizers' request, the senior officer shared the Montreal Protocol's experience with Article 7 and Country Programme data reporting. He explained how these complementary reporting streams help in baseline and compliance assessment, and monitoring of the Multilateral Fund-supported projects in terms of the consumption reduction impact, and how they enable countries to meet their targets and demonstrate the impact of projects. He also contributed to the thematic consultations and provided clarifications on reporting, verification, and capacity support arrangements under the Multilateral Fund. The organizers would reflect these inputs in the next iteration of the proposed reporting framework. | **99** |
| **World Trade Organization, Trade and Environment Division** | |
| Update of the MEA Matrix for the WTO's Committee on Trade and Environment (https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/envir_e/envir_matrix_e.htm) | 75 |