



**Programa de las
Naciones Unidas
para el Medio Ambiente**



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COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL

Nonagésima octava reunión
Montreal, 22-26 de junio de 2026
Punto 3 del orden del día provisional¹

ACTIVIDADES DE LA SECRETARÍA

Introducción

1. El presente documento expone las actividades de la Secretaría desde la emisión del documento sobre Actividades de la Secretaría correspondiente a la 97ª reunión.²

I. Reuniones

I.1 97ª reunión

2. El informe de la 97ª reunión³ se hizo llegar a la totalidad del Comité Ejecutivo, a los organismos bilaterales y de ejecución y a la Secretaría del Ozono, y se publicó además en el sitio web del Fondo Multilateral. Los resultados de la reunión en cuanto a aprobación de proyectos se comunicaron a 74 países del artículo 5 y a los organismos correspondientes. Asimismo, se elaboró y publicó en el sitio web del Fondo un resumen de la 97ª reunión y de las decisiones adoptadas.

I.2 98ª reunión

3. Para la 98ª reunión⁴ la Secretaría elaboró 65 documentos, actualizó las bases de datos y elaboró los resúmenes del caso.

*Reeditado por razones técnicas el 12 de junio de 2026

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/1.

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/2.

³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/91.

⁴ A la que se invitó a los integrantes del Comité Ejecutivo, al Presidente de la Mesa de la Reunión de las Partes, al Presidente y Vicepresidente del Comité de Aplicación del procedimiento relativo al incumplimiento del Protocolo de Montreal, a la Directora Ejecutiva del PNUMA, a la Secretaria Ejecutiva de la Secretaría del Ozono, a los organismos de ejecución, al Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial (FMAM) y a organizaciones no gubernamentales.

I.3 Reunión de coordinación interinstitucional

4. Del 17 al 19 de marzo de 2026 tuvo lugar en Montreal una reunión de coordinación interinstitucional organizada por la Secretaría. Participaron representantes de los organismos bilaterales de Canadá y Alemania, de los organismos de ejecución y personal de la Secretaría. El informe respectivo⁵ se encuentra en la sección reuniones de coordinación interinstitucional del sitio web del Fondo. Se resumen a continuación los principales aspectos del encuentro.

5. La Secretaría informó los avances generales logrados en materia de presentación de datos del programa país. La mayoría de los países están haciendo uso de la plataforma de presentación en línea, lo que ha mejorado la calidad de los datos y reducido los errores. Los organismos destacaron la positiva respuesta de los países en cuanto a la facilidad de uso de la plataforma, en especial características tales como la automatización de los cálculos y la mayor trazabilidad de la información. Dicho eso, persisten ciertas inconsistencias, en especial entre los datos sectoriales y comerciales y en la incorrecta notificación de sustancias. Por ello, se siguen haciendo tareas de capacitación orientadas a potenciar la adopción y la coherencia. También se expresó preocupación por el hecho de que tres países informaran un consumo superior a la base de comparación sin contar todavía con planes de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali (PAK) aprobados, los que se conocerán recién en la 99ª reunión.

6. En el contexto de avances en ejecución de proyectos, obligación de informar y marcos de seguimiento, se recordó a los organismos cumplir con los plazos de los informes sobre proyectos con requisitos específicos de presentación de informes o demoras en la ejecución. Se informó además que, pese a que algunos podrían necesitar una prórroga, la mayoría de los proyectos piloto de eficiencia energética marchan correctamente. Aunque también avanzan los inventarios nacionales de bancos de sustancias controladas de desecho, la tarea podría prolongarse más allá de lo programado. La Secretaría llamó a los organismos a informar los proyectos terminados no más allá de principios de octubre de 2026 a fin de integrarlos al documento sobre gestión integral de refrigerantes a presentar en la 99ª reunión. Contar con una muestra representativa de proyectos terminados permitirá al Comité decidir en la 100ª reunión sobre la creación de una ventana de financiamiento orientada a seguir prestando asistencia a los países.

7. La Secretaría informó sobre el nuevo formato para informes financieros previsto en el sistema de gestión del conocimiento, el que normaliza la terminología y optimiza la coherencia de los datos sin variar el plazo de presentación. Se recordó a los organismos la obligación de presentar sus informes dentro de seis meses del cierre, utilizando el formato actual hasta que termine la transición al nuevo sistema en línea.

8. La Secretaría presentó el plan administrativo 2026-2028, ascendiente a la suma de USD 555,02 millones, de los cuales USD 244,6 están asignados al ejercicio 2026. Se indicó que algunas actividades, incluyendo los PAK, podrían retrasarse debido a ratificaciones pendientes o cambios en las circunstancias nacionales, y que además se espera recibir algunos proyectos no contemplados. Luego de que los organismos hicieran una actualización de las demoras en la presentación de tramos, la Secretaría recordó que la decisión 72/19 permite aprobar tramos a la espera de verificación y llamó a los organismos a hacer las presentaciones en cuanto les sea factible.

9. Lo relativo a presentación y evaluación de proyectos dice relación con casos específicos de condiciones de financiamiento y temas generales de la preparación y evaluación de proyectos. La Secretaría recalcó que las discrepancias entre datos del artículo 7 y del programa país deben resolverse previo a su presentación y que los primeros sirven como referencia de cumplimiento y los segundos para el análisis de los proyectos. Se enfatizó además la importancia de reforzar la verificación y control de la precisión de los datos, dado que las discrepancias retrasan la evaluación.

⁵ IACM/2026/1/2.

10. Estimar el uso sectorial de HFC sigue siendo problemático por la falta de detalles sobre equipos, mantenimiento y nivel de pérdidas. La Secretaría conoce estas dificultades, especialmente en el caso de los países de mayor extensión territorial y de la refrigeración industrial y comercial, y solicitó adjuntar una clara explicación cuando existan valores anormales o dudosos. Se pidió a los organismos contrastar sus estimaciones con las de países similares, documentar la metodología y trabajar con las oficinas nacionales del ozono a fin de optimizar los datos. La Secretaría agregó que la definición de las actividades de cada proyecto es un aspecto que debe mejorar y llamó a contar con un diseño más detallado, metodologías de cálculo de costos más claras y una mayor convergencia con las realidades y objetivos sectoriales.

11. De los proyectos de eficiencia energética implementados según las decisiones 94/60 y 95/87, se espera que correlacionen el financiamiento a la eficiencia lograda más que a los costos fijos, y que las propuestas de actividades no manufactureras presenten objetivos claros y cuantificables, escalas de demostración adecuadas, compromisos definidos con las normas mínimas de eficiencia energética, un nexo más claro con las metas de reducción de los HFC, una buena factura técnica, y que tengan relevancia para la política sectorial. En respuesta al desafío que representan la gran diversidad de normas nacionales sobre pruebas técnicas y el cumplimiento con los criterios de rendimiento establecidos, algunos proyectos se han estructurado para abordar primero los vacíos normativos, p. ej., el desarrollo de normas mínimas de eficiencia energética, y luego los componentes de inversión, permitiendo una ejecución más flexible. El que las normas mínimas de eficiencia energética tiendan a introducirse por sector de forma gradual complejiza la ejecución de aquellos proyectos que las usan como referencia. Aunque es posible cierta flexibilidad, esto también genera inconvenientes estructurales, en especial en el sector manufacturero. La Secretaría señaló que combinar decisiones de financiamiento podría contribuir a acortar estas brechas, recordando que se pueden presentar proyectos con arreglo a la decisión 91/65 aunque no estén contemplados en el plan administrativo, así como segundos proyectos conforme a la misma decisión siempre que el país ya cuente con un proyecto aprobado. En la 100ª reunión se revisará el marco operativo para proyectos del sector manufacturero y se podrán hacer ajustes según la experiencia de ejecución.

12. La Secretaría recordó que el consumo de HFC debe verificarse a partir del año de aprobación del tramo anterior y que verificar la base de comparación no es obligatorio, pero sí recomendable. Para fines de planificar los programas de trabajo, se hará llegar a los organismos el listado de países de bajo consumo que requerirán verificación durante el año 2027. La Secretaría hizo luego una puesta al día sobre la evaluación de tecnologías alternativas para la fabricación de espumas de poliuretano, destacando las dificultades que enfrenta la pequeña y mediana empresa. Este análisis se hizo en base a informes y consultas anteriores y a la disponibilidad de mercado, costos y cadena de suministro de las alternativas.

13. En cuanto a la cadena de suministro del sector refrigeración, climatización y bomba de calor, la Secretaría agradeció a los organismos y oficinas nacionales del ozono sus respuestas al cuestionario que se les envió. Se informó además sobre las consultas realizadas con distintos actores, en especial los proveedores tecnológicos, y se presentaron conclusiones sobre las trabas de la cadena de suministro que afectan la transición a refrigerantes alternativos, en especial su baja disponibilidad, precios elevados e inestables y falta de infraestructura nacional de acopio y distribución. Estas trabas son especialmente graves en el caso de los nuevos refrigerantes que empiezan a entrar al mercado y carecen de una red de suministro consolidada. Las pequeñas y medianas empresas (Pymes) enfrentan mayores obstáculos debido a su menor poder comprador, a normas obsoletas y a la falta de personal calificado. En la discusión del tema se enfatizó la importancia de contar con soluciones que integren asesoría técnica, reformas en materia de políticas sectoriales y apoyo específico a las Pymes.

14. La Secretaría refirió las dificultades relativas al subsector de empresas nacionales de instalación y montaje, gran consumidor de HFC que resulta difícil de regular y supervisar y que se caracteriza por su fragmentación, duplicación de funciones y poca disponibilidad de datos, lo que complica la fijación de bases de comparación precisas y el seguimiento del consumo. En ese marco se discutieron opciones para la recopilación de datos, entre ellas recurrir a los programas en curso, colaborar con las instituciones nacionales y hacer estudios específicos. Se están implementando iniciativas piloto orientadas a conocer

mejor el sector, especialmente en países de bajo consumo, tarea que requerirá mejores sistemas de datos, capacitación especializada, políticas sectoriales diferenciadas y una orientación más clara sobre marcos de financiamiento que respalden intervenciones eficaces.

15. En el debate sobre enfoques estratégicos para la aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali se subrayó la importancia de contar con marcos estratégicos integrados que resuelvan los vacíos en materia de capacidad técnica, infraestructura, cadena de suministro y eficiencia energética, destacándose la importancia de la cooperación regional y los modelos de gestión descentralizados que mejoren la capacidad de ejecución, especialmente en países de mayor extensión territorial. Otro factor crítico es el financiamiento, especialmente en transiciones a gran escala. En suma, se recalcó que una correcta implementación exigirá la transformación sistémica de las dimensiones técnicas, institucionales y financieras.

16. La Secretaría expuso el proyecto de presentar a la 99ª reunión un documento de política sectorial sobre los centros temáticos regionales con datos que se propone recopilar a través de las reuniones de redes regionales, de cuestionarios a las ONO y de consultas con las contrapartes. Entre los principales desafíos se destacan la sostenibilidad, el financiamiento y la diversidad de los contextos regionales y la exploración preliminar de modelos de gestión y alianzas institucionales.

17. El último día se hizo un taller sobre el módulo de presentación de proyectos del sistema de gestión del conocimiento en el que los organismos participaron de forma tanto presencial como telemática. Se abordaron la actualización del sistema de gestión del conocimiento y los avances en el traslado de datos, seguido por una introducción práctica al módulo, cuyo funcionamiento fue valorado positivamente por los participantes. La Secretaría anunció que entre las reuniones 98ª y 99ª se hará una capacitación oficial, tras lo cual el ingreso de datos quedará directamente en manos de los organismos.

II. Asistencia a reuniones y giras realizadas

18. En el período informado los representantes de la Secretaría participaron en los siguientes eventos:

- a) Reunión de la Red de Encargados Nacionales del Ozono de Países Insulares del Pacífico y Taller Temático sobre estrategia, recomendaciones en materia de política sectorial y plan de acción para la gestión integral de sustancias controladas, ambos realizados en Majuro, Islas Marshall, del 22 al 26 de mayo de 2026 (en línea).
- b) “Papel de las herramientas digitales y de la IA en la aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali”, inauguración y puesta en marcha del BrainBox AI Lab & Showroom, oficinas de BrainBox AI, Montreal, Canadá, 20 de mayo de 2026.
- c) Seminario telemático “Taxonomías para financiar electrodomésticos más eficientes”, dictado por la Coalición para la Refrigeración Limpia y Eficiente, 18 de mayo de 2026.
- d) Reunión de la Red de Encargados del Protocolo de Montreal de Europa y Asia Central con asociaciones gremiales de refrigeración, climatización y bomba de calor, realizada en Biskek, Kirguistán, 12-14 de mayo de 2026 (en línea).
- e) Seminario telemático “Centros de datos en la encrucijada: Desafíos en materia de energía, refrigeración y política sectorial”, organizado por el Instituto Internacional de Refrigeración y el Centro de Energía de la ASEAN, 12 de mayo de 2026.
- f) Taller Temático de Acción por el Ozono sobre estrategia, recomendaciones en materia de política sectorial y Plan de Acción para la gestión integral de sustancias controladas, Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 5-7 de mayo de 2026 (en línea).
- g) Reunión de la Red de Encargados Nacionales del Ozono para América Latina y

Conferencia Especial sobre centros de excelencia, Asunción del Paraguay, 4-8 de mayo de 2026 (en línea).

- h) Reunión del Grupo Consultivo sobre Cumplimiento, París, 21-22 de abril de 2026.
- i) Foro de la ONUDI sobre refrigeración sustentable, Viena, 8-10 de abril de 2026.
- j) Reunión Temática de los Encargados Nacionales del Ozono del Caribe Anglófono y Haití sobre marco reglamentario y normativo y Conferencia Especial sobre centros de excelencia, Nassau, Bahamas, 23-27 de marzo de 2026.
- k) Reunión de la Red de Encargados Nacionales del Ozono de Países Insulares del Pacífico y Sesión Especial sobre centros de excelencia, Port Moresby, Papua Nueva Guinea, 25-31 de marzo de 2026 (en línea).
- l) Misión para tratar las principales dificultades y oportunidades para reducir los HFC y adoptar refrigerantes de bajo PCA en Brasil con representantes del Gobierno, la industria, los institutos de formación técnica participantes en proyectos financiados por el Fondo Multilateral, los organismos de ejecución y otros actores involucrados. Brasilia, Curitiba y São Paulo, 23-27 de febrero de 2026.
- m) Conferencia de invierno de la Sociedad Americana de Ingenieros en Calefacción, Refrigeración y Aire Acondicionado y feria comercial concurrente, Las Vegas, Estados Unidos de América, 31 de enero-4 de febrero de 2026. En paralelo a ambos eventos se realizaron reuniones de consulta con distintas contrapartes.
- n) Reunión de la Red de Encargados Nacionales del Ozono del Sudeste Asiático y Taller de Articulación de Encargados y autoridades aduaneras sobre reforzamiento de la fiscalización de sustancias controladas por el Protocolo de Montreal, Luang Prabang, República Democrática Popular Lao, 16-19 de diciembre de 2025 (en línea).
- o) Séptimo período de sesiones de la Asamblea de Naciones Unidas para el Medio Ambiente (ANUMA), Nairobi, Kenya, 8-12 de diciembre de 2025. La Directora representó al Fondo en el Día de los Acuerdos Ambientales Multilaterales y en el evento paralelo “Cómo aprovechar la inteligencia artificial para una mayor cooperación, colaboración e impacto de los acuerdos ambientales multilaterales”, celebrado durante la conferencia.
- p) Conferencia de la Asamblea Juvenil del Medio Ambiente sobre “Protección de la estratósfera: Siguiendo pasos para la protección del ozono y el clima”, Nairobi, Kenya, 29 de noviembre de 2025 (en línea).

III. Sistema de gestión del conocimiento

19. Tras la 97ª reunión del Comité Ejecutivo en que se informó el término del desarrollo del módulo para el plan administrativo, la entrada en operación de dos paneles de control y la marcha blanca del módulo de presentación de proyectos, la Secretaría ha seguido avanzando en distintos frentes del sistema de gestión del conocimiento. Respecto de la presentación de proyectos, se completó la marcha blanca del módulo, se presentó el mismo en la reunión de coordinación interinstitucional, y se hizo una exhaustiva prueba en régimen en el período previo a la 98ª reunión. El módulo para informes anuales se encuentra en su etapa final y se concluyó con éxito el traslado de datos al sistema de gestión del conocimiento, lo que pone a disposición el historial de inventarios y proyectos del Fondo Multilateral desde sus inicios en 1991. Todos los productos y módulos integrados durante las fases 1 y 2 del sistema siguen plenamente operativos y funcionan según lo previsto.

20. La Secretaría reafirma su compromiso de alcanzar para fines de 2026 todas las metas pendientes del sistema de gestión del conocimiento y poner su pleno potencial operativo al servicio del Fondo. Las prioridades inmediatas para la 99ª reunión son habilitar el módulo de informes de término de proyectos y el primer grupo de los paneles de control que informan en tiempo real sobre la cartera del Fondo, así como realizar talleres para capacitar a los organismos en la presentación de proyectos a través de esta plataforma. Posterior a la 99ª reunión, la Secretaría seguirá trabajando en operativizar los restantes aspectos de los paneles de control y consolidar el conjunto de datos del Fondo Multilateral a medida que el módulo de término de proyectos entre en operación. La Secretaría estudia además opciones para interconectar el sistema de gestión del conocimiento con un asistente accionado por inteligencia artificial, materia sobre la cual se informará en la 100ª reunión. El anexo I al presente documento presenta un informe actualizado sobre el estado del sistema de gestión del conocimiento.

21. La Secretaría y el programa Acción por el Ozono (PNUMA) realizaron de forma conjunta dos seminarios telemáticos sobre el sistema de presentación de datos en línea para encargados de oficinas del ozono. Estos eventos, diseñados para presentar el sistema y orientar sobre sus funciones, tuvieron lugar el 16 de abril de 2026 para la región del África y el 3 de junio de 2026 para América Latina y el Caribe.

Políticas, procedimientos, pautas y criterios

22. Toda vez que QuiriO₃ entrega fácil acceso a las más de 10.000 decisiones adoptadas durante las 97 reuniones del Comité, la Secretaría propone discontinuar el documento “Políticas, procedimientos, pautas y criterios del Fondo Multilateral” y el compendio del mismo que se actualiza tras cada reunión. En 2027 la Secretaría habilitará en QuiriO₃ una pestaña especial para acceder a las decisiones de las Reuniones de las Partes en el Protocolo de Montreal que mencionen al Fondo Multilateral o a su Comité Ejecutivo.

Comunicación y sitio web

23. En el sitio web se siguen publicando mes a mes noticias y crónicas sobre los logros de los proyectos financiados por el Fondo Multilateral en muy distintos países del artículo 5.⁶ Asimismo, en la sección de reuniones el Secretariado publicó una versión actualizada, revisada y modernizada del Manual del Comité Ejecutivo, guía que orienta a sus nuevos integrantes sobre el funcionamiento del Fondo y del Comité y entrega la información necesaria para entender las reuniones y procedimientos del Comité a fin de facilitar una efectiva participación.

IV. Asuntos administrativos

IV.1 Contrataciones y nombramientos

24. Tras un proceso de selección, se nombró en el cargo de Oficial Superior de Evaluación (P-5) al Sr. Adnan Atwa, quien asumirá sus funciones a contar del 1º de mayo de 2026.

25. Luego del retiro del Sr. Jack Lee a partir del 31 de marzo de 2026, y tras un proceso de selección, se nombró y redestinó al cargo de Oficial Administrativo (P-3) al Sr. Rony Salim Aoun, quien asumirá sus funciones a contar del 1º de abril de 2026.

26. La redestinación del Sr. Salim Aoun dejó vacante el cargo de Administrador de Programas (P-3). Las postulaciones se cerraron el 31 de marzo de 2026 y el proceso de selección sigue en curso.

27. Se concluyeron la contratación y los acuerdos contractuales para el personal de apoyo a las actividades de las conferencias y preconferencias: tres consultores y un contratista que colaborarán en áreas especializadas de los documentos de política sectorial y evaluación de proyectos; un contratista que

⁶ Brasil, Vanuatu, Sudáfrica y la India.

asistirá en la revisión y corrección de documentos; un contratista que ayudará a coordinar la traducción, y un pasante que asistirá en materia de sistemas informáticos y gestión de datos. Se contrató además a tres pasantes que se incorporarán paulatinamente durante las reuniones 98ª y 99ª: dos que colaborarán con el equipo de gestión del conocimiento y en tareas de investigación, y uno que ayudará a coordinar la traducción.

IV.2 Perfeccionamiento y capacitación del personal

28. El personal realizó diversos cursos obligatorios de capacitación en línea de las Naciones Unidas y otros que imparten internamente la ONUN y el PNUMA.

V. Cooperación con organismos de ejecución del Fondo Multilateral y otras entidades

29. Conforme a la decisión 79/1 b), la Secretaría expone en el anexo II al presente documento una completa síntesis del estado de las conversaciones sostenidas con los acuerdos ambientales multilaterales y otros organismos relevantes.

V.1 Programa de Naciones Unidas para el Medio Ambiente

30. La Directora, la plana ejecutiva de los acuerdos ambientales multilaterales y los directores de división del PNUMA participaron conjuntamente en las deliberaciones del Paquete de Trabajo 27, instancia que forma parte de la Iniciativa ONU80. Los términos de referencia del Paquete describen el proceso para evaluar, y en su caso proponer, cambios estructurales y ajustes programáticos que hagan más eficaz la acción ambiental del sistema de Naciones Unidas. El documento, elaborado en base al informe del Secretario General *Cambio de paradigmas: Unidos para cumplir*, constata que las responsabilidades ambientales recaen en múltiples entidades y que la actual arquitectura ha evolucionado paulatinamente en respuesta a las demandas de los Estados Miembros. Aunque ello ha permitido avanzar en distintos ámbitos temáticos, el Paquete 27 propone analizar los actuales acuerdos a fin de definir opciones que potencien su coherencia, eficacia e impacto sistémico. Esta labor se enmarca en una visión orientada a reforzar el rol de la sostenibilidad ambiental en los tres pilares de Naciones Unidas -paz y seguridad, desarrollo y derechos humanos- y promover la colaboración, las metodologías comunes y una ejecución más integrada.

31. El Paquete 27 se centra en cuatro ámbitos interconectados de análisis (la ciencia, la gobernanza, la coordinación y la implementación) que hacen un mapeo sistémico, distinguen vacíos y duplicación de funciones y proponen recomendaciones prácticas, entre ellas revisar la generación y uso sistémico de la evidencia científica, explorar sinergias entre acuerdos ambientales multilaterales e instancias de gobernanza como la ANUMA, fortalecer la coordinación entre entidades de Naciones Unidas y potenciar el apoyo a los Estados Miembros en el cumplimiento de sus compromisos ambientales. La metodología contempló un enfoque gradual que culminó en recomendaciones que especifican modalidades, funciones y plazos de implementación acordes con los paquetes de trabajo de la Iniciativa ONU80. Entre los resultados que se espera lograr se destacan informes analíticos, consultas con los actores intervinientes y una evaluación consolidada con opciones para ajustes estructurales y programáticos, los que se presentarán a consideración durante el 2026 a través de los canales regulares de Naciones Unidas.

V.2 Acción por el Ozono

32. La Secretaría se encuentra colaborando con la iniciativa de Acción por el Ozono para conmemorar el décimo aniversario de la Enmienda de Kigali con una edición especial de la ficha técnica que ponga de relieve los avances en su aplicación logrados por los países del artículo 5.

V.3 Secretaría del Ozono

33. La Secretaría también está colaborando con la Nota Informativa sobre logros, dificultades y oportunidades en la aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali que la Secretaría del Ozono elabora con motivo del décimo aniversario de la Enmienda de Kigali. La nota pasará revista a los logros de los últimos diez años y analizará las dificultades y oportunidades del siguiente decenio.

VI. Exploración del uso de IA en las labores de la Secretaría y del Comité Ejecutivo

VI.1 Inteligencia artificial para traducciones rentables

34. Siguiendo con lo informado en el documento 97/2, para la 98ª reunión la Secretaría implementó la traducción por inteligencia artificial a los idiomas francés y español a través de la herramienta *DeepL*.

35. Conforme al enfoque anteriormente descrito, el Secretariado tradujo por inteligencia artificial sólo a lenguas distintas al idioma oficial del país beneficiario; la traducción al idioma oficial de los beneficiarios se sigue encomendando a traductores profesionales. Por ejemplo: DeepL tradujo al español un proyecto que beneficia a un país francófono –digamos Benin- pero la traducción al francés la hizo un traductor profesional. Todos los documentos generados con inteligencia artificial se revisaron bajo las normas de calidad aplicables a una traducción profesional.

36. Se estima que la calidad del resultado ha sido consistentemente buena, debido en gran medida a una cuidadosa configuración de los glosarios y de la memoria de traducción de DeepL, funciones que permiten normalizar la terminología específica a cada ámbito. Para la 98ª reunión se utilizó este método en 32 propuestas de proyecto, lo que contribuyó a agilizar el flujo de trabajo de la traducción.

37. La Secretaría seguirá controlando la calidad de la traducción e informando sobre los resultados, incluyendo los de tipo financiero, según adquiera mayor experiencia con esta herramienta. A medida que la evidencia al respecto se siga desarrollando, considerará también la posibilidad de traducir otros tipos de documentos con inteligencia artificial.

VI.2 Chatbot de IA para consulta de decisiones a través de QuiriO₃; colaboración con la GIZ

38. Tras lo informado en la 97ª reunión, la GIZ hizo llegar a la Secretaría el código y los materiales para el chatbot demostrativo que complementan la consulta con QuiriO₃ de las más de 10.000 decisiones del Comité Ejecutivo. Buscando armonizar y aunar esfuerzos, las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono iniciaron una evaluación preliminar de la viabilidad de desarrollar de forma sinérgica un chatbot que realice búsquedas en ambos sitios web. La Secretaría agradece asimismo el tiempo y los recursos destinados por la GIZ a esta iniciativa.

VI.3 Actualización sobre Kigali Sim, herramienta en línea de código abierto con inteligencia artificial: colaboración con el Centro Eric y Wendy Schmidt para la Ciencia de Datos y el Medio Ambiente (DSE), Universidad de California-Berkeley

39. La Secretaría se complace en anunciar dos importantes hitos en el desarrollo de Kigali Sim. En mayo de 2026, el *Journal of Open Source Software*, revista indexada que distingue el software de investigación de relevancia científica y académica, publicó un artículo sobre Kigali Sim, reconocimiento que pone de relieve la excelencia técnica y credibilidad de esta herramienta. El artículo está disponible en <https://joss.theoj.org/papers/10.21105/joss.10104>.

40. Tras este acierto la Secretaría y el DSE fueron honrados con una invitación a presentar Kigali Sim en la Semana del Código Abierto de la ONU 2026 que tendrá lugar del 22 al 26 de junio en la sede de Nueva York, lo que pone al Fondo Multilateral en la primera línea de la innovación y el compromiso de la

ONU con la cooperación digital abierta e inclusiva. Por coincidir con la 98ª reunión, el equipo de Kigali Sim será representado en este importante evento por el DSE.

41. Kigali Sim, herramienta que la Secretaría presentó en diciembre de 2025 durante la 97ª reunión del Comité, permite a países en desarrollo, investigadores y analistas entender las tendencias de consumo de HFC y explorar alternativas en el marco de la Enmienda de Kigali. La Secretaría está en plena disposición de seguir impulsando esta colaboración y de acompañar a los países del artículo 5 en cumplir con eficacia y una buena relación costo-beneficio las obligaciones adquiridas en virtud de la Enmienda.

VII. Materias que requieren la atención del Comité Ejecutivo

42. La Secretaría advierte al Comité que el 8º período de sesiones de la ANUMA, a realizarse en Nairobi, Kenya del 6 al 10 de diciembre de 2027, coincide con la 101ª reunión del Comité Ejecutivo que tendrá lugar en la ciudad de Montreal.

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 the funding for phase 3 of the KMS on the “Agencies’ portal and other enhancements.” As presented in paragraph 5 of annex I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/2, “the ongoing phase 3 will serve as the final phase, ensuring the completion of all outstanding tasks from both phases 1 and 2. This phase will also address any residual issues, resolving them to ensure that nothing is left unfinished from the previous stages. Additionally, it will encompass the completion of all unplanned activities that emerged during the project, ensuring that all elements are successfully closed.”
2. At the 96th meeting, the Secretariat reported on the finalization of the CP Data Centre and Contributions dashboards, and the initiation of development of the IA/BA Portal modules. At the 97th meeting, the Committee was informed of the completion of the Business Plan module, the deployment of both dashboards into production, and the ongoing validation of the Project Submission module ahead of its full release.
3. This progress report provides updates on the status of all products to be delivered under the KMS.

Status of implementation

4. The Secretariat is pleased to report that all products and modules released under phases 1 and 2 of the KMS are fully operational and performing as intended, as evidenced by the active use of the revamped website and meeting portal, the successful processing of country programme data submissions from countries through the CP data centre, the tracking of contributions through the dashboard, and the continued daily use of the QuiriO₃ handbook. These solutions are being actively and consistently utilized by all relevant stakeholders. The adoption has been notably strong across all user groups, reflecting the intuitive design, reliability, and practical value of the system. In line with the previous updates table 1 presents the status of the implementation of the Knowledge Management System. Each product in the table includes typical application development components such as user requirements, design, backend and frontend adjustments, data migration, testing, and deployment.

Table 1. Status of implementation and key updates since the 97th meeting of the Executive Committee

Group of tasks / tasks		Completion rate (%) – 97 th meeting	Completion rate (%) – 98 th meeting	Comments
Group 1: Overall website				
1	Website, QuiriO ₃ , meeting portal	100	100	These items have been grouped together for the Secretariat to report back at future meetings in case of any changes or updates. Regular maintenance activities taking place.
Group 2: “Projects and data” main tab of the website adjusted to “Our work” tab				
2	Projects and impact will become Project performance a. Portfolio b. Dashboards	20	30	Requirements and design completed, pending development.
3	Country profiles	20	30	Requirements and design completed, pending development.
4	Country Programme (CP) data centre	100	100	The CP data center includes full datasets within a country and comparison of substance data among countries and regions. The dashboard includes additional details on substance sectors and prices. Reduced public version is deployed and live. The CP data center maintains the integrity and confidentiality of the data through common aggregation formulas.
5	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 the above pages are accessible to the Secretariat and the Treasurer while a reduced public version is deployed and live.
6	Portals	50	100	This page provides access to various portals available to stakeholders. The implementing and bilateral agency portal (IA/BA), the treasurer portal, the CP online reporting portal are operational.
Group 3: KMS as a solution for the project cycle				
7	Clear user requirements of all core modules and applications	100	100	
8	Business plan module	100	100	Development is complete.
9	Project submission module	85	99	The module followed a structured validation cycle. It was first tested internally, then presented and demonstrated to implementing and bilateral agencies during a dedicated half-day workshop at the March Inter-Agency Coordination Meeting (IACM). The results were encouraging, demonstrating that the module is robust and ready for agency-wide deployment. Feedback collected during the IACM was incorporated before the module was used by the Secretariat to input project submissions for the 98 th meeting. A comprehensive, end-to-end stress test that validated data flows, confirmed system performance under full load was conducted and residual issues were resolved. Following the 98 th meeting, the Secretariat will organize a series of training sessions and workshops to ensure implementing and bilateral agencies are fully prepared to submit their projects through the KMS for the 99 th meeting, with individualized follow-up support provided.

Group of tasks / tasks		Completion rate (%) – 97 th meeting	Completion rate (%) – 98 th meeting	Comments
				Module remains at 99% pending full adoption.
10	Annual progress report module	30	90	5. The module has been successfully finalized and is now in the user verification testing phase. As part of the testing and finalization process, all relevant data was migrated into the system using the platform's built-in functionality, which provided an important opportunity to conduct a comprehensive, end-to-end test of this module under realistic conditions. The migration and testing exercise confirms the integrity, accuracy, and completeness of the data now residing in the production environment. As a result, all project data and inventory information are now fully accessible by the Secretariat through the KMS production system, significantly enhancing our capacity to manage, track, and report on funded activities in a centralized and efficient manner.
11	Project completion report module	20	30	6. Between the 98 th and 99 th meetings, the Secretariat will launch this module. Development is well advanced, with user acceptance testing set to begin in the coming weeks.
12	APIs ¹⁷	90	90	In continuous updates as new modules/data sets are finalized.
Group 4: Infrastructure and technical issues				
13	User processes (governance, administering and managing data)	80	80	This process remains open and continues until the finalization of all products.
14	Migration into a new master database	99	99	This process will continue until the finalization of core modules as minor adjustments to the master data might be required.
15	New technology needs for the KMS - configuration (proxies, security assessment, new coding)	90	90	This is a continuous task. As new technologies and techniques are available, we implement them to make sure are systems are modern and offer the best user experience.
16	Move infrastructure to UN cloud environment	90	95	The website and all major applications have been successfully migrated to the UN cloud environment. Migration of the IA/BA portal is under process.

¹⁷ 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.

Concluding remarks

5. Following the 97th meeting of the Executive Committee, the Secretariat has continued to advance the KMS on multiple fronts simultaneously: completing the full validation cycle of the Project Submission Module, launching it at the IACM, and conducting the comprehensive stress test through the 98th meeting preparation. In parallel, the Annual Progress Report Module is nearing finalization, 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.

6. The Secretariat remains committed to completing all outstanding KMS deliverables by the end of 2026, ensuring that the system reaches its full operational potential in service of the Multilateral Fund and its implementing agencies. Looking ahead to the 99th meeting, the immediate priorities are the finalization and launch of the Project Completion Report module, the release of the first set of KMS dashboards offering real-time insights into the Fund's portfolio, and the rollout of agency training workshops to ensure that all implementing agencies are fully equipped to submit projects through the KMS. Beyond the 99th meeting, the Secretariat will continue advancing the remaining dashboard components and consolidating the full MLF data set as the PCR module comes online. The Secretariat is also exploring options of how the KMS will be more intertwined with an AI-enabled assistant and will inform the Executive Committee on its efforts at the 100th meeting.

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 18 th 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
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 CO ₂ , 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
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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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 25 th 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 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 97 th 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 96 th 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 96 th meeting under the pilot project funding window for energy efficiency, and the documents prepared by the Secretariat and submitted to the 96 th meeting on this matter.	97

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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 94 th 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 94 th 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 93 rd 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 93 rd meeting under the pilot project funding window for energy efficiency.	94
The Secretariat shared information on the discussions held during the 92 nd 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
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); 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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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 45 th 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 71 st 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 67 th 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
Courtesy visit to the Ministry for the Economy and Finances of France. Issues discussed included <i>inter alia</i> 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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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. 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; Information on the discussions at recent Montreal Protocol meetings regarding proposals for an amendment to the Protocol; 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); 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
The Interim Secretariat of the GCF wrote to the Multilateral Fund on 24 September 2013 with an invitation to attend the 5 th 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 71 st 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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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; 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
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. 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 organisation 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. 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)	

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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 91 st meeting.	92
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 <i>inter alia</i> 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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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 47 th 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
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 31 st 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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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, <i>inter alia</i> , 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 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 7 th 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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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, organised 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)	
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. 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. 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	

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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
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