

MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

Summary of the 98th meeting of the Executive Committee

This summary is intended to provide a brief overview of the decisions taken at the 98th meeting of the Executive Committee. The meeting report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/64) can be found at <https://www.multilateralfund.org/meetings/98/post-session>.

Introduction

The 98th meeting took place from **22 to 26 June 2026** at the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), Montreal, Canada and was attended by the representatives of 14 Executive Committee member countries and participants co-opted from 41 other countries, implementing agencies (IAs), the Ozone Secretariat, and other observers. Mr. Mathatela Ntsatsi of Lesotho presided as Chair of the Executive Committee during the meeting.

At this meeting, the Committee took a total of 63 decisions, and approved projects and work programme activities for 93 countries and one region, as well as one global project, with a total value of US \$111,321,774, including agency support costs for bilateral and IAs.

Secretariat activities

The Executive Committee took note, with appreciation, of the report on Secretariat activities contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/2.

Financial matters

Status of contributions and disbursements¹ (decision 98/1)

As at 22 June 2026, the balance of the Fund stood at US \$697,852,498 in cash and the cumulative loss on the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism stood at approximately US \$24,630,000. The Executive Committee urged all Parties to pay their contribution to the Multilateral Fund in full and as early as possible and requested the Chief Officer and the Treasurer to continue following up with countries that had outstanding contributions for one triennium or more, and to report back at the 99th meeting. The Committee also noted, with appreciation, that Israel has resumed its contributions to the Multilateral Fund.

Report on balances and availability of resources² (decision 98/2)

IAs returned balances of US \$1,417,152 including agency support costs, against completed projects, to the Multilateral Fund. UNDP and UNIDO were requested to disburse or cancel committed funds that were not needed for completed projects, as well as commitments for projects completed over two years previously,

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/3 and annex I of the final meeting report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/64)

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/4

and to return associated balances at the 99th meeting. UNIDO was requested to proceed with disbursement or return at the 99th meeting the balance of the project funded from the additional voluntary contributions.

Additionally, the Executive Committee requested the Treasurer to offset, against World Bank approvals at the 98th meeting, the balances from projects in Indonesia, and to transfer to UNDP funding equal to the funds and agency support costs offset for these projects.

Country programme data and prospects for compliance (decision 98/3)

As at 7 May 2026, 100 countries submitted their country programme (CP) data for the year 2025 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/5, with an additional 21 countries having submitted their data after the issuing of the document but prior to the meeting. 127 countries had so far used the online CP data reporting system.

Programme implementation

Status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements with no outstanding issues³ (decisions 98/4 to 98/16)

The Executive Committee noted that the bilateral and implementing agencies would report to the 99th meeting on 11 projects with implementation delays⁴ and on four projects recommended for additional status reports,⁵ as part of the 2025 annual and financial progress report of the bilateral and implementing agencies.

The Committee decided to cancel the ongoing projects and the outstanding tranches approved in principle under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Afghanistan, requesting UNIDO to return to the remaining balances to the 99th meeting. Regarding projects with specific reporting requirements with no outstanding issues, the Committee noted or decided to approve or follow up on the report on the update of the status of availability of low-global-warming-potential (GWP) alternatives and transitional use of high-GWP alternatives in the foam sector of stage II of the HPMP for Argentina, the report on the air-conditioning sector conversion project in Bangladesh, the progress report on stage I of the HPMP on the implementation of the third and final tranches in Mauritania, and the progress report on stage I of the HPMP on the implementation of the fifth and final tranche in Türkiye. For Iraq, progress on completion of stage II of the HPMP, national phase-out plan and CFC projects, was noted.

An extension for the energy-efficiency project under decision 89/6 was approved for Bhutan, and an extension of stage II of the HPMP for Kuwait was also approved. The Committee also decided to approve the extension of the pilot project to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down in Cameroon, and the extension of the preparation of a national inventory of banks of waste-controlled substances and development of a national plan for management of those substances in Mauritius.

³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/6

⁴ Annex II of UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/64

⁵ Annex III of UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/64

The Committee decided to approve the draft Agreements for stage I of Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs) approved between the 92nd and 95th meetings for Benin, Cambodia, Chad, El Salvador, Eswatini, the Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, Montenegro, Mozambique, North Macedonia, Pacific Island countries, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe.⁶

The Committee decided to note the final progress report on the project on additional activities for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low or zero global-warming potential and on maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in Maldives, and to note the progress report on the preparation of a project to enhance energy efficiency and to convert 29 refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing enterprises from the use of HFCs to low-GWP technology in Türkiye, noting that this project would be submitted for consideration at the 99th meeting.

2026 consolidated project completion report (decision 98/17)

The 2026 consolidated project completion report (PCR) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/7 was noted, with bilateral and implementing agencies requested to submit, to the 99th meeting for consideration at the 100th meeting, outstanding PCRs for multi-year agreements (MYAs) and individual projects, or to provide reasons for failing to do so. All those involved in the preparation and implementation of MYAs were invited to consider the relevant lessons learned.

Business planning

Update on the status of implementation of the 2026–2028 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund⁷ (decision 98/18)

The Executive Committee noted that the total value of activities recommended for approval at the 98th meeting amounted to US \$126,051,584 (including US \$27,129,471 for HFC-related activities; US \$1,058,872 for pilot projects for energy efficiency pursuant to decision 91/65; US \$13,575,558 for energy-efficiency projects pursuant to decision 94/60; and US \$53,492,510 (including US \$51,360,000 for investment and US \$2,132,510 for technical assistance projects) for the energy-efficiency revolving fund for end users pursuant to decision 95/87), of which US \$7,658,529 was associated with project proposals not included in the 2026 business plan.

Tranche submission delays⁸ (decision 98/19)

The Executive Committee noted that 31 out of 72 activities related to MYA tranches due for submission at the 98th meeting had been submitted on time and that the relevant bilateral and implementing agencies had indicated that the late submission of the tranches of HPMPs and KIPs due for submission at the first meeting in 2026 would have no impact on countries' compliance with the Montreal Protocol, and that there was no indication, except in one case, that the countries concerned were in non-compliance with the Montreal

⁶ Annexes IV to XXXVII of UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/64

⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/8

⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/9

Protocol control measures. The Secretariat was requested to send letters to the relevant Governments regarding the decisions on tranche submission delays.⁹

Project proposals

Overview of issues identified during project review¹⁰

Verification of compliance of selected low-volume-consuming countries with their HCFC phase-out management plan and Kigali HFC implementation plan Agreements (decision 98/20)

The Executive Committee noted that the relevant bilateral and implementing agencies had included in their work programmes, submitted to the 98th meeting, requests for funding for the verification reports for HPMPs and KIPs for 50 countries¹¹ and considered these requests for funding in the context of the work programmes and bilateral cooperation submitted under agenda item 8(c) on projects recommended for blanket approval.

Methodology used to calculate the climate impacts from the implementation of Kigali HFC implementation plans (decision 98/21)

The Secretariat provided additional information on the issue as outlined in the document¹². Following discussions in a contact group, the Committee decided to continue its discussions on the methodology used to calculate the climate impacts from the implementation of KIPs at its 99th meeting.¹³

Funding withheld in cases of non-submission of the verification report with Kigali HFC implementation plan tranches (decision 98/22)

The Committee decided to extend the application of decision 72/19 on non-submission of verification reports with tranche requests for the HPMPs to tranche requests for KIPs submitted to the first meeting of the year.

Preparatory requests for projects related to energy efficiency pursuant to decision 91/65

There is nothing to prevent project preparation requests from being submitted, up to and including, the Committee's 99th meeting, and therefore no action was required by the Committee at the present meeting. The Secretariat should ensure that projects concerned could realistically be submitted in time for the 100th meeting.

⁹ Annex XXXVIII of UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/64

¹⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/10

¹¹ Armenia, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Chad, the Cook Islands, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, the Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Jamaica, Kiribati, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Mali, the Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Nauru, the Niger, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, the Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Togo, Tonga, Tuvalu, Uganda, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Zambia and Zimbabwe

¹² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/10/Add.1

¹³ On the basis of the working document contained in annex XXXIX to the meeting report

Energy-efficiency project under decision 94/60 for enterprises with conversion projects submitted before the adoption of the Kigali Amendment (decision 98/23)

The Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare a brief document for the 99th meeting providing information on refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing lines that had completed conversion under HCFC phase-out or HFC phase-down projects approved under the Multilateral Fund.

Deduction from the starting point for HFC consumption where KIPs include commitments for reductions beyond the 10 per cent target under the Kigali Amendment (decision 98/24)

The Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare, for consideration by the Committee at its 99th meeting, a brief document on applying deductions from the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions in HFC consumption in cases where a KIP included a consumption reduction target beyond 10 per cent, including cases with large fluctuations in consumption during the baseline years.

Bilateral cooperation¹⁴ (decision 98/25)

The Executive Committee requested the Treasurer to offset the costs of the bilateral projects approved at the 98th meeting in the amount of US \$463,113, including agency support costs, against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Australia for 2024-2026; in the amount of US \$135,600, including agency support costs, against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Germany for 2024-2026; in the amount of US \$678,000, including agency support costs, against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of Italy for 2024-2026; and in the amount of US \$1,788,694, including agency support costs, against the balance of the bilateral contribution of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for 2024-2026.

Approved projects¹⁵ (decisions 98/26 to 98/57)

Funding of US \$111,321,774, including agency support costs was approved for: renewals of institutional strengthening projects for twenty-three countries¹⁶ (US \$6,006,750); tranches of approved HPMPs for seventeen countries¹⁷ (US \$11,678,184); new stages II/III/IV of HPMPs for nine countries¹⁸ (first tranche amounting to US \$11,761,319); preparation of a KIP for three countries¹⁹ (US \$731,500); preparation of KIP investment projects for one country (US \$64,200); tranches of approved stage I KIPs for five countries²⁰ (US \$10,334,412); new stage I of the KIPs for seven countries²¹ (first tranche amounting to

¹⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/11 and Corr.1

¹⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/12 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/13

¹⁶ Cambodia, Chile, Ecuador, Eritrea, Eswatini, the Gambia, Grenada, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Mongolia, Montenegro, Niue, North Macedonia, Palau, the Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sudan, Tonga, Tuvalu, Zimbabwe

¹⁷ Albania, the Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Guyana, Indonesia, Malawi, Niger, Nigeria and Panama

¹⁸ Albania, Bahrain, Morocco, Nigeria, Saint Kitts and Nevis, South Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia and Turkmenistan

¹⁹ Haiti, India and Saint Kitts and Nevis

²⁰ Albania, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Ecuador, Mexico and Nigeria

²¹ Belize, Bhutan, Brazil, Namibia, Thailand, Uganda and Zambia

US \$13,469,075); tranches of the HFC-23 emission control project for two countries²² (US \$317,347); energy-efficiency revolving-fund projects for end users²³ (US \$42,800,000) including technical assistance (US \$1,417,750); pilot projects to maintain and/or enhance the energy efficiency of replacement technologies and equipment in the context of HFC phase-down for two countries²⁴ (US \$620,172) including project preparation for thirteen countries and one regional preparation project²⁵ (decisions 91/65) (US \$513,600); energy efficiency projects in the manufacturing sector for two countries²⁶ including project preparation for one country (decision 94/60) (US \$8,912,443); additional activities to maintain energy efficiency for the servicing sector under decision 89/6(b) for nine countries²⁷ (US \$880,623); verification report on the implementation of the HPMPs for eight countries²⁸ (US \$267,600); verification report on the implementation of the KIPs for thirty-four countries²⁹ (US \$1,145,400); and joint verification report on the implementation of HPMPs and KIPs for eight countries³⁰ (US \$401,400).

Updated report on the issue of alternatives in polyurethane foam manufacturing with a focus on small and medium-sized enterprises, in particular for spray and insulating foam applications (decision 96/53(c)) (decision 98/58)

Following presentation of the document³¹ prepared by the Secretariat and the ensuing discussions, the Executive Committee noted the document containing the updated report and requested the Secretariat to update its report for consideration at the 100th meeting.

Paper on the challenges in implementing conversion projects in the refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump sector due to supply-chain issues and possible ways to address the challenges (decision 96/59)

The Secretariat presented the document³² and the Executive Committee referred further discussion to the contact group established under agenda item 13 on the Paper regarding strategic approaches to Kigali Amendment implementation in Article 5 countries. Subsequently, owing to the contact group's lack of time to discuss the matter, the Committee deferred consideration of the paper to the 99th meeting.

²² Argentina and Mexico

²³ Global project (Colombia, Ghana and Jordan) and Thailand

²⁴ Ecuador and Indonesia

²⁵ Angola, Armenia, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, India, Kenya, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Senegal and one regional (Eswatini, Rwanda, Somalia, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe)

²⁶ Indonesia and Thailand

²⁷ Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Saint Kitts and Nevis, South Sudan, Suriname and Togo

²⁸ Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mali, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Uganda and Zambia

²⁹ Armenia, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Chad, Cook Islands, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Kiribati, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Federated States of Micronesia, Mongolia, Nauru, Niger, Niue, Palau, Republic of Moldova, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Togo, Tonga, Tuvalu, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Zimbabwe

³⁰ Costa Rica, Eswatini, the Gambia, Georgia, People's Democratic Republic of Lao, Lesotho, Montenegro and Rwanda

³¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/56

³² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/57

Update on the local installation and assembly subsector (decision 95/89(c)) (decision 98/59)

Following discussions considering the document³³ and following the adoption of decision 98/61, under agenda item 13 on the Paper regarding strategic approaches to Kigali Amendment implementation in Article 5 countries, the Executive Committee noted the update contained in the document and decided to continue considering projects in the local installation and assembly subsector in the context of KIPs on a case-by-case basis, in line with decision 95/89(b).

Additionally, the Committee requested the Secretariat to continue collecting information on the local installation and assembly subsector provided by Article 5 countries in their KIPs and to provide, at the 100th meeting, an update on the sector, as part of the information requested of the Secretariat under decision 98/61.

Additional information on new energy-efficiency testing centres in non-manufacturing countries (decision 97/88(c)) (decision 98/60)

Following the discussion on the document³⁴ prepared by the Secretariat, the Committee noted the additional information on new energy-efficient testing centres in non-manufacturing countries and requested the Secretariat and the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme, through the networks of national ozone units and the energy-efficiency twinning project, including with interested bilateral and implementing agencies, to continue consultations on regional testing centres to assist Article 5 countries in meeting minimum energy performance standards developed with Multilateral Fund support, taking into account information in document 98/59, as well as discussions held by the Executive Committee at its 98th meeting.

The Committee also requested the Secretariat to prepare, in consultation with the bilateral and implementing agencies, for the 102nd meeting, an updated report on regional energy-efficiency testing centres as well as information on practical approaches to overcome identified barriers to such centres, taking into account the findings from the consultations above, and the discussions at the 98th meeting.

Paper regarding strategic approaches to Kigali Amendment implementation in Article 5 countries pursuant to elements referred to in decision 96/57 (decision 98/61)

Following presentation of the document³⁵ and extensive discussions, the Committee noted the document and requested the Secretariat to prepare, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 100th meeting, information regarding the components that could guide preparation of future KIPs, informed by lessons learned from previous implementation experience under the Multilateral Fund, considering that priority should be given to compliance activities.

The components agreed by the Committee include: types of activities to facilitate transition in the refrigeration servicing and non-manufacturing sector, with a focus on strengthening and leveraging existing institutional frameworks for training and certification of technicians, including linkages to life-cycle refrigerant management strategies, and enhancing energy efficiency, on the basis of lessons from pilot

³³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/58

³⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/59

³⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/60

projects under decisions 89/6 and 91/65; types of activities to facilitate manufacturing sector transition in the refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump sector, including with regard to small and medium-sized enterprises and taking into consideration development and adoption of safety infrastructure; possible elements to consider for future stages of the KIPs that would be part of a cross-cutting or country programme approach taking into consideration strategies for technology transition, as well as national cooling action plans, where relevant; lessons learned regarding the use of concessional funding by the Multilateral Fund since its inception to inform the Committee for its consideration on potential activities; and an update to the mapping of relevant activities undertaken by other funding institutions.

Additionally, the Committee requested the Secretariat, taking into account the updated version of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/43, to be presented to the 102nd meeting pursuant to decision 92/36, to prepare for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 102nd meeting, information on options for financial modalities and institutional arrangements for supporting end users, aimed at assisting in market transformation and supporting sustained HFC phase-down under future stages of the KIPs.

Matters relating to pilot projects to enhance regional atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol (decision 96/56) (decision 98/62)

Following the discussion on the document³⁶ prepared by the Secretariat, the Committee noted the document and approved the guidelines for preparation of pilot projects to enhance regional atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol,³⁷ the guidelines for the implementation of pilot projects to enhance regional atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol,³⁸ and the template Agreement between the Executive Committee and the Article 5 country concerned for pilot projects to establish and operate a regional atmospheric monitoring station.³⁹

Additionally, the Committee established a funding window of US \$9,250,000 for three pilot projects to enhance regional atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including the preparation, implementation and capacity-building activities⁴⁰ and requested that project preparation proposals under the funding window be submitted to the 102nd meeting. The Committee also requested the Secretariat to seek the scientific guidance of the Advisory Committee of the General Trust Fund for Financing Activities on Research and Systematic Observations Relevant to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer during project review.

The Executive Committee also decided to add to the funding window the amount of US \$1,800,000 for the continuation of operation of three atmospheric monitoring stations to be established with the support of the General Trust Fund, on the understanding that project proposals to access the funding would be submitted to the Executive Committee, and encouraged Article 5 countries to make use of the expertise of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) by selecting it as the lead or cooperating implementing agency for pilot projects.

³⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/61

³⁷ As contained in Annex LXX of UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/64

³⁸ As contained in Annex LXXI of UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/64

³⁹ As contained in Annex LXXII of UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/64

⁴⁰ As contained in table 1 of UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/61

Further to this, the Committee requested the Secretariat, in collaboration with the WMO, to develop draft agency agreements with the Executive Committee and with the Treasurer, in line with the Agreements between the Committee and the implementing agencies, and the Agreements between the implementing agencies and the Treasurer, for the Committee's consideration and endorsement at its 99th meeting.

The Executive Committee also requested the Secretariat to prepare, for the 107th meeting, a paper providing an update on the status of implementation, lessons learned and recommendations, if any, from the implementation of project preparation proposals, as well as a paper outlining options of the duration and provision of incremental recurring costs, taking into account the information in the aforementioned reports and other relevant information.

Draft report of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol to the Thirty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties

The draft report was presented to the plenary and the Executive Committee authorized the Secretariat to finalize the report of the Executive Committee to the Thirty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in light of the discussions held and decisions taken at the 98th meeting, and following clearance by the Chair, to submit it to the Ozone Secretariat.

Report of the Sub-group on the Production Sector

There was no meeting of the Sub-group on the Production Sector at the 98th meeting.

Other Matters

Assessment of the funding window for energy efficiency established under decision 91/65

In the absence of consensus among Article 5 countries to submit a conference room paper, the Committee deferred consideration of the matter to a future meeting.

Implementation of decision XXXV/13 on the import and export of prohibited cooling equipment (decision 98/63)

Following discussions, the Executive Committee, taking into account decision XXXV/13 of the Meeting of the Parties, reminded bilateral and implementing agencies, as well as Article 5 countries that were concerned about potential non-compliance caused by the import of prohibited cooling equipment, that they could include activities within new stages of KIPs or HPMPs to strengthen capacities to prevent such imports. Additionally, the Committee requested the Secretariat to discuss with bilateral and implementing agencies how such activities had been implemented to date and what the relevant challenges were to address, taking into account the potential for regional coordination.

Project review process of the Secretariat relating to energy-efficiency projects under decision 94/60

Following discussions on the project review process carried out by the Secretariat in advance of the Executive Committee meeting, that was raised by a member with regard to a specific project, the Chief Officer stated that it was regrettable that it had not been possible to submit the project in question for

consideration by the Committee at the 98th meeting. The Secretariat aimed to produce high-quality documents that responded to all questions members might have. It was important for implementing agencies to share with national authorities, on time, all questions and comments by the Secretariat and for the information required for project review to be received within the deadline for consideration by the Committee. The Secretariat was fully committed to concluding discussions on the project in question with the implementing agency and, once that had been done, to presenting the project for consideration at the 99th meeting.

Attendance at the 98th meeting of the Executive Committee

Executive Committee member countries	Co-opted countries
Article 5	
Brazil	Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay
Cameroon	Benin, Comoros, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia
Cuba	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia
India	Bhutan, China, Indonesia
Kuwait	Bahrain, Cambodia, Lebanon
Lesotho	Botswana, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Libya, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe
Mexico	Grenada
Non-Article 5	
Australia	Canada
Austria	Finland, Norway, Sweden
Belgium	Netherlands
France	Germany, Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Japan	
Kazakhstan	
United States of America	