

**United Nations
Environment
Programme**Distr.
GENERALUNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/2*
1 June 2026

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Ninety-eighth Meeting
Montreal, 22-26 June 2026
Item 3 of the provisional agenda¹

SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES**Introduction**

1. This document presents the activities of the Secretariat since the issuance of the Secretariat activities document for the 97th meeting.²

I. Issues relating to meetings**I.1 97th meeting**

2. The report of the 97th meeting³ was conveyed to all Executive Committee members, implementing and bilateral agencies and the Ozone Secretariat, and was placed on the Multilateral Fund's website. Results of the meeting related to project approvals were communicated to 74 Article 5 countries, and the relevant agencies. A post-meeting summary of the 97th meeting and decisions taken at that meeting was prepared and shared on the Fund's website.

I.2 98th meeting

3. The Secretariat prepared 65 meeting documents for the 98th meeting,⁴ updated databases and prepared summary documents, where applicable.

* Re-issued for technical reasons on 12 June 2026.

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/1

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/2

³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/91

⁴ Letters of invitation were sent to members of the Executive Committee, the President of the Bureau of the Meeting of the Parties, the President and Vice President of the Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure of the Montreal Protocol, the Executive Director of UNEP, the Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat, the implementing agencies, the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and non-governmental organizations.

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

I.3 Inter-agency coordination meeting (IACM)

4. The Secretariat arranged an IACM, held in Montreal, Canada, from 17 to 19 March 2026. Participants included the representatives of the bilateral agencies of Canada and Germany, representatives of the implementing agencies and Secretariat staff. The meeting report⁵ is posted on the IACM meeting section of the Fund's website. Highlights of the meeting are provided in the following paragraphs.

5. The Secretariat reported overall progress in country programme (CP) data submissions, with most countries now using the online reporting platform, which has improved data quality and reduced errors. Agencies highlighted positive feedback from countries on the online system's usability, citing features such as automated calculations and improved data traceability. However, inconsistencies remain, including mismatches between sectoral and trade data and incorrect substance reporting. Ongoing training aims to boost adoption and consistency. Concern was also raised about three countries reporting consumption above their baselines without approved Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs), though submissions are expected at the 99th meeting.

6. On the discussion focused on progress in project implementation, reporting obligations, and monitoring frameworks, agencies were reminded to meet upcoming deadlines for submitting reports on projects with specific reporting requirements and those facing implementation delays. Updates on energy efficiency pilot projects indicated that most are advancing satisfactorily, although some require extensions. Similarly, many projects related to the preparation of national inventories of banks of waste-controlled substances are progressing but may extend beyond initial timelines. The Secretariat urged agencies to submit, by early October 2026, the reports for those completed ones, for them to be included in the document on life-cycle refrigerant management to be submitted to the 99th meeting. Having a representative sample of the finalized projects will facilitate the Executive Committee to decide on the establishment of a funding window at the 100th meeting to further assist countries.

7. The Secretariat also reported on the new format for the financial progress reporting, aligned with the Knowledge Management System (KMS), which will standardize terminology and improve data consistency with unchanged submission timelines. Agencies were reminded of their obligation to submit these within six months of completion, using the existing format until the transition to a new online system is completed.

8. The Secretariat presented the 2026–2028 business plan, valued at US \$555.02 million, with US \$244.6 million planned for 2026. Some activities, including KIPs, may face delays due to pending ratifications or changing national circumstances, while a few unplanned projects are also expected to be submitted. Agencies provided updates on tranche submission delays. The Secretariat recalled decision 72/19, allowing tranche approval pending verification, and encouraged agencies to proceed with submissions where feasible.

9. Issues relating to project submission and review addressed both specific cases of funding conditions and broader issues regarding project preparation and review. The Secretariat emphasized that differences between Article 7 and CP data must be reconciled before project submissions, with Article 7 data serving as the compliance reference and CP data used for project-level analysis. The need to strengthen verification and accuracy control processes was emphasized. Unresolved inconsistencies continue to delay project review.

10. Estimating sectoral HFC use remains challenging due to incomplete data on equipment, servicing, and leakage rates. The Secretariat acknowledged these difficulties, especially in large countries and in commercial/industrial refrigeration and advised that abnormal or unrealistic values must be accompanied by a clear explanation. Agencies were encouraged to compare estimates with similar countries, document

⁵ IACM/2026/1/2

methodologies, and work iteratively with national ozone units (NOUs) to improve data over time. Defining project activities was also identified as an area requiring improvement, with calls for more detailed design, clearer costing methodologies, and stronger alignment with sector realities and policy objectives.

11. Energy efficiency projects under decisions 94/60 and 95/87 are expected to link funding to achieved efficiency improvements rather than fixed costs, while non-manufacturing project proposals are expected to present clear, measurable objectives, appropriate demonstration scales, defined commitments on minimum energy performance standards (MEPS), and a strong linkage to HFC phase down objectives, ensuring that projects are both technically robust and policy relevant. Further challenges include differences in national testing standards and difficulties in meeting prescribed performance benchmarks. In response, some projects have been structured to address regulatory gaps first, such as developing MEPS, before proceeding with investment components, allowing greater flexibility in implementation. It was also noted that MEPS are often introduced gradually across sectors, which complicates implementation for projects that rely on them as benchmarks. While some flexibility is possible, this creates structural challenges, particularly for manufacturing-sector projects. The Secretariat emphasized that combining different funding decisions can help bridge these gaps and clarified that agencies may submit a decision 91/65 project even if it has not yet been included in the business plan and may also submit a second project under the same decision in a country where one had been approved previously. The operational framework for manufacturing-sector projects will be reviewed at the 100th meeting, with potential adjustments informed by implementation experience.

12. On HFC consumption verification, the Secretariat clarified that it should start from the year of the previous tranche approval, while baseline verification is voluntary, but strongly encouraged. A list of low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries requiring 2027 verification will be provided to agencies for work programme planning. The Secretariat provided an update on the ongoing assessment of alternatives to HFCs in polyurethane foam manufacturing, with a particular focus on challenges faced by small and medium-sized enterprises. The analysis builds on earlier reports and consultations, examining market availability, affordability, and supply chain conditions for alternative technologies.

13. On the item of supply chain issues in the refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat pump sector, the Secretariat thanked agencies and NOUs for their responses to the Secretariat's questionnaire. The Secretariat indicated the consultations conducted with stakeholders, including technology providers, and presented findings on supply chain challenges affecting the transition to alternative refrigerants. Key issues include limited availability of alternative technologies, high and volatile prices, and insufficient local infrastructure for storage and distribution. These constraints are particularly acute for newer refrigerants, which are still entering the market and lack established supply networks. Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) face disproportionate barriers due to limited purchasing power, outdated regulations, and lack of skilled personnel. The discussion emphasized the need for integrated solutions combining technical assistance, policy reform, and targeted SME support.

14. The Secretariat outlined challenges related to the local installation and assembly subsector, which plays a significant role in HFC consumption but is difficult to regulate and monitor. The sector is characterized by fragmented actors, overlapping roles, and limited data availability, making it challenging to establish accurate baselines and track consumption. Various approaches to data collection were discussed, including leveraging existing programmes, collaborating with national institutions, and conducting targeted surveys. Pilot initiatives are underway to better understand the sector, particularly in LVC countries. Addressing the subsector will require improved data systems, specialized training, tailored policy measures, and clearer guidance on funding frameworks to support effective interventions.

15. The discussion on the strategic approaches for the Kigali Amendment implementation stressed the need for integrated strategic frameworks addressing gaps in technical capacity, infrastructure, supply chains, and energy efficiency. The discussion also highlighted the importance of regional cooperation and decentralized governance models to enhance implementation capacity, particularly in large countries. Financing was identified as a critical factor as well, especially to support large-scale transitions. Overall, the

item stressed that successful implementation requires systemic transformation across technical, institutional, and financial dimensions.

16. The Secretariat outlined its plan to prepare a policy paper for the 99th meeting on regional thematic centres, gathering information through regional network meetings, NOU questionnaires, and stakeholder discussions. Key challenges include sustainability, financing, and varying regional contexts, with early-stage exploration of business models and institutional partnerships.

17. A workshop on the KMS project submission module was held on the meeting's final day, attended in person and online by agency representatives. It covered KMS updates, data migration progress, and a hands-on introduction to the new module. Agencies welcomed its performance, and the Secretariat announced formal training between the 98th and 99th meetings, with agencies taking over direct data entry starting from the 99th meeting.

II. Meetings attended and missions undertaken

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

- (a) Network Meeting of the Pacific Island Countries National Ozone Officers, and the Thematic Workshop on Strategy, Policy Recommendation and Action Plan for the Life-cycle Management of Controlled Substances, held in Majuro, Marshall Islands, 22-26 May 2026 (online).
- (b) “The role of digital tools and AI in the implementation of the Kigali Amendment”, inauguration and launch of the BrainBox AI Lab & Showroom, BrainBox AI Offices, Montreal, Canada, 20 May 2026.
- (c) Webinar “Taxonomies for Financing Efficient Consumer Appliances”, organized by the Cool Coalition, 18 May 2026 (online).
- (d) Europe and Central Asia Network Meeting of Montreal Protocol Officers and Refrigeration, Air Conditioning and Heat Pump Associations, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, 12-14 May 2026 (online).
- (e) Webinar “Data Centers at a Crossroads: Energy, Cooling, and Policy Challenges”, co-hosted by the International Institute of Refrigeration (IIR) and the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE), 12 May 2026 (online).
- (f) OzonAction Thematic Workshop on Strategy, Policy Recommendation, and Action Plan for the Life-cycle Management of Controlled Substances, Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 5-7 May 2026 (online).
- (g) Latin America Network Meeting of National Ozone Officers, and Special Session on Centres of Excellence, Asunción, Paraguay, 4-8 May 2026 (online).
- (h) Compliance Advisory Group meeting, Paris, France, 21-22 April 2026.
- (i) Sustainable Cooling Forum, organized by UNIDO, Vienna, Austria, 8-10 April 2026.
- (j) Thematic Meeting on Regulatory and Policy Frameworks, of National Ozone Officers of the English-speaking Caribbean and Haiti, and Special Session on Centres of Excellence, Nassau, Bahamas, 23-27 March 2026.

- (k) Pacific Island Countries Network meeting of National Ozone Officers, and Special Session on Centres of Excellence, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea, 25-31 March 2026 (online).
- (l) Mission to discuss with the Government, industry and technical training institutes involved in Multilateral Fund-supported projects, implementing agencies and other relevant stakeholders on key challenges and opportunities for the phase-down of HFCs and adoption of low-GWP refrigerants in Brazil. Brasilia, Curitiba and Sao Paulo, 23-27 February 2026.
- (m) Winter Conference of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, and the concurrent Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Expo, Las Vegas, United States of America, 31 January to 4 February 2026. Several consultation meetings took place with different stakeholders in the margins of the events.
- (n) Network Meeting of Southeast Asia National Ozone Officers and Twinning National Ozone Officer-Customs Workshop on Strengthening Enforcement of Trade Control of Controlled Substances under the Montreal Protocol, Luang Prabang, Lao PDR, 16-19 December 2025 (online).
- (o) Seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA), Nairobi, Kenya, 8-12 December 2025. The Chief Officer represented the Multilateral Fund at the Multilateral Environmental Agreements Day, and at the side event Leveraging artificial intelligence (AI) for better cooperation, collaboration and impact for multilateral environmental agreements, held during UNEA.
- (p) Youth Environment Assembly session on “Protecting the Stratosphere: Next Steps for Ozone and Climate Protection”, Nairobi, Kenya, 29 November 2025 (online).

III. Knowledge management system

19. Following the 97th meeting of the Executive Committee, where 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, the Secretariat has continued to advance the KMS on multiple fronts simultaneously, i.e., 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. All products and modules released under phases 1 and 2 of the KMS are fully operational and performing as intended.

20. 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 Fund. Looking ahead to the 99th meeting, the immediate priorities are the finalization and launch of the Project Completion Report (PCR) 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 Multilateral Fund 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 I to the present document provides an update report on the status of the KMS.

21. The Secretariat held, jointly with UNEP OzonAction, two webinars for Ozone Officers on Mastering the CP Data Online Reporting System. The webinars were held on 16 April 2026 for the Africa region, and

on 3 June 2026 for the Latin America and the Caribbean region. Participants were introduced to the system, and guidance was provided to allow them to familiarise themselves with its features.

Policy, procedures, guidelines and criteria

22. Considering that QuiriO₃ provides facilitated access to the more than ten thousand decisions adopted by the Executive Committee throughout its 97 meetings so far held, the document on “Policies, procedures, guidelines and criteria of the Multilateral Fund”, and its compendium, which have been updated after every meeting of the Committee, is suggested to be discontinued. To cover the decisions of the Meetings of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (MOP) where the document refers to, i.e., those decisions where the Multilateral Fund or the Executive Committee is mentioned, the Secretariat will develop in 2027 a separate tab of QuiriO₃ to include those MOP decisions.

Communication and website

23. News and stories on the successes of Multilateral Fund-supported projects in Article 5 countries in different regions continue to be posted monthly on the website.⁶ An updated and revised version of the Primer, with a fresher look and feel has been posted in the meetings section of the website. The Primer is intended to provide new members of the Executive Committee with a guide to the functioning of the Fund and its Executive Committee, as well as information necessary to understand the meetings of the Committee and relevant procedures, with the objective of enabling new members to effectively participate in these meetings.

IV. Administrative matters

IV.1 Staffing and recruitment

24. The selection process for the Senior Evaluation Officer (P-5) position was finalized, with Mr. Adnan Atwa selected for the post, effective 1 May 2026.

25. The selection process for the Administrative Officer (P-3) position was completed. Mr. Rony Salim Aoun was selected and reassigned to the post, effective 1 April 2026, following the retirement of Mr. Jack Lee on 31 March 2026.

26. Following the reassignment of Mr. Salim Aoun, the P-3 Programme Management Officer position became vacant. The Job Opening was advertised with a closing date of 31 March 2026, and the recruitment process is currently underway.

27. The recruitment processes and contractual arrangements have been completed for Conference Service staff to support the pre-session and in-session activities; three consultants and one individual contractor supporting specialised aspects of policy papers and project review process; one individual contractor providing document editing and proofreading support; one individual contractor supporting translation coordination; one intern supporting information systems and data management. Three other interns were also recruited and are reporting in subsequent periods to support the 98th and 99th meetings, respectively: two supporting different research needs and the knowledge management team, and one supporting translation coordination.

IV.2 Staff development and training

⁶ Brazil, Vanuatu, South Africa, India.

28. Staff undertook a number of online mandatory United Nations training courses, including other in-house training offered by UNON and UNEP.

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

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

V.1 United Nations Environment Programme

30. Together with executive heads of MEAs and UNEP Division Directors, the Chief Officer participated in discussions under Work Package 27 (WP27) within the UN80 Initiative, the Terms of Reference for WP27 outline a process to assess and, where appropriate, propose structural changes and programme realignments to strengthen the effectiveness of environmental action across the United Nations system. Anchored in the Secretary-General's report *Shifting Paradigms: United to Deliver*, the document notes that environmental responsibilities are distributed across multiple entities and that the current architecture has evolved incrementally in response to Member States' demands. While this evolution has supported progress in several thematic areas, WP27 is mandated to examine existing arrangements with a view to identifying options to improve coherence, efficiency and system-wide impact. The work is framed by a vision to reinforce the role of environmental sustainability across the three pillars of the United Nations, peace and security, development, and human rights, while promoting collaboration, shared approaches and more integrated delivery.

31. WP27 is structured around four interrelated areas of analysis (science, governance, coordination and implementation), through which it conducts system-wide mapping, identify gaps and overlaps, and develops practical recommendations. These include reviewing how scientific evidence is generated and used across the system, exploring synergies among MEAs and governance platforms such as UNEA, strengthening coordination mechanisms among UN entities, and enhancing support to Member States for the implementation of environmental commitments. The methodology consisted of a phased approach, culminating in recommendations that specify implementation modalities, roles and timelines, and that are aligned with related work packages under the UN80 Initiative. Expected outputs include analytical reports, stakeholder consultations, and a consolidated assessment with options for structural and programmatic adjustments, to be submitted for consideration through established United Nations processes in 2026.

V.2 OzonAction

32. The Secretariat is contributing to the OzonAction initiative to prepare a special issue of the factsheet to commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the Kigali Amendment. The special issue will be dedicated to progress achieved by Article 5 countries on the implementation of the Kigali Amendment.

V.3 Ozone Secretariat

33. The Secretariat is contributing to the Briefing Note on the Achievements, Challenges and Opportunities in the Implementation of the Kigali Amendment, which the Ozone Secretariat is preparing for the 10th anniversary of the Kigali Amendment. The briefing note will look back at the achievements over the last 10 years and ahead at the challenges and opportunities in the next 10 years.

VI. Exploring AI for the work of the Secretariat and the members of the Executive Committee

VI.1 AI for cost-effective translation services

34. Further to the information provided in document 97/2, the Secretariat has proceeded with the implementation of AI-assisted translation for the 98th meeting of the Executive Committee, selecting DeepL as the translation tool for French and Spanish languages.

35. Consistent with the approach outlined previously, AI-assisted translation has been applied exclusively to documents translated into languages other than the official language of the project-beneficiary country. Professional translators continue to handle translations into the beneficiary country's official language. To illustrate, a project document for a French-speaking country such as Benin would be translated into Spanish using DeepL, while the French translation for that same country remains the responsibility of professional translators. All AI-generated translations were additionally subject to proofreading, consistent with the quality assurance standards applied to professionally translated documents.

36. The quality of outputs has been consistently strong, owing in large part to careful configuration work on DeepL's glossary and translation memory features, which enable domain-specific terminology to be standardized across documents. For the 98th meeting, this approach was applied to 32 project documents, contributing to more streamlined translation workflows.

37. The Secretariat will continue to monitor translation quality and report on outcomes, including financial implications, as experience with the tool accumulates. Consideration will also be given to the potential expansion of AI-assisted translation to additional document types, as the evidence base for this approach continues to develop.

VI.2 AI chatbot for retrieving decisions from QuiriO₃ – Collaboration with GIZ

38. Further to the information shared at the 97th meeting on this matter, the Secretariat has received the code and materials from GIZ related to the demonstration chatbot which would complement searches across the more than 10,000 Executive Committee decisions in response to questions raised within the QuiriO₃ framework. In the interest of harmonization and to join efforts with initiatives taken by the Ozone Secretariat, exploratory discussions were initiated with the Ozone Secretariat to assess the feasibility of a synergistic approach in the development of a chatbot that enables searches in both websites. The Secretariat expresses its gratitude to the time and funds committed by GIZ to this effort.

VI.3 Updates on the AI enabled Kigali Sim open-source online tool – Collaboration with the Eric and Wendy Schmidt Center for Data Science and Environment (DSE), University of California, Berkeley

39. The Secretariat is pleased to announce two significant milestones in the development of the Kigali Sim. In May 2026, the Kigali Sim was published in the Journal of Open-Source Software, a peer-reviewed academic journal recognizing research software of clear scientific and scholarly significance, a distinction that underscores the tool's technical excellence and credibility. The link to the paper can be found here <https://joss.theoj.org/papers/10.21105/joss.10104>

40. Building on this achievement, the Secretariat and DSE have been honoured to be invited and present the Kigali Sim at UN Open-Source Week 2026, held 22–26 June at UN Headquarters in New York, placing the Multilateral Fund at the center of innovation and UN's commitment to open and inclusive digital cooperation. Due to the conflicting timeline with the 98th meeting, the DSE will represent the Kigali Sim team at this important event.

41. The Kigali Sim was launched at the 97th meeting of the Executive Committee, in December 2025, to support developing countries, researchers, and analysts in understanding HFC consumption trends and exploring policy options under the Montreal Protocol's Kigali Amendment. The Multilateral Fund Secretariat looks forward to advancing this collaboration and to supporting Article 5 countries in fulfilling their obligations under the Kigali Amendment efficiently and cost-effectively.

VII. Issues for the attention of the Executive Committee

42. The Secretariat would like to bring to the attention of the Committee that the dates scheduled for the Eighth Session of UNEA, to be held in Nairobi, Kenya, from 6 to 10 December 2027, overlap with the dates scheduled for the 101st meeting of the Executive Committee, to be held in Montreal, Canada.

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

Group of tasks / tasks		Completion rate (%) – 97 th meeting	Completion rate (%) – 98 th meeting	Comments
				submit their projects through the KMS for the 99 th meeting, with individualized follow-up support provided. 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
Conference call to provide information on the Multilateral Fund practices regarding concessional lending and incremental costs.	80

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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
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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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)	
The Secretariat provided comments on a draft report on opportunities and risks of efficiency improvement and refrigerant transition in room air-conditioning.	80

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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
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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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
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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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
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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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	
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

