



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

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COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL
Nonagésima séptima reunión
Montreal, 1-5 de diciembre de 2025
Punto 3 del orden del día provisional¹

ACTIVIDADES DE LA SECRETARIA

Introducción

1. En este documento se presentan las actividades de la Secretaría desde la publicación del documento homónimo correspondiente a la 96ª reunión².

I. Materias relativas a las reuniones

I.1 96ª reunión

2. El informe de la 96ª reunión³ se remitió a todos los miembros del Comité Ejecutivo, a los organismos bilaterales y de ejecución y a la Secretaría del Ozono, y se publicó en el sitio web del Fondo Multilateral. Los resultados de la reunión relacionados con las aprobaciones de proyectos y las demoras en la presentación de tramos se comunicaron a 82 y 25 países del artículo 5, respectivamente, y a los organismos pertinentes. Se preparó un resumen de la 96ª reunión y de las decisiones adoptadas en la misma, que se publicó en el sitio web del Fondo.

I.2 97ª reunión

3. La Secretaría ha preparado 92 documentos para la 97ª reunión, ha enviado cartas de invitación a la reunión⁴, ha actualizado las bases de datos y otros recursos y ha preparado documentos de resumen, cuando correspondía.

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/1

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/2

³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/66

⁴ Se enviaron cartas de invitación a los miembros del Comité Ejecutivo, al Presidente de la Mesa de la Reunión de las Partes, al Presidente y la Vicepresidenta del Comité de Aplicación del Procedimiento relativo al Incumplimiento del Protocolo de Montreal, a la Directora Ejecutiva del PNUMA, a la Secretaria Ejecutiva de la Secretaría del Ozono, a los organismos de ejecución, al Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial (FMAM) y a las organizaciones no gubernamentales.

I.3 Reunión de coordinación interinstitucional

4. La Secretaría organizó una reunión de coordinación interinstitucional, que se celebró en Montreal (Canadá) del 9 al 11 de septiembre de 2025. En ella participaron representantes de los organismos bilaterales de Alemania, el Canadá e Italia, representantes de los organismos de ejecución y personal de la Secretaría. El informe de la reunión⁵ está publicado en la sección de reuniones de coordinación interinstitucional del sitio web del Fondo. En los siguientes párrafos se exponen los puntos más destacados de la reunión.

5. La Secretaría notificó una tasa de presentación de los datos de los programas país de 2024 del 81 por ciento, procedentes de 117 países; en 99 de las presentaciones se había utilizado el nuevo portal de datos de programas país. Se pidió a los organismos que colaboraran con los países para que se utilizara el portal en línea de presentación de los datos de los programas país a fin de facilitar su revisión y análisis. Los formularios de notificación revisados relacionados con el HFC-23 se integrarán en el sistema de gestión del conocimiento para notificar en 2026 los datos correspondientes a 2025. Los organismos hicieron comentarios positivos sobre la facilidad de uso del portal.

6. La Secretaría presentó el estado de ejecución del plan administrativo para el período 2025-2027. Los organismos describieron las presentaciones que tenían previstas para la 97ª reunión, incluidos los tramos de acuerdos plurianuales. Con respecto a la inclusión de las actividades de preparación de proyectos en la etapa II de los planes de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali relativa a los HFC, la Secretaría indicó que, de acuerdo con la experiencia de los planes de gestión para la eliminación de HCFC, la preparación de proyectos para una nueva etapa podría solicitarse dos años antes de finalizar la etapa actual.

7. Los organismos proporcionaron comentarios positivos sobre un seminario virtual de junio de 2025 organizado por la Secretaría y un evento paralelo a la 47ª reunión del Grupo de trabajo de composición abierta de las Partes en el Protocolo de Montreal (OEWG-47), ambos centrados en las decisiones tomadas por el Comité Ejecutivo sobre el mantenimiento y la mejora de la eficiencia energética de las tecnologías de sustitución durante la reducción de los HFC y sobre las ventanas de financiamiento establecidas para las actividades relacionadas con la eficiencia energética, y señalaron una mejora en la comprensión de los aspectos relevantes. Algunas dificultades identificadas con respecto a la preparación de proyectos relacionados con la eficiencia energética fueron la confidencialidad de los datos, las complejidades presupuestarias, los límites de capacidad de las pruebas y las limitaciones de la cadena de suministro. La cooperación con las organizaciones nacionales de normas de eficiencia energética se consideró crítica, y se destacó la necesidad de integrar mejor las consideraciones de eficiencia energética en las conversiones de fabricación para cumplir con lo establecido en el Protocolo de Montreal y mejorar el rendimiento energético. La Secretaría proporcionó aclaraciones sobre la preparación de proyectos de eficiencia energética para usuarios finales utilizando un mecanismo de fondos rotatorios e indicó que se había facilitado a los organismos una plantilla para la presentación de dichos proyectos.

8. La Secretaría compartió las lecciones aprendidas de su revisión de los 74 PAK aprobados, destacando las complejidades relacionadas con el cumplimiento, la integridad de los datos y las dinámicas del mercado. En aproximadamente el 38 por ciento de los PAK aprobados se propusieron objetivos de reducción que superaban el 10 por ciento respecto de los niveles base de HFC establecidos y tres de ellos eran países de bajo consumo que optaron por una meta de reducción del 10 por ciento de su consumo medio de HFC durante los años de referencia. Las tendencias de consumo erráticas y el impacto de la pandemia de la COVID-19 se debatieron como factores que complicaron las proyecciones del consumo futuro de HFC. La Secretaría hizo hincapié en que, para que la presentación de datos sea exacta, debe reflejar las condiciones del mundo real y servir de base para poder llevar a cabo un análisis complejo.

⁵ IACM/2025/2/2

9. Se debatieron las dificultades operativas y financieras experimentadas en relación con la ejecución de los PAK aprobados. Algunas de estas dificultades fueron la inflación y el aumento de los costos de los equipos y del transporte marítimo, lo que tensionó los presupuestos aprobados y llevó a algunas pequeñas y medianas empresas (pymes) a importar equipos en lugar de fabricarlos localmente. Las demoras en la ejecución se debieron a complejidades legales, de adquisiciones y administrativas. La agrupación de las compras para lograr economías de escala se identificó como una estrategia de mitigación habitual, pero difícil. Los organismos también destacaron dificultades técnicas, como la falta de tecnologías alternativas claras en ciertos sectores, como el de equipos de aire acondicionado vehicular, y las dificultades para seleccionar a las empresas beneficiarias de los proyectos de demostración debido a los retrasos administrativos y las aprobaciones. Los problemas de la cadena de suministro afectaron a la disponibilidad de identificadores de refrigerantes, fundamentales para poder supervisar y fiscalizar el cumplimiento de las normas aduaneras.

10. En cuanto a la gestión del ciclo de vida de los refrigerantes, la Secretaría señaló que, de los 103 proyectos aprobados, 64 países habían solicitado prórrogas, citando en sus solicitudes problemas como la disponibilidad de consultores internacionales y la complejidad de los requisitos de los proyectos. Las discusiones hicieron referencia a los esfuerzos de recuperación, reciclaje y regeneración de refrigerantes, destacando la importancia de desarrollar marcos legislativos y modelos de gestión viables. Entre los problemas identificados estuvieron la gestión de los acopios existentes, la contaminación y el establecimiento de enfoques integrales para todo el ciclo de vida del producto. Se sugirieron enfoques regionales para manejar la destrucción y el reciclaje de los refrigerantes, teniendo en cuenta el costo-beneficio y las complejidades legislativas.

11. Durante las discusiones relativas a la solicitud que el Comité Ejecutivo ha hecho a la Secretaría y a la Oficial Superior de Supervisión y Evaluación (OFSE) de explorar la posibilidad de integrar la presentación de los informes de término de los proyectos y los informes finales sobre la marcha de las actividades, teniendo en cuenta el formato universal de informe de término de proyecto aprobado en la 94ª reunión, los organismos destacaron la posible superposición y redundancia entre los informes de término de proyecto y los informes finales sobre la marcha de las actividades. Se observó que en los informes finales normalmente se incluía información técnica y presupuestaria más detallada y que presentaban los logros finales de los proyectos, incluida su sostenibilidad, mientras que los informes de término de proyecto proporcionaban una evaluación más general e integrada, y que contar con un informe unificado contribuiría a aliviar la carga de trabajo. La Secretaría reiteró que el objetivo de este ejercicio era reducir la carga de trabajo de presentación de informes y que se tendrían en cuenta los comentarios de los organismos en la preparación del documento solicitado por el Comité Ejecutivo.

12. Con respecto a la solicitud del Comité Ejecutivo de preparar un documento sobre políticas para la 98ª reunión tras las sesiones de media jornada anteriores sobre enfoques estratégicos para la aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali, la Secretaría destacó dos cuestiones: la transición a refrigerantes y mezclas de bajo potencial de calentamiento atmosférico (PCA) adoptando un enfoque holístico en cuanto a la reducción de los HFC, la eficiencia energética y la refrigeración sostenible; y la capacidad de los usuarios finales de adoptar tecnologías de refrigeración sostenibles. Los organismos debatieron las dificultades existentes, entre las que se encontraban la capacidad de los técnicos para trabajar con refrigerantes de bajo PCA, la limitada disponibilidad de centros de pruebas, la falta de infraestructuras de seguridad, los elevados costos de las herramientas y las dificultades de tipo político, como la falta de políticas integradas que vinculen la transición de refrigerantes, la eficiencia energética y los objetivos climáticos, así como la fragmentación de responsabilidades entre las autoridades nacionales. En cuanto a los escollos en materia de cooperación regional, se indicó el comercio ilegal de sustancias controladas, la venta de equipos de baja eficiencia a los países en desarrollo y la limitada capacidad en materia de transferencia de conocimientos y adquisiciones. Entre las oportunidades estaban fortalecer la capacitación y la acreditación, fomentar la transferencia de conocimientos, alinear los esfuerzos para la aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali con las políticas nacionales en materia de eficiencia energética y clima, mejorar la capacitación de las aduanas y mejorar las herramientas de supervisión digital, incluidas las tecnologías asistidas por inteligencia artificial (IA).

13. En relación con las dificultades relacionadas con la cadena de suministro, los organismos destacaron los problemas de disponibilidad y precio de las alternativas, especialmente para las pymes; la limitada disponibilidad y los mayores costos de los compresores adecuados para hidrocarburos de mayor capacidad; dificultades con las especificaciones técnicas, las evaluaciones de conformidad y los equipos a prueba de explosiones para las líneas de producción; y las dificultades relacionadas con los costos de transporte, los seguros y las complejas rutas de carga que afectan a las importaciones de los equipos. Las diferencias regionales influyeron en las elecciones de refrigerantes y la adopción de tecnologías, con inquietudes sobre la seguridad, la acreditación de los técnicos y la penetración en el mercado de las tecnologías emergentes.

14. La Secretaría proporcionó información actualizada sobre los cuatro módulos básicos del sistema de gestión del conocimiento, de planes administrativos, presentaciones de proyectos, informes sobre la marcha de las actividades e informes de término de proyecto, accesibles a través del portal de los organismos, con funcionalidad híbrida en línea/fuera de línea. Se proporcionó información adicional sobre el desarrollo del panel central, incluidas las páginas de destino y las interfaces del panel. Los organismos proporcionaron comentarios positivos y solicitaron simulaciones prácticas para hacer pruebas, en particular del módulo de presentación de proyectos. La Secretaría expresó su compromiso con la participación de los usuarios en el desarrollo a fin de asegurar la facilidad de uso y destacó la importancia de comunicarse con la Secretaría para obtener aclaraciones.

II. Asistencia a reuniones y giras realizadas

15. Durante el período abarcado por el informe, los representantes de la Secretaría participaron en los siguientes actos:

- a) Reunión temática de la Red de Encargados Nacionales del Ozono del Caribe Anglófono y Haití, del 16 al 18 de junio de 2025, en Saint George (Granada).
- b) Evento del Día Mundial de la Refrigeración, organizado por el Instituto Internacional de Refrigeración, del 17 al 19 de junio de 2025, en París (Francia). En esta ocasión también se celebraron varias reuniones de consulta con diversas partes interesadas sobre aspectos incluidos en los documentos sobre políticas que estaba preparando la Secretaría.
- c) Reunión conjunta de las Redes de Europa y Asia Central (EAC) y de Asia Occidental con oficiales del Protocolo de Montreal e inspectores ambientales, del 17 al 19 de junio de 2025; taller conjunto de la Coalición Clima y Aire Limpio para la EAC y Asia Occidental sobre la gestión del ciclo de vida de los refrigerantes, 20 de junio de 2025, Batumi (Georgia).
- d) Reunión de la red regional de Encargados Nacionales del Ozono de América Latina, del 17 al 20 de junio de 2025, San José (Costa Rica).
- e) Reunión de la Red de Encargados Nacionales del Ozono de Asia Meridional, del 3 al 5 de julio de 2025; Taller de 2025 sobre la Gestión del Ciclo de Vida de los Refrigerantes: Avances de los Inventarios de Bancos de Fluorocarbonos y Planes de Acción Nacionales, 6 de julio de 2025; OEWG-47, del 7 al 11 de julio de 2025, Bangkok (Tailandia). La Secretaría organizó dos eventos paralelos, uno el 7 de julio sobre la mejora de la eficiencia energética durante la reducción de los HFC: decisiones del Comité Ejecutivo; y el 8 de julio, sobre una herramienta de modelización del consumo de HFC: evaluación del consumo y proyecciones.
- f) Protección de la Capa de Ozono hacia la Transición Ecológica: Fomento de la Cooperación Intergubernamental y Público-Privada, 15 de septiembre de 2025, Hanói (Viet Nam);

Conmemoraciones del Día Mundial del Ozono, 16 de septiembre de 2025, Beijing (China); Reunión de coordinación para la ejecución de los PGEH y la Enmienda de Kigali en China, 17 de septiembre de 2025, Beijing (China); Taller Internacional sobre el Control de las Emisiones de HFC-23 a nivel científico, del 18 al 20 de septiembre de 2025, Shanghai y Quzhou (China).

- g) Reunión con el Ministerio de Medio Ambiente (División del Ozono y Secretario Adjunto) de la India, 20 de septiembre de 2025, Delhi (India). En esta ocasión, la Secretaría visitó dos empresas de fabricación de equipos de climatización y compresores y dos fabricantes de espuma en Punjab, los días 21 y 22 de septiembre.
- h) Portal de Información de las Naciones Unidas sobre Acuerdos Ambientales Multilaterales (InforMEA), 15º reunión del Comité Directivo, del 16 al 18 de septiembre de 2025, Ginebra (Suiza).
- i) Reunión conjunta de la Red de Encargados Nacionales del Ozono de Países africanos Anglófonos y Francófonos y taller regional de la Coalición Clima y Aire Limpio del PNUMA sobre la gestión del ciclo de vida de los refrigerantes, del 23 al 26 de septiembre de 2025, Dakar (Senegal).
- j) Reunión de la Red de Encargados Nacionales del Ozono de Países Insulares del Pacífico, del 29 al 30 de septiembre de 2025; Taller Temático sobre las Medidas Identificadas Relativas al Sistema de Concesión de Licencias y Cuotas de HFC y la Recopilación de Datos en el marco del Inventario Nacional, del 1 al 2 de octubre de 2025, Nadi (Fiji).
- k) Reunión en línea sobre la Mejora de la Eficiencia Energética y la Acción Climática en el Sector de Refrigeración, organizada por la ONUDI, 7 de octubre de 2025.
- l) Reunión de la Red de Oficiales del Protocolo de Montreal de la EAC, del 7 al 9 de octubre de 2025, Ereván (Armenia).
- m) 75ª reunión del Comité de Aplicación del Protocolo de Montreal, del 31 de octubre al 1 de noviembre de 2025; reunión informal sobre cómo facilitar la ejecución del Protocolo de Montreal, 2 de noviembre de 2025; y 37ª reunión de las Partes en el Protocolo de Montreal, del 3 al 7 de noviembre de 2025, Nairobi (Kenya). En esta ocasión, el personal de la Secretaría participó como panelistas y oradores en una serie de eventos paralelos y en la sesión "Pregunte a un experto" de Acción por el Ozono sobre género.
- n) Participación en la reunión en línea de la reunión temática de la Red de Encargados del Ozono para América Latina, del 18 al 20 de noviembre, en Quito (Ecuador).

III. Sistema de gestión del conocimiento

16. En el anexo I se presenta un informe sobre la marcha de las actividades con información actualizada del estado de todos los productos que se entregarán como parte de la fase 3 del desarrollo del sistema de gestión del conocimiento y sobre la finalización de todas las tareas que formaban parte de las fases 1 y 2. La Secretaría está trabajando activamente en el desarrollo y las pruebas de los productos de la fase 3, y el equipo de gestión del proyecto está colaborando estrechamente con los equipos de desarrolladores y diseñadores para cumplir con el calendario de entregas. La fase 3 está centrada en ampliar las funcionalidades del sistema de presentación de informes en línea, la interfaz de programación de aplicaciones (API) y los paneles de control relacionados. Se han iniciado actividades de mantenimiento periódico para las aplicaciones ya lanzadas, junto con la infraestructura de soporte.

17. El sitio web se sigue completando y actualizando. Se ha subido una versión actualizada del documento sobre Políticas, Procedimientos, Directrices y Criterios del Fondo Multilateral. Se ha actualizado la sección Evaluación para incluir la política de evaluación del Fondo Multilateral, el resumen ejecutivo del informe final sobre la evaluación externa de la función evaluativa y la respuesta administrativa a la evaluación externa de la función evaluativa del Fondo Multilateral. Se han preparado o actualizado y publicado guías y formularios de presentación, es decir, la guía para la presentación de la etapa I de los PAK, y se han actualizado las guías para la presentación de nuevas etapas y nuevos tramos de los PGEH; se ha preparado y facilitado a los organismos un formulario de presentación para los tramos de la etapa I de los PAK. En el sitio web se han publicado noticias (por ejemplo, sobre el Día Mundial del Ozono, la reunión del Comité Ejecutivo, las iniciativas recientemente aprobadas, etc.), así como historias de éxito de varios países del artículo 5, en las que se destacan ejecuciones exitosas de PGEH, la eliminación acelerada de los HCFC, proyectos de conversión de la fabricación e iniciativas de eficiencia energética.

IV. Asuntos administrativos

IV.1 Contrataciones y nombramientos

18. Ha finalizado el proceso de selección para el puesto de Asistente de Administración (G-5). Ha sido seleccionado para el puesto el Sr. Owen Timothy Miller, con efecto a partir de agosto de 2025.

19. El proceso de selección para el puesto de Asistente de Administración de Programas (G-5) finalizó con la selección de la Sra. Rhona Maire Conway-Kenny, con efecto a partir del 1 de octubre de 2025.

20. El proceso de selección para el puesto de Oficial de Administración (P-3) se encuentra en sus etapas finales.

21. El ejercicio de reclasificación para el puesto de Oficial Superior de Evaluación (P-5) ha finalizado y se publicó una vacante con fecha límite el 19 de septiembre de 2025. El proceso de contratación está en marcha.

22. Se ha completado el proceso de selección y los acuerdos contractuales de dos consultores, cuatro contratistas individuales y dos pasantes.

IV.2 Perfeccionamiento y capacitación del personal

23. La Secretaría convocó su retiro de equipo anual en Montebello, Quebec (Canadá), del 12 al 13 de junio de 2025, con la participación de 28 miembros del personal.

24. El personal realizó varios cursos de capacitación obligatorios en línea de las Naciones Unidas, y el Diálogo sobre Liderazgo anual, un programa de capacitación organizado por la Oficina de Ética de las Naciones Unidas.

IV.3 Compensación de las emisiones de la Secretaría en 2024

25. El 3 de octubre de 2025, la CMNUCC presentó a la Secretaría del Fondo Multilateral un certificado de cancelación voluntaria que compensaba las emisiones de la Secretaría en 2024. El proyecto seleccionado para cancelar 259 unidades certificadas de reducción de emisiones (CER), equivalentes a 259 toneladas de CO₂, fue el Proyecto Estufas de Cocina Limpias en el África Subsahariana, llevado a cabo por ClimateCare Limited. El certificado se emitió de acuerdo con el procedimiento para la cancelación voluntaria del Registro del Mecanismo para un Desarrollo Limpio.

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

26. De conformidad con la decisión 79/1 b), la Secretaría ha incluido en el anexo II del presente documento un resumen completo del estado de todas las deliberaciones con los acuerdos ambientales multilaterales y otras organizaciones pertinentes.

V.1 Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Medio Ambiente

27. La Secretaría participó como ponente en el seminario virtual para conmemorar el Día Mundial del Ozono el 16 de septiembre de 2025, organizado por el Grupo Principal de la Infancia y la Juventud del PNUMA (Grupo de Trabajo sobre la Protección del Ozono y el Clima). La presentación abarcó aspectos relacionados con las iniciativas de eficiencia energética, el financiamiento y la colaboración en materia de ozono y protección del clima.

28. A petición de Acción por el Ozono, la Secretaría proporcionó comentarios sobre dos proyectos de fichas informativas relacionadas con la aplicación de la política de género del Fondo Multilateral a lo largo de todo el ciclo de vida de los proyectos financiados por el Fondo Multilateral y sobre la evaluación de género para dichos proyectos.

29. La Secretaría participó en dos iniciativas presentadas por diferentes divisiones del PNUMA, una sobre la formación de un grupo sobre "refrigeración" y la otra sobre la venta de equipos de refrigeración a países menos desarrollados.

VI. Exploración de la Inteligencia Artificial (IA) en el trabajo de la Secretaría y los miembros del Comité Ejecutivo

VI.1 Uso de la IA para obtener servicios de traducción económicos

30. Como parte de sus esfuerzos más amplios para mejorar la eficiencia operativa y financiera, la Secretaría está evaluando el potencial de la IA para asistir en la traducción de los documentos de proyectos. Este enfoque se aplicaría específicamente a las traducciones a idiomas distintos del idioma oficial del país beneficiario, que seguirán siendo gestionadas por traductores profesionales. Se han probado varias herramientas de IA y se dispone de resultados preliminares de DeepL (un servicio de traducción automática neuronal) que indican resultados de alta calidad. Si bien la iniciativa es prometedora para optimizar los recursos y reducir los costos, ahora mismo es pronto para poder proporcionar proyecciones financieras definitivas debido a la variedad de variables que influyen.

VI.2 Uso de la IA para la recuperación de decisiones de QuiriO₃ – Colaboración con GIZ

31. Como parte de los esfuerzos para facilitar la consulta de las decisiones de QuiriO₃, GIZ se ofreció a desarrollar un chatbot a nivel de demostración para todas las decisiones del Comité Ejecutivo. En respuesta a preguntas libres, como ocurre con el uso de cualquier otro chatbot, el chatbot utilizará QuiriO₃ como su única fuente y complementará las búsquedas en las más de 10.000 decisiones del Comité Ejecutivo. La Secretaría desea expresar su agradecimiento a GIZ por el desarrollo de esta iniciativa que actualmente se está revisando.

VI.3 Herramienta en línea de código abierto con asistente de IA – Colaboración con el Centro Eric y Wendy Schmidt de Ciencia de Datos y Medio Ambiente (DSE), Universidad de California, Berkeley (Estados Unidos)

32. La Secretaría continuó trabajando con el DSE para seguir desarrollando la herramienta de evaluación del consumo de HFC, Kigali Sim, una herramienta de modelización de código abierto con

capacidades analíticas y de cálculo, y un asistente de IA para simular el impacto de diferentes medidas de políticas en el cumplimiento del Protocolo de Montreal. La herramienta fue diseñada por la Universidad de California, Berkeley (Estados Unidos) en colaboración con la Secretaría del Fondo Multilateral. Se llevó a cabo un evento paralelo al OEWG-47 donde se hizo una demostración del Kigali Sim y se recogieron comentarios. También se dio una presentación en la reunión de coordinación interinstitucional de septiembre de 2025 a los organismos bilaterales y de ejecución asistentes. Ya se ha completado el producto final, que se ha publicado en el sitio web del Fondo Multilateral para que pueda utilizarse de forma gratuita por quienes estén interesados y que se lanzará después de su breve presentación al Comité Ejecutivo.

Annex I

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

Introduction

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.” The Secretariat continues to advance on phase 3 while fully aligning its development with the planned implementation of phases 1 and 2 presented in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/70.
2. 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.”
3. This progress report provides updates on the status of all products that were to be delivered as part of phase 3 and of all unfinished tasks that were part of phases 1 and 2.

Status of implementation

4. The development of phase 3 components is progressing in parallel with efforts to expand the online reporting system’s functionalities, including the API (Application Programming Interface), associated dashboards and all unfinished activities from phases 1 and 2. Periodic maintenance activities have been initiated for the applications previously launched, along with the supporting infrastructure.
5. Table 1 presents the status of implementation of the KMS from all phases as well as key updates since the 96th meeting of the Executive Committee. This table will be used as the basis for future updates to the members. Each task in table 1 also 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 96th meeting of the Executive Committee

Group of tasks / tasks		Completion rate (%) – 96 th meeting	Completion rate (%) – 97 th meeting	Comments
GROUP 1: OVERALL WEBSITE				
1	Website, QuiriO ₃ , meeting portal	99	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 have been taking place
GROUP 2: “PROJECTS AND DATA” PAGE OF THE WEBSITE RENAMED TO “OUR WORK”				
2	Projects and impact	20	20	Requirements completed, pending development
3	Countries	20	20	Requirements completed, pending development
4	CP data centre	20	100	CP data centre includes full data sets of country CP reports and comparisons of substance data among countries and regions. The dashboard includes additional details on substance sectors and prices. Reduced public version is deployed and live. This version allows in-depth analysis of the CP reports maintaining the integrity and confidentiality of the data through common aggregation formulas.
5	Contributions	20	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	20	50	This page provides access to the various portals available to stakeholders. The Treasurer Portal and the CP Online Reporting Portal are fully operational. Work is ongoing on the IA/BA Portal, which serves as the main entry point for project workflows. This portal enables users to easily view and access the complete project database and manage all project related modules.

GROUP 3: KMS AS A SOLUTION FOR THE PROJECT CYCLE				
7	Define clear user requirements of all core modules and applications	90	100	
8	Business plan module	50	100	Development is complete, and multiple testing sessions have been conducted. The module was presented during the inter-agency coordination meeting in September 2025, with a detailed walkthrough of its functionalities. It is now deployed in production and has been piloted internally by the Secretariat for the 97 th meeting of the Executive Committee. The full deployment will be together with the other related modules. The deployment plan will consider the needs of agencies and other stakeholders.
9	Project submission module	20	85	The Secretariat is intensively testing and validating this module in an agile manner. Once the initial technical testing is concluded, the Secretariat intends to perform a new round of testing with agencies in Q1 2026 to finalize development and release of the application.
10	Annual progress report module	20	30	Initial backend development with migrated data and template/forms began in parallel with the Project Submission module to ensure interoperability of shared data elements. The frontend interface will be developed after the finalization of the Project Submission module, as the module heavily relies on derivatives from the Project module. Development is expected to be completed in Q1 2026, followed by testing and deployment in Q2 2026.
11	Project completion report module	20	20	Requirements completed, development to begin in Q1 2026
12	APIs	90	90	In continuous update as new modules/data sets are finalized.
GROUP 4: INFRASTRUCTURE AND TECHNICAL ISSUES				
	User processes (and advice on governance and administering and managing data)	50	80	This process remains open and continues until the finalization of phase 3 as data management and governance is constantly monitored and improved.
	Unify databases into a new master database (migration)	95	99	This process will continue until the finalization of core modules as minor adjustments to the master data might be required.
	Implementation and identification of a new technology needs for the Multilateral Fund KMS - configuration (proxies, security assessment, new coding)	90	90	This is a continuous task as we work on the various elements in phase 3. As new technologies and techniques are available, we implement them to make sure systems are modern and offer the best user experience.
	Move infrastructure to UN cloud environment	70	90	All security assessments have been finalized we are preparing the last items to finalize the move.

Concluding remarks

6. Following the 96th meeting of the Executive Committee, the Secretariat has been extensively working on implementing the complex workflow for project submissions and finalizing the first two data dashboards, the country programme data centre and the contributions dashboard. This work has been carried out alongside the regular maintenance and updates of existing applications, including the implementation of new online country programme data forms aligned with the newly approved reporting format.

7. The main challenge in deploying the modules is the time required for thorough testing and implementing fixes, especially as module complexity increases. Additionally, peak workload periods within the Secretariat limit the availability of staff to test and simulate various scenarios.

8. The KMS continues to offer significant value aligned with the project's original objectives. The availability of real-time data and reports will streamline Secretariat processes, while APIs ensure interoperability across modules and facilitate reporting via dashboards and country profiles.

9. In conclusion, the development of the KMS is progressing steadily, with most modules nearing completion and deployment in 2026. While some delays have occurred due to the complexity of requirements and the depth of testing needed, these are being actively managed through "Agile development", which consists of phased rollouts and iterative improvements.

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 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
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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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
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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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
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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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
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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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
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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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
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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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
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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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
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

Secretariat advice/discussions held/interaction	Meeting
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