

Report

On activities devoted to 16th of September World Ozone Day

In 2026, countries around the world are marking a particularly significant milestone: the 10th anniversary of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol. To honor this historic event, the Ozone Center of Kyrgyzstan held a series of educational seminars throughout September at the country's vocational lyceums and universities. These activities aimed to enhance the knowledge of lecturers, students, and future professionals in the fields of refrigeration, air conditioning, and food technology - sectors that play a pivotal role in protecting the ozone layer and mitigating climate change.

The seminars focused on:

- Raising awareness about the achievements of the Kigali Amendment.
- Informing students about the environmental and human health impacts of ozone layer depletion and climate change.
- Introducing natural refrigerants and other alternatives to HFCs.
- Promoting energy-efficient technologies in RACHP sector.

Handouts

Materials prepared by the Ozone Center were distributed to activities' participants, providing a general overview of the Montreal Protocol, ozone-depleting substances, and HFCs. The message from UN Secretary-General António Guterres for the World Ozone Day was printed and distributed to the participants.

Posters: "World Ozone Day," "How to Choose an Energy-Efficient Air Conditioner," and "How to Choose an Energy-Efficient Refrigerator."



Brochures: "20 Questions and Answers About the Ozone Layer," "Protection Against Harmful Ultraviolet Radiation," "The Montreal Protocol and the SDGs" (in Russian and Kyrgyz), and "The Montreal Protocol and Human Health," as well as a leaflet on guidelines for protecting children from solar UV radiation.





Activities

From July 20 to 25, 2026, the "Protect Yourself from the Sun – 2026" information campaign was conducted in summer camps across the Issyk-Kul region. Its primary objective was to raise awareness among children, camp counselors, and administrators regarding the adverse health effects of solar ultraviolet (UV) radiation, to educate them on effective sun protection measures, and to provide the camps with visual materials.

As part of the campaign, informational materials, including brochures, leaflets, posters, and videos, were prepared and distributed; these handouts detailed the impact of UV radiation on the human body and offered practical advice on protection. Additionally, participants received information about the role of the ozone layer and the global issue of its depletion.

The program of activities included a brief lecture titled "The Ozone Layer and Protection Against Harmful UV Radiation," the educational movie "Protection Against Ultraviolet Radiation," and a presentation of the "Safety is on the first place" poster and leaflet on guidelines for protecting children from solar UV radiation.

All children also received leaflets on guidelines for protecting children from solar UV radiation. During the campaign, the following materials were distributed to the camps: 20 copies of "Safety is on the first place" posters (in Kyrgyz and Russian), 50 copies of "Protection Against Harmful Ultraviolet Radiation" brochures, 50 copies of "The Montreal Protocol and Human Health" brochures, and 1,300 leaflets.

List of children's camps and the number of children who participated in the informational campaign:

- 1. Children's health camp "Dzerzhinets" (Issyk-Kul Region, Chok-Tal village)**
Number of children: 340



2. Children's camp "Valencia" (Issyk-Kul Region, Tamchy village)

Number of children: 100



3. Children's health camp "Mayak" (Issyk-Kul Region, Toru-Aigyr village)
Number of children: 170



4. Children's camp «Ilim camp» (Issyk-Kul Region, Bakty-Dolonottu village)
Number of children – 200





5. Children's sports camp "Barchyn" (Issyk-Kul Region, Sary-Oy village)
Number of children: 50



6. Children's camp "Aikol" (Issyk-Kul Region, Sary-Oy village)
Number of children: 240



7. Children's health camp "Den-Sooluk" (Issyk-Kul Region, Baktu-Dolonottu village)
Number of children: 100



8. Children's recreational complex "Altyn Balalyk" (Issyk-Kul Region, Cholpon-Ata city)

Number of children: 100



Congress of Refrigeration Industry Specialists of Kyrgyzstan

On September 26–27, 2026, a congress of refrigeration industry specialists of Kyrgyzstan took place, devoted to World Ozone Day. The congress featured discussions on key issues regarding the development of refrigeration technologies, the improvement of the regulatory framework, and environmental safety within the RACHP sector. Participants were briefed on the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic concerning refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump (RACHP) equipment, as well as the draft law "On Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases." Special attention was paid to the inventory of RACHP equipment and the handling of obsolete refrigerants.

The technical segment of the program included topics related to modern solutions for energy efficient and low GWP RAC equipment, the use of natural refrigerants (including R290 and ammonia), and modern water-based chiller-fan coil systems and gas-fired heat pumps. Current issues and needs of the refrigeration industry in various regions of Kyrgyzstan were also discussed, including matters related to the operation of refrigeration equipment, maintenance, and the availability of necessary technical resources and specialists.

Participants: 41 (35 men, 6 women).



Seminars at vocational lyceums and universities

1. September, 28 – Vocational lyceums No.93

- **Participants:** 36 students (17 men, 19 women).
- **Topics:** Achievements if the Kigali Amendment in 10 years 2016-2026 and a history of the Montreal Protocol.
- **Awareness-Raising Activity:** Screening of short educational videos prepared by the Ozone Center of Kyrgyzstan on energy efficiency in refrigeration equipment, air conditioning, and heat pumps.
- **Results:** Students actively participated in the seminar and demonstrated strong interest in the transition from HFCs to natural refrigerants in the framework of the Kigali Amendment.





2. September 29 – Vocational lyceums No.94

- **Participants:** 38 students (30 men, 8 women).
- **Format and topics covered:** A presentation on the achievements of the Kigali Amendment over the 10-year period from 2016 to 2026 and the history of the Montreal Protocol, accompanied by educational video screenings.
- **Results:** Increased awareness among vocational school students regarding best practices in the refrigeration industry and the importance of transitioning to technologies that do not contribute to global warming or ozone layer depletion.



3. October 1 – Kyrgyz-Uzbek Vocational Lyceum in Osh city

- **Participants:** 23 students (23 men, 0 woman).
- **Topics covered:** Achievements of the Kigali Amendment over the decade from 2016 to 2026 and the history of the Montreal Protocol.

- **Results:** Students showed great interest in learning about the ozone layer, Kigali amendmetn and Montreal Protocol, and best practices in the refrigeration sector. There was an active discussion regarding alternative and natural refrigerants.
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4. October 2 – Osh Technological University, Osh city

- **Participants:** 36 students (23 men, 13 women).
- **Topics covered:** The history and key achievements of the Montreal Protocol and the Kigali Amendment, highlighting progress made over the past decade (2016–2026) in protecting the ozone layer and mitigating climate change.
- **Results:** Students gained valuable insights into the ozone layer, Kigali amendment and Montreal Protocol, the achievements of the Kigali Amendment, the transition to natural refrigerants, and the challenge of climate change mitigation.



5. October 6 – I. Razzakov Kyrgyz State Technical University

- **Participants:** 35 students (21 men, 14 women).
- **Topics covered:** The history and key achievements of the Montreal Protocol and the Kigali Amendment, highlighting progress made over the past decade (2016–2026) in protecting the ozone layer and mitigating climate change. The session also highlighted the environmental impact of refrigerants used in the refrigeration and food industries on the ozone layer and climate change.
- **Results:** Students actively participated in the seminar, demonstrating the importance of developing professional competencies in refrigeration technologies and energy efficiency. The seminar enhanced their understanding of environmentally friendly refrigeration solutions, the transition to natural refrigerants, and the role of energy-efficient technologies in protecting the ozone layer and mitigating climate change.



Media coverage

The article "Clean Air for a Safer Future" was published in the online newspaper Erkin-Too on September 15, 2026. It covered the importance of climate actions and the Kigali Amendment, as well as how individuals can contribute to protecting the climate and the ozone layer.

Links

- <https://erkin-too.kg/taza-aba-koopsuz-kelechektin-kepildigi/>
- <https://www.instagram.com/p/DdToVePCB1J/?stkn=MTB1eWEzeWEyYnk0Zw==>
- <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/19Rt4Yy6Xm/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1C2CKGPEzw/?mibextid=wwXIf>
- https://www.instagram.com/p/DdVp3NHAs6X/?img_index=1
- <https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=61587467596891>
- <https://www.undp.org/ru/kyrgyzstan/news/how-kyrgyzstan-preparing-next-stage-ozone-layer-protection>
- <https://ozonecenter.kg/16-sentyabrya-mezhdunarodnyj-den-ohrany-ozonovogo-sloya/>
- https://oshtu.kg/kg/2026/10/05/oshtuda-ozon-katmaryn-saktoogo-arnalgan-konok-lekcziya-ottu/?utm_source=chatgpt.com

Conclusions

Activities devoted to World Ozone Day 2026 were held under the slogan "Global Action for a Cooler Planet" and coincided with the 10th anniversary of the adoption of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol. These activities enabled participants to broaden their knowledge regarding the significance of the Montreal Protocol and the Kigali Amendment, as well as to better understand the interlinkages between climate protection, the reduction of hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) consumption, and improvements in the energy efficiency of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment.

Particular attention was paid to the achievements of the Kigali Amendment over its ten years of implementation and the need for continued collaborative action to reduce the use of refrigerants with high global warming potential and to transition toward more environmentally friendly cooling technologies. Participants gained insight into how modern cooling policies must consider not only the impact of refrigerants on the ozone layer but also their climate impact and the equipment's energy efficiency throughout its entire lifecycle. Handouts and informational materials helped reinforce the knowledge gained and provided participants with accessible information on ozone layer protection, the Kigali Amendment, and climate-friendly cooling.

Overall, the activities emphasized the importance of awareness raising activities targeting schoolchildren, university students, lecturers, and other groups. The active participation of young people and the educational community demonstrates a sustained interest in issues related to ozone layer protection, climate change, and the adoption of low GWP solutions within the RAC sector.

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