

**Montreal Protocol
on Substances that
Deplete the Ozone Layer**

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**Sixth Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties
to the Montreal Protocol on Substances
that Deplete the Ozone Layer**
Bangkok, 14 July 2026

**Report of the Sixth Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties to the
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer****I. Opening of the meeting**

1. The Sixth Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer was held at the United Nations Conference Centre, Bangkok, on 14 July 2026. The meeting was chaired by Paul Krajnik (Austria), President of the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.
2. Mr. Krajnik opened the meeting at 11.10 a.m. on Tuesday, 14 July 2026. Welcoming participants, he recalled that the meeting was being convened pursuant to decision XXXVII/21, in which the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties had authorized the Secretariat to organize an extraordinary Meeting of the Parties to enable parties to take a decision on the outstanding membership of the Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol for 2026. He recalled that, while he had chaired difficult meetings under the Montreal Protocol in the past, they had always featured the spirit of compromise that was such an outstanding feature of the Protocol, and he expressed the hope that that spirit would be maintained in the current meeting.

II. Organizational matters**A. Attendance**

3. The following parties to the Montreal Protocol were represented: Albania, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Eswatini, European Union, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Niue, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern

Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

4. The following United Nations entities, organizations and specialized agencies were represented: International Civil Aviation Organization; secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions; secretariat of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol; United Nations Development Programme; United Nations Environment Programme; United Nations Industrial Development Organization; World Bank and World Meteorological Organization. The Montreal Protocol assessment panels were also represented.

5. The following intergovernmental, non-governmental, industry, academic and other bodies were represented as observers: A-Gas International; Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy; ASEAN Centre for Energy; Associação Brasileira de Refrigeração, Ar Condicionado, Ventilação e Aquecimento; Association des Distributeurs, Conditionneurs, Récupérateurs et Retraiteurs de Réfrigérants; ATMOSphere; Carrier Corporation; Carbon Containment Lab; Cascade Climate; Centre for Environment Justice and Development; Center for Shared Responsibility and Technology Ambition; China Automotive Technology and Research Center; Collaborative Labeling and Appliance Standards Program; Daikin; Danfoss A/S (Denmark); Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH; Environmental Investigation Agency; European Association of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Installers; European Partnership for Energy and the Environment; Frostchem Global FZE; Glencoe Strategies LLC; Global Policy Associates; Green TERRE Foundation; Guidehouse Germany GmbH; Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited; Gulf Cooperation Council; ICF International; iFOREST; Institute for Energy and Climate Strategies; Institute for Global Decarbonization Progress; Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development; International Coordinating Council of Aerospace Industries Associations; International Energy Initiative; International Institute of Refrigeration; Japan Refrigerant Environment Conservation Organization; Kulthorn Group; Labtech International Ltd.; Lehigh University; Leiden University; Mebrom Corporation; Natural Resources Defense Council; Orbia Fluor and Energy Materials; Ökorecherche; Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center; Recoolit; Refrigerant Reclaim Australia; Refrigerants Australia; SilverLining; Solutions for our Climate; SRADeV; SRF Limited; The Energy Commission; The Japan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industry Association; Tradewater.

B. Adoption of the agenda

6. The following agenda was adopted on the basis of the provisional agenda set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.ExMOP.6/1:

1. Opening of the meeting.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of work;
 - (c) Credentials of representatives.
3. Membership of the Implementation Committee for 2026.
4. Adoption of the report of the meeting.
5. Closure of the meeting.

C. Organization of work

7. The parties agreed to follow their customary procedures, with the aim of completing the work of the meeting in one day or less.

D. Credentials of representatives

8. In accordance with rule 19 of the rules of procedure for Meetings of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, the Bureau of the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol met to examine the credentials of representatives of parties and submitted its report to the Sixth Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties. In its report, the Bureau recommended the approval of the credentials of the representatives of 90 of the 147 parties represented at the meeting as at 9 a.m. on 14 July 2026,¹ which

¹ After the finalization of the report on credentials, an additional four parties registered for the meeting.

had been found to be in good order. The Bureau noted that the credentials of 66 of those 90 parties were originals, while 24 were copies that were accepted on the understanding that originals would be submitted as soon as possible. The Bureau also recommended that the Sixth Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties approve the participation in the discussions of 57 parties that had not submitted valid credentials on the understanding that they would forward their credentials to the Secretariat as soon as possible. The Bureau urged all parties attending future Meetings of the Parties to make their best efforts to submit credentials to the Secretariat as required under rule 18 of the rules of procedure. The Bureau further recalled that the rules of procedure required that credentials be issued either by a Head of State or Government or by a minister for foreign affairs or, in the case of a regional economic integration organization, by the competent authority of that organization.

9. Following discussion on the correct procedure for approving the report on credentials, and after agreeing to remove the expression “to make their best efforts” when urging parties to submit valid credentials, the parties agreed to approve the report on credentials presented by the Bureau, as orally amended.

III. Membership of the Implementation Committee for 2026

10. The representative of Armenia reported that, following discussions, the Eastern European States had been able to reach agreement on the nomination of Azerbaijan for membership of the Implementation Committee. She thanked all the members of the group for the spirit of cooperation and mutual respect that they had shown.

11. The representative of Uzbekistan said that the Central Asian States had played a facilitative and flexible role in reaching consensus within the group. With the aim of reaching consensus, he had nominated his own party for membership of the Committee, but, in the spirit of compromise, had withdrawn the nomination. All the Central Asian States remained fully committed to working with all the parties in a spirit of cooperation to implement the Montreal Protocol.

12. Accordingly, the President announced that the nominees were Kenya (African States), Lebanon (Asia-Pacific States), Azerbaijan (Eastern European States), Ecuador (Latin American and Caribbean States) and Norway (Western European and other States).

13. The Sixth Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties agreed to elect by acclamation the five nominees as members of the Implementation Committee for the term ending on 31 December 2027.

14. The representative of Azerbaijan said that she was honoured by the confidence placed in her party and she pledged to contribute actively to the work of the Implementation Committee.

15. During a short suspension of the plenary session, the members of the Implementation Committee met briefly to decide on their officials. After the resumption of the plenary session, the President announced that the members of the Committee had elected Linda Kosgei (Kenya) as President and Sandrine Benard (Norway) as Vice-President and Rapporteur.

IV. Adoption of decision by the Sixth Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties

16. The Sixth Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties adopted the following decision:

Decision Ex.VI/1: Membership of the Implementation Committee

The Sixth Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties decides:

1. To note with appreciation the work carried out by the Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer in 2025;

2. To confirm the positions of Benin, the Dominican Republic, Montenegro, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Saudi Arabia as members of the Committee to serve until 31 December 2026 and to select Azerbaijan, Ecuador, Kenya, Lebanon and Norway as members of the Committee to serve until 31 December 2027;

3. To note the selection of Linda Kosgei (Kenya) to serve as President and Sandrine Benard (Norway) to serve as Vice-President and Rapporteur of the Committee until 31 December 2026.

V. Adoption of the report of the meeting

17. The President announced that, since the Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties had taken place over a single day, it had not been possible to present a draft report for adoption. The parties agreed to entrust the finalization of the report to the Secretariat under the guidance of the President.

VI. Closure of the meeting

18. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the meeting was declared closed at 12 p.m. on Tuesday, 14 July 2026.

ADVANCE