

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

STATEMENT BY LINDA KOSGEI DURING THE HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT AT THE THIRTY-EIGHTH MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL ON SUBSTANCES THAT DEPLETE THE OZONE LAYER, KIGALI CONVENTION CENTRE, KIGALI, RWANDA ON 5TH NOVEMBER 2026

- The President of the Thirty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties,
- Excellencies, Ministers and Heads of Delegations,
- Distinguished Delegates,

1. At the outset, I congratulate you Madam for being elected as the President and assure you of our full support.

2. On behalf of the Government of Kenya, I convey our appreciation to the Government and people of the Republic of Rwanda for the warm hospitality and for hosting this important meeting and also thank the Ozone Secretariat for the excellent organization of this meeting.

3. Kenya reaffirms its unwavering commitment to the Kigali Amendment as a critical instrument for addressing climate change through the phasedown of HFCs. We recognise that its implementation presents opportunities to advance sustainable cooling, energy efficiency, green industrialisation and climate-resilient development.

4. This meeting is particularly significant as we commemorate the ten years since the adoption of the Kigali Amendment in October 2016. The Amendment represented an important milestone in international environmental cooperation by establishing a schedule for the gradual phase down of HFCs.

5. As we mark this anniversary, we must move beyond celebrating past achievements and renew our determination to accelerate implementation, strengthen international cooperation and ensure that no country is left behind.

6. Kenya remains committed to the objectives of the Montreal Protocol and to the effective implementation of its obligations, including those under the Kigali Amendment.

7. Since the Kigali Amendment Ten years ago, Kenya has made significant progress in developing the technical capacity required for the transition to climate-friendly refrigerants.

8. Kenya ratified the Kigali Amendment in September 2023 and has established HFCs licensing and quota systems as control measures for the HFCs phase-down through the Environmental Management and Coordination (Controlled Substances) Regulations, 2025 strengthening compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the Kigali Amendment demonstrating Kenya's commitment to translating its international obligations into practical national actions.

9. Our proposed Kigali Implementation Plan, provides a structured framework for achieving HFC phasedown targets, strengthening institutional capacity and promoting environmentally sound technologies.

10. Furthermore, Kenya's National Cooling Action Plan 2023–2027 provides a strategic pathway towards sustainable, affordable and energy-efficient cooling. The Plan promotes high-efficiency cooling appliances, low GWP refrigerants, sustainable agricultural cold chains and improved access to cooling services, particularly in healthcare, agriculture and commercial sectors.

11. Implementation has also prioritised capacity development and technology transition and through partnerships with the Governments of France and Germany, UNEP, UNDP and other development partners, Kenya has supported training of RAC technicians.

12. To date, Kenya has trained more than 2,000 RAC technicians in good servicing practices and the safe use of hydrocarbons as alternatives to HFCs, being climate friendly refrigerants. The training focuses on refrigerant handling, installation, servicing, recovery and safety.

13. Three of our selected RAC training institutions have been equipped with ozone and climate-friendly equipment for training purposes, and some hospitals and hotels have had their air-conditioners based on HFC replaced with climate-friendly refrigerants.

14. Further, Kenya has trained over 200 customs officers on control measures such as identification of controlled substances, including Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) and HFCs, using refrigerant identifiers. There is also enhanced cooperation of customs officers and other enforcement agencies to prevent illegal trade in controlled substances.

15. These interventions have strengthened Kenya's compliance with the 2024 HFC consumption freeze and established a foundation for achieving the first 10 per

cent reduction target in 2029. They demonstrate the importance of integrating policy reforms, technical assistance, institutional strengthening and private-sector participation.

16. Looking ahead, Kenya will prioritise implementation of its Kigali Implementation Plan, expansion of technician certification, strengthening of refrigerant lifecycle management, improved energy efficiency standards and greater private-sector investment in sustainable cooling solutions.

17. For Kenya and other developing countries, the successful implementation of the Kigali Amendment will depend on the availability of adequate, predictable and accessible financial resources, appropriate technologies and sustained capacity building.

18. In this regard, we underscore the critical role of the Multilateral Fund in enabling developing countries to meet their obligations under the Protocol.

19. We therefore call upon all Parties to support a robust and adequate replenishment of the Multilateral Fund for the 2027 – 2029 period, informed by the implementation needs of developing countries and the costs associated with the transition to ozone and climate friendly technologies.

20. Kenya stands ready to work constructively with all Parties, the Ozone Secretariat, the Multilateral Fund, implementing agencies and other partners to advance the objectives of the Montreal Protocol and the Kigali Amendment.

21. Finally, let us leave Kigali with renewed determination, commitments and stronger partnerships to protect the ozone Layer, support climate action and secure a sustainable future for all.

I THANK YOU