

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

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English only

**Open-ended Working Group of the Parties
to the Montreal Protocol on Substances
that Deplete the Ozone Layer
Forty-eighth meeting
Bangkok, 13–17 July 2026**

**Issues that the Secretariat would like to bring to the attention of
the parties****Note by the Secretariat****I. Introduction**

1. The present note summarizes issues that are not directly related to the implementation of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer or decisions of the Meetings of the Parties but are still of possible interest to the parties. It includes information on activities undertaken by the Ozone Secretariat, its cooperation with and contributions to the work of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) other bodies, groups and processes, and its participation in relevant activities and meetings since the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, which was held in Nairobi from 3 to 7 November 2025.

II. Activities of the Ozone Secretariat**A. World Ozone Day 2026**

2. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 49/114, the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer (World Ozone Day) is observed every year on 16 September to commemorate the adoption of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer on 16 September 1987.

3. The theme for World Ozone Day 2026, “Global action for a cooler planet – celebrating 10 years of sustainable cooling under the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol”, commemorates the Montreal Protocol and the transformative impact of its Kigali Amendment, and observes the tenth anniversary of that Amendment, adopted on 15 October 2016.

4. The theme is visually conceptualized through posters in the six official languages of the United Nations, which, together with communication materials, are available on the Ozone Day webpage¹ for download and dissemination. In addition, a comprehensive social media pack, including the tenth Kigali Amendment anniversary logo, a video in support of the theme and its messaging, and a video message from the Executive Director of UNEP, will be produced for dissemination on World Ozone Day. The message of the Secretary-General of the United Nations for World Ozone Day 2026 will be shared closer to the day for further dissemination.

¹ <https://ozone.unep.org/ozone-day/global-action-cooler-planet>.

5. As in previous years, the Secretariat requests parties to provide information on their planned national commemorative events to share on social media and on the World Ozone Day 2026 dedicated webpage. In support of developing countries' national activities to commemorate World Ozone Day, the Secretariat has confirmed funding support for five parties and is in the process of disbursing that financial assistance.

B. Environmental management system 2025 meeting report

6. In adherence to the Strategy for Sustainability Management in the United Nations System, 2020–2030, the Ozone Secretariat is dedicated to maintaining an environmental management system (EMS) in accordance with the ISO14001:2015 standard of the International Organization for Standardization. Regular internal audits of EMS are mandatory under the ISO standard and a prerequisite to fulfilling EMS requirements outlined by the Greening the Blue initiative.

7. The system, adopted by the Secretariat in early 2022, is tailored to assessing, monitoring and reducing its carbon footprint with respect to travel and external events. The system was applied to both the forty-seventh meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties. Meetings organized by the Secretariat are evaluated against an event procedure checklist that includes, among other things, inviting compliance, observing onsite practices and evaluating compliance of the event venues with the EMS guidelines.

8. Post-meeting evaluations confirmed that 100 per cent of applicable events had attempted the procedure, with both the forty-seventh meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties achieving 76 per cent compliance.

9. The events were also measured in terms of compliance with minimum organizer guidelines, such as measuring supplier compliance, ensuring paperless meetings, reducing or banning single-use plastics, offering sustainable food options, ensuring sustainable waste management and offsetting the air travel of participants, among others. The forty-seventh meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties achieved scores of 89 and 85 per cent respectively. The full report and environmental management system analysis are available on the Secretariat Environmental Management Systems webpage.²

10. As is the usual practice, the Secretariat will offset all emissions calculated with regard to the meetings conducted in support of the Montreal Protocol.

C. Information note on the transboundary movement of substances controlled under the Montreal Protocol

11. In collaboration with the secretariat of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, and with input from the secretariat of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol and UNEP OzonAction, the Secretariat is leading the preparation of a practical guide on transboundary movements of substances controlled under Montreal Protocol and equipment containing such substances.

12. The guide aims to provide parties to the Montreal Protocol, through their focal points and national ozone officers, with practical guidance on the application of the Basel Convention to the transboundary movement of Montreal-Protocol-controlled substances and related equipment. The guide is expected to be finalized before the forty-eighth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and will be made available as a background document.

D. Interlinking decisions under the Montreal Protocol – remaining languages

13. The Secretariat has enhanced the eHandbook to improve the user experience by interlinking decisions through the addition of hyperlinks to relevant decisions that are cross-referenced in other related decisions. With the integration of an artificial intelligence assistant, the system automatically identified decisions referenced within the text and anchored the corresponding official decision links. This interlinking, initially implemented in English, has been extended to the other five United Nations official languages to ensure consistency, accessibility and multilingual support.

² <https://ozone.unep.org/ems>.

E. OzoneGPT

14. The Secretariat is currently spearheading a significant digital transformation through the in-house development of OzoneGPT, a premier, specialized Institutional Intelligence platform powered by agentic artificial intelligence. This initiative aims to modernize access to decades of institutional knowledge by enabling efficient, document-grounded searches across thousands of records. This includes every decision of the Meetings of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, as well as comprehensive meeting reports from the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, Meetings of the Parties, Open-ended Working Group, Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol and Ozone Research Managers of the Parties to the Vienna Convention.

15. Integrated with an agentic artificial intelligence framework that is designed to reason autonomously, orchestrate numerous steps and analyse complex tasks, the system facilitates the deeper, evidence-based analysis of institutional knowledge. The system features two workflows: a standard generative flow (similar to most other platforms) and an agentic framework. During the chat, users can select their preferred framework when asking a question. By making use of a sophisticated hybrid retrieval logic that integrates the meaning of text with exact word matches, the platform ensures comprehensive citation coverage while reducing complex research timelines. Furthermore, the Secretariat has prioritized environmental sustainability in the system's technical architecture, selecting energy-efficient models that significantly reduce the carbon footprint per query compared to standard flagship alternatives. The design positions the Secretariat at the forefront of sustainable technical innovation, vastly increasing the accessibility of structured data for the protection of the ozone layer.

F. Montreal Protocol “Who’s Who”

16. The Montreal Protocol “Who’s Who” biographical directory, listing the diplomats, scientists, environmental leaders and other ozone stakeholders that spearheaded the treaty and its implementation, inherited from the OzonAction Programme, is being revitalized by the Secretariat. The updated version is planned to be relaunched at the Thirty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties.

17. The updated directory introduces a modernized, user-friendly digital interface designed to enhance discovery and engagement. The upgraded system features enhanced search and navigation functionalities, enabling users to efficiently access profile directories and explore the historical contributions of key treaty participants. Furthermore, the integration of a high-performance, lightweight digital flipbook offers an optimized, publication-style reading experience with rapid loading capabilities. These enhancements transform the directory into an interactive, highly accessible repository of institutional memory.

G. InforMEA advanced course on the ozone treaties

18. To complement the existing introductory course to the international legal framework on ozone layer protection currently available on the InforMEA e-learning platform³ under the “climate and atmosphere” section, the Secretariat is developing an advanced course designed to provide more details on the science-driven development and evolution of the ozone regime, the key provisions of the ozone treaties and their impacts to date, and their interaction with climate policy.

19. The course will further elaborate on the institutional architecture of the ozone regime, including the roles and functions of the Meetings of the Parties, the Open-ended Working Group, the Implementation Committee, the Ozone Research Managers, the assessment panels, the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol and its implementing agencies, and national-level institutions such as national ozone units and customs authorities. It will also expand upon the contributions of the ozone treaties to sustainable development and their linkages to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals. The advanced course will be finalized and launched in 2027, as one of many events to mark the 40th anniversary of the Montreal Protocol; that timing will facilitate the inclusion of potential updated information from the 2026 quadrennial assessment reports.

³ <https://elearning.informea.org/#course10>.

III. Cooperation with and contribution to the United Nations Environment Programme, other bodies, groups and processes

20. Pursuant to decision XVI/34, on cooperation between the Secretariat of the Montreal Protocol and other related conventions and international organizations the Ozone Secretariat continued to strengthen cooperation and enhance synergies with UNEP and other international organizations and programmes, including other MEA secretariats. The collaborative activities, including participation in events and meetings⁴ of other organizations of relevance to the Secretariat's work, undertaken between November 2025 and the end of June 2026 are listed below:

Identification of available infrastructure for atmospheric monitoring with the World Meteorological Organization

21. Pursuant to decision XXXVII/1, on enhancing regional atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol, the Secretariat undertook an exploratory mission to Geneva from 19 November to 5 December 2025 and worked closely with colleagues at the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) to review existing monitoring stations and available infrastructure in the five priority regions identified by the Advisory Committee of the General Trust Fund for Financing Activities on Research and Systematic Observations Relevant to the Vienna Convention. Discussions focused on identifying suitable stations within the Global Atmosphere Watch (GAW) network and other WMO-coordinated networks in the priority regions, while also assessing the availability of local technical and scientific expertise and suitability of the existing monitoring infrastructure in these regions to support atmospheric monitoring activities for measuring controlled substances.

22. The mission provided valuable information on potential monitoring stations, available infrastructure, and opportunities for collaboration and capacity-building to support future atmospheric monitoring activities. The results of the assessment were subsequently presented to the Advisory Committee during its twentieth online meeting on 9 March 2026.

23. In conjunction with the mission, the Secretariat visited the Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology (Empa) in Zurich to gain insights into atmospheric measurement methods for gases relevant to the Montreal Protocol, including the operation and calibration of Medusa gas chromatography-mass spectrometer systems, flask sampling procedures and numerical inversion modelling used to estimate regional emissions. The visit highlighted potential for closer cooperation between the Secretariat and Empa on issues related to atmospheric monitoring. Empa expertise in this area is also reflected in its contribution to the work of the Advisory Committee through one of its scientists, who serves as a member of the Committee. The visit provided a better understanding of the technical, operational and capacity-building requirements associated with atmospheric monitoring activities.

Seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly

24. The Secretariat was an active participant in the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, held in Nairobi from 8 to 12 December 2025, which, for the second year running, focused on the importance of multilateral environmental agreements, with a Multilateral Environmental Agreements Day⁵ on 10 December dedicated to the international agreements that tackle the most pressing environmental issues of global or regional concern. The Secretariat participated in one of the high-level dialogues on the Multilateral Environmental Agreements Day, entitled "Signed, sealed, delivered? Turbocharging MEAs implementation through whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches".

25. The Secretariat hosted one side-event, "Montreal Protocol: Atmospheric Monitoring of Substances under MEAs – Opportunities for Synergistic Action", a high-level ministerial event to promote the universal ratification of the Kigali Amendment, and supported and participated in two side-events, "Joining Forces: How MEAs Drive Compliance and Enforcement Against Illegal Traffic" and "AI and Environmental Data for MEAs: From Silos to Systems".

Contribution to the 2026 high-level political forum on sustainable development and to UNEP's report on sustainable development

26. Sustainable Development Goals. As part of the 2026 review process, the Ozone Secretariat was invited by the current president of the United Nations Economic and Social Council to submit its annual report to the forum, in full consultation with the presidents of the thirteenth meeting of the

⁴ The list includes events in which the Secretariat plans to participate and may be subject to change.

⁵ <https://www.unep.org/environmentassembly/unea7/mea-day>.

Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention and the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. The submitted report⁶ forum input database⁶⁰⁹ in early March, outlines the work carried out under the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol up to the end of 2025, in relation to the theme of the 2026 meeting of the high-level political forum, “Transformative, equitable, innovative and coordinated actions for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals for a sustainable future for all.”

27. As in previous reporting cycles, the Secretariat was requested to provide input to UNEP’s report on Sustainable Development Goals, focusing on indicator 12.4.1: Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement. The Secretariat reported that the universally ratified Montreal Protocol continues to demonstrate consistently high levels of compliance and has done so for nearly four decades since its adoption in 1987, with parties maintaining strong adherence to both their reporting obligations and their commitments under agreed control measures. All parties have ultimately achieved 100 per cent compliance with their annual reporting requirements. In addition, the Secretariat submitted a storyline entitled “Sustaining reporting compliance under the Montreal Protocol as the Kigali Amendment marks its tenth anniversary” for the Statistics Division of the United Nations in preparation for the 2026 high-level political forum on sustainable development.

International Plant Protection Convention: Commission on Phytosanitary Measures

28. The Ozone Secretariat continued its cooperation with the secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention. At the invitation of the Convention secretariat, in February 2026 the Ozone Secretariat submitted, in consultation with the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee (MBTOC), an updated report⁷ for the information of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures at its twentieth session, held in Rome from 9 to 13 March 2026.

29. In the report, the MBTOC highlighted the key relevant messages of its 2025 progress report and cooperation areas between the Montreal Protocol and the Plant Protection Convention. Furthermore, it extended once again an invitation to qualified technical experts of the Convention’s Technical Panel on Phytosanitary Treatments in methyl bromide use for quarantine and related phytosanitary issues to consider participating in the MBTOC through the nomination procedure established under the Montreal Protocol.

United Nations Industrial Development Organization Sustainable Cooling Forum

30. The Secretariat participated in the first Sustainable Cooling Forum, organized by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) in Vienna from 8 to 10 April 2026, to present the Montreal Protocol’s role in, and interlinkages with sustainable cooling. The forum showcased UNIDO activities in sustainable cooling, emphasizing its activities and projects under the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol. Alongside the forum, the Secretariat held bilateral meetings and discussions with ozone stakeholders and took part in two interviews in support of the work of the Montreal Protocol, specifically the Kigali Amendment.

Global Atmospheric Watch Symposium

31. The Secretariat participated in the GAW Symposium, held in Geneva from 13 to 17 April 2026.⁸ The Symposium convened experts from the GAW scientific advisory groups, steering committees of the Science for Services Initiatives, and expert teams to review the status of the GAW Programme, identify emerging needs and challenges, and discuss future directions. The discussions were particularly timely as WMO prepares to develop the next GAW implementation plan for the period 2028–2031, building on the current 2024–2027 plan and ensuring that the Programme continues to address evolving scientific and service requirements while supporting WMO priorities.

32. During the Symposium, the Secretariat reported on activities supported by the Vienna Convention General Trust Fund and its Advisory Committee at the meetings of the scientific advisory groups on ozone and solar ultraviolet radiation and on greenhouse gases. The updates covered the status of projects related to ozone and ultraviolet radiation monitoring, as well as recent developments

⁶ <https://hlpf.un.org/inputs/vienna-convention-on-the-protection-of-the-ozone-layer-and-the-montreal-protocol-on-1>.

⁷ <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/95465/>.

⁸ <https://wmo.int/events/meeting/global-atmosphere-watch-gaw-symposium-2026>.

concerning the atmospheric monitoring of controlled substances under the ozone treaties. At the invitation of WMO, the Secretariat also participated in a panel discussion on partnerships.

Activities on illegal trade

(i) Twentieth Annual Partners' Meeting of the Green Customs Initiative

33. The Secretariat participated in the Twentieth Annual Partners' Meeting of the Green Customs Initiative held in Vienna on 14 and 15 April 2026, organized by the UNEP Law Division acting as secretariat of the Green Customs Initiative. The objective of the meeting was to exchange information between partners in order to prevent illegal trade in environmentally sensitive commodities and substances under various multilateral environmental agreements.

34. During the meeting, partners provided updates on their activities related to issues of illegal trade, under the topic of strengthening customs enforcement of chemicals and wastes laws. Thematic discussions were organized on three subject matters: the Montreal Protocol and risk indicators (presented by the World Customs Organization), trade facilitation and green customs (presented by the International Trade Centre), and reporting on illegal trade (presented by the Ozone Secretariat).

(ii) Montreal Protocol Dialogue on Action Against Illegal Trade

35. Following the meeting of the Green Customs Initiative, on the afternoon of 15 April 2026, the Secretariat also participated in the Montreal Protocol Dialogue on Action Against Illegal Trade, which was also held in Vienna. The meeting was organized by UNEP OzonAction and its objective was to exchange information on the actions by international and regional organizations to strengthen enforcement of the Montreal Protocol, seek to identify opportunities for cooperation, and highlight activities, projects and initiatives to support parties to meet their obligations under the Protocol.

36. During the meeting, participants provided updates on their activities related to enforcement and illegal trade. OzonAction provided information on its work to prepare a report on illegal trade and asked participants to provide information and support during the development of the report.

(iii) Tenth Meeting of the Environmental Network for Optimizing Regulatory Compliance on Illegal Traffic

37. The Secretariat also attended the tenth meeting of the Environmental Network for Optimizing Regulatory Compliance on Illegal Traffic, which took place on 16 and 17 April 2026 in Vienna following the Montreal Protocol Dialogue on Action Against Illegal Trade. The meeting was organized by the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions. The network includes representatives of parties to the Basel Convention and relevant experts and promotes parties' compliance with the provisions of the Convention with the aim of preventing and combating illegal traffic in hazardous wastes and other wastes through the better implementation and enforcement of national law. The Ozone Secretariat participated in the meeting as an observer and made a presentation on illegal trade in substances controlled under the Montreal Protocol which identified opportunities for future cooperation.

2026 meeting of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel

38. The Secretariat participated in the 2026 meeting of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, held in Brussels from 20 to 24 April 2026. The meeting focused on discussing and reaching consensus on issues to be addressed in the Panel's reports to the Open-ended Working Group at its forty-eighth meeting, including the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund. The Panel also agreed upon issues to be addressed in its reports to the Thirty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties and continued its preparations for the 2026 Quadrennial Assessment, which is due for submission to the Secretariat by 31 December 2026. In addition, the meeting included an online session with a few members of the Scientific Assessment Panel to cooperate on specific issues related to the Ozone Assessment and associated publications.

Compliance assistance programme advisory group meeting

39. The Secretariat participated in the compliance assistance programme advisory group meeting organized by OzonAction, held in Paris on 21 and 22 April 2026. The meeting convened a selected set of national ozone officers of parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol and parties not so operating, regional network coordinators, the compliance assistance programme team and the heads of the UNEP Law Division, the Multilateral Fund and Ozone secretariats.

Discussions centred on the strategic orientation, desired outcomes and proposed outputs of the compliance assistance programme in the coming triennium (2027–2029), reflecting on and taking into consideration past experiences, in particular under the 2024–2026 strategy.

Contribution to the World Health Organization “Implementing the Global Solar UV Index” booklet

40. The Secretariat contributed to the development of the World Health Organization draft guidance intended to complement the 2002 “Global solar UV Index: A practical guide”.⁹

41. This collaboration is in line with resolution WHA.79.13 on Radiation and Health: strengthening global protection, preparedness and response, adopted at the seventy-ninth World Health Assembly in May 2026, in which Member States called for an integrated global approach to advance the public health agenda on radiation and health, including health risk assessments, research prioritization, and awareness-raising on radiation and health matters.

Africa Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Cooling and Cold Chain

42. On 19 March 2026, the Secretariat participated in a visit to the first Africa Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Cooling and Cold Chain (ACES) Specialized Outreach and Knowledge Establishment (SPOKE) in Kenya, hosted by the Lari Horticultural Farmers’ Cooperative Society. The visit was undertaken under the Sustainable Cooling and Cold-Chain Solutions programme, led by UNEP. The purpose of the visit was to observe sustainable cold-chain solutions demonstrated through a try-before-you-buy pilot programme, engage with the cooperative society leadership and farmers, and assess the effectiveness of the ACES SPOKE model in advancing inclusive and resilient cold-chain systems.

Cooperation with you, youth groups and educators

43. On a number of different occasions, the Secretariat engaged with youth groups and educators to promote the youth profile and the work of the Montreal Protocol and the importance of ozone layer and environmental protection.

44. Prior to the seventh meeting of the United Nations Environment Assembly, the Secretariat supported the children and youth major group of UNEP and a representative participated as a speaker at a session on reforming the multilateral environmental governance architecture, reflecting on the experience of the Ozone Secretariat in supporting cooperation, scientific advisory processes and governance structures under the Montreal Protocol, and suggesting how these insights can inform broader discussions on the need for reforms across multilateral environmental agreements, and as a presenter and panellist at the Youth Environmental Assembly side event under the general title of “Protecting the Stratosphere: next steps for ozone and climate protection”. In the margins of the Environment Assembly, the Secretariat also held a bilateral meeting with the children and youth major group to discuss the continuation of the Youth Forum on Climate Protection ahead of the Thirty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties in Kigali; to outline avenues of participation at the Open-ended Working Group; and to explore synergies between the major group and the Secretariat in engaging with young people on issues related to the ozone layer and environmental protection.

45. Additional youth engagement included supporting a request from a student at the School Without Walls High School in Washington, D.C., for assistance with a documentary submission for the National History Day competition. Excerpts from the interview were used, and the documentary won the regional first prize and was submitted at the national level. It subsequently received an award for the best high school project related to physical sciences and technology (History of the Physical Sciences and Technology Award), sponsored by the American Institute of Physics and Niels Bohr Library and Archive and \$1,000 prize money.

46. To mark Earth Day the International School of Kenya in Nairobi invited the Secretariat to develop and host sessions designed for both high school and middle school students on environmental protection. For the high school sessions, students stepped into the role of decision makers using the Reset Earth Impact simulator. Through ongoing interaction during gameplay, discussions explored how different choices influenced outcomes across multiple dimensions, including ozone recovery, environmental and economic health, and public trust.

47. The middle school sessions focused on cooling, while the sessions with the high school students focused on communicating on and raising awareness of environmental issues, targeting their peers. Both sessions utilized material available on the Reset Earth educational platform. The middle

⁹ <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9241590076>.

school 2-hour deep dive session looked at the “word we avoided” using the Reset Earth 3-part animation series for context. Facilitated discussions explored how decisions can lead to both negative and positive outcomes. The second part shifted to an activity-based environmental sustainability audit of the school campus and facilities.

Regional Networks and other meetings

48. The Secretariat also participated in the following regional network and other meetings:

(a) Thematic Meeting of the Network of National Ozone Officers of Latin America, 18–20 November 2025, Quito (online).

(b) Network Meeting of Southeast Asia National Ozone Officers, 16 and 17 December 2025, and Twinning National Ozone Officer-Customs Workshop on Strengthening Enforcement of Trade Control of Controlled Substances under the Montreal Protocol, 18 and 19 December 2025, Luang Prabang, Lao People’s Democratic Republic (online).

(c) Validation meeting for the Global Environment Facility and United Nations Industrial Development Organization project in Central Asia and Eastern Europe (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan), 10 and 11 February 2026, Baku (online).

(d) Regional workshop on data management and reporting, hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) quota allocation, harmonization and Harmonized System (HS) codes, and planning for customs collaboration in the Southern African Development Community, 24–26 February 2026, Cape Town, South Africa (in person).

(e) Thematic Meeting of the Caribbean Network of National Ozone Officers on strengthening customs enforcement, 25–27 March 2026, Nassau (online).

(f) Regional training workshops on implementation and enforcement of trade control, monitoring and reporting of controlled substances, product registration of minimum energy performance standards and refrigerant in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, 25–31 March 2026, Port Moresby (online).

(g) Network Meeting of National Ozone Officers of Latin America, 4–8 May 2026, Asunción (online).

(h) Thematic Workshop on Strategy, Policy Recommendations, and Action Plan for the Life-cycle Management of Controlled Substances, 5–7 May 2026, Yogyakarta, Indonesia (online).

(i) Europe and Central Asia Meeting of Montreal Protocol Officers and Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, and Heat Pumps (RACHP) Associations, 12–14 May 2026, Bishkek (online).

(j) Network Meeting and Thematic Workshop on Strategy, Policy Recommendations, and Action Plan for the Life-cycle Management of Controlled Substances for Pacific Island Countries Network, 23–27 May 2026, Majuro (online).

(k) Webinar on reporting of country programme data and Article 7 data under the Montreal Protocol organized by UNEP OzonAction for National Ozone Officers of Latin America and the Caribbean, 3 June 2026 (online).