



Side Events Name: The Montreal Protocol and Kigali Amendment: A Legacy of Climate Action

Date: 28 August 2025

Time: 6:30 – 7:15pm (45 minutes)

Venue: Hotel Crowne Plaza, Nadi, Fiji

Concept Note

1. Background

The Kigali Amendment was adopted by the 28th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on 15 October 2016 in Kigali, Rwanda. Under the Kigali Amendment, all countries will gradually phase down hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and replace them with more planet-friendly alternatives. Full implementation of the Kigali Amendment would have significant climate change benefits: A successful HFC phase down could prevent up to 0.5°C of warming by 2100, a benefit which may double with energy efficiency enhancement in cooling equipment and systems. The amendment will substantively contribute to the goals of the Paris Agreement.

As of 31 March 2025, 163 Parties have ratified the Kigali Amendment. 35 of the 198 parties to the Montreal Protocol have not ratified the Amendment. The Ozone Secretariat is implementing the strategy to achieve universal ratification by 2026, which would be a cause for celebration not only for the Parties at the 38th Meeting of the Parties to be held in November 2026, but for UNEP and the world. Among 35 Parties, 7 of which are in Asia and Pacific region including Afghanistan, Iran, Nepal, Pakistan, Brunei Darussalam, Myanmar and Timor-Leste.

2. Objective

- To showcase the Montreal Protocol and Kigali Amendment as successful multilateral environmental agreements with climate benefits.
- To raise awareness among Asia-Pacific Ministers and stakeholders on the relevance of ozone protection in addressing climate change.
- To expedite the ratification to the Kigali Amendment by all Parties in Asia and the Pacific Region



3. **Proposed Participants:** Member delegates of the 6th Forum of Ministers & Environment Authorities of Asia Pacific and other participating agencies or invited guests.