

Report on activities devoted to September 16th – International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer

In 2025 all the countries mark a particularly significant milestone: the 40th Anniversary of the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer. In commemoration of this historic achievement, the National Ozone Center of Kyrgyzstan held a series of awareness-raising workshops throughout September in professional lyceums, schools and a leading technical university. These activities were aimed at strengthening the knowledge of school teachers and school children and future specialists in refrigeration, air-conditioning, and food technology industries — sectors that play a critical role in ozone layer protection and energy efficiency. The workshops were designed to:

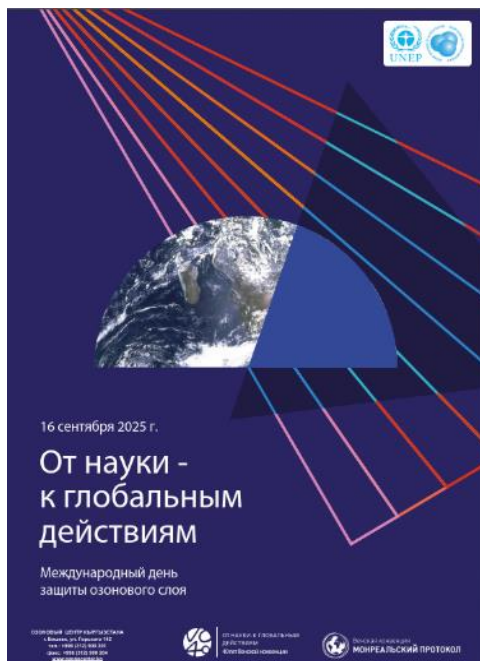
- Raise awareness about the achievements of the Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol.
- Inform students about the environmental and health consequences of ozone layer depletion.
- Present alternatives to ozone-depleting substances and the role of natural refrigerants.
- Demonstrate best practices in handling refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment.
- Promote energy-efficient technologies in refrigeration and heat pump systems.

1. Literature

These materials were distributed to the participants of the events organized by the NOU, and helped to gain general knowledge about the Montreal Protocol, ozone-depleting substances and F-gases. United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres' message for the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer was printed and distributed among participants.

1. Posters “Behavior lines for sustainable development” on Russian and Kyrgyz languages, “Safety is on the first place” on Russian and Kyrgyz languages, “World ozone Day”.





Организация
Объединенных
Наций

Послание
Генерального секретаря ООН **Антониу Гутерреша**
по случаю Международного дня охраны озонового слоя, отмечаемого 16
сентября

Международные договоры по защите озонового слоя являются краеугольным и универсальным
камнем в защите людей и планеты. Они демонстрируют силу многосторонности. И они
должны внести вклад в то, что вместе мы сможем предотвратить худшие последствия
изменения климата и построить устойчивый и устойчивый мир.

Ограничение повышения глобальной температуры до 1,5° по Цельсию все еще возможно,
если мы немедленно и радикально ускорим действия по борьбе с изменением климата. Я
предлагаю План климатической солидарности и Парижскому ускорению, чтобы внести вклад в
достижение этой цели. Я призываю всех вместе работать вместе, чтобы превратить нас в
людей, и поддержать эти усилия, поддержав **Бразильскую повестку к Монреальскому**
протоколу и организовав исследование гидрофторуглеродов, нагретых планету.

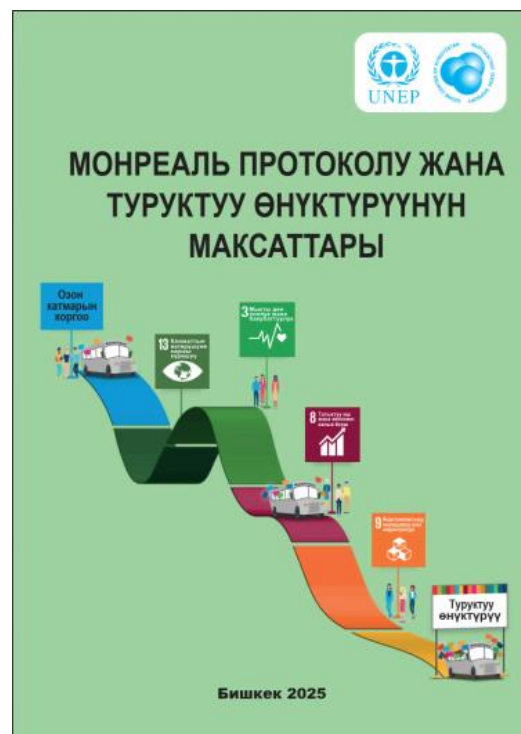
Полная ратификация и реализация Бразильской повестки позволят избежать потепления
на 0,5°C к 2100 году. Сокращение тепла от людей, вызванного планетой, с учетом ее
повышенной энергоэффективности и охладительных технологий может уменьшить эту
цифру.

Я призываю все страны ратифицировать Повестку. И я призываю правительства вместе с
бизнесом, гражданскими обществами, научными кругами, молодежными группами,
местными сообществами и другими активными силами, чтобы добиться ратификации
Повестки и обеспечить реализацию странам необходимым для этого поддержку.

Давайте воспользуемся духом Венской конвенции и Монреальского протокола, чтобы
построить мир, в котором люди, природа и планета процветают вместе.

С уважением,
Антониу Гутерреш
Генеральный секретарь ООН

2. Brochures: “20 questions and answers about ozone layer”, “Protection from harmful ultraviolet radiation”, “Montreal Protocol and SDG” in Russian and Kyrgyz languages and leaflet on rules for protection against solar UV for children. These materials include information on how UV radiation affects human health, how the Montreal Protocol has reduced the consumption of ozone-depleting substances and the general information about ozone layer.



Защищайся от ультрафиолетовых лучей солнца

Правила безопасного лета (памятка для родителей и детей о правильном загаре)

Как правильно загорать?

В теплое время года популярно загорание. Ультрафиолетовые лучи солнца, попадая на клетки кожи, способствуют выработке витамина Д, который улучшает обмен веществ и самочувствие. Солнце усиливает циркуляцию крови, укрепляет иммунитет.

Используй крем с SPF.

Нанеси крем за 30 минут до выхода на улицу

Однако при несоблюдении определенных правил и рекомендаций могут возникнуть осложнения, такие как ожог, солнечный удар, онкологические заболевания кожи.

Носи одежду максимально покрывающую тело, головной убор с широкими полями и солнцезащитные очки

Избегай прямых солнечных лучей с 10 до 16 часов

Правильное время для загара - с 8 до 10 часов, и с 16 до 19 часов

Тщательно вытирайтесь после купания

Ведь капельки воды действуют как лупа, и проводят больше солнечных лучей

From July 18 to 26, 2025, an informational campaign titled “Protect Yourself from the Sun – 2025” was held in summer children’s camps in the Issyk-Kul region. The main goal of this initiative was to inform children, counselors, and camp administrations about the harmful effects of solar ultraviolet (UV) radiation on human health, to teach effective methods of sun protection, and to provide camps with accessible and visual educational materials.

The program included a short lecture on “The Ozone Layer and Protection from Harmful UV Radiation”, a demonstration of an educational film “Protection from Ultraviolet Radiation”, as well as a presentation of the poster “Safety is on the First Place” and the “UV Protection” leaflets. All children also received a leaflet with recommendations on how to protect themselves from solar ultraviolet radiation.

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

1. Children’s health camp "Kelechek" (Issyk-Kul Region, Kosh-Kol village)

Number of children: 90



2. Children’s health camp "Den-Sooluk" (Issyk-Kul Region, Baktu-Dolonottu village)

Number of children: 208



3. Children's recreational complex "Altyn Balalyk" (Issyk-Kul Region, Cholpon-Ata city)
Number of children: 700



4. Children's camp "Zhalyln" (Issyk-Kul Region, Sary-Oy village)
Number of children: 230



**5. Children's camp "Aikol" (Issyk-Kul Region, Sary-Oy village)
Number of children: 215**



6. Children's health camp "Dzerzhinets" (Issyk-Kul Region, Chok-Tal village)

Number of children: 350



7. Children's sports camp "Barchyn" (Issyk-Kul Region, Sary-Oy village)

Number of children: 25





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

Number of children: 95



Workshop Activities:

1. September 18 – Professional Lyceum №93

- **Participants:** 67 students (49 men, 18 women).
- **Focus:** Achievements of the Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol, use of ozone-depleting substances, and safe alternatives.
- **Interactive component:** Short educational videos produced by the National Ozone Center on energy efficiency in refrigeration, air-conditioning, and heat pumps.
- **Practical session:** Demonstrations on proper handling of refrigeration equipment, leak detection, refrigerant recovery/recycling, and safe charging/draining practices.

- **Outcome:** Students actively engaged, showing strong interest in energy-efficient household appliances and sustainable refrigerants.



2. September 19 – Professional Lyceum №3

- **Participants:** 39 students (all men).
- **Format:** Similar to Lyceum №3, including presentations, videos, and practical demonstrations.
- **Outcome:** Reinforced awareness among vocational students on safe practices and the importance of transitioning to ozone-friendly technologies.



3. September 23 – Kyrgyz State Technical University named after I. Razzakov

- **Participants:** 56 students (34 women, 22 men).
- **Format:** The same structured program with added emphasis on linking theory to engineering practices.
- **Outcome:** Strong interest from female students highlighted the importance of gender-inclusive engagement in the refrigeration and energy-efficiency sector.



4. September 24 – Professional Lyceum №97

- **Participants:** 51 students (21 men, 30 women).
- **Format:** Awareness sessions and practical demonstrations.
- **Outcome:** The balanced gender participation demonstrated growing inclusivity in technical professions related to refrigeration and air-conditioning.



5. September 16 - Professional Lyceum №100

The event focused on educating about the Montreal Protocol and Vienna Convention, the role of stratospheric ozone in protecting against harmful ultraviolet radiation, as well as the global issue of climate change.





Activities in schools

On September 19, 2025, a seminar for teachers took place at the secondary school in Budenovka village, Issyk-Ata district. The speakers delivered a comprehensive presentation covering ozone layer protection, Vienna convention and the Montreal Protocol on ozone-depleting substances, the Kigali Amendment, and climate change, highlighting the link between the Montreal Protocol and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Teachers received detailed guidance on the importance of sustainable consumption and environmentally responsible behavior for the development of society. A total of 30 teachers and 30 school children attended the seminar. School children also played a game Ozzy ozone.



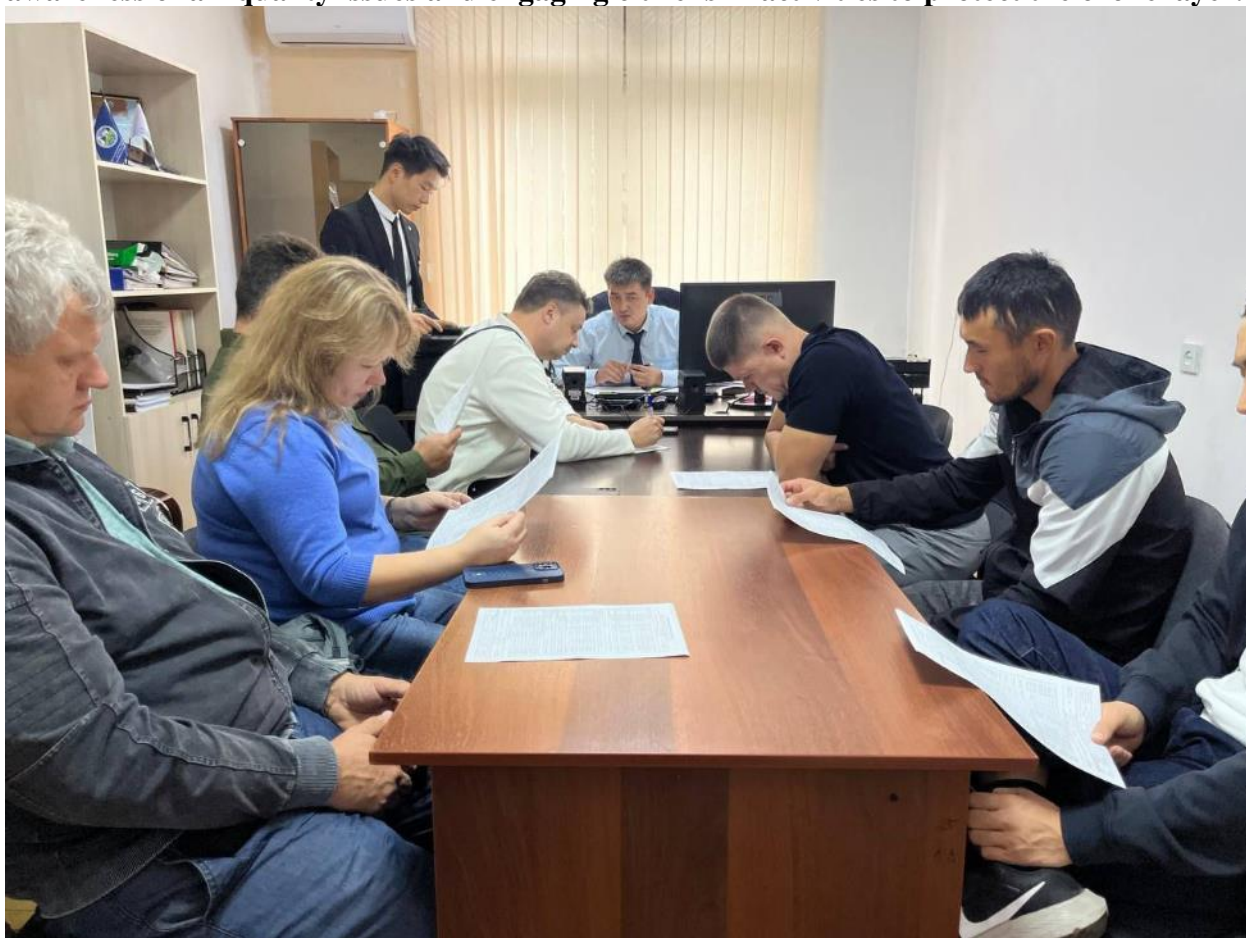


September 25, 2025, a seminar for teachers was held at Secondary School No. 69 in Bishkek. The seminar offered an in-depth overview of key issues concerning ozone layer protection and climate change mitigation. Participants learned about the Vienna Convention, Montreal Protocol, which governs ozone-depleting substances (ODS), as well as the Kigali Amendment and its role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The special performance was prepared by school children devoted to 40th anniversary of Vienna convention under motto of “From Science to Global Action”. A total of 30 teachers and 70 school children attended the seminar.





The Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic initiated a month-long environmental campaign “Clean Air,” aimed at raising awareness of air quality issues and engaging citizens in activities to protect the ozone layer.



Links

- <https://erkin-too.kg/ozon-katmaryn-korgoo-menen-adamzattyn-kelechegin-saktajbyz>
- <https://www.facebook.com/mnrgovkg/posts/16-сентябрь-озон-катмарын-коргоонун-эл-аралык-күнү16-сентябрь-дүйнө-жүзүндө-озон/782128907773574>
- <https://www.facebook.com/100093882499863/videos/атмосфералык-абаны-коргоо-боюнча-бир-айлык-акция-өтүүдө-7-сентябрьдан-7-октябрьг/1449855619554618>
- <https://kabar.kg/news/lkd-taza-aba-attuu-bir-ajlyk-ekologiyalyk-aksiya-bashtaldy>
- <https://www.facebook.com/karalaev.mektebi/posts/16-сентябрь-эл-аралык-озон-катмарын-коргоо-күнү-бул-күнгө-карата-биздин-мектепте/1149292633775727>

Conclusions

The events devoted to the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer were successfully organized and provided participants with comprehensive and valuable information. Attendees gained a clear understanding of Vienna Convention, Montreal Protocol and the Kigali Amendment, and the importance of protection of both the climate and the ozone layer.

Educational materials, including handouts, offered both basic and scientific insights into the ozone layer and the principles of sustainable development. This knowledge served as an important resource for all participants, enhancing their awareness and capacity to promote environmental protection. The high level of engagement highlights the growing interest of youth in contributing to ozone layer protection and combating of climate change.

In total, the events engaged **60 school teachers, 49 school children, 8 university faculty members, 213 university and professional lyceums students, and about 2,000 children from summer camps.**