Montreal Protocol – Multilateral Fund

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Ozone Depleting Substances
- Halons
- Methyl Chloride
- Carbon Tetrachloride
- Methyl Chloroform
- Methyl Bromide

Greenhouse Gases
- $\text{N}_2\text{O}$
- HFCs
- $\text{CO}_2$
- $\text{CH}_4$
- $\text{SF}_6$
- PFCs

CFCs
HCFCs
Multilateral Fund

- Established in 1990 London Amendment
- Approved ~$3 billion since inception
- Phased out more than 560,000 ODP tons
- 145 Countries received assistance
- Implementation is tracked and reported
Montreal Protocol and Climate

- 2007 Acceleration of HCFC phaseout
- Significant Ozone and Climate Benefits
- XIX/6 – HCFC phaseout considers climate
- HCFC Cost Guidelines – 2010
  - Agreed on up to additional 25% cost increment for climate friendly alternatives
HCFC Transition in Article 5 Countries

- Article 5 Deadlines for HCFCs
  - Freeze in 2013
  - 10% reduction in 2015
- HCFC Phaseout Management Plans (HPMPs) – HFC Issues
  - Prioritize Foams
  - Refrigeration and A/C Challenges
    - HCFC-22 replacements – 410A, HFC-32, hydrocarbons
    - Ensure equal or better energy efficiency
Further Steps on HFCs

- North American Amendment Proposal
- Phasedown HFC production & consumption
- Control byproduct emissions
- Financial assistance through the MLF
- The longer we wait, the greater the installed HFC base and climate implications
Multilateral Fund Model

• “Agreed Incremental Cost” to Implement Obligations
• Implementing Agencies Work with Countries
• Institutional Strengthening
  • National Ozone Units
• Comprehensive by Sector/Chemical
• Sustained Aggregate Reductions
• Demonstrate Technology
• Successful Model – for these Sectors
Final Thoughts

• Critical time in Montreal Protocol
• Will we phase in large quantities of HFCs?
• MLF challenge for next 2 decades
• MLF model successful for these sectors