

Montreal Protocol – Multilateral Fund

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Ozone Depleting Substances

Halons

Methyl Chloride

Carbon Tetrachloride

Methyl Chloroform

Methyl Bromide

Greenhouse Gases

N_2O

HFCs

CO_2

CH_4

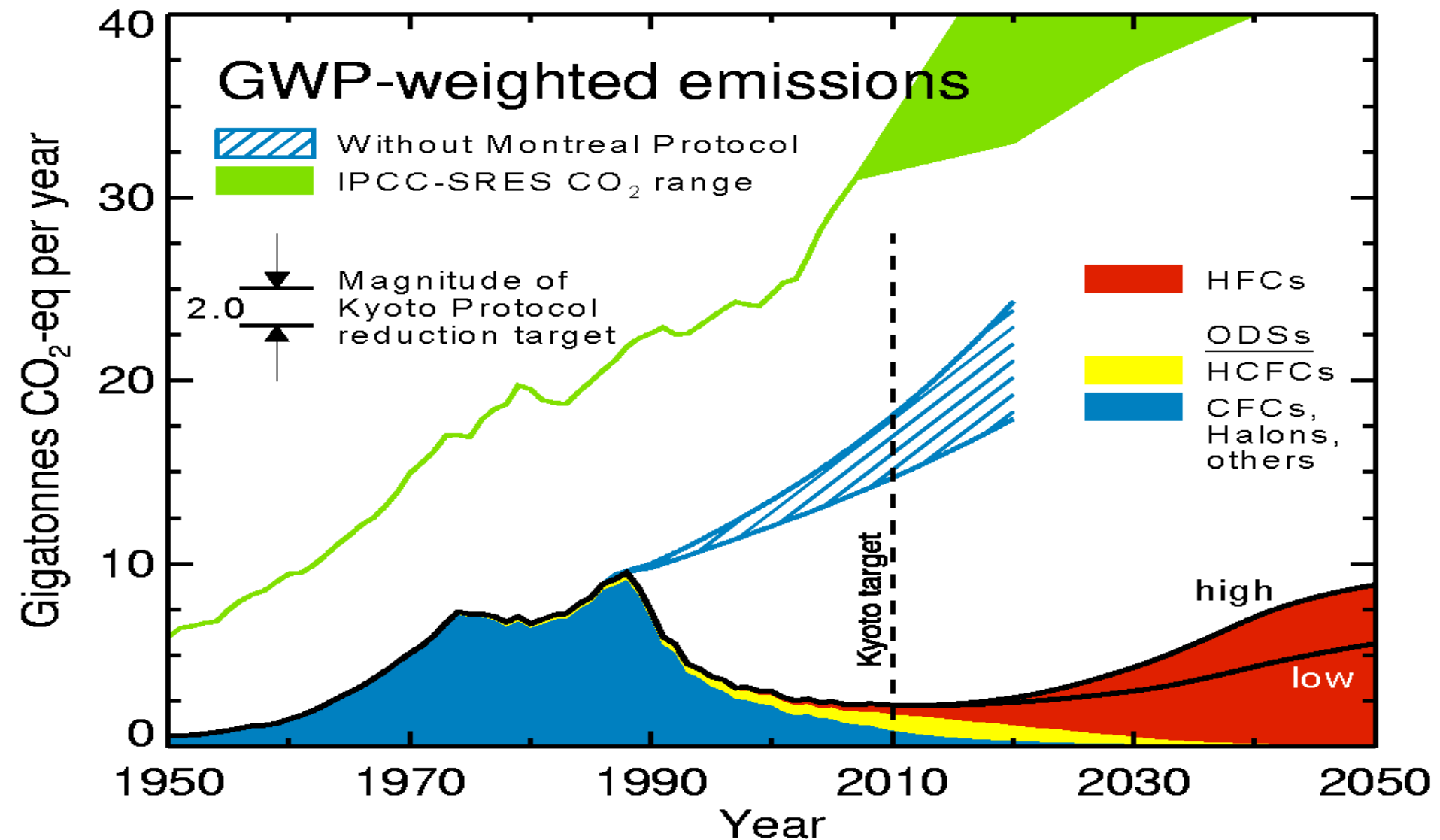
SF_6

PFCs

HCFCs

CFCs

Montreal Protocol Transitions



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

