

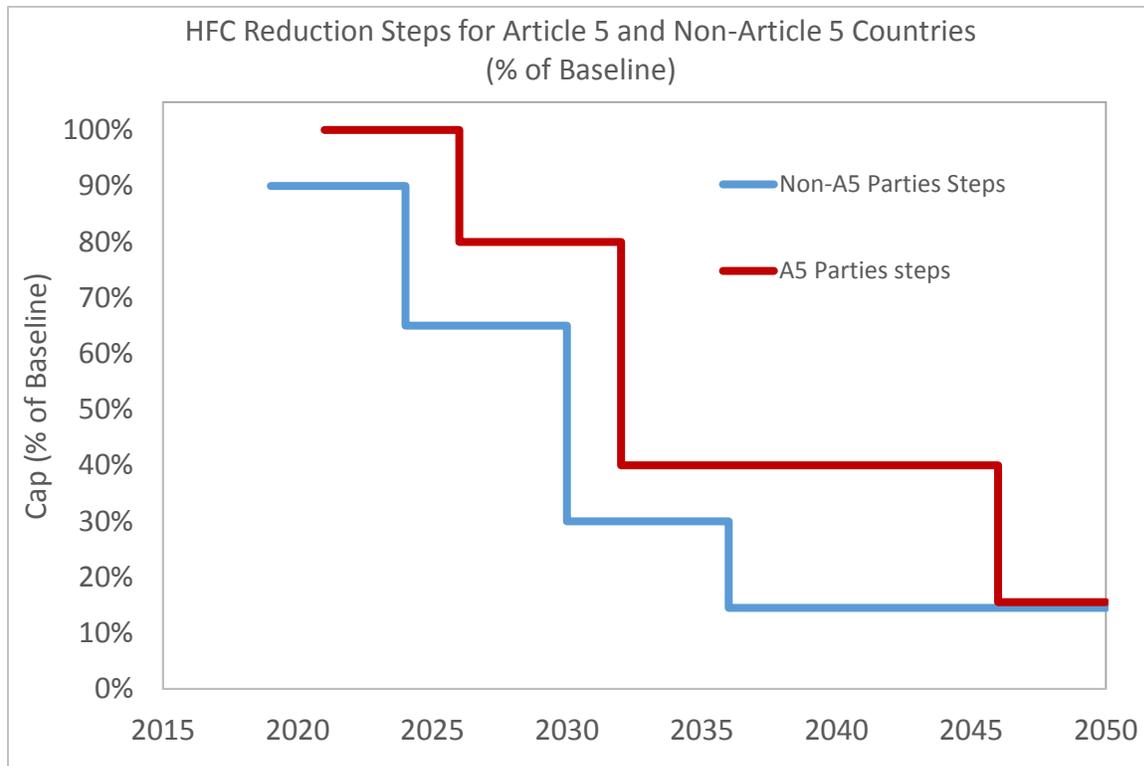
Summary: North American 2015 HFC Submission to the Montreal Protocol

The North American proposal includes a number of changes intended to address concerns raised in discussions in 2014, and is intended as a starting point for discussions on an amendment to the Montreal Protocol on hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), which are being used predominantly as replacements for ozone-depleting substances being phased out under the Protocol. We welcome further ideas and robust discussion on the key elements of an amendment identified below.

Key elements of the North American proposal

- Lists 19 HFCs as a new Annex F.
- Recognizes that there may not be alternatives for all HFC applications today and therefore proposes a gradual phasedown with a plateau, as opposed to a phaseout.
- Proposes separate provisions for non-Article 5 and Article 5 phasedown of production and consumption (see figure below) on a global warming potential (GWP)-weighted basis.
 - The baseline for Article 5 countries is calculated as 100% of average HFC consumption and production and 50% of average HCFC consumption and production from 2011-2013.
 - For non-Article 5 countries, the baseline is calculated as 100% of average HFC consumption and production and 75% of average HCFC consumption and production from 2011-2013.
- Includes provisions to limit HFC-23 byproduct emissions.

Proposed HFC Reduction Steps for Article 5 and Non-Article 5 Countries (% of baseline)



- Requires licensing of HFC imports and exports, and import and export controls for non-Parties.
- Requires reporting on HFC production, consumption, and byproduct emissions.
- The Multilateral Fund will provide support to Article 5 Parties to implement an amendment

Potential Steps for Non-A5 Parties		Potential Steps for A5 Parties	
2019	90%	2021	100%
2024	65%	2026	80%
2030	30%	2032	40%
2036	15%	2046	15%

Because we have heard the concerns of some countries about the availability of alternatives, we propose including a technology review provision that would call for Parties to review progress at a specified future date in the deployment of climate-friendly alternatives as the basis to consider adjustments to the phasedown schedules.

Cumulative Environmental Benefits

- Cumulative benefits of the from an HFC phasedown estimated by the U.S. Government are between 77,400 – 98,900 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MMT_{CO₂eq}) through 2050, and about 101,800 – 128,400 MMT_{CO₂eq} for 40 years after the effective date of the proposal.
- Cumulative benefits from HFC-23 byproduct emissions controls as estimated by the U.S. Government amount to an additional 12,600 MMT_{CO₂eq} through 2050 and about 16,200 MMT_{CO₂eq} for 40 years after the effective date of the proposal.

Cumulative Consumption Benefits Range through 2050 (MMT _{CO₂ eq})	
World Total	77,400 – 98,900
Byproduct Emissions Benefits	12,600
2015 Proposal Total	90,000 – 111,500
Cumulative Consumption 40-Year Benefits Range (MMT _{CO₂ eq})	
World Total	101,800 – 128,400
Byproduct Emissions Benefits	16,200
2015 Proposal Total	118,000 – 144,600

Relationship to HCFC phaseout

- The proposal recognizes that HFCs are alternatives in some existing HCFC applications, so baseline levels are set to accommodate some level of transition from HCFCs to HFCs.
- The proposed schedule is intended to be compatible with the current HCFC phaseout steps.

Relationship with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

- The proposal is intended to support overall global efforts aimed at climate system protection.
- The amendment could be complemented by a related decision by the UNFCCC confirming the Montreal Protocol approach.
- The proposal leaves unchanged the provisions of UNFCCC/Kyoto Protocol that govern HFC emissions.