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Are You Involved with Refrigeration, Air-Conditioning or Heat Pumps?

Please Take a Moment to Fill Out the Quick Online Survey!

A Quick Online **SURVEY** form about the status, barriers and opportunities for the adoption of low-GWP refrigerants in Article 5 countries is now available online to National Ozone Units and experts from developing countries working in refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump applications. You are encouraged to take part in a quick online survey to help UNEP assess the current market status of these refrigerant options.

The objective of the study is to identify the various barriers to the introduction and commercial use of low-GWP refrigerants, which may relate to different stages in the development, marketing or servicing of systems and equipments, or which may apply to different stakeholders within the industry.

The findings are intended to accelerate the HCFC phase-out in Article 5 countries with a particular focus on the use of alternatives within new equipment. **Survey link:** <http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/K69H383>

For further information, please contact barriers@re-phridge.co.uk

■ Did you know?

The Executive Committee of the Montreal Protocol's Multilateral Fund decided to now provide funding of up to a maximum of 25 per cent above the cost effectiveness threshold for eligible HCFC phase-out projects in Article 5 countries when needed for the introduction of low global warming potential (GWP) alternatives. See Decision 60/44
@ <http://www.multilateralfund.org/files/60/6054.pdf>

■ Figures:

The high global warming potential (GWP) of ODS means that their destruction has the ability to generate significant volumes of carbon credits, which can then be sold in the carbon market. For example, destroying 1 tonne of HCFC-22 with a GWP of 1,810 could yield up to 1,810 credits (one credit is equal to one tonne of CO₂ equivalent) (IPCC 2007). At a price of US\$4.6/tonne CO₂ equivalent (the average price of a voluntary carbon credit for an industrial gas project in 2008), the destruction of 1 tonne of HCFC-22 could generate US\$8,326 (Hamilton *et al.* 2009).

Learn more about the HCFC Help Centre @ <http://www.unep.fr/ozonAction/topics/hcfc.asp>

JumpStart Partnership Achieving Climate Benefit from HCFC Phase-out

UNEP OzonAction is pleased to inform of the launch in Brussels of the HCFC Phase-out policy and technology tool box. The launch took place on 29th July in the presence of European commission and Paul Ashford, Co-Chair of the Foams Technical Options Committee. The tool box is in the form of three e-books with capability of searching, highlighting, bookmarking, making notes, downloading, saving, mailing and much more. To reduce the carbon footprint, these documents will not be printed.

The tool box is designed to help governments and industries in developing countries to develop HCFC phase-out management plans and make informed and timely decisions about the technologies and policies needed to substitute and avoid the use of HCFCs. The publications are:

- HCFC Policy and Legislative Options: A Guide for Developing Countries

<http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/ebooks/hcfc-policy/>

- Phase-out of HCFCs in the Flexible and Rigid Foam Sector – Guidance on Choosing Technology Options that Protect both Ozone and Climate

<http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/ebooks/foam-sourcebook/>

- Alternatives to HCFCs in the Refrigeration and Air Conditioning sector - Practical Guidelines and Case Studies for Equipment Retrofit and Replacement

<http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/ebooks/alternatives-to-hcfc/>

The documents are also available from UNEP HCFC Help Centre website at

<http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/topics/hcfc.asp>

Please share these with your colleagues as they represent state-of-art technology and policy options. The e-books will also be available on USB stick where the internet connections are difficult. These materials will be updated regularly as more information is made available by the experts and TEAP/TOCs.

Learn more @

http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/information/mmfiles/7433-e-3publicationslaunchbrxl_PR10.pdf

Accelerated HCFC Phase-out Workshops Now Completed

The four workshops under the JumpStart project have now been conducted. Of particular relevance to the HCFC accelerated phase-out process were the following:

- The South America Workshop on low-GWP, energy-efficient HCFC replacement technologies in the Refrigeration and Air conditioning sector - Bogota, Colombia, 22 - 23 April 2010 (“Refrigerar sin Calentar El Planeta”). Technicians, policy-makers, industry, NGOs and academics from all South America and neighboring Latin American countries met to discuss the latest policy and technology developments in RAC.
- The Regional workshop on low-GWP HCFC replacement in the foam blowing sector in Asia, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 6-7 May 2010. This workshop presented the state of the art in the foam sector in order to promote climate-friendly HCFC phase-out.

The workshop presentations are available @ <http://www.slideshare.net/ozonaction>

Open-ended Working Group of the Parties of the Montreal Protocol: 13th Meeting

Officials from UNEP, the World Bank, UNFCCC and about 130 Parties (countries) to the Montreal Protocol met in Geneva, Switzerland between June 15-18 as part of the 13th Meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties of the Montreal Protocol. The meeting was co-chaired by a representative from Environment Canada, Mr. Martin Sirois.

It was noted that 2010 is a milestone year in that the developing nations ceased the production of CFCs

and June marked the 20th Anniversary of the Multilateral Fund. This fund is supported by contributions by the developed world and has assisted to initiate innovative ODS phase-out projects in developing nations.

Two proposals to amend the Montreal Protocol to include HFCs were initiated. One by Canada, Mexico and the United States. This highlighted that inevitably with the phase-out of CFCs and HCFCs, HFCs were introduced as alternatives. HFCs will have a dramatic negative impact on the climate system. This was suggested to be in the order of 88,000 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent by 2050. This proposal would control HFCs much like other ozone depleting substances.

The second proposal came from Micronesia and Mauritius and the Marshall Islands. This proposal would phase-down HFCs over time. After much discussion and input, the decision was to consider merging the two proposals together. In addition, a working group was formed which will bring forward the proposal to the next meeting of the Parties, to be held in Uganda in November 2010.

It was reported to the meeting that in the 'white goods' sector, 63% of new domestic appliances contain HFC-134a and 36% contain hydrocarbons (HC-600a or isobutene). These numbers are expected to change dramatically to 75% hydrocarbon use within 10 years.

Many other issues were addressed at this meeting including the sound management of banks of ODSs and approved ODS destruction technologies.

Read/Download an advance copy of the report @
www.unep.ch/ozone/Meeting_Documents/oewg/30oewg/OEWG-30-7E.pdf

Learn more @ <http://ozone.unep.org/highlights.shtml>

Article in MOPIA's Monthly E-Bulletin, 13 July 2010 # 84

World Bank Releases Study on Using Voluntary Carbon Market to Finance ODS Destruction

While the Montreal Protocol has achieved remarkable success in reducing the production and consumption of ozone depleting substances (ODS) worldwide, a significant amount of ODS still remains in equipment, products, and stockpiles. Because emissions from ODS banks are not explicitly controlled by the Montreal Protocol, there is a risk that these ODS could be released to the atmosphere if legislation or other incentives are not put in place. This study explores the opportunities for financing the destruction of unwanted ODS through the voluntary carbon market, as commissioned by the Multilateral Fund Executive Committee through Decision 54/10(d).

Read/Download: [Study on Financing the Destruction of Unwanted Ozone-Depleting Substances through the Voluntary Carbon Market, 2010](#)

First HPMPs Have Been Submitted!

At ExCom 61 in Montreal (5-9 July 2010), three HCFC Phase-out Management Plans were approved (Cambodia, Croatia and Ghana), which follow the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the Maldives' ground-breaking submissions at ExCom 60. Other important decisions were taken which relate to HCFC Phase-out:

- Several demonstration projects were approved, for example (Decision 61/35):
 - o Demonstration sub-project for conversion of room air-conditioning compressor manufacturing from HCFC-22 to propane at Guangdong Meizhi Co. in China (with UNIDO)
 - o Demonstration sub-project for conversion from HCFC-22 to propane at Midea Room Air conditioner Manufacturing Company in China (with UNIDO)
- Regarding foams, and more specifically pre-blended polyols, the ExCom confirmed (Decision 61/47) that:
 - o the phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyol systems that were imported and/or manufactured domestically, and counted as consumption under Article 7, was eligible for assistance according to existing guidelines;
 - o gave a list of conditions of eligibility for assistance with regard to the import of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols, which had not been counted as consumption under Article 7.

Read more @
<http://www.multilateralfund.org/homepage.htm>

China Regulates Ozone Depleting Substances

After having closed down all its production plants for CFCs, the world's largest producer of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) has enacted (on June 1st 2010) new regulations on consumption, trade, import, export and production of remaining ODS.

Read more @
http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/information/mmcfiles/6355-e-ChinaRegulations_PR2010.pdf

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