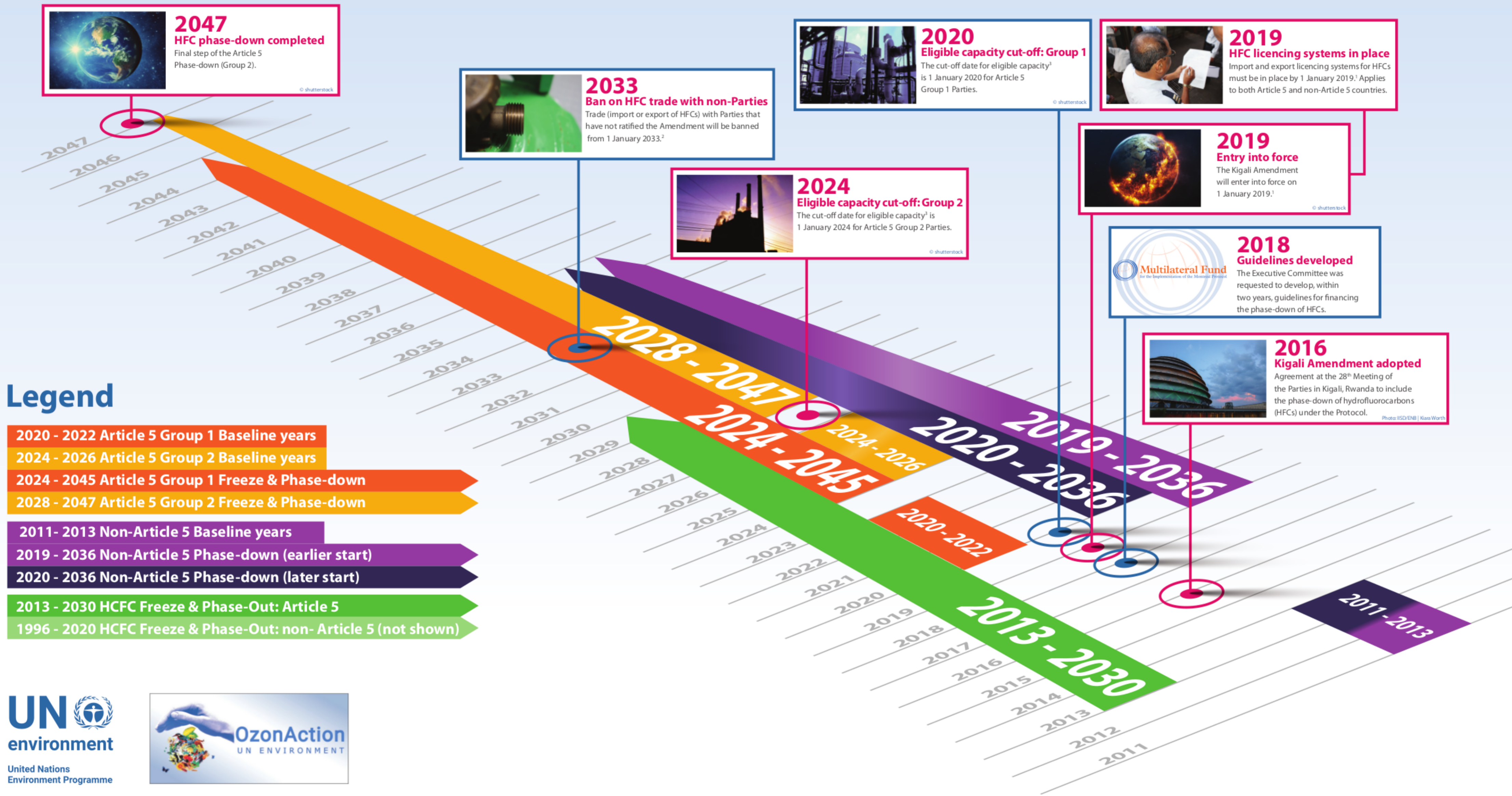


The Path from Kigali: HFC Phase-Down Timeline



Legend

- 2020 - 2022 Article 5 Group 1 Baseline years
- 2024 - 2026 Article 5 Group 2 Baseline years
- 2024 - 2045 Article 5 Group 1 Freeze & Phase-down
- 2028 - 2047 Article 5 Group 2 Freeze & Phase-down
- 2011 - 2013 Non-Article 5 Baseline years
- 2019 - 2036 Non-Article 5 Phase-down (earlier start)
- 2020 - 2036 Non-Article 5 Phase-down (later start)
- 2013 - 2030 HCFC Freeze & Phase-Out: Article 5
- 1996 - 2020 HCFC Freeze & Phase-Out: non- Article 5 (not shown)



...is an Implementing Agency of the Montreal Protocol's Multilateral Fund. OzonAction is working with 147 developing countries providing interconnected and mutually-supporting Compliance Assistance Services and project support to assist them meeting their current commitments under the Protocol. OzonAction is now working with these countries to jointly attain the ambitious achievements in climate protection promised by the Kigali Amendment. To find out more about OzonAction and to access our materials, tools and publications, including those on the Kigali Amendment and related issues, please visit our website: www.unep.org/ozonaction or contact us at: ozonaction@unep.org

<p>Kigali Amendment</p> <p>The Parties to the <i>Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer</i> reached agreement at their 28th Meeting of the Parties in October 2016 in Kigali, Rwanda to include the phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons under the Protocol.</p>	<p>Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)</p> <p>...are commonly-used alternatives to ozone depleting substances (ODS). While not ozone depleting, HFCs are greenhouse gases which can have high or very high global warming potentials.</p>	<p>Country Groups</p> <p>The Montreal Protocol Parties are split into four Kigali Amendment groups:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Article 5, Group 1:</td> <td>The majority of Article 5 Parties.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Article 5, Group 2:</td> <td>Bahrain, India, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Non-Article 5, earlier start:</td> <td>Most non-Article 5 countries</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Non-Article 5, later start:</td> <td>Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan</td> </tr> </table>	Article 5, Group 1:	The majority of Article 5 Parties.	Article 5, Group 2:	Bahrain, India, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates	Non-Article 5, earlier start:	Most non-Article 5 countries	Non-Article 5, later start:	Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan
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1) The Kigali Amendment has reached the minimum number of ratifications required to enter into force on 1 January 2019.

2) ...or when Article 4 of the Protocol has been ratified by 70 countries - whichever is later.

3) The date after which any new manufacturing capacity producing or consuming HFCs is not eligible for funding under Multilateral Fund.

N.B. HFC baseline calculations also include a percentage of HCFC baseline production/consumption