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**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

**Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to
the Montreal Protocol on Substances that
Deplete the Ozone Layer
Thirty-fifth meeting
Bangkok, 22–24 April 2015**

Process to regulate the production and consumption of hydrofluorocarbons

Note by the Secretariat

The annex to the present note contains a non-paper submitted by Senegal on behalf of the African Group. The information presented in the non-paper concerns the implementation of the Declaration adopted by the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment in Cairo on 6 March 2015 as it relates to hydrofluorocarbons. The party has requested that the non-paper be circulated to all parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer for their information. Senegal has indicated that it would like the Open-ended Working Group at its thirty-fifth meeting to agree to set up a contact group to discuss any proposed amendments to the Montreal Protocol during its thirty-sixth meeting, to be held in July 2015. The non-paper is presented as received by the Secretariat, without formal editing.

Annex

Proposal by Senegal on behalf of the African Group on the process to regulate the production and consumption of hydrofluorocarbons under the Montreal Protocol

[Original: English and French]

Noting that the 15th session of African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) that met in Cairo (Egypt) from 2-6 March 2015 adopted a Declaration which, among other things, supported a gradual global phase down of the production and consumption of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs),

Recognizing that the phase-out of ozone-depleting substances is resulting in a rapid increase in the use and release of high global-warming potential HFCs to the environment,

Noting that for over twenty-five years the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer has proved to be effective at phasing out the consumption and production of high global-warming potential (HGWP) fluorinated gases similar to HFCs,

Further noting the advantage of complementary initiatives through multilateral approaches including using the expertise and the institutions of the Montreal Protocol to phase down the production and consumption of HFCs, based on the examination of economically viable and technically feasible alternatives and using the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol for accounting and reporting of HFC emissions.

In order to implement the relevant sections on HFCs of the AMCEN Declaration the African group proposes the amendment of the Montreal Protocol in order to phase down the production and consumption of HGWP HFCs by establishing a contact group at the 36th OEWG meeting in July 2015 that will consider any proposals for amendments to the Protocol submitted by Parties and by taking into account the following elements in the ensuing discussion:

1. the selection of an appropriate baseline, a freeze date for developed countries, a grace period before a freeze for developing countries, and appropriate phase down schedules for both developed countries and developing countries, and other appropriate elements to implement the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities,
2. the phase down schedule of HFCs will take into account confirmation and availabilities of technologies to be confirmed by the TEAP,
3. proposed alternatives to HFCs will take into account costs, safety considerations, energy efficiency and other relevant environmental benefits,
4. the financial and technical support from developed countries to developing countries in order to transit from ozone-depleting substances and/or high-GWP HFCs towards economically viable and environmentally sound alternatives to HFCs has to be confirmed, sufficient and unconditional, and
5. exceptional measures to be agreed for countries with high ambient temperature conditions by taking into account:
 - Availability of adequate alternatives;
 - Flexible schedule according to the advancement of the appropriate technologies to be confirmed by TEAP;
 - Availability of HCFCs and or HFCs for countries with high ambient temperature conditions so long as alternatives are not available ;
6. amend the Montreal Protocol by adding to the Protocol a new Annex F, after the present Annex E and listing the following HFCs:

Annex F: Controlled Substances

Group	Substance	100-year Global Warming Potential
<i>Group I</i>		
	<i>HFC-32</i>	<i>675</i>
	<i>HFC-41</i>	<i>92</i>
	<i>HFC-125</i>	<i>3 500</i>
	<i>HFC-134</i>	<i>1 100</i>
	<i>HFC-134a</i>	<i>1 430</i>
	<i>HFC-143</i>	<i>353</i>
	<i>HFC-143a</i>	<i>4 470</i>
	<i>HFC-152</i>	<i>53</i>
	<i>HFC-152a</i>	<i>124</i>
	<i>HFC-161</i>	<i>12</i>
	<i>HFC-227ea</i>	<i>3 220</i>
	<i>HFC-236cb</i>	<i>1 340</i>
	<i>HFC-236ea</i>	<i>1 370</i>
	<i>HFC-236fa</i>	<i>9 810</i>
	<i>HFC-245ca</i>	<i>693</i>
	<i>HFC-245fa</i>	<i>1 030</i>
	<i>HFC-365mfc</i>	<i>794</i>
	<i>HFC-43-10mee</i>	<i>1 640</i>
	<i>HFC-1234yf (HFO-1234yf)</i>	<i>4</i>
	<i>HFC-1234ze (HFO-1234ze)</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Group II</i>		
	<i>HFC-23</i>	<i>14 800</i>