



HCFC Phase-out in Developing Countries

Ákos Kőszegváry



- The Multilateral Fund (MLF) is financing the phase-out of Ozone Depleting Substances in developing (Article 5) countries;
- UNIDO is implementing agency of the MLF since 1992;
- To date UNIDO has implemented a portfolio of altogether:
 - USD 650 million in
 - Over 100 countries with more than
 - 1,400 investment and non-investment projects;
- Substantive amount of the World's ODSs consumption was eliminated
- The GEF is the financial mechanism for CEITs;

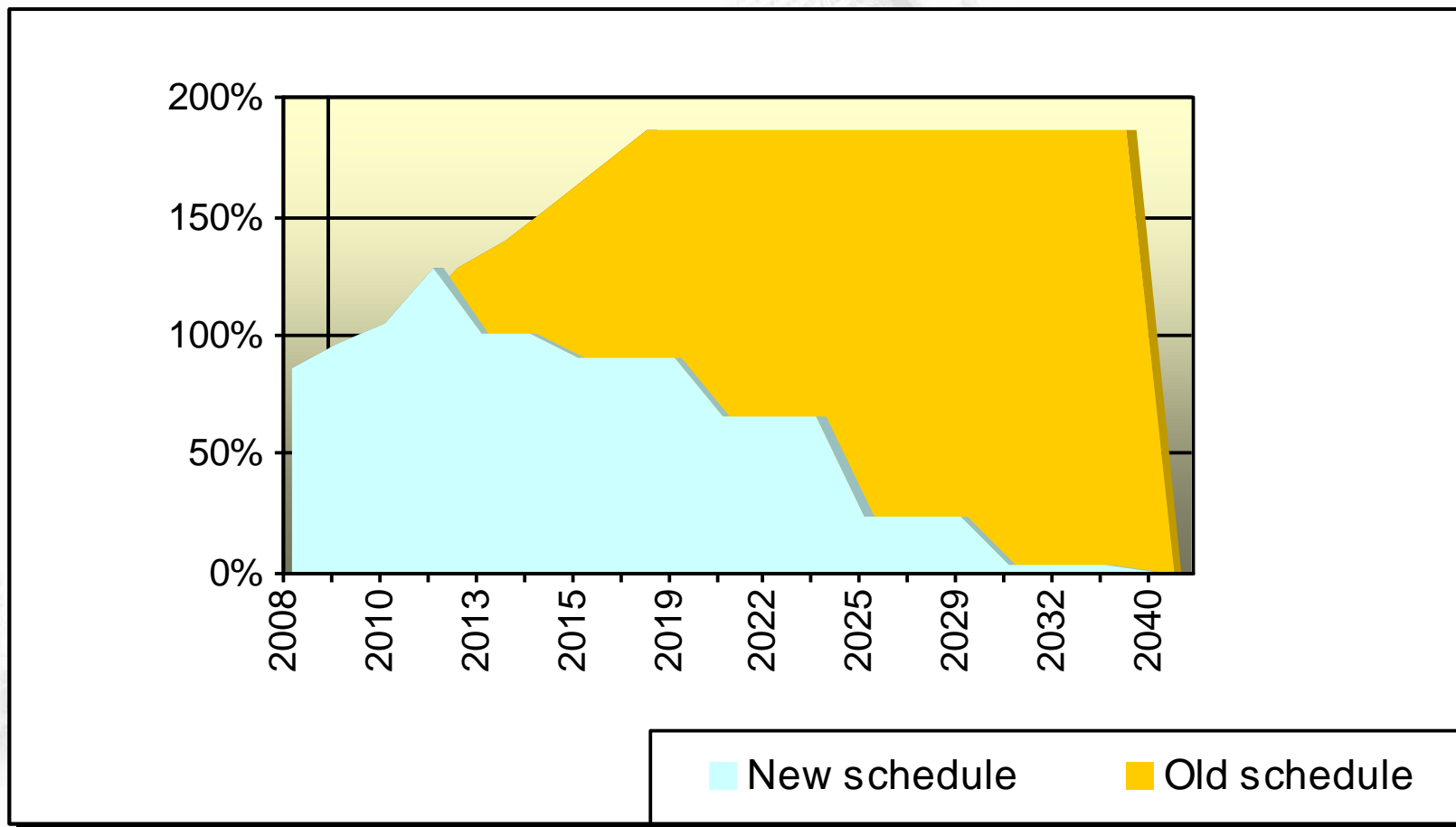


HCFC Phase-out Schedule	Original	Actual
Baseline	2015	Average 2009-2010
Freeze	2016	2013
10% Reduction	-	2015
35% Reduction	-	2020
67.5% Reduction	-	2025
97.5% Reduction	-	2030
100% Reduction	2040	2040



HCFC Phase-out schedule

Decision XIX/6 - For Article 5 countries





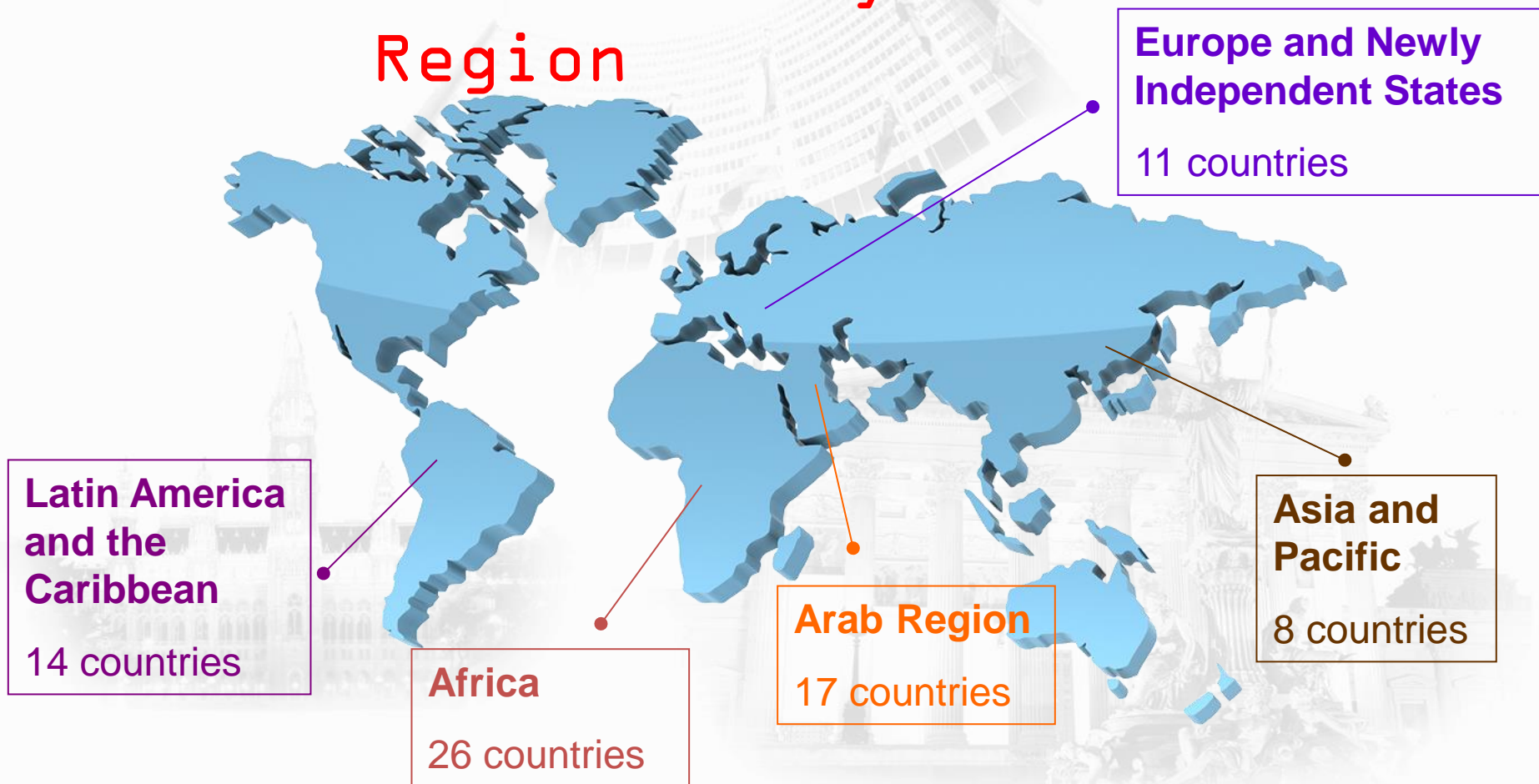
- Priority given to substances with highest ODP (HCFC-141b)
- Priority in the manufacturing sector:
 - 1) Polyurethane foam sector (PU);
 - 2) Extruded polystyrene foam sector (XPS);
 - 3) Refrigeration and A/C manufacturing sector; and
- Projects should maximize the climate benefit; i.e. replacement technologies should utilize low-GWP alternatives where available/applicable;
- ExCom is approving conversion projects to HFC alternatives only if it is essential for reaching MP compliance targets. ExCom has been quite effective in “phasing-down” HFCs and only a very limited number of projects were approved for HFCs.



- With the exception of 6 countries, all A5 countries have approved HPMPs that will help them reach at least 10% reduction by 2015.
- UNIDO is implementing HCFC Phase-out Management Plans in 67 countries to address the Freeze and 10% reduction of HCFC by 2013 and 2015 respectively
- Most manufacturing countries focus on HCFC-141b phase-out in the PU foam sector;
- Phase-out of HCFC-22 in the XPS and RAC manufacturing sector in a limited number of countries;
- UNIDO has currently ongoing projects in 76 countries



Client Countries by Region





Adoption of new technologies

- A number of projects adopting natural alternatives (R290 and R-717) in the refrigeration and A/C sector are ongoing;
- Refrigeration and air-conditioning technologies and their applicability in high ambient temperatures is currently a challenge;

Essential requirements for the adoption of new technologies

- Adoption of standards allowing alternatives (flammability, toxicity) on the market
- Availability of appropriate after sales services
- Availability of equipment kits based on new technologies
- Appropriate price of alternatives, associated components & products
- To avoid introduction of high level of HFC-based installed capacities, adoption of low-GWP alternatives in A5 countries must start ASAP to close the gap between now and the final phase-out date of HCFCs.



- Most Stage II HPMPs will address 35% phase-out or more by 2020
- Not expected to start before 2015
- Focus:
 1. All remaining PU foam manufacturing sectors
 2. Manufacturing in the refrigeration and A/C sector
 3. Manufacturing in all other sectors (XPS, Aerosols, etc.)
 4. Refrigeration servicing

UNIDO is assisting developing countries in providing sustainable and safe solutions to HCFCs with high quality services.



 **ATMO**
sphere
technology summit
natural solutions
3 - 4 June 2013 in Vienna

Thank you very much for your attention