Policy brief LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT OF REFRIGERANTS TO BOOST EFFORTS **UNDER THE KIGALI AMENDMENT AND THE PARIS AGREEMENT**



Government of Japan

Why refrigerants matter ?

Refrigerants mainly comprising HFCs, HCFCs and CFCs, are used in various sectors across the cold chain including refrigerators and air-conditioning (AC).



HFCs have an enormous effect on climate change.

Global Warming Potential (GWP) of HFC is hundreds to thousands of times higher than that of CO2. **1



Demand for cooling is expected to increase tremendously all over the globe.

2.5 times more cooling demand in 2050 has been projected. This demand is expected to increase, particularly in developing countries. %2

Increase of global AC demand



1 Gt CO2 eq./year emissions is projected at the global level around 2050. **3 By working together towards reducing HFCs emissions from cooling equipment, we could do more to combat climate change.

THE "LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT of REFRIGERANTS" **APPROACH**

to cut more GHGs beyond the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol



PREVENT leakage

• Preventing refrigerant leakage from equipment

• Mandating leakage check-up/logging/reporting.

• Capacity building on appropriate technique/

technology for servicing etc.

REDUCE consumption

- Phasing down the production and consumption of HFCs.
- Managing the production and import/export of refrigerants.
- Promoting refrigerants transformation to low-GWP/ natural refrigerants etc.

RECOVERY

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- Capacity building on appropriate technique/ technology for recovery.
- for recovery and destruction/recycle etc.

′ R E C Y C L E

DESTRUCTION

Initiative on Fluorocarbons Life Cycle Management (IFL), launched by Japan in 2019, aims to facilitate concrete actions, innovations and collaborations among governments, private sectors and international organizations for our mutual benefit and support to strengthen the life-cycle management of fluorocarbons by leveraging strengthened activities and frameworks and establishing partnerships. For more info, please visit our website;

Sources: %1: IPCC, AR6 %2: IEA, The Future of Cooling %3: WMO/UNEP, Scientific Assessment of Ozone Depletion: 2018

https://www.env.go.jp/en/earth/ozone/fluorocarbon initiative/index.html