The Montreal Protocol & the Kigali Amendment

What are these international agreements? Where do Cool Up’s target countries stand on them?

**The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer**
- **1987**: Agreed upon in 1987.
- **1989**: Ratified by all countries on Earth, entered into force in 1989 and has since been amended nine times.
- **1990s**: Obliges the phase-out of ozone depleting substances (ODS) such as (hydro-)chloro-fluorocarbons ((H)CFCs), which were commonly used in refrigeration and air-conditioning, but also in foam manufacture, fire protection, aerosols, solvents, etc.
- **2010**: From 1990 to 2010, the treaty’s control measures are estimated to have reduced greenhouse gas emissions by the equivalent of 135 GtCO₂.

**The Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol**
- Continues the Montreal Protocol’s historic legacy by phasing down the use of hydrofluorocarbons.
  - **2021**: The Parties to the Montreal Protocol have phased out 98% of ODS globally compared to 1990 levels.
  - **2033**: Ban on HFC trade with non-Parties: The trade of HFCs with Parties that have not ratified the Amendment will be banned from 1 January 2033.
  - **2047**: HFC phase-down complete as Parties are required to reduce HFC consumption by up to 85% by 2047, compared to baseline levels.
  - **2050**: Full recovery of the ozone layer expected.

**Ratification status of the Kigali Amendment**
- **Turkey**: 10 November 2021
- **Lebanon**: 5 February 2020
- **Jordan**: 16 October 2019
- **Egypt**: in the process of ratification to the KA

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The Montreal Protocol is considered to be one of the most successful environmental agreements of all time and can serve as an inspirational example of what international cooperation can achieve.

Up to 0.4°C of global temperature increase could be avoided by the successful implementation of the Kigali Amendment.

National implementation
Achieving the commitment to Kigali Amendment is the mandate of the National Ozone Unit in national governments and is supported by other related entities.

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