CO-BENEFIT AGENDA OF THE KIGALI AMENDMENT

A PROPOSED FRAMEWORK TO INCENTIVISE ENERGY EFFICIENCY WHILE TRANSITIONING AWAY FROM HIGH-GWP HFCs

ORGANISER

Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), New Delhi
18.30-20.00, 5 November 2018
30th Meeting of Parties to the Montreal Protocol (MOP30)
Room M5, Centro de Convenciones QUORUM Quito, Ecuador

The IPCC's Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above has come out with a dire prognosis: the world must limit warming to 1.5°C to avoid catastrophic impacts of climate change. But limiting warming to 1.5°C would require rapid and deep emissions reductions in all sectors. The building sector, which is responsible for one-third of global energy consumption, must reduce emissions by 80-90% by 2050. The cooling sector, which is growing rapidly, will have a major role to play in reducing emissions from buildings.

The Kigali Amendment to the Montreal protocol provides a great opportunity to reduce both direct and indirect emissions from the cooling sector. If the parties are able to strike a deal that enables rapid introduction of highly energy efficient appliances alongside the phase down of high GWP HFCs, the total reduction of greenhouse gases emissions could be more than doubled.

But what kind of a deal would allow this co-benefit agenda to happen? The side event will discuss a (proposed) framework to incentivize energy efficiency while transitioning away from high-GWP HFCs.

PROGRAMME

18.30 - 18.40	Opening Remarks	Bernhard Siegele, GIZ
18.40 - 19.00	The proposed framework to incentivize energy efficiency	Chandra Bhushan, Deputy Director General, CSE
19.00 - 19.10	Comments on the proposed framework	Obed Meringo Baloyi, Director, Chemical Management, Department of Environmental Affairs, South Africa
19.10 - 19.20	Comments on the proposed framework	Cornelius Rhein, Policy Officer, DG Climate Action, Unit A.2: Climate Finance, Mainstreaming, Montral Protocol, European Commission
19.20 - 19.35	Q & A	Bernhard Siegele, GIZ

Networking