



**United Nations  
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**Twelfth meeting of the Conference of  
the Parties to the Vienna Convention  
for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, part II**  
Online, 23–29 October 2021

**Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties to  
the Montreal Protocol on Substances  
that Deplete the Ozone Layer**  
Online, 23–29 October 2021

**Draft decisions for consideration by the Conference of the  
Parties to the Vienna Convention at its twelfth meeting (part II)  
and the Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal  
Protocol**

**Note by the Secretariat**

**Addendum**

The annex to the present note sets out a draft decision entitled “Continued provision of information on energy-efficient and low-global-warming-potential technologies”, which was submitted to the Secretariat by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The draft decision is presented as received, without formal editing by the Secretariat, for consideration and possible adoption by the Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties. The draft decision will be considered under item 4 (g) of the provisional agenda of the preparatory segment of the combined twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer (part II) and Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (online combined meetings).

## Annex

### **Decision XXXIII/[--]: Continued provision of information on energy-efficient and low-global-warming-potential technologies**

#### **Submission by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**

*Recalling* decisions XXVIII/2, XXVIII/3, XXIX/10, XXX/5 and XXXI/7 relating to energy efficiency and the phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons,

*Taking note* of the reports of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel in response to decisions XXVIII/3, XXIX/10, XXX/5 and XXXI/7, inter alia, covering issues related to energy efficiency while phasing down hydrofluorocarbons and the cost and availability of low global-warming-potential technologies and equipment that maintain or enhance energy efficiency.

*Further recalling* Decisions XXVII/8 and X/9 which support communication from countries to avoid the unwanted import of products and equipment containing or relying on hydrochlorofluorocarbons.

*Recognising* that trade in older technologies that are less efficient and rely on high global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons is a problem for some countries that do not manufacture and encouraging trading partners to reduce or eliminate this trade.

1. To request the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to prepare a report on energy-efficient and lower global-warming potential technologies and on measures to improve energy consumption in existing equipment for consideration by the 44th meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, and within the report to:

(a) Update information in the Decision XXXI/7 report where relevant, and address some sub-sectors not previously covered such as the heat pump sub-sector, large commercial refrigeration, larger air-conditioning systems and foams, and taking into account the sub-sector's applicability to the implementation of the Kigali Amendment, recent technological developments, and related obstacles in terms of policies, regulations and standards, including with respect to not-in-kind technologies.

(b) Assess potential cost savings associated with more energy efficient technologies, including payback periods for manufacturers and direct benefits to consumers.

(c) Identify sectors where actions could be taken in the short term to achieve the direct conversion to energy efficient technologies using lower global-warming potential refrigerants and identifying options to improve energy consumption in existing equipment through deploying best practices during installation, servicing, maintenance, refurbishment or repair.

(d) Provide detailed information on how the benefits of integrating energy efficiency enhancements with the hydrofluorocarbon phase-down measures can be assessed, including requirements for robust baseline assessment, verification and sustainability of related CO<sub>2</sub> reductions and what further information would be required.

(e) Compile information on policy options to improve energy efficiency while phasing down hydrofluorocarbons based on information from the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel's reports and other sources, drawing on the in-depth knowledge and experience of the Montreal Protocol family including the Multilateral Fund and Implementing Agencies.

2. To encourage Parties to review their national regulatory framework and take steps to prevent the import of unwanted technologies relying on hydrochlorofluorocarbons and high global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons, and to submit relevant national regulations and policies to the Ozone Secretariat.