

A global challenge, universal solidarity

Since 1991, the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol has collaborated with partners worldwide to address one of humanity's most pressing environmental challenges: the depletion of the ozone layer.

Working side-by-side with international agencies, the **UN Environment Programme (UNEP), UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)** and the **World Bank**, the Multilateral Fund has supported developing nations in phasing out the production and consumption of hazardous ozone-depleting substances (ODS) for more than three decades. In doing so, not only has the Fund helped protect the Earth's ozone layer, but it has also made significant strides in climate change mitigation by eliminating a wide range of greenhouse gases responsible for a global rise in temperature.

A shining example of solidarity, the Multilateral Fund is a beacon of hope and a model of how international cooperation can successfully drive positive change.

MAY 2023



SECTION 1

Funding for good: the Multilateral Fund's investment in developing countries

\$4 Bn
in grant funding



9,321
approved projects



144
developing countries
assisted



In close collaboration with its partners, the Multilateral Fund has invested billions of dollars in targeted ozone-recovery projects over the past thirty years. Through the establishment of national ozone offices, development of regulatory frameworks, advancement of energy-efficient technologies, and training of technicians and customs officers, the Fund has helped developing countries around the world dramatically decrease the consumption and trade of ODS.



GENERAL SUMMARY

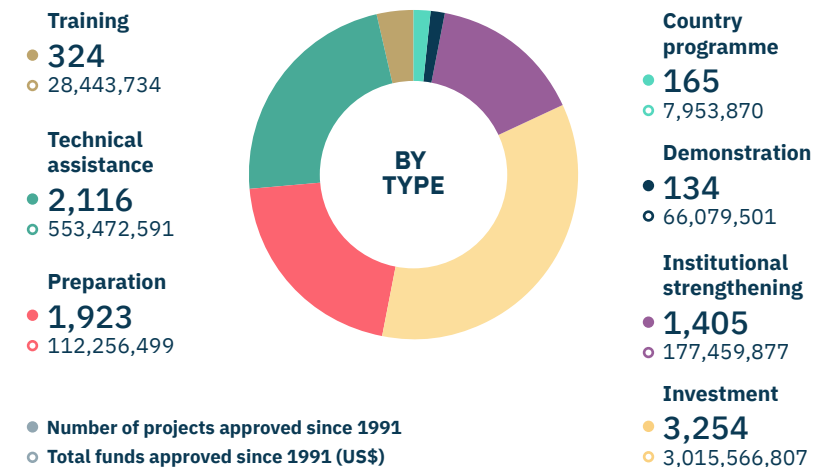
FUNDS	CUMULATIVE SINCE 1991
Funds pledged (US\$)	5,255,700,000
Funds approved (US\$)	3,961,232,879
Funds disbursed (US\$)	3,612,820,207
Funds approved to LVCs (US\$)	272,629,805
Funds approved to non-LVCs (US\$)	3,329,806,351

LVC – low volume consuming country

SUMMARY OF PROJECTS APPROVED



TOTAL • **9,321** • 3,961,232,879



- Number of projects approved since 1991
- Total funds approved since 1991 (US\$)

A win-win: protecting the ozone layer, cooling the planet



The Challenge

Phasing out ODS used in refrigeration, air-conditioning, aerosols, agriculture, and other sectors which contribute to the depletion of the ozone layer and global temperature rise.



The Goal

Provide financial resources for projects aimed at eliminating ODS in developing (Article 5) countries via knowledge-sharing, training, and the introduction of more sustainable non-ODS alternatives.



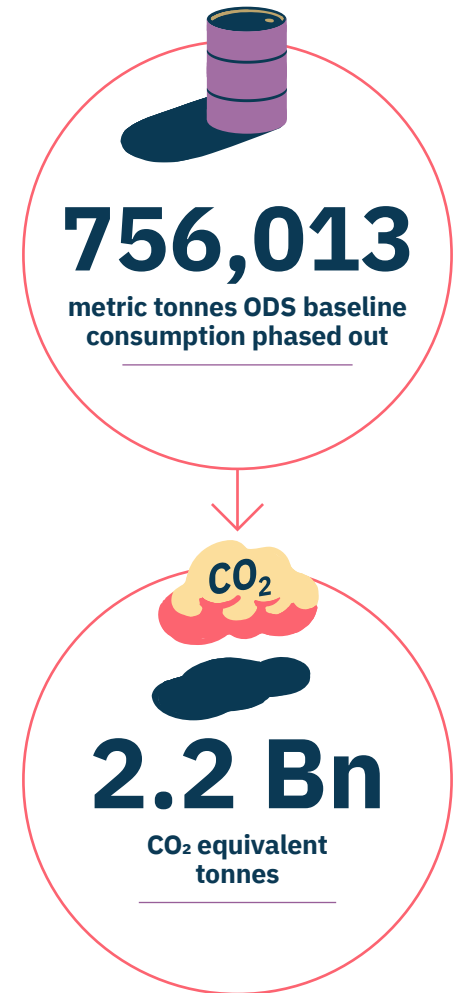
The Success

The phase out of CFCs, CTC, halons, methyl bromide and methyl chloroform has already been achieved, while that of HCFCs in Article 5 countries is expected by 2030. Phasing out ODS chemicals is one of the most important steps ever taken to curb climate change.



A Cooler Future

The Kigali Amendment continues the legacy of the Montreal Protocol by decreasing the use of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) whose global warming potentials (GWPs) range from 53 to 14,800. Under the Amendment, limiting use of HFCs will prevent the equivalent of approximately 105 million tonnes in carbon dioxide emissions, helping avert a global temperature rise of up to 0.5 degrees Celsius by 2100. The Fund contributes to meeting this critical goal.



SUBSTANCES PHASED OUT	BASELINE CONSUMPTION metric tonnes	BASELINE CONSUMPTION CO ₂ -eq tonnes
Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)	156,504	1,272,184,163
Carbon tetrachloride (CTC)	59,492	83,289,409
Halons	12,165	27,008,314
Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)	498,778	813,063,888
Methyl bromide	15,571	77,855
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)	13,503	1,971,445
Grand Total	756,013	2,197,595,074

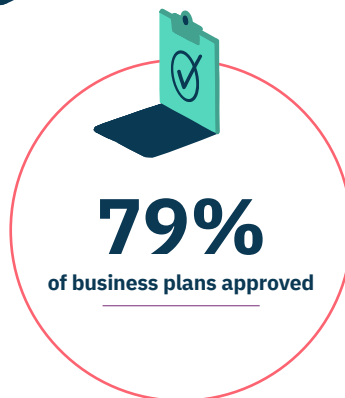
Sustainable financing, strategic partnerships

Through innovative financing mechanisms and ongoing collaboration, the Multilateral Fund and its implementing partners have enabled Article 5 governments to successfully coordinate national activities and roll out targeted programs to phase out ODS. To minimise risk and maximise impact, the Fund rigorously monitors project implementation to resolve delays and identify potential risks, measures progress against planned objectives to improve efficiency, and ensures data is reported in full compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Thanks to this sustained and collective approach, in which every dollar, policy and procedure is meticulously reviewed and approved by the Executive Committee, the Fund actively contributes to the recovery of the ozone layer projected for the middle of this century.



SUMMARY OF PROJECTS APPROVED BY AGENCY

AGENCY	TOTAL NUMBER OF PROJECTS APPROVED SINCE 1991	TOTAL FUNDS APPROVED SINCE 1991 (US\$)
Bilateral	738	187,431,652
WORLD BANK	1,112	1,313,582,465
UNDP	2,646	1,017,664,342
UNEP	2,800	425,855,080
UNIDO	2,025	1,016,699,340
Total	9,321	3,961,232,879



9,600 Total approved projects

85.3% Completed



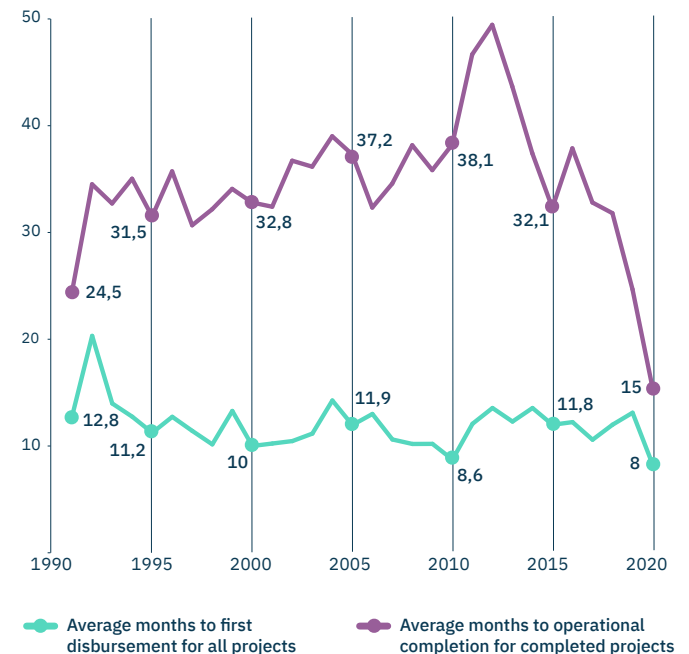
11.1% Ongoing



4% Cancelled and transferred



NUMBER OF MONTHS TO FIRST DISBURSEMENT AND PROJECT COMPLETION



Empowering people, transforming economies

The Multilateral Fund's investments in technology transfer, training, and capacity building have led to tangible actions to protect the environment and transition towards more sustainable practices. By promoting the use of ozone and climate-friendly alternatives, the Fund and its partners have helped create new business opportunities and spur technological innovation in developing nations across the globe. The result? New jobs and improved livelihoods, plus a growing market for non-ODS low-carbon products that benefit the planet and human health.

FUNDS
APPROVED
FOR CAPACITY
BUILDING
AND SUPPORT
(US \$)

\$181 M

Compliance Assistance
Programme

\$111 M

Core Unit Costs
for agencies

\$177 M

Institutional Strengthening
funding for countries



4,651
enterprises assisted

262,293
technicians trained

64,745
customs officers trained

265,969
technicians and trainers trained

233
technical institutions implementing
training programmes

802
training institutions / centres of
excellence implementing training
programmes

133
certification systems for
technicians (under development
and/or implementation)

232
recovery and recycling programmes

Connecting the dots: the real-world impact of protecting the ozone layer

What began as a strategic initiative to protect the ozone layer has grown into one of the world's most powerful financial drivers of social and environmental progress. In fact, the Multilateral Fund's work has a wide-ranging impact on the global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), from climate action to sustainable innovation, global well-being to equal opportunities, and many more.



SDG 5 Gender Equality

Since the adoption of a comprehensive gender mainstreaming policy in 2019, the Multilateral Fund has amplified its investments in projects that advance gender equality and support the empowerment of women. By facilitating fair access to training and employment opportunities, the Fund fosters women's economic independence and their role in the global transition away from ODS.



SDG 13 Climate Action

Emissions avoided by eliminating ODS has a positive social and economic impact, saving trillions of dollars in recovery efforts by averting potential storms, heatwaves, wildfires, droughts, and other climate-related natural disasters.

TOTAL AVOIDED EMISSIONS FROM ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES BETWEEN 1995 AND 2021

51.1 = **\$2 Tn**
gigatonnes of CO₂-eq savings to society*

This is approximately **1.4 TIMES** the global 2022 carbon dioxide emissions from energy combustion and industrial processes or **87%** of the total global anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions in 2019.

This is equivalent to the cumulative public domestic health spending of all developing countries between **1995 - 2004**

*Based on a social price of carbon of US \$40/CO₂-eq tonne

Based on the Multilateral Fund's aggregated disbursements of US

\$3.63 Bn

through 2021

IT COST THE FUND **\$0.07**

TO REMOVE

1 CO₂-eq tonne

FROM THE ATMOSPHERE

A testament to the Fund's unparalleled efficiency.



SDG 3 Good Health and Well-Being

A thinning ozone layer can increase the risk of skin cancer and cataracts and cause damage to crops, severe drought, and extreme weather events. Ozone recovery improves people's overall well-being, especially those living in vulnerable communities in developing countries.



SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

The Multilateral Fund's support for the phase out of ODS positively impacts industries and economies, opening new markets for sustainable products and creating jobs founded on innovative solutions to environmental challenges.

CONCLUSION

Decade after decade, the Multilateral Fund has worked in partnership with developing countries and international stakeholders to advance solutions to one of humanity's greatest environmental challenges. Today, its momentous impact resounds around the world, empowering social, economic and environmental progress in developing countries and helping build a safer and more sustainable future for all.

For more information about the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol, please visit our [website](#).

