

**WRITTEN VIEWS SUBMITTED BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PURSUANT TO DECISION 93/103**

1. The United States views the half day session as an excellent opportunity for Executive Committee members to have a strategic discussion on future activities of the Multilateral Fund related to Kigali Amendment implementation. The United States believes that the session should emphasize opportunities for the Multilateral Fund to engage on issues that go beyond the minimum of compliance with the Kigali Amendment and could therefore achieve benefits substantially beyond those achieved only from compliance.

2. One such area of discussion would be the potential for the Multilateral Fund to incentivize early action to phase down HFCs in advance of the agreed Kigali schedule, for countries that choose to do so. We also support continued consideration of refrigerant management issues to consider activities that provide concrete and demonstrable additional benefits above and beyond existing funding models for the servicing sector and as a follow on to the funding approved in decision 91/66 of the Executive Committee on inventories and noting decision XXXV/11 of the Meeting of the Parties.

3. We would also welcome the opportunity at the session to discuss ways to promote improved energy efficiency while implementing the HFC phase down, for those countries that choose to do so. The Multilateral Fund's comparative advantage over other financial institutions is that it is deeply involved in data collection and implementation in all sectors where HFCs are consumed. In the manufacturing sector it has the unique opportunity to make energy efficiency investments in enterprises while working simultaneously on the refrigerant transition.

4. The session should explore how we draw on these strengths to have the Multilateral Fund undertake additional work, especially in the manufacturing sector, on energy efficiency beyond the pilot projects, and also identify any gaps in knowledge. We believe this would best be accomplished by working towards adopting an operational framework for energy efficiency. We should seek to do this as soon as possible so that this work can be incorporated into countries' Kigali HFC implementation plans. We will need to consider adjustments to or new funding models that leverage additional finance to support energy efficiency and ensure that any financing is supported by energy efficiency authorities in the country as well as strong minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) in relevant sectors.
