



Washington Lawmakers Must Act Now to Protect American Economic Interests

and secure a bipartisan win for American workers and the environment.

Ratification of the Montreal Protocol's Kigali Amendment will boost the U.S. economy by creating jobs and manufacturing opportunity, and continue U.S. environmental leadership across the globe.

Without urgent action, foreign industry will move ahead of us, capturing the global demand for alternative technologies.

▼ American Businesses Stand Behind the Kigali Amendment

U.S. manufacturing companies, industry groups, and others throughout the supply chain that employ the forgotten American worker stand behind the Kigali Amendment. It's time for President Trump and the U.S. government to do the same.

▼ American Advantage

With overwhelming support by major American businesses, the Kigali Amendment gives American companies an advantage in technology, manufacturing, and investment which will lead to job creation.

▼ Long Bipartisan Support

Republicans and Democrats have long advocated intelligent, effective environmental stewardship. The Kigali Amendment not only places the U.S. as a leader in common sense environmental stewardship, it also provides the U.S. an economic and manufacturing advantage.

▼ Cost of Inaction

Not supporting the Kigali Amendment undermines American investment and ingenuity. It will put America on the sidelines, by putting manufacturing businesses and workers at a severe disadvantage in an already competitive international marketplace.



The Kigali Amendment will help American companies capture a large portion of the projected \$1 trillion global market for next-generation fluorocarbon products. Failure from Congress to take immediate action could jeopardize America's stake in the \$1 trillion market.



The Kigali Amendment will create 33,000 American jobs by 2027, and will generate \$3.0 billion in additional earnings for American workers.



The Kigali Amendment will increase the American heating and cooling industry exports by \$5 billion and net fluorocarbon exports by \$1 billion.



Five U.S. presidents from both parties have supported the Montreal Protocol and its subsequent amendments.

Ratification of the Kigali Amendment is urgent for the United States

- ▶ U.S. industry is in heated competition with industries from Asia and Europe, who would like to push alternative technologies.

All other major developed countries have adopted HFC control programs that are consistent with or, in some cases, even more stringent than Kigali. But, not the United States.

Luckily, American manufacturers have invested billions of dollars to innovate and commercialize next generation products, in anticipation of this trend and new market demands.

In developing countries, demand for Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (HVACR) products that use alternative technologies is about to take giant leaps, with the projected global market for these technologies over the next decade to be more than \$1 trillion.

The urgency is to ensure that American businesses and technologies capture as much of the global market as possible.

The Kigali Amendment will protect consumer costs

- ▶ During technology transitions, manufacturers improve their products' energy efficiency, which in many cases, drives consumer costs down.

The Kigali Amendment phases down the use of HFCs, which currently contribute less than 1% to the cost of refrigeration and air conditioning systems. Consequently, the cost of substitute refrigerants will be a very small portion of the overall cost of equipment.

In commercial air conditioning and refrigeration, new product designs also have lower leak rates, reducing the impact on businesses and consumers. New systems can cost approximately 10% more than older systems, but their energy savings typically pay for themselves in two to five years. As such, the new systems have a lower net cost to building owners.

Kigali achieves the transition to next generation technologies in a more systematic and gradual approach, and is less costly for manufacturers and consumers alike.



"If ratified by the Trump administration, an international treaty could create an incremental 33,000 American manufacturing jobs, increase payroll by \$3 billion, increase exports \$5 billion, reduce imports \$7 billion, all while improving the environment."



"The U.S. would gain a total of 33,000 additional jobs by 2027 and \$12.5 billion in annual economic output solely as a result of ratifying the deal."



"With Kigali, U.S. exports will outperform, increasing U.S. share of global market from 7.2 percent to 9.0 percent."



"[A new economic report] finds that the United States would reap broad economic gains if the federal government ratifies what's known as the Kigali Amendment."



"Congress has an opportunity to move forward on something called the Kigali Amendment or the Kigali Agreement that is considered pro-industry, pro-jobs and something that will help the environment."



"It is estimated that Kigali ratification would also add \$5bn per year to the value of US exports and reduce imports to the tune of \$6.5bn per year by 2027."

Paul A. Camuti SVP
CTO, SVP of Innovation
Ingersoll Rand

• *"With any change in technology, as more and more volume aggregates to these new solutions, the costs of those solutions come down over time."*

Steve Forbes
Editor-in-Chief
Forbes

• *"Liberals can like it. Conservatives like it. Business people, environmentalists, politicians [can like it] - one of those rarities."*