

KIGALI IMPLEMENTATION PLAN IN BRAZIL

July, 2026



By ratifying the Kigali Amendment, Brazil committed to freezing HFC consumption at its baseline level, followed by progressive reductions. To achieve these targets, the country developed the Brazilian HFC Consumption Reduction Programme (HFC Programme) – Stage I, supported by the Multilateral Fund.

Brazil does not produce HFCs; therefore, its regulated consumption is essentially equal to imports minus exports, although exports represent only a very small share.

KIGALI AMENDMENT STATUS

- ✓ Ratified on 19 October 2022.
- ✓ Enacted through Decree No. 11,666 on 24 August 2023.
- ✓ KIP Stage I approved by the Multilateral Fund (MLF) Executive Committee (ExCom) in June 2026.

HFC CONSUMPTION (2025)

34,107.22 t
(56,890,891 t CO₂-eq)

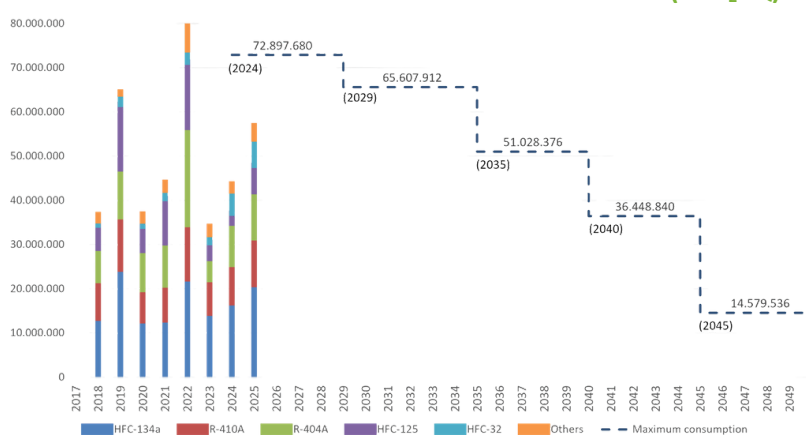
HFC BASELINE

72,897,680
t CO₂-eq

Average HFC consumption (2020–2022)
+ 65% of the HCFC baseline

Milestone	Year	Maximum Consumption (t CO ₂ -eq)
Baseline Freeze	2024	72,897,680
1st reduction (-10%)	2029*	65,607,912
2nd reduction (-30%)	2035	51,028,376
3rd reduction (-50%)	2040	36,448,840
Final plateau (-80%)	2045	14,579,536

BASELINE AND MAXIMUM CONSUMPTION LIMITS (TCO₂EQ)



*Beyond meeting the mandatory 10% reduction in 2029, Brazil's Stage I KIP commits to achieving an additional 2% (12% in total) reduction from the HFC baseline by 2032.

POLICY AND REGULATORY HIGHLIGHTS

IN FORCE

- IBAMA Instruction No. 29/2023 established the HFC quota system and consumption freeze (status as of July 2026).

UPCOMING

- Publication of the Revised Brazilian Instruction on licensing system regulation (environmental control, HCFC, HFC) - Expected in the second semester of 2026.
- Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) to establish maximum GWP limits, a refrigerant ban, and life-cycle management.
- Establishment of a Multi-stakeholder Working Group for Kigali implementation.
- Adoption or adaptation of standards for the safe use of flammable refrigerants.
- Revision of energy efficiency standards and labelling requirements for RAC equipment.
- Improvement of HFC bank management and data collection.

MAIN USE SECTORS & DEMAND DRIVERS

SECTORS (TCO₂EQ)



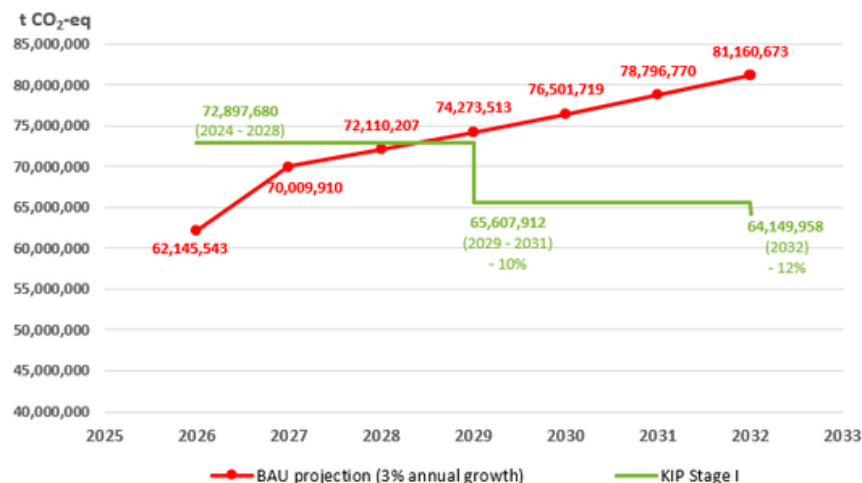
MAIN USE SECTORS

-  Residential AC (manufacturing)
-  Residential AC (servicing)
-  Mobile air-conditioning (servicing)
-  Commercial refrigeration (servicing)
-  Other/unidentified RAC uses

HFC consumption (%)

	Metric tonnes	t CO ₂ -eq
HFC-134a	42.9%	36.8%
HFC-32	26.1%	10.6%
R-410A	14.9%	18.6%
R-404A	7.8%	18.4%
HFC-125	5%	10.4%
Others	3.4%	5.3%

HFC CONSUMPTION PATHWAY AND BAU PROJECTION



Although Brazil is currently below the Kigali baseline, the KIP projects that business-as-usual growth would exceed the 2029 HFC consumption limit, even under the KIP's most conservative 3% annual growth scenario.

Stage I measures are designed to avoid future non-compliance by supporting early market transformation, regulatory action and capacity building.

KIP PLANNED OUTPUTS & ACTIVITIES FOR 2026 - 2028



Manufacturing conversion

Conversion of light commercial refrigeration manufacturing to R-290; industrial refrigeration conversion to low-GWP technologies.



Regulatory framework

Regulatory impact assessment dissemination; technical standards; industry consultations.



Demonstration projects

NH₃ supermarket chiller; digital leak reduction pilots.



Capacity Building

Pilot certification programme; Training materials; technical schools; instructor and technician training.



Awareness & Outreach

Communication strategy; outreach materials; stakeholder engagement.



Gender policy

Inclusion of a gender perspective in the activities.

INDICATORS TO WATCH

- Annual HFC consumption.
- Number of certified technicians.
- Refrigerant recovery rates.
- Adoption of low-GWP refrigerants.
- Energy efficiency regulatory improvements.
- Gender composition at all levels of the workforce.
- Communication reach for end users and stakeholders.

MAIN GAPS AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY IEI BRASIL

IDENTIFIED GAPS	RECOMMENDATIONS
Regulatory framework still under consolidation.	Ensure sufficient institutional capacity to enforce the regulations.
Monitoring and data transparency can be improved.	Strengthen monitoring, market surveillance, customs coordination and compliance verification to improve policy and regulation enforcement and to prevent illegal trade.
Training scale very low relative to workforce size.	Expand professional training programs while promoting gender equity.
LRM market not yet created.	Coordinate HPMP and KIP investments to transform the destruction, reclamation and recovery market.
Insufficient monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of energy efficiency policies	Establish and implement an M&E plan and increase the number of public servants dealing directly with EE policies.

KIP'S KEY COMMITMENTS

- **Ban on HFC-134a in domestic refrigeration manufacturing** (Effective: 1 January 2030).
- **Ban on R-410A in residential air-conditioning manufacturing and imports** (Effective: 1 January 2030).
- **Ban on HFCs in self-contained commercial refrigeration equipment** (Effective: 1 January 2033).



IEI Brasil is an independent NGO working for a sustainable energy future. We promote technical knowledge, policy dialogue and collaboration to accelerate an equitable and effective energy transition

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