“The Kigali Amendment is projected to reduce future global average warming in 2100 due to HFCs from a baseline of 0.3-0.5°C to less than 0.1°C. If the global production of HFCs were to cease in 2020, the surface temperature contribution of the HFC emissions would stay below 0.02°C for the whole 21st century.” Improvements in energy efficiency of cooling equipment can double this.

Figure ES-4: “SAP Scenarios of HFC emissions and global average surface-temperature response. Shown are global HFC scenarios without global HFC controls and with full compliance with the Kigali Amendment. Also shown is a scenario in which global production of HFCs is phased out in 2020. For comparison, the global surface temperature from all greenhouse gases is projected to increase, relative to the 1986–2005 average, by between 1.4 °C and 4.8 °C by the end of the 21st century in the RCP-6.0 and RCP-8.5 scenarios. The contribution from HFC-23 emissions is not included here. [Figure adapted from Figure 2-20].”