

MOPIA

Manitoba Ozone Protection Industry Association

Europe Moves to Phase-Out HFCs

The European Parliament recently approved new regulations to reduce emissions of fluorinated gases. The legislation includes a total phase-out of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) by 2050, aiming to reduce EU consumption between 2024-2049. The legislation also imposes phase-out dates for HFC's in sectors where alternatives are feasible. Additionally, the new regulations address emissions of ozone-depleting substances by prioritizing the recovery and recycling of ODS's during upgrades. The move is seen as crucial to reach climate goals and support the economy, giving investors greater confidence in the market of cleaner alternatives.

For more check out this website:
www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20240112IPR16757/reducing-emissions-from-fluorinated-gases-and-ozone-depleting-substances

MOPIA Assisting First Nations Training

MOPIA has been collaborating with The Green Action Centre in Winnipeg in an effort to recover refrigerant from discarded appliances on First Nations across Manitoba.

MOPIA has been to various First Nations to provide either hands-on refrigerant recovery training for community members, or appliance refrigerant recovery. Communities MOPIA has recently collaborated with include: Oxford House, Island Lake, Cross Lake, Puingassi and Lac Brochet. Additional training and recovery is planned to continue in 2024.

MOPIA's 30th AGM: Plan to Participate

MOPIA is beginning plans to host our 30th Annual General Meeting, in Winnipeg. The date will be Earth Day, April 22, 2024. The location and other logistical details will be announced in the month ahead.

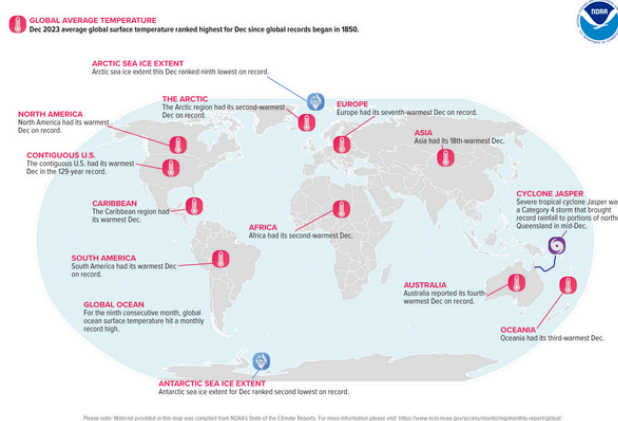
If you are interested in becoming a MOPIA Board member, this may be your opportunity. While it is an unpaid voluntary position, it is a chance to share your perspective and influence decisions in the organization.

2023 Hottest on Record

Reports from the WMO and UN confirm that 2023 was the hottest year ever recorded, smashing previous records by a significant amount. Research has shown that the earth's average temperature has risen 1.45°C compared to pre-industrial levels.

December 2023 will also be recorded as the hottest December ever, globally.

Selected Significant Climate Anomalies and Events: December 2023



<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/01/1145457#:~:text=Audio%20Hub-WMO%20confirms%202023%20as%20warmest,record%20by%20a%20huge%20margin&text=2023%20was%20the%20hottest%20year%20on%20record%2C%20globally>

