Upscaling sustainable cooling

Our holistic approach

Background:

Rising temperatures lead to higher cooling demand and with it, higher indirect greenhouse gas emissions from electricity consumption as well as direct emissions from leakages of refrigerants with high global warming potential. More cooling begets more warming. The cooling challenge is to break this vicious cycle.

In the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, cooling represents over half of energy consumption in air conditioning-equipped homes. By 2040, energy demand is projected to increase by 50% in the region.

Duration:

December 2020 - January 2027

Team:

Guidehouse, Öko-Recherche, Frankfurt School, United Nations Development Programme, Integrated Development Group, Lebanese Center for Energy Conservation, Istanbul Aydın University, Institut für Luft- und Kältetechnik aGmbH, Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, Royal Scientific Society

Client:

Supported by:



Themes

Policy and regulation

Support implementation of Paris Agreement and Kigali Amendment objectives

Technology and markets

Showcase the benefits of cooling solutions with natural refrigerants

Finance and business models

Develop and build upon financial models that boost sustainable cooling and improve access to finance

Stakeholder dialogue

Capacity building

Knowledge dissemination

Impact

Reduced cooling demand

Increased technical knowledge Replacement of inefficient equipment

Accelerated phase-down of HFC







Commercial air conditioning and refrigeration

Cross-segmental focus



Residential air conditioning

Bridging worlds

- Natural refrigerants
- Energy efficiency
- Renewable energy



Sustainable cooling

- Ozone protection
- Climate change mitigation

Action hubs

Egypt

Jordan

Lebanon

Turkey

Programme goals:

- Upscale the deployment of region and Turkey
- Protocol and the Paris