

Cool Up Regulatory Overview: Jordan

Cool Up's policy and regulatory analysis identifies recommendations to support the development, uptake, and mainstreaming of sustainable cooling options.



Regulatory highlights



Kigali Amendment ratified

Jordan ratified the Kigali Amendment, which calls for the phase-down of HFCs, on 16 October 2019, it was the first Middle Eastern country to do so.

Integrating cooling in nationally determined contribution

In 2021, Jordan updated their nationally determined contribution to expand the use of solar cooling in commercial and industrial facilities and include a measure that targets reduced HFC consumption aligned with the national commitments to comply with the Kigali Amendment.



Minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) and labels for household refrigeration and AC

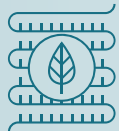
Since 2014, Jordan Standards and Metrology Organization (JSMO) has enforced energy labelling and eco-design technical regulations for household refrigerators and air conditioner appliances.



Regulatory recommendations

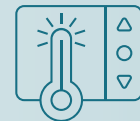
National cooling plan

Cool Up will assist Jordan with identifying pathways to integrate comprehensive action to reduce energy consumption and related emissions from cooling.



Mainstream sustainable cooling into national strategies

Cool Up will support the integration of sustainable cooling actions in NEEAP III. It will also support the design of a financial window for air conditioning units in households and the support of specialist mechanical engineers.



Adopt new standards (MEPS) for different RAC applications in commercial sector

Cool Up will support JSMO in developing guidance, roadmap, processes, and standards for commercial refrigeration and air conditioning. This will also promote the use of natural refrigerants.

