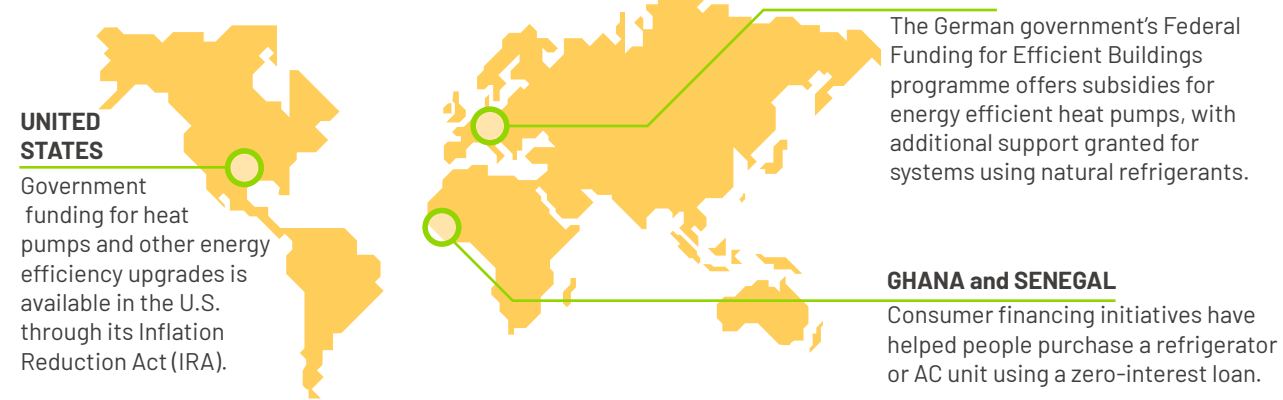


A cool view

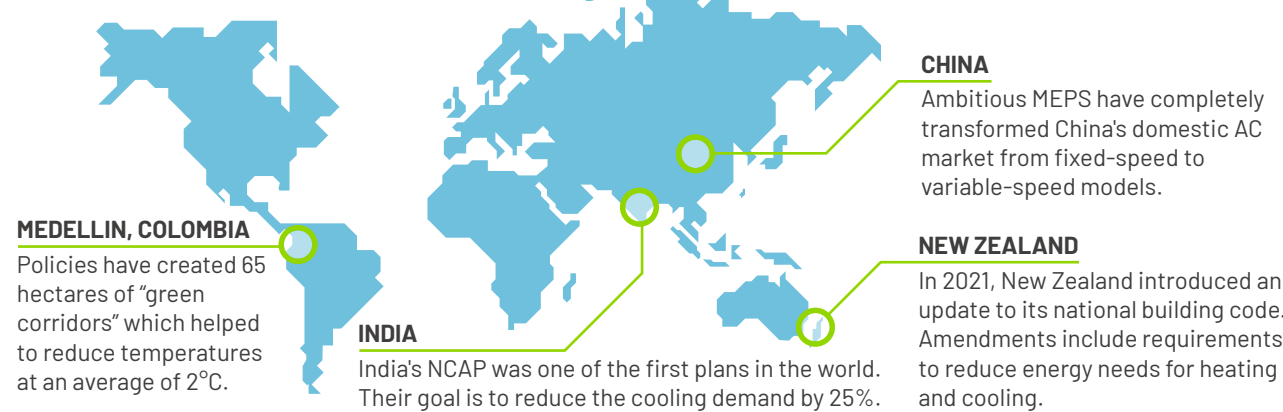
Sustainable cooling strategies from around the world

As regional stakeholders continue their work to scale up the adoption of sustainable cooling solutions, successful solutions from other regions could be applied –with adaptations to suit the local context– to support their efforts.

Financing sustainable cooling



Policies for sustainable cooling



The success of the Montreal Protocol

In the 1970s, scientists discovered a hole in the ozone layer, which was causing increased UV radiation levels and risk to human health and the environment.



The estimated impacts

MONTREAL PROTOCOL

It is estimated that the Montreal Protocol will help prevent up to 1°C of global warming by mid-century.

-1°C

KIGALI AMENDMENT

An additional 0.3-0.5°C temperature rise could be avoided by 2100 thanks to the Kigali Amendment.

-1,5°C

EU F-gas regulation for an accelerated HFC phase down

The EU has phased out ODS a decade ahead of its Montreal Protocol obligations, and taking action on HFCs two years before the Kigali Amendment was adopted.



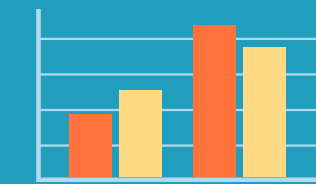
Under the Kigali Amendment, the European Union (as a Non-Article 5 party) is required to gradually reduce its production and consumption of HFCs by 85% by 2036.



In addition to limiting the amount of F-gases that can be placed on the market, the EU F-gas Regulation also bans the use of synthetic refrigerants in certain types of equipment where climate-friendly alternatives are available.

Türkiye's strong trade links with the EU have led the country to fully align its national F-gas regulations with the EU's.

If adopted, the revised F-gas regulations would further accelerate the EU's HFC phase down and set a new target of a 98% reduction by 2050.



If adopted, the EU's new F-gas Regulations would prevent the emission of 310 MtCO₂e by 2050.

The EU's regulation confirms its position as a global leader on the F-gas phasedown and encourages others to take similar action.