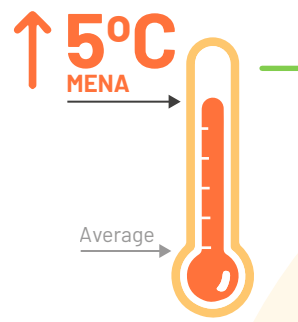


Status update

Where are MENA and Turkiye in the transition to sustainable cooling?



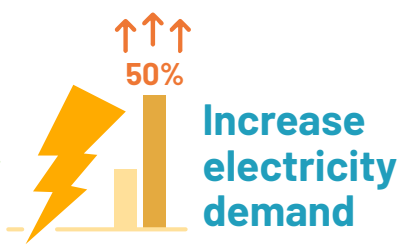
Temperatures increasing dramatically

Temperatures in MENA are rising at twice the average global rate and could rise by more than 5°C by 2100.

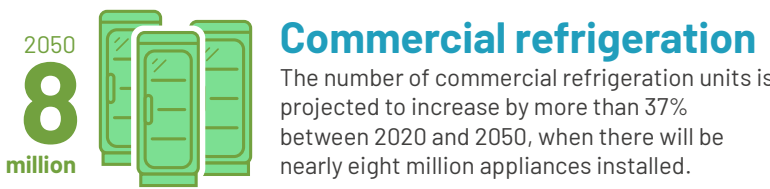


Sustainable technologies

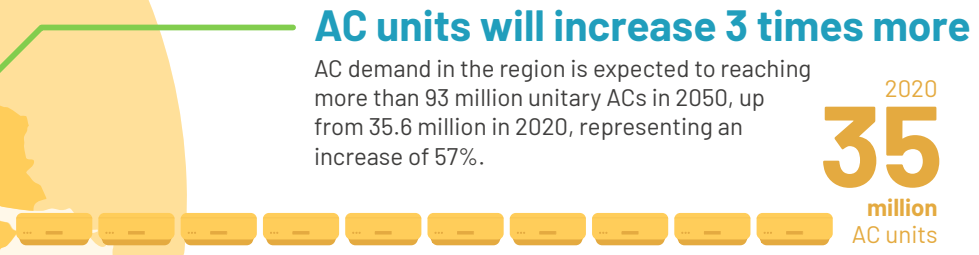
Introducing the most sustainable cooling technologies and approaches as early as possible will offer the greatest climate mitigation potential.



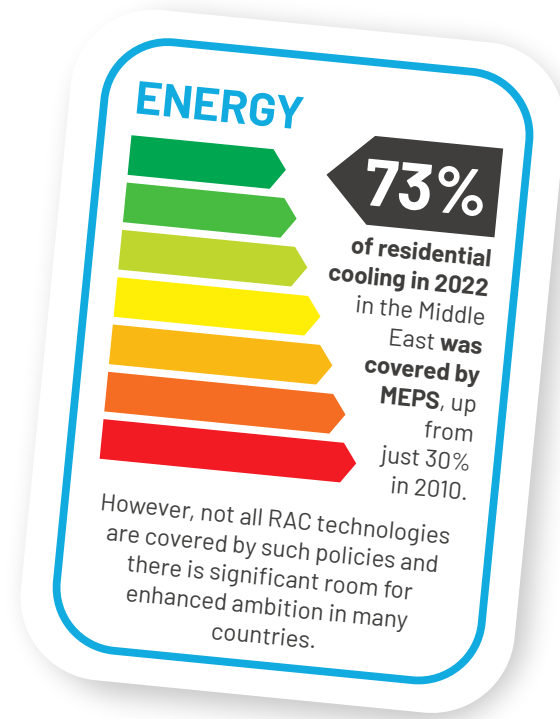
Without action, the growing demand for cooling—a significant consumer of electricity—will drive the region's rising energy demand, which is expected to increase by 50% by 2040.



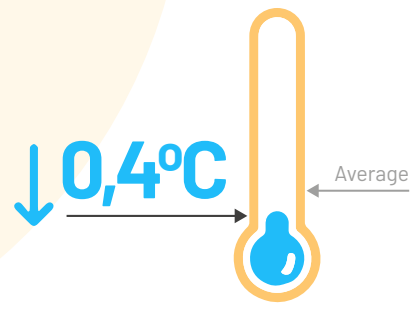
The number of commercial refrigeration units is projected to increase by more than 37% between 2020 and 2050, when there will be nearly eight million appliances installed.



AC demand in the region is expected to reach more than 93 million unitary ACs in 2050, up from 35.6 million in 2020, representing an increase of 57%.



To achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, the average efficiency rating of new AC units must be approaching **best-available technologies** by 2035.



KIGALI AMENDMENT

If fully implemented, the Kigali Amendment has the potential to avoid up to 0.4°C of global warming by 2100.

7 countries across the region have ratified the Amendment.

15 MENA countries have submitted NDCs.

12/15 Have made some reference to their RAC sector, which is three more than in 2022.

To date, **8 countries** in the region have set **NET ZERO EMISSION GOALS**

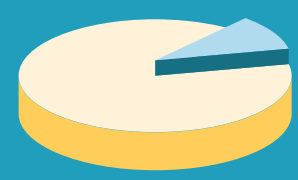
1 Only one country in the region has developed a **NEEAP**.
The majority of the region's countries have a NEEAP, or a similar plan, either in place or under development.

Financial landscape

Financial support is needed both for driving technological innovation and for ensuring the rapid and wide-spread deployment of sustainable solutions.



There is potential for emerging opportunities in establishing financial mechanisms that promote the transition to sustainable cooling, particularly in MENA and Türkiye.



Less than **3%** of global funding for climate initiatives from 2019 to 2020 was spent in the Middle East.



Regional stakeholders need to significantly scale up their investments in climate mitigation and adaptation.



Although the majority of climate finance will come from the private sector, **the region's governments are largely responsible** for mobilising and channelling finance.