

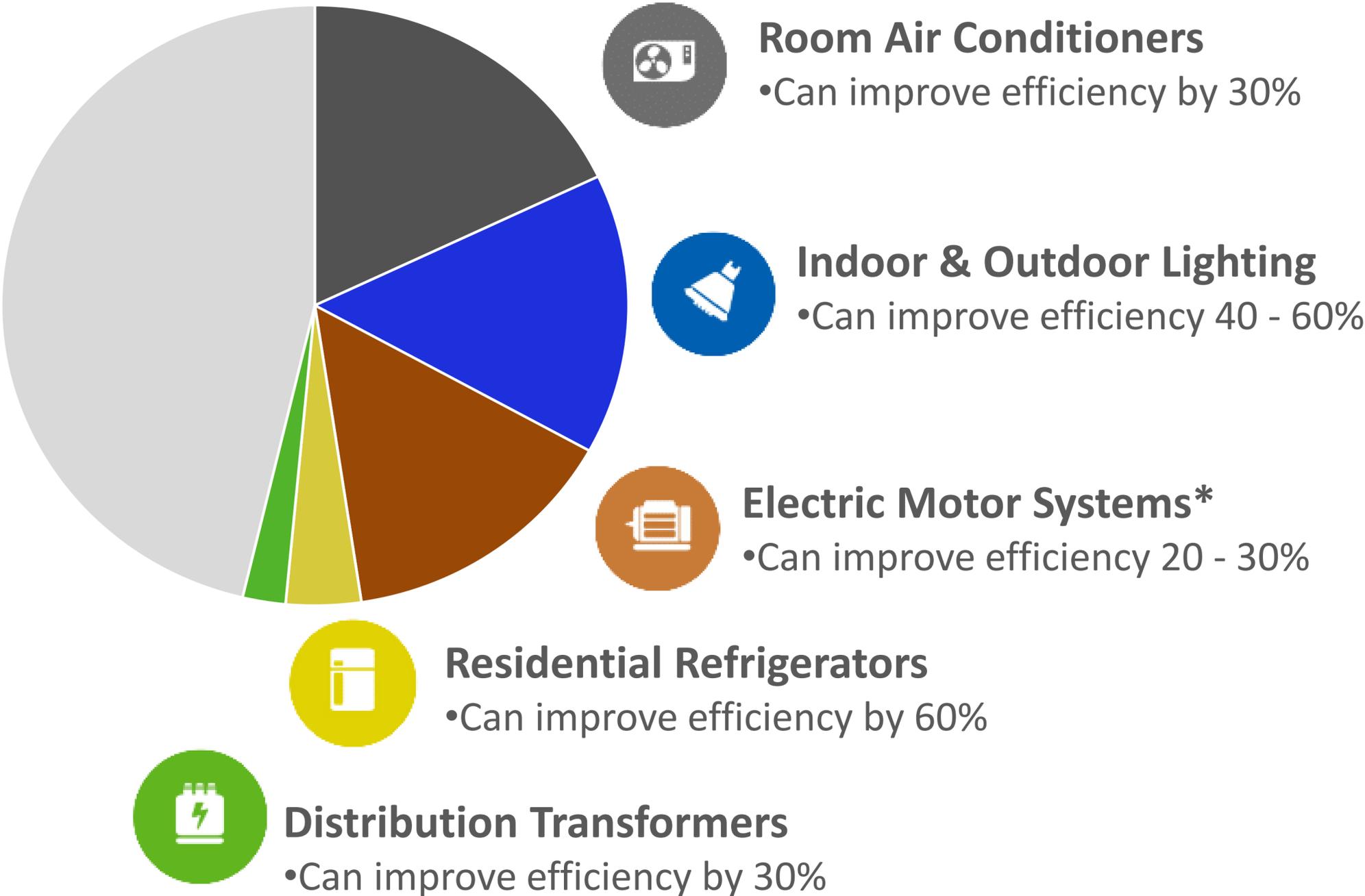


# Role of Regulations and Financial Mechanisms in Scaling Up Sustainable Cooling

Global Programming Conference  
Songdo, Republic of Korea  
21 August 2019

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UN Environment Programme (UNEP)

# Tackle Products That Use >50% of Electricity



Sources: International Energy Agency; Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory; UN Environment

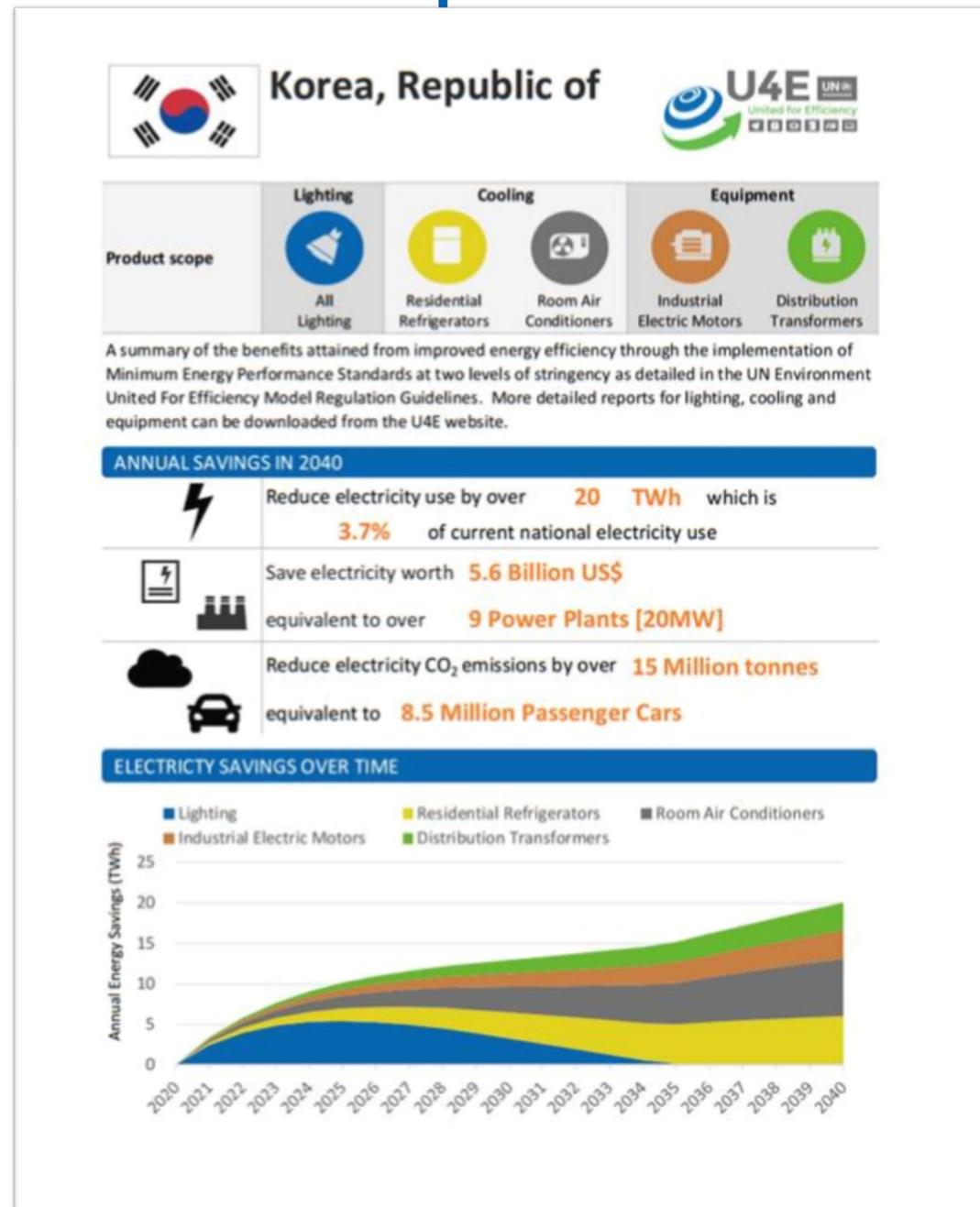
Method: Approximate savings in 2030 in emerging & developing economies if today's best available technologies are adopted

\*Electric motors systems use over half of global electricity, some of which is accounted for in ACs and Refrigerators



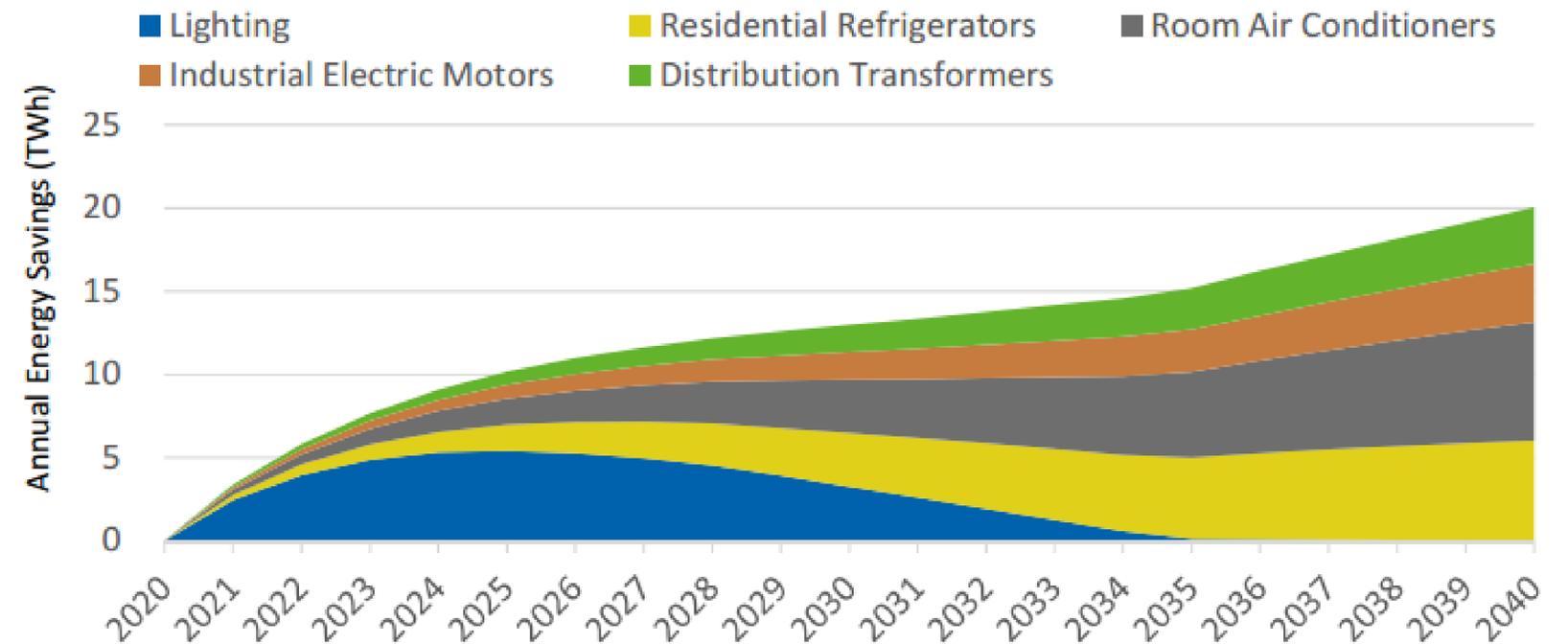
# U4E Country Savings Assessments

## Example - Draft



Available for 150+ countries on [united4efficiency.org](http://united4efficiency.org)

## Electricity Savings Available



Cooling accounting for large part of the savings

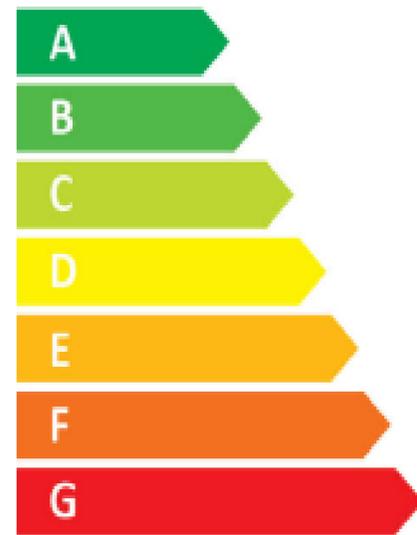
Energy Efficiency of Products in the Market



# Tools to Transition a Market



**Financial incentives** support adoption of the best products



**Labels** help buyers understand energy efficiency benefits



**Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS)** ban the worst products



**Monitor** what enters



**Test to Verify** compliance, **Enforce** rules

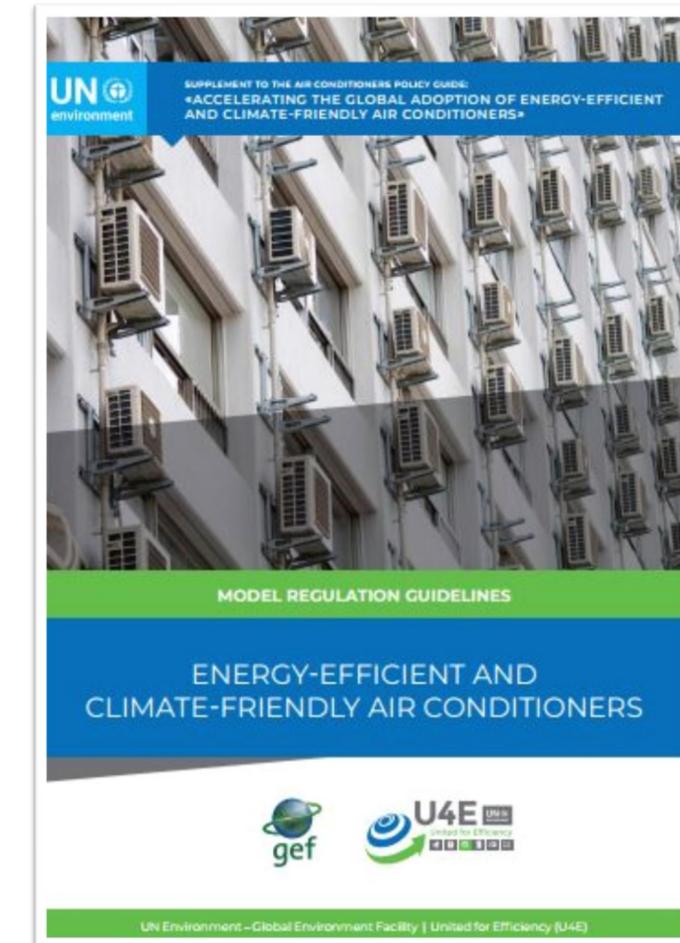
# Model Regulation Guidelines

U4E Model Regulation Guidelines are:

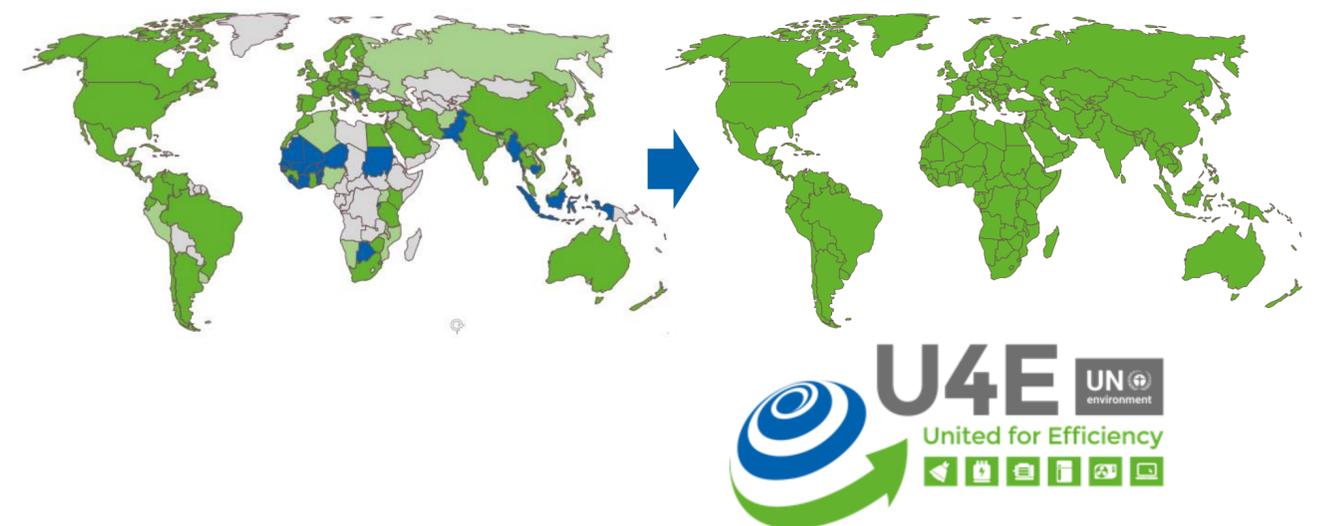
→ intended as a guideline to help **inform regulatory authorities and policy makers** in developing and emerging economies.

→ sets a **minimum efficiency floor** to prohibit future sales of inefficient products from the market.

A range of stakeholders, including governments, manufacturers, technical institutions and environmental groups have contributed to their development.



Supporting Global Market Transformation:



# Partner Organisations

## Manufacturers & Industry Associations



## Technical Organisations & Initiatives



## Funders & Implementing Agencies



# Innovative financial mechanisms in development

## Types of Energy Efficiency Financial Mechanisms

- On-bill financing
- Service Model (“cooling as a service”)
- Revolving loan fund
- Vendor/retail financing
- Qualified purchase lists
- Partial risk guarantees
- Bulk procurement

## Examples of Current Projects Underway

- **Rwanda:** coolease scheme that enables suppliers and consumers of air conditioning and refrigeration products to transition to the latest technology without an upfront investment.
- **Dominican Republic:** cooling as a service model, which moves from the traditional product purchase model to a pay-per-service model.
- **Costa Rica:** revolving loan fund for government procurement of energy-efficient products.

# Potential Components for GCF Readiness Project

1. Developing a **national energy-efficient product strategy** bringing together all national and sub-national actions, including policy framework, financial mechanisms and communication campaigns.
2. Establishing of the regulatory framework for energy-efficient products, including **minimum energy performance standards**;
3. Developing systems such as a **product registration system database** to track the use of electrical products;



4. Developing a **financial mechanism** for the purchase of energy-efficient products, such as service based models, vendor based financing or on-bill financial mechanism.

*Recommended submission in regional groupings to have economies scale and harmonization between countries.*



# Contact

TRANSFORMING MARKETS TO ENERGY-EFFICIENT PRODUCTS



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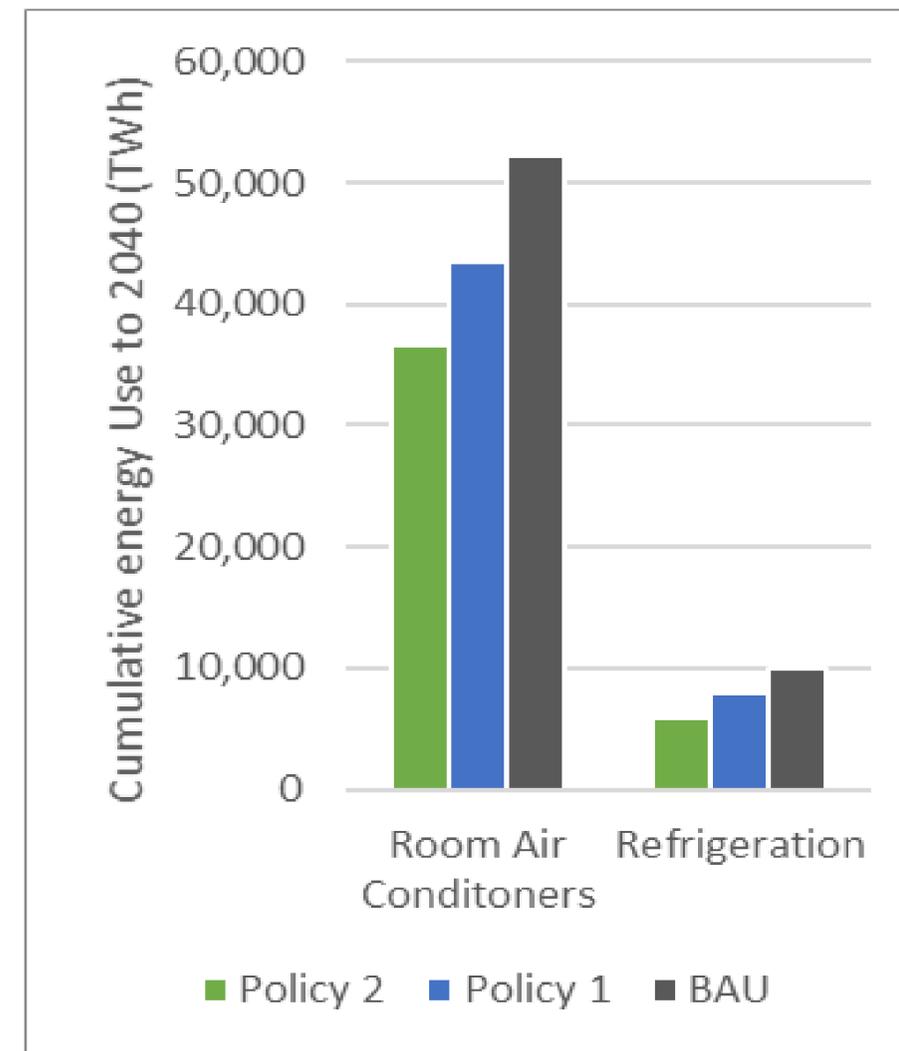
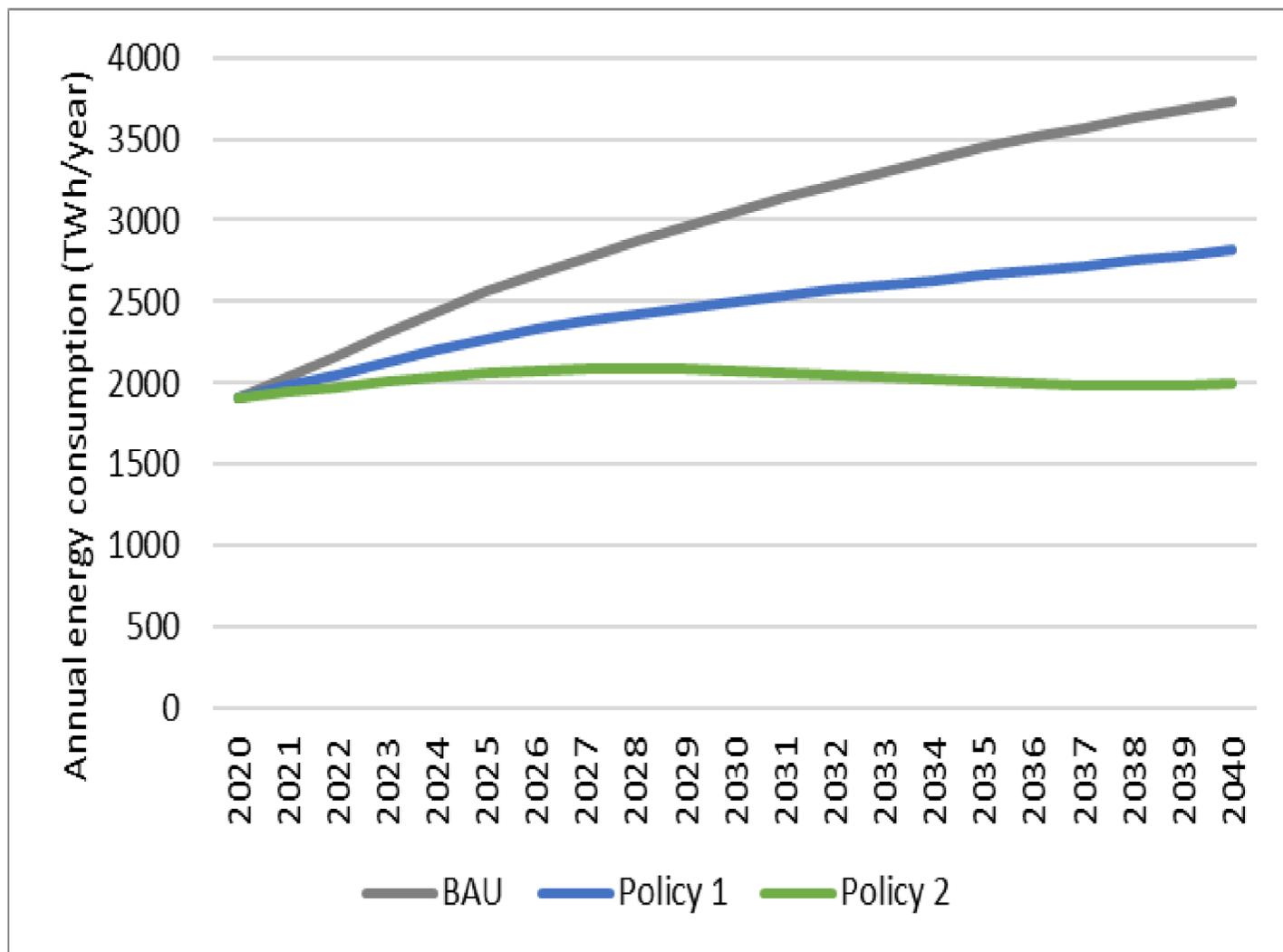
U4E@un.org



## WEBSITE

[united4efficiency.org](http://united4efficiency.org)

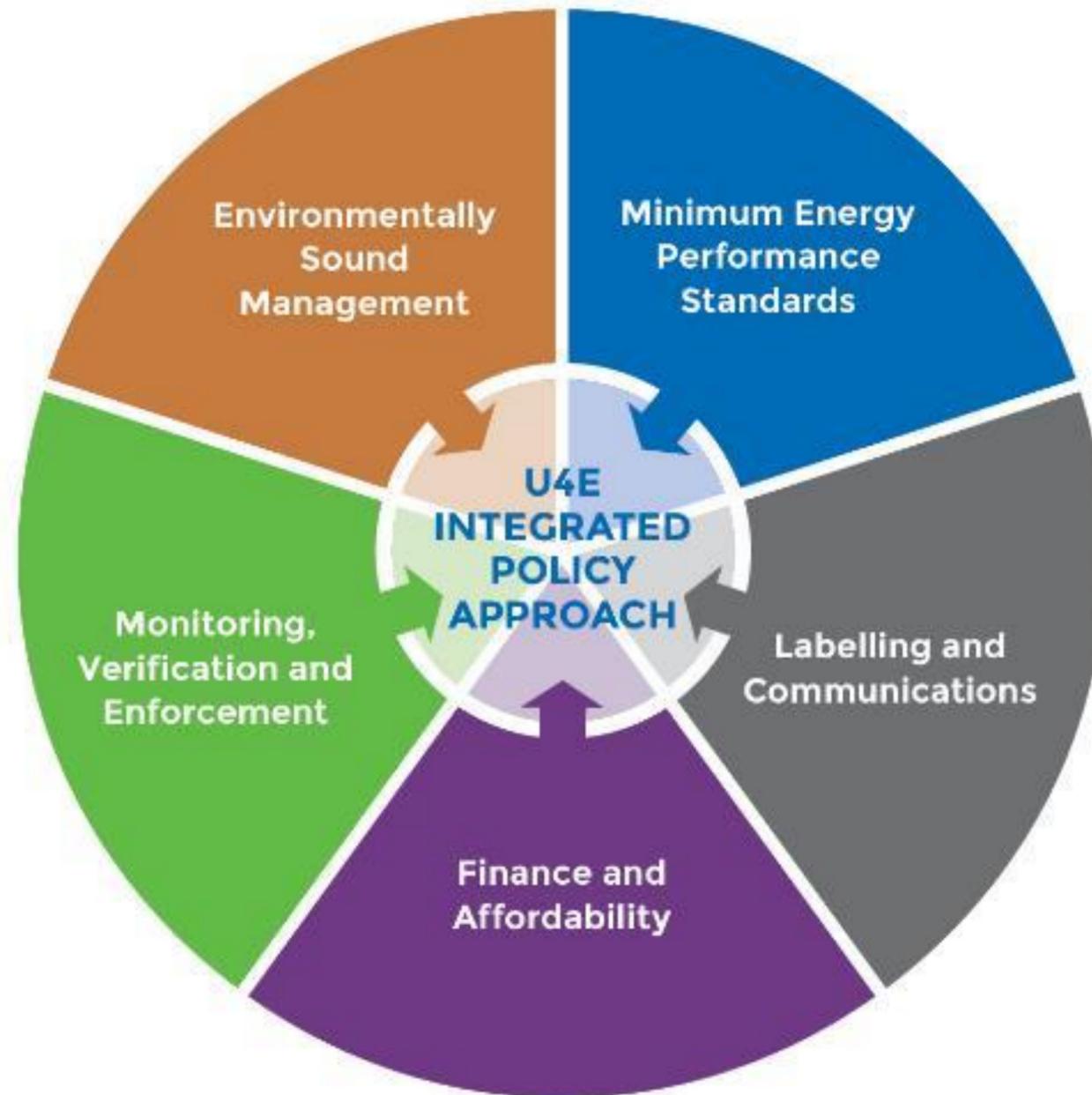
# Nearly a Doubling of Electricity Consumption by 2030 from Cooling Products



# U4E Approach for Transforming Markets

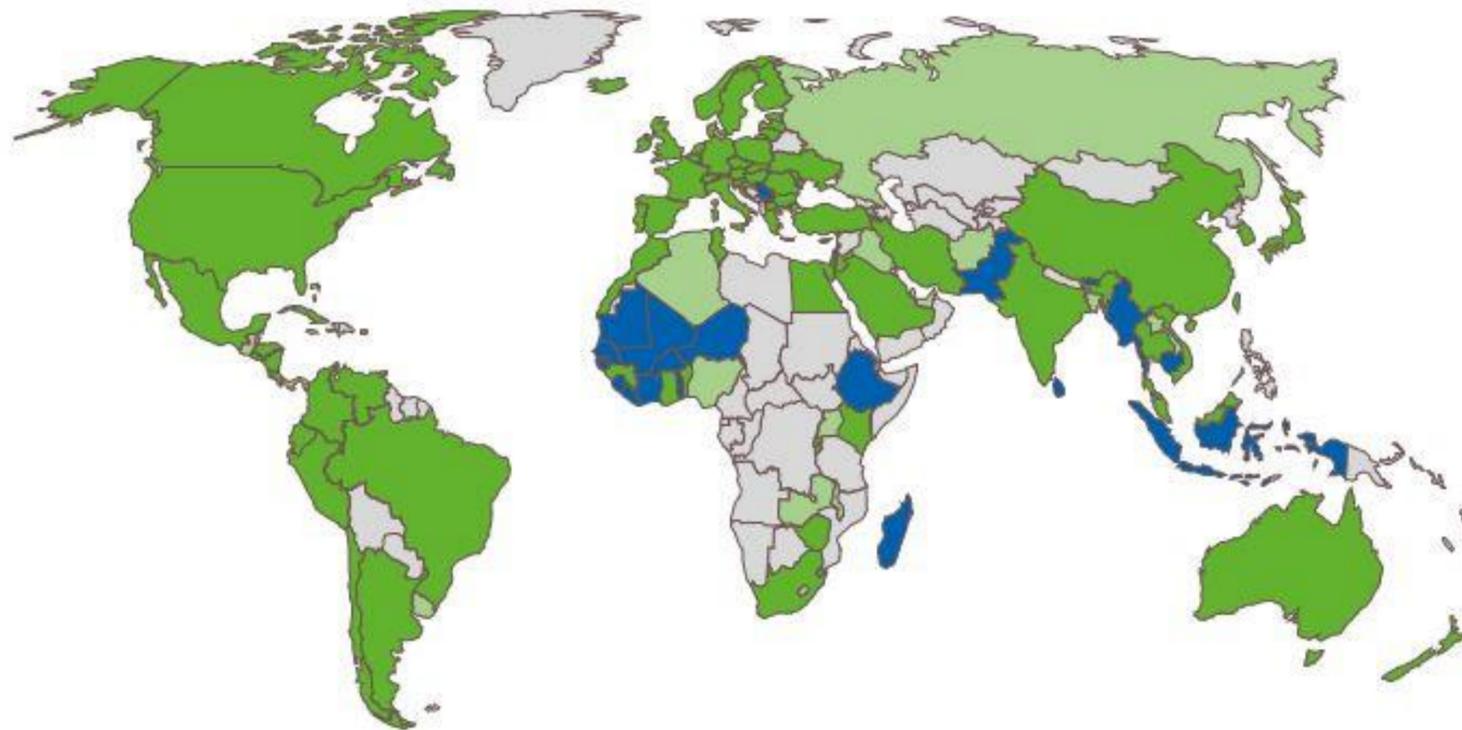
Comprehensive Market Transformation

Detailed Guidance Notes Available

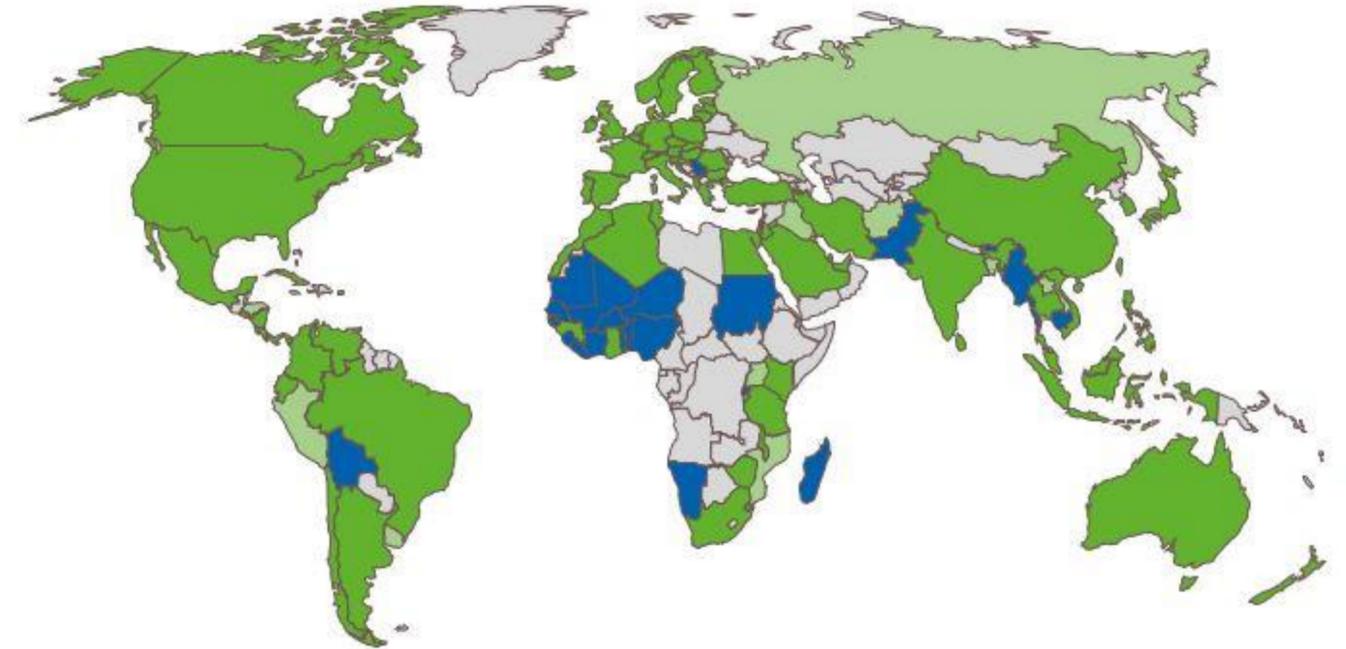


# Many Countries have Energy Efficiency Policies but this Doesn't Tell the Whole Story...

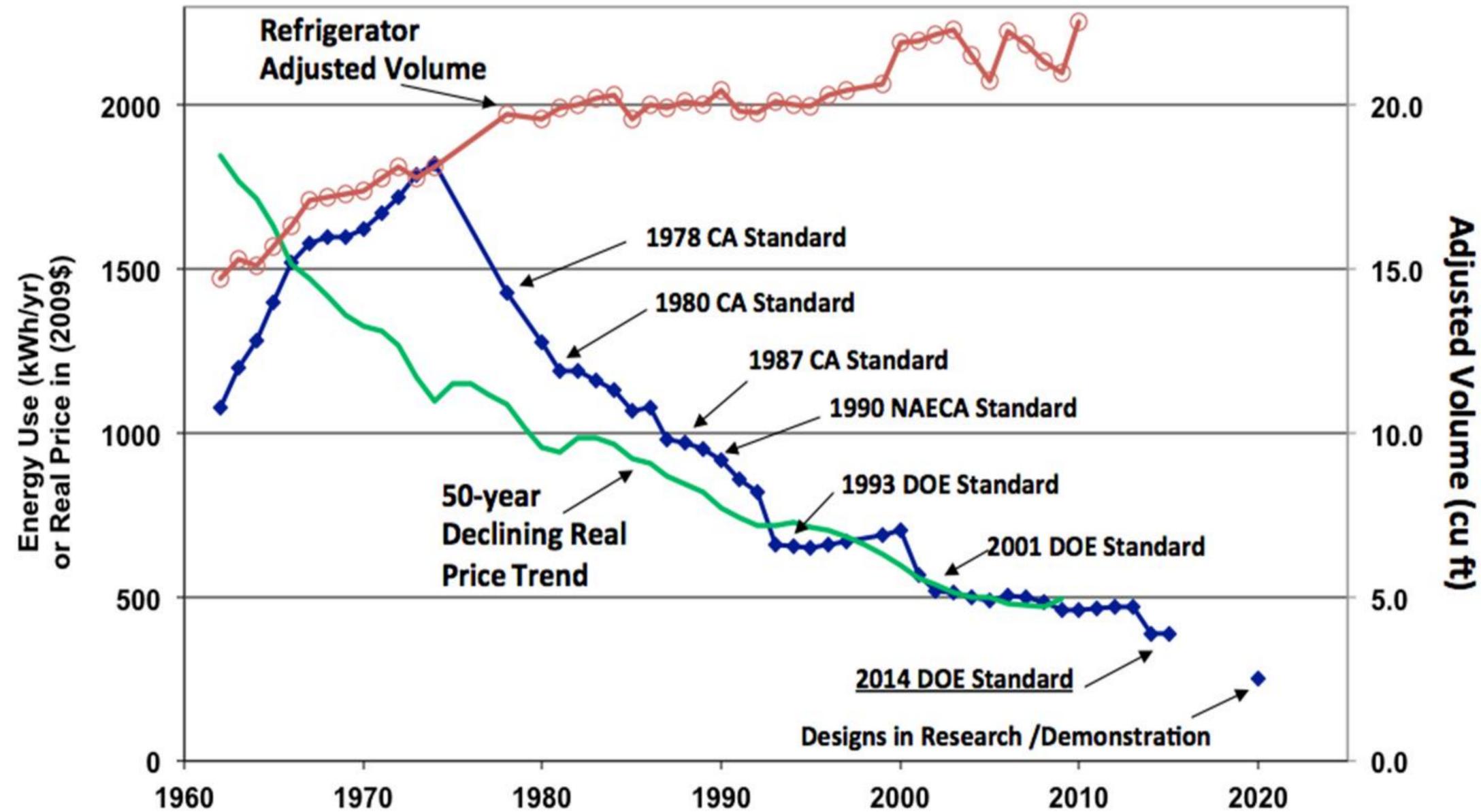
## Refrigerators



## Air Conditioners



# Impacts of Refrigerator Policies, Innovation, and Scale



Sources: AHAM, Rosenfeld (1999), LBNL, and Bureau of Labor Statistics