

natural refrigerants

22 April 2015 in Bangkok, Thailand

UNIDO Phasing-in Naturals Stephan Sicars, Director Environment Branch



\$-

SME upgrading



Inclusive Sustainable Industrial Developement (ISID)

Industrial upgrading (non-

SME only)

Development

Capacity building

UNIDO Montreal Protocol / MLF activities relevant to UNIDO mandate \$225,000,000 Aggregated activity values in \$US \$200,000,000 \$175,000,000 \$150,000,000 \$125,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$75,000,000 \$50,000,000 \$25,000,000

Notes: Analysis based on a sample of 190 Multilateral Fund (MLF) supported projects representing the larger projects from a total project portfolio of 1,008 MLF projects; the sample represents 66 per cent of the MLF funds received

Technician training /

workshop upgrading

Inclusiveness



UNIDO / MP core activities

Traditional MLF projects:

- Factory conversions;
- Service sector interventions; and
- Capacity building.



MLF "Traffic light"	
High-GWP HFC's (R-404A, R-407C, R-410)	
Medium/high-GWP drop-in blends	
HFC-32	
Low-GWP HFC/HFO blends	
R-744, R-717, R-718	
HC's	



Funds mobilization initiative:

- Pilot countries: Viet Nam and The Gambia
- The servicing sector has been identified as one of the most critical in terms of sustainability, diffusion and dimension
- UNIDO focused on finding a mechanism for promoting the conversion of existing installations with low-GWP and energy efficient technologies



Funds mobilization initiative:

- Main funding source: GEF
- Co-financing from partners was identified (governments, beneficiaries, UNIDO but also technology providers, local development banks)
- The projects consist of three main components
 - Policy and regulatory support;
 - Technology transfer/Technical assistance; and
 - Awareness raising



Vietnam:

- Goal: To introduce alternative refrigerant systems to the Vietnamese market and to demonstrate their effectiveness to policy-makers and to facility owners and operators
- Expected Outcome: Technology with low GWP (hydrocarbon system) is demonstrated, replicated and deployed



Vietnam:

- The mechanisms include:
 - Pilot facility conversions
 - Financial scheme for facility owners to convert their facilities to the new technology
 - Creation of a local knowledge based on alternative refrigerants, including training and capacity building



The Gambia:

- Goal: To pilot a technology transfer mechanism through the establishment and operation of the technical support mechanism, while introducing innovative technologies
- Expected Outcome: Technical and financial support on replacement refrigerants, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions and operational costs, is ensured



The Gambia:

 The technology focus is on energy efficiency improvements (reduction of ODS leakage and reduction of contaminated refrigerants) and the introduction of two types of demonstration systems – one using hydrocarbon refrigerant for retrofits and a second fullscale CO₂ subcritical – to be piloted in training environment.



CCAC tech demo:

- Retail sector in warm ambient climate (Jordan);
- Replace HCFC-22 based supermarket system (app. 75/25 kW) with subcritical CO₂;
- Verify energy savings/climate benefit (expected app. 70 tCO_{2eq} annually); and
- National/regional awareness.



UNIDO / Pipeline

MLF tech demo window:

- Several tech demo's with natural refrigerants in both manufacturing and end-user sectors;
- Capacity building / barrier identification for natural refrigerants;

HPMP stage II's:

 Innovative approaches to introduce low-GWP and natural refrigerants in end-user sectors.

BANGKOK ATTO BANGKOK ATTO BANGKOK BANGKOK BANGKOK ATTO BANGKOK BANGKOK ATTO BANGKOK BANGKOK ATTO ATT

22 April 2015 in Bangkok, Thailand

Thank you very much!