

11:00 - 13:00

Session 2

Global Cooling Pledge Implementation











Session OpeningGlobal Cooling Pledge Implementation



Mozah Alnuaimi
Director of Productivity and Demand
Management Department
Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure
of the United Arab Emirates











2030 Implementation StrategyOverview, priorities and progress



Amr Seleem
Country Engagement and Climate Policy
Lead, Cool Coalition Secretariat
UN Environment Programme (UNEP)











2030 Pledge Implementation Strategy

5 rounds of consultations held between February and July, with final approval from the Pledge Contact Group in August 2024



Bonn Climate SB62 Meeting

6th June 2024



6Th United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-6)

27 February 2024





Pledge Implementation: Strategy Overview

Implementation Phases

FIRST PHASE: 2024 - 2026

Focus on **building frameworks**, **tools**, **data collection systems**, and initial implementation support.

SECOND PHASE: Post 2026 **Scale-up actions** based on needs assessments, expanded technical assistance, policy updates, and financing strategies.

Intermediate Objectives 2024-26

- Review implementation progress of the Global Cooling Pledge
- Build the database on sustainable cooling to drive evidence-based policy-making
- Leverage strategic partnerships to deliver on Pledge Implementation
- Mobilize signatories to the Global Cooling
 Pledge, with an additional focus on G20
 countries.

Strategy to be reviewed and updated at least every two years by the Cool Coalition Secretariat in consultation the IGCC.

Workstreams

1 DATA

to drive evidence-based policymaking on cooling

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

and technical assistance to Implement the Pledge

4 PASSIVE COOLING

5 ADVOCACY AND AWARENESS

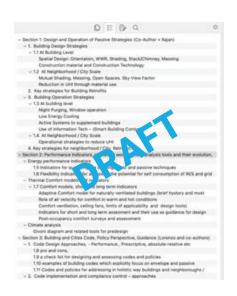
COOLING PLANS

and investment plans for Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)





Progress: Data for evidence-based policy



Annual policy survey



Global Cooling Watch Biannual Report - 2026

New focus:

 Extreme heat interaction with rising demand and access inequities

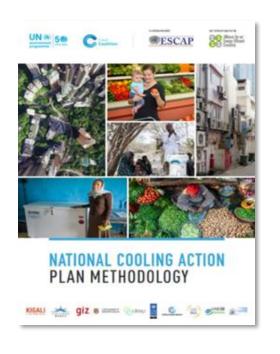
What's new in 2025:

- Stronger heat-demand link
- Passive cooling and cost assessments



Public Dashboard

Progress: NDC, NCAPs and Investment Roadmaps







12 Countries : Regionalized

NCAP methodology

10 Countries: NDC

guidelines

Launching soon

3 Countries: Cooling investment roadmap guidelines with World Bank Group





Progress: Advocacy and Country Engagement



COP Presidencies



G7 and G20



16 New Pledge Signatories



Focal Point Meeting



Cool champions



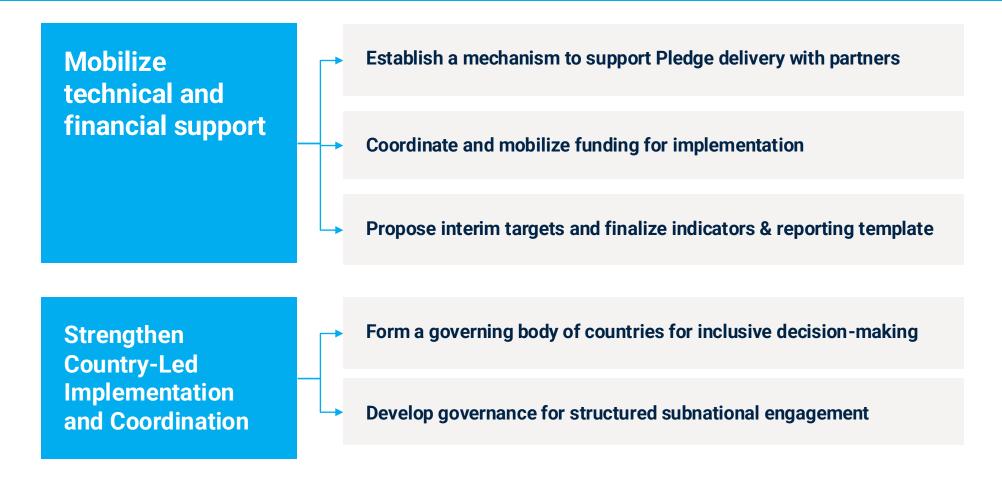
"We must respond [to extreme heat] by massively increasing access to low-carbon cooling; expanding passive cooling and clean up cooling technologies while boosting their efficiency."

UN Secretary-General Guterres, Press Conference on Extreme Heat July 2025





Priorities for 2025







An EPIC solution Enabling Pledge Implementation for Cooling (EPIC)



Myriem Touhami Head, Finance Unit UN Environment Programme (UNEP)











1.2 Billion people at risk

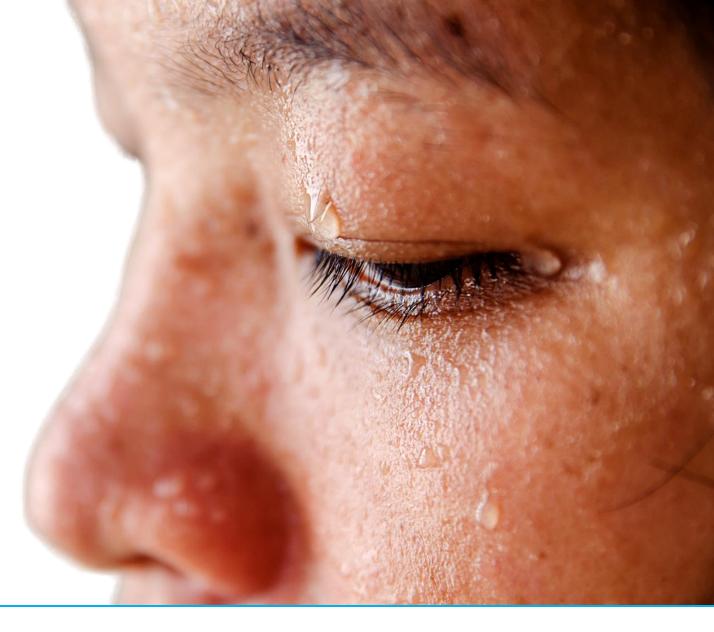
from heat stress and lack of cooling

Demand to triple

by 2050

10% of all emissions

projected are related to cooling alone





GLOBAL COOLING PLEDGE

Launched at COP28 with the support of 60 countries committed to reducing over 60% of GHGs from cooling





But...

Only 25% of countries have enabling policies

Insufficient
technical
assistance
(UNEP-IFC, 2024)

Lack of dedicated finance

\$400-800B finance gap in developing countries





What can







Enabling Pledge Implementation for Cooling

EPIC enables countries to go from pledges, to plans, to local impact—combining technical assistance and smart finance to scale sustainable cooling solutions globally.







Finance Accelerator Fund - EPIC Deploy



Finance accelerator fund

EPIC Deploy

Innovative finance models,
building viable business
cases, and linking technical
assistance to real investment
opportunities.

Italy's Contribution

Italy supports
2 EPIC Deploy with a
\$2M fund in 2025 to
kickstart projects in
Djibouti and Brazil.





Technical assistance facility **EPIC Solutions**

Grant	Purpose	Key features
\$1M	Connecting Pledge Signatories to Tailored Technical Assistance	Based on TRANSPARENT SELECTION CRITERIA (e.g., experience, resource leverage).
	The Technical Assistance Facility is an online portal where countries and cities can request	Supported BY MODEL TERMS OF REFERENCE to ensure quality and consistency.
	technical assistance.	BUILT ON COOL COALITION GUIDANCE and best practices.





Technical assistance facility **EPIC Solutions**

How does it work?

1 REQUEST SUBMISSION

Through the EPIC's Solutions catalogue website.



2 SECRETARIAT REVIEW

Secretariat verifies scope and eligibility and prepares
Terms of Reference.

3 MATCHMAKING

Opportunity is shared with working group or partners (like IFC or AfDB).
Interested partners submit an Expression of Interest (EOI).
One is selected based on Cool Coalition criteria.

3 DELIVERY

Selected partner provides technical assistance based on Cool Coalition guidance and quality standards.



Technical assistance facility **EPIC Solutions**

National Planning

MEPS & Labels

Urban Heat Assessment

Building codes & Passive cooling

Nature for cooling

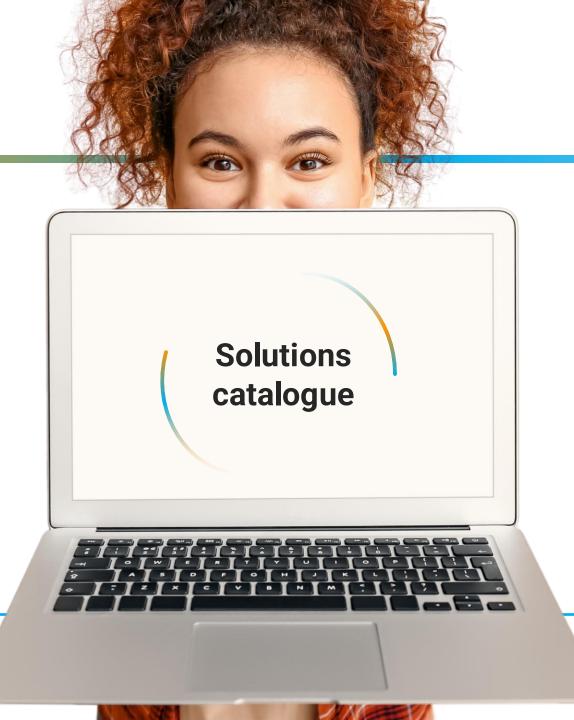
Public procurement

Renewable energy cooling

Training and CoEs

Investment roadmaps

Life-cycle refrigerant Mgmt



Finance Accelerator Fund **EPIC Deploy**

Seed Grant	Purpose	How it works
\$2M	Driving Investment in Sustainable Cooling Solutions	Adaptable financing models by:
	The EPIC Finance Accelerator helps countries move from plans to action by piloting innovative	 Type of funding need (e.g. early-stage, growth) Type of actor (consumer, public, private) Project scale and scope
	finance models, developing viable business cases, and connecting technical assistance to real investment opportunities	Grants for early-stage projects in areas like: Cold storage, Energy-efficient air conditioning, District cooling





Finance Accelerator Fund **EPIC Deploy**

How does it work?

1 ASSESMENT

Needs identified through The Technical Assistance Facility

2 GRANTS

Seed funding provided to support early-stage mechanisms in priority sectors (e.g. cold storage, district cooling, EE ACs)

3 PARTNERS

Engage co-financing and delivery partners (e.g. WB, AfDB, KfW, Cassa Depositi e Prestiti)

4 PILOTS

Support at least 2 countries to test finance models (e.g. cold storage, district cooling)

5 REPLICATION

Scale successful models and include in Solutions Catalogue for broader use.



Summary **EPIC**

From pledges

Cool Coalition
Secretariat

to plans

Technical Assistance
Facility - EPIC Solutions

To local impact

Finance Accelerator Fund - EPIC Deploy Led by



With support of



Coordinated by



Supported by

UNEP Trust Fund



Open Discussion

Implementation priorities and EPIC Facility

Moderator:



H.E. Adalberto Maluf
Vice Minister, Ministry of Environment
and Climate Change of Brazil

- 1. What major barriers (technical, financial, policy, or data-related) are currently limiting your progress on Pledge implementation?
- 2. How can the EPIC Facility effectively support your national implementation efforts?
- 3. Are there gaps in its current design or adjustments that you would like to see addressed?











Avenues for financial support

Presentation on GEF-9 and opportunities for financing cooling pledge



Asher Lessels
Head, GEF Mitigation Unit
UN Environment Programme (UNEP)



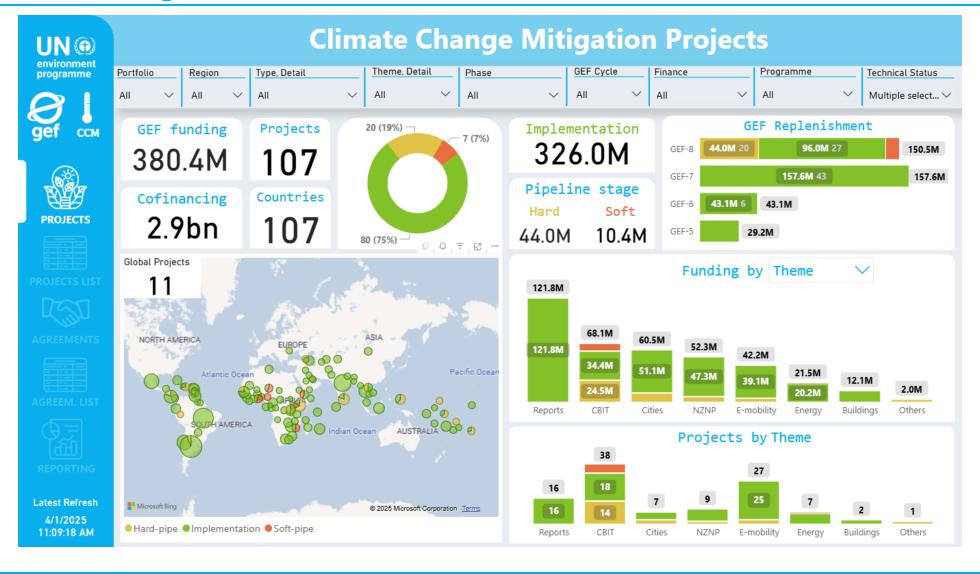








UNEP GEF Mitigation

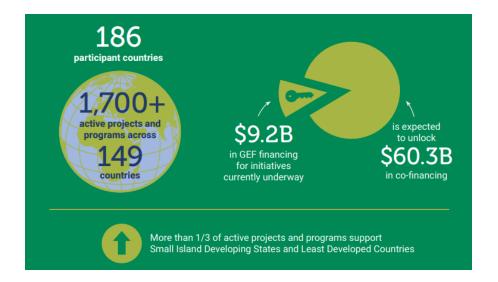


The Global Environment Facility: Overview



The GEF at a Glance

The GEF is the family of funds for the environment. It is a financial mechanism for six multilateral conventions. With GEF support, countries address the root causes of challenges as they strive for international environmental goals.



Overall since 1991:

\$26B+ in financing provided





IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES



































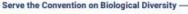














Global Environment Facility Trust Fund: Focus on biodiversity. chemicals and waste. climate change, international waters, and land degradation, plus integrated programming.



Global Biodiversity Framework Fund: Newly-created fund to support the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and its 2030 nature-positive goals.



Nagoya Protocol Implementation Fund: Supports action on access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization.

Serve the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change



Least Developed Countries Fund: The only dedicated source of multilateral funding for Least Developed Countries' most urgent climate adaptation needs.



Special Climate Change Fund: Climate adaptation fund focused on technology and innovation, with dedicated window for Small Island Developing States.



Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency Trust Fund: Support for climate change data and reporting, in support of the Paris Agreement's Enhanced Transparency Framework.

The Global Environment Facility

- The GEF has 4-year replenishment cycles
- Every 4 years, each developing country receives a new allocation of grant funds (called STAR allocation):
 - For climate mitigation, biodiversity and land-degradation projects.
 - Fully flexible (can be used as the country likes)
- Additional separate funding streams for climate adaptation (LDCF, SCCF), chemicals and waste, and international waters

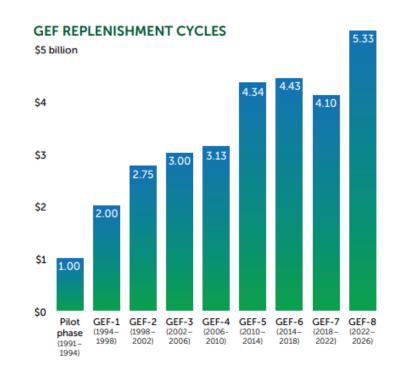


Table 2: Initial GEF-8 STAR Country Allocations (\$US Million)

Country	Climate Change	Biodiversity	Land Degradation	Total
Afghanistan	2.00	4.00	4.96	10.96
Albania	1.00	3.00	4.24	8.24
Algeria	2.49	4.94	4.82	12.25
Angola	3.52	11.23	3.70	18.45
Antigua and Barbuda	2.00	4.00	4.42	10.42
Argentina	5.24	18.75	2.82	26.80
Armenia	1.05	3.00	4.24	8.30
Azerbaijan	2.33	3.00	3.88	9.21
Bahamas	2.00	5.58	2.00	9.58
Bangladesh	4.58	4.00	2.00	10.58
Barbados	2.00	4.00	3.25	9.25
Belarus	2.75	3.00	1.21	6.96
Belize	2.00	4.00	2.00	8.00
Benin	2.00	4.00	6.63	12.63
Bhutan	2.00	4.00	2.00	8.00
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2.17	15.59	2.86	20.61
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.00	3.00	1.46	5.46
Botswana	1.00	3.00	3.89	7.89
Brazil	15.19	62.59	2.06	79.83
Burkina Faso	2.00	4.00	7.74	13.74
Burundi	2.00	4.00	4.89	10.89
Cambodia	2.00	4.65	3.14	9.80
Cameroon	1.26	17.12	2.01	20.40
Central African Republic	2.00	4.00	2.89	8.89
Chad	2.00	4.00	5.39	11.39
Chile	3.51	18.84	3.27	25.62
China	47.02	43.64	3.03	93.68

The Global Environment Facility

- The GEF issues public documents on its programming directions for each replenishment cycle and the country STAR allocations
- Currently we are in **GEF-8**: **July 2022 to June 2026**
 - Programming directions:
 https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2022-04/GEF_R.08_29_Rev.01_GEF8_Programming_Directions.pdf
 - Country allocations:

•

%20Country%20Allocations__0.pdf

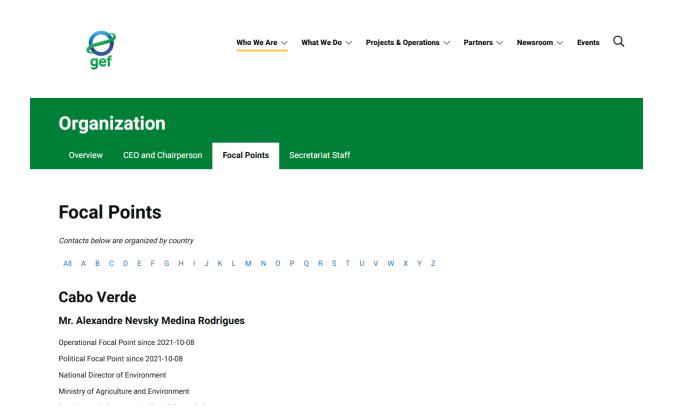
GEF-9 starts July 2026 and runs to June 2030

The Global Environment Facility

 Use of the country allocation is generally determined through a national process, although varies from country to country

 Each country have a GEF operational focal point:

https://www.thegef.org/who-we-are/focalpoints



GEF and opportunities for financing cooling pledges

GEF-8

- Proposals can be submitted until mid-2026
- Projects can be executed beyond that date
- Many countries might have already used their STAR allocations

GEF-9

- Proposals submitted between: 2026-2030
- Programming directions under development
 - To be finalized by mid-2026
- Financing areas
 - 8 integrated programs (to be confirmed)
 - Sustainable cities
 - 3 STAR focal areas
 - Climate mitigation
 - Biodiversity

Cooling entry points

- Land degradation
- 2 non-STAR focal areas
 - Chemicals and waste
 - International waters
- Least Developed Climate Fund
- Special Climate Change Fund Cooling entry point





GEF/R.9/05 April 22, 2025

First Meeting for the Ninth Replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund May 20-21, 2025 Paris, France

> NINTH GEF REPLENISHMENT: DRAFT GEF-9 STRATEGIC POSITIONING AND PROGRAMMING DIRECTIONS

PREPARED BY THE GEF SECRETARIAT



Official Use Only

GEF-9: mitigation focal area

Objective 1

- 1.1. Integrated long-term net-zero planning and just transition
- 1.2. Resource efficiency and circular economy (cooling, buildings, circular economy, industry sector)
- 1.3. Power systems and energy access (smart-grids, energy communities, energy storage)
- 1.4. Integrated and zero-emission mobility (active transport, public transport, electric mobility)
- 1.5. Nature-based solutions for climate mitigation (AFOLU, REDD+, carbon sinks)

Objective 2

- 2.1 CBIT (Capacity-building initiative for transparency)
- 2.2 Convention obligations and enabling activities (BTRs, national communications, NDCs, TNAs)

GEF-9 global programme on cooling and extreme heat

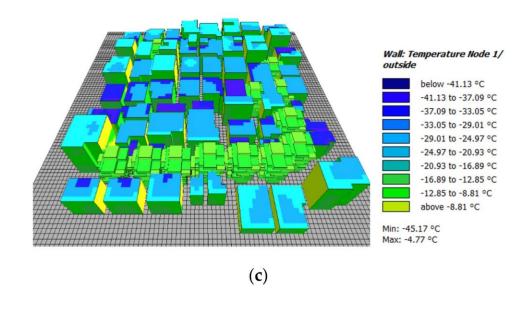
- UNEP to lead global programme
 - Global coordination hub
 - Country projects
- Global coordination hub
 - Promote implementation of cooling pledges
 - Bring together key global actors and countries
 - Enhance knowledge sharing (north-south, south-south, south-north)
 - Avoid "reinventing the wheel"
- Country projects
 - Use GEF-9 STAR allocation (mitigation)
 - Can also use LDCF, SCCF (adaptation) where eligible and interested
 - Led by any of the 18 GEF agencies



Project idea for national project Cooling and extreme heat







on buildings (energy bassive building design,
ling, etc.)
ed solutions for reducing
effect (green roofs, green c.)
c se

Indicative timeline

Conceptual design of national projects (5-10 page proposal) with support of GEF Agencies and country GEF operational focal point	Now to June 2026
Prepare global programme package including national projects	July 2026
Submit to GEF	September 2026
Project design	First half 2027
Start project execution	Second half 2027

Open Discussion

Country Perspectives on GEF-9 Global Programme on Cooling Finance

Moderator:



H.E. Adalberto Maluf
Vice Minister, Ministry of Environment
and Climate Change of Brazil

- 1. What type of technical assistance or capacity-building initiatives would enhance your country's ability to develop and implement sustainable cooling projects? How can the GEF-9 Programme support these capacity-building efforts?
- 2. How can a GEF project help countries that have not signed the Cooling Pledge strengthen data, knowledge, and coordination to enable future participation?











