6. Additional information

Burkina Faso

Feasibility studies conducted for the establishment of the centres of excellence.

China

The Hefei General Machinery and Electrical Products Inspection Institute is committed to supporting energy efficiency testing efforts in developing countries across the Asia-Pacific region through technology transfer and capacity building, within the framework of the Montreal Protocol and its Kigali Amendment.

China's submission, entitled "Introduction to the Energy Efficiency Testing Capabilities of the Hefei General Machinery and Electrical Products Testing Institute"

Colombia

Ministry of Science, Technology, and Innovation: https://minciencias.gov.co/ministerio/sobre-minciencias.

Colombia's Technical Regulation on Labelling:

https://www.minenergia.gov.co/es/misional/energia-electrica-2/reglamentos-tecnicos/reglamento-t%C3%A9cnico-de-etiquetado-retiq/.

Ecuador

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z_c1zO74ASQ

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y3buLhqFF2E

Jordan

https://www.moenv.gov.jo/ebv4.0/root_storage/ar/eb_list_page/national_cooling_action_plan_of_jordan_arabic_final.pdf

Kenya

https://www.nita.go.ke/training-centres/nita-mombasa.html

https://www.epra.go.ke/

Liberia

As noted above, there are currently very limited fully established and dedicated national centres of excellence for sustainable cooling and energy efficiency testing in Liberia. However, several policy documents, technical reports, institutional plans, and international programme websites provide supporting documentation and evidence of ongoing development efforts in this area, including: the Sustainable Energy for All Africa Hub Liberia country page; the Economic Community of West African States Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency; the Green Cooling Initiative; the United Nations Environment Programme's United for Efficiency initiative; the Liberia Environmental Protection Agency's official website (www.epa.gov.lr); and the International Energy Agency's Liberia energy profile. Other relevant documents include: the Liberia National Energy Efficiency Action Plan; the Sustainable Energy for All Action Agenda and Investment Proposal for Liberia; the Liberia National Renewable Energy Action Plan; "A

Comprehensive Review of Liberia's Energy Scenario"; and material from the Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission.

Nigeria

Nigeria Industrial Standards NIS 943:2024, on Minimum Energy Performance Standards for air conditioners:

https://guardian.ng/news/fg-approves-new-minimum-energy-performance-standard-for-acs/.

Slovak Republic

Slovakia considers the development of professional competence in the refrigeration, air-conditioning, and heat pump sector to be an important practical element of the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. Although there is currently no formally designated centre of excellence for sustainable cooling in Slovakia, existing professional structures, especially the Slovak Association for Cooling, Air Conditioning and Heat Pumps and the Certification Body for Cooling, Air Conditioning and Heat Pumps, contribute to the objectives of the Kigali Amendment by supporting training, certification, awareness, and compliance in the sector. Further development of these capacities may be relevant in the context of the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2024/573 and the wider transition towards low-global-warming-potential and energy-efficient cooling solutions.

Regulation (EU) 2024/573 on fluorinated greenhouse gases; the national legal framework on fluorinated greenhouse gases and ozone-depleting substances; information on training, examinations, and certification provided by the Slovak Association for Cooling, Air Conditioning and Heat Pumps and the Certification Body for Cooling, Air Conditioning and Heat Pumps; and the Association's website, which provides information on fluorinated-gas certification, training, examinations, reporting, and professional activities in the refrigeration, air-conditioning, and heat pump sector.

Somalia

The National Ozone Office of Somalia, operating under the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, continues to actively advance the implementation of the Montreal Protocol within the country. This is being achieved through ongoing collaboration with a wide range of national institutions, private sector actors, and international partners, focusing on compliance, capacity building, and the promotion of environmentally sustainable alternatives in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector.

South Africa

South Africa's National Cooling Plan.

South Africa's Kigali Implementation Plan.

Tuvalu

Tuvalu National Energy Policy and Energy Efficiency Act 2016.

United Kingdom

In-country operations through ACES, Kenya SPOKE and India, are complimented by the Clean Cooling Network - an online knowledge platform developed through the SCCCS programme to facilitate knowledge sharing, training and dissemination of tools and guidance across the sustainable cooling sector.

The following publicly available documents are provided as supporting evidence. These represent core Defra-owned programme documentation (business case and annual reviews). Insights from more recent delivery have been incorporated into the responses above.

1. 2023 Annual Review - First Donor Annual Review of the SCCCS Programme.

2. 2024 Annual Review - Second Donor Annual Review of the SCCCS Programme.

3. Original Business Case - Donor Original Full Business Case which underlines the consolidation of early-stage funding, and rationale, strategy and governance for scaled up UK Official Development Assistance anchor funding to the SCCCS Programme.

4. ACES Feedback Form to MLFS 1

Vanuatu

Currently, there is no local centre that provides the full range of services envisioned for a regional centre of excellence in sustainable cooling. Existing technical schools offer training programmes, but these cover only some aspects and do not provide comprehensive support across all relevant areas.