



Championing Sustainable Cooling in India Strategies for Enacting the ICAP Vision



October 24, Nairobi, Kenya



India Cooling Action Plan (ICAP) Released by the Govt. of India in 2019.

One of the world's first national level comprehensive Cooling Action Plans; it covers gaps and barriers across cooling sectors and provides short-, medium- and long-term recommendations till 2037-38.

ICAP Goals

Till 2037-38



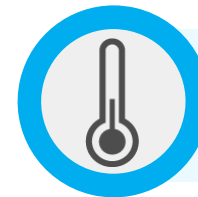
Reduce cooling demand across sectors by 20% to 25%



Reduce refrigerant demand by 25% to 30%



Reduce cooling energy requirements by 25% to 40%



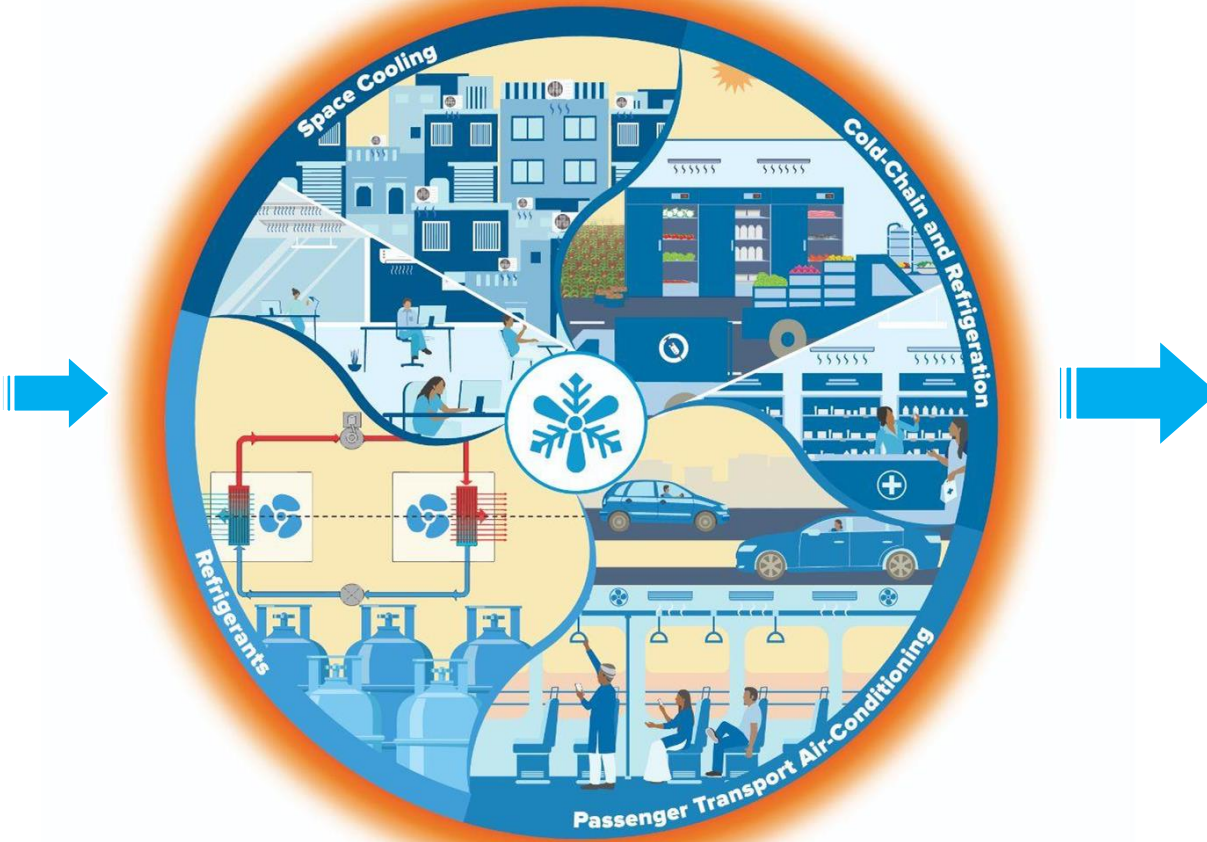
Recognize "cooling and related areas" as a thrust area of research under national S&T Programme



Training and certification of 100,000 servicing sector technicians by 2022-23, synergizing with Skill India Mission

World Bank Study: Mobilizing Financing for Cooling

ICAP:
Released by
Govt.
of
India



Identified additional opportunity areas such as demand-side interventions in space cooling, heat stress in cities, and pharma cold chain

Developed roadmap based on market size, investment opportunity, emission reduction potential, policy convergence and barriers

Prioritized opportunities for concessional financing

**Climate Investment Opportunities
in India's Cooling Sector**



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Approach for Accelerating the Implementation of ICAP Recommendations

The outcome of several bilateral and roundtable discussions with experts and other key stakeholders-

- Implementation should happen at sub national level.
- An overarching guiding framework at the national level could be beneficial for the states to identify their roadmap.

Aim

To develop a national guiding framework that provides a pathway to achieve accelerated, effective, and expeditious implementation of the India Cooling Action Plan (ICAP) following a suitable implementation mode as per the needs of the government.

Components of the National Guiding Framework



Target Setting- Existing policy targets such as in ICAP on reduction in cooling demand, cooling energy requirements, incentive mechanism for adoption of efficient cooling measures, etc.



Resourcing- Budgetary provisions, assessment, resource allocation, and resource mobilization



Governance Structure- Inter-ministerial structure with roles and responsibilities of the related line ministries of the Government of India, State Governments, and Urban Local Bodies.