

Financing Options And Innovative Business Models For Green Cooling Along The Cold Chain.

Rahul Srinivasan, Sustainable Energy for All, Oct 10-2023

Access to affordable, efficient, clean cooling is not a luxury but a development priority

- 2.3 bn people could be exposed and vulnerable to heatwaves (by 2030)
 - Urban spaces heating up at twice the global rate (world's 30 hottest cities are in developing countries)
- Over 1 billion people globally at immediate risk due to lack of access to cooling in sectors such as health and agriculture
- Health & well-being impact
 - Heat is world's deadliest natural disaster; sensitive populations (children, elderly) at high risk
 - Uncooled indoor environments: reduced student performance; increased mental stress; difficulty sleeping
 - Lack of reliable cold storage damages and hinders access to medicine and vaccines; compromises food safety
- **Productivity impact**: By 2030, productivity loss due to heat reach 80 million full time jobs
 - Close to 5% in South Asia & West Africa Almost 10% of working hours in agriculture in Bangladesh expected to be lost heat stress Most affected sectors: agriculture & construction
- Food impact: African countries losing up to 80% of post-harvest food (e.g., fruit, vegetables, fish, meat, dairy)
 - 2/3 of global food wastage happens in Africa and Asia -> contributing to malnourishment, depressed farmers' income
 - Energy embedded in global annual food loss = ~38% of total energy consumed by agri-food chain
- Equity Impact: Without exception, negative effects of heat including climate impacts are disproportionately borne by poor and marginalized populations













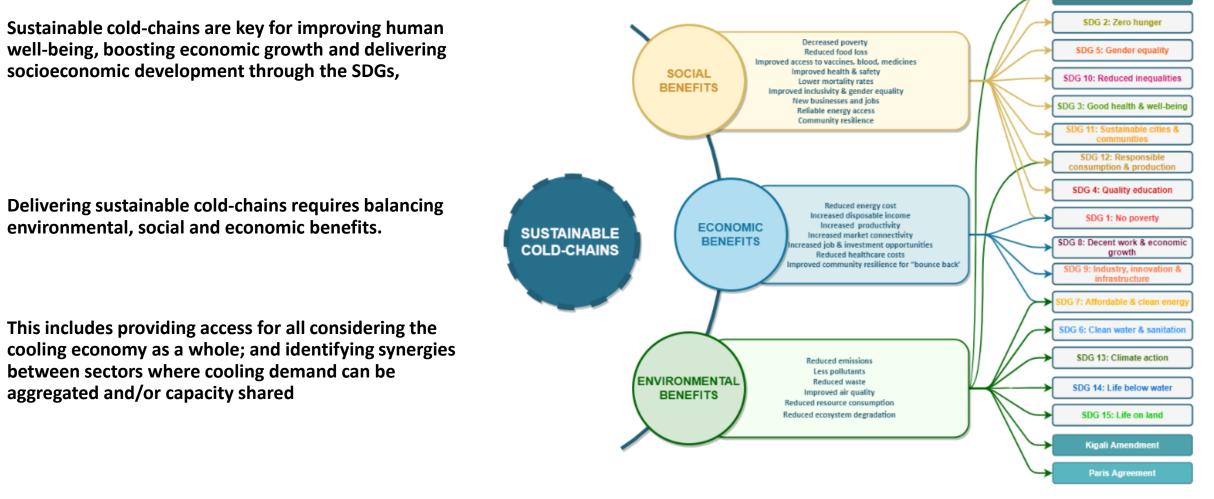
Green Cooling Summit 2023

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Rome Declaration

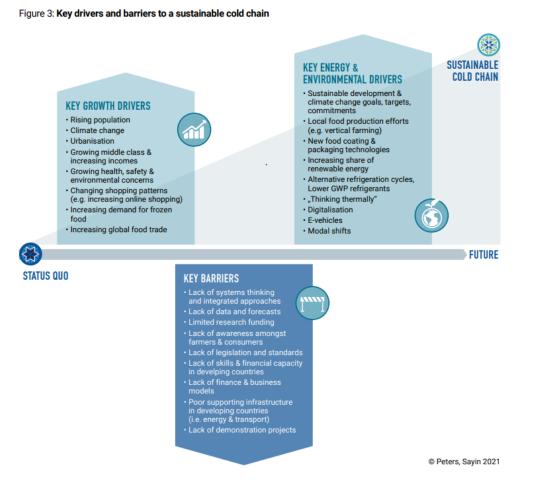
Sustainable cold chains have multi-dimensional benefits





Sustainable cold chains – Drivers and Barriers

- The COVID-19 pandemic and sub-zero cooling requirements for vaccines played an important role in driving demand for health cold chains.
- Agriculture cold chains have a role in increasing rural incomes, nutritional benefits, and climate change impacts – including food waste.
- Energy access is both a driver and a barrier. Rural health facilities and farms require sustainable access to electricity to power cooling, but reliability and economic viability of systems remains a challenge.



Curated Climate Finance is Imperative to Accelerate Sustainable Cooling



For Example: ESMAP Led Green Climate Fund (GCF) Cooling Facility

Innovation

- One of the world's first cooling-focused facilities : emerging priority for climate and development
- **Cross-sectoral and covering 9 countries**: Tackling cooling across buildings, agriculture, healthcare
- Cross-cutting: both mitigation and adaptation

Components

Component 1: Policy, regulatory and enabling environment support

 to strengthen institutional, policy and regulatory frameworks, support program design & roll-out, raise awareness and stimulate behavioral changes, and build capacity of key stakeholders
Component 2: Financing for cooling investments- to foster adoption of sustainable cooling technologies, appliances
Component 3: Project management – to support Executing Entities

and Project Implementation Entities' management, coordination and implementation of project activities

Pragmatic and inclusive approach

- Integrated and holistic approach
 - Minimize: reduce & avoid cooling loads
 - Improve energy efficiency
 - Shift to cooling solutions with lowest GHG emissions: e.g., solar cooling, low GWP refrigerants
 - Optimize: e.g., smart sensing & behavior change
 - Protect the most vulnerable (enhance access)

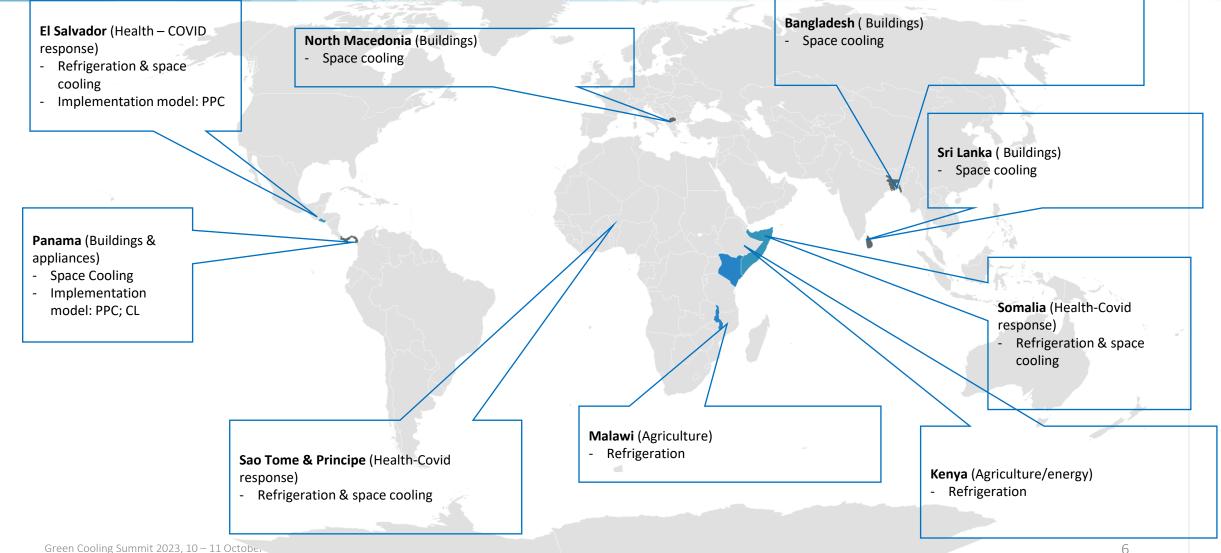
Impact

- Mitigation of 16.2 MtCO_{2e}
- Financing mobilization: \$157 M GCF Climate finance to co-finance \$722.8 M IBRD/IDA (total of \$880 M)
- Beneficiaries: 21.1 million
- Contributes to multiple SDGs, e.g.: #7 (energy); #2 (hunger); #3 (health & well-being); #13 (climate)

Indicative* implementation models:

- **PPC**: Public procurement & contracting
- **CL**: Credit lines
- **EEFF**: Energy Eff. Financing facility (incl., public ESCO and revolving fund)

An umbrella GCF facility dedicated to sustainable cooling in 9 countries



Green

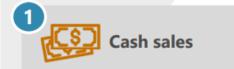
Cooling

Summit 2023

Sample business models for cooling solutions

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Customers pay the full price of the product upfront (e.g., FreshBox)

- Suited to aggregators as they can afford to pay the total cost of the products compared to SHFs whose monthly earnings are ~USD 180
- Off-grid cooling companies earn more revenue upfront to support scale but may lock out access to the first mile

Customers pay an initial deposit of the product price and make regular instalment repayments (e.g., M-KOPA)

PAYGo

- Low-income customers can purchase off-grid cooling products they would not afford otherwise
- Limited use by off-grid cooling companies as M-KOPA is the only company providing this to traders

Provision of small loans by offgrid cooling companies to customers for purchase of cold storage

Asset financing

- Adopted by companies such as Inspira Farms, who are providing loans of up to 80% of asset value at interest rates of 10 – 12%
- Companies are able to structure repayment around seasonality of the value chains they serve

Pay as you store

Customers are charged per day to store their produce in a section of a cooling unit (e.g., SokoFresh)

- Eliminates the burden of the upfront cost on lowincome small holder farmers and small aggregators that may not afford to purchase these products
- Difficult for off-grid cooling companies to attain profitability

EcoZen, Fresh Box, Promethean, Phocos, Steca, Sun Danzer

Koolboks, M-KOPA, PEG Africa, Sure Chill

Eja-Ice, Inspira Farms, Solar Now EcoZen, Cold Hubs, SokoFresh

ESCOs, Community Cooling Hubs etc are other emerging models in the cooling space

Thank You





- Rahul Srinivasan
- Senior Energy Specialist, Sustainable Energy for All
- Rahul.srinivasan@seforall.org