



ALBANIA ON THE MOVE



Albania's vehicle fleet is growing steadily.

2019



578 thousand
vehicles



2025



917 thousand
vehicles



+59%
increase

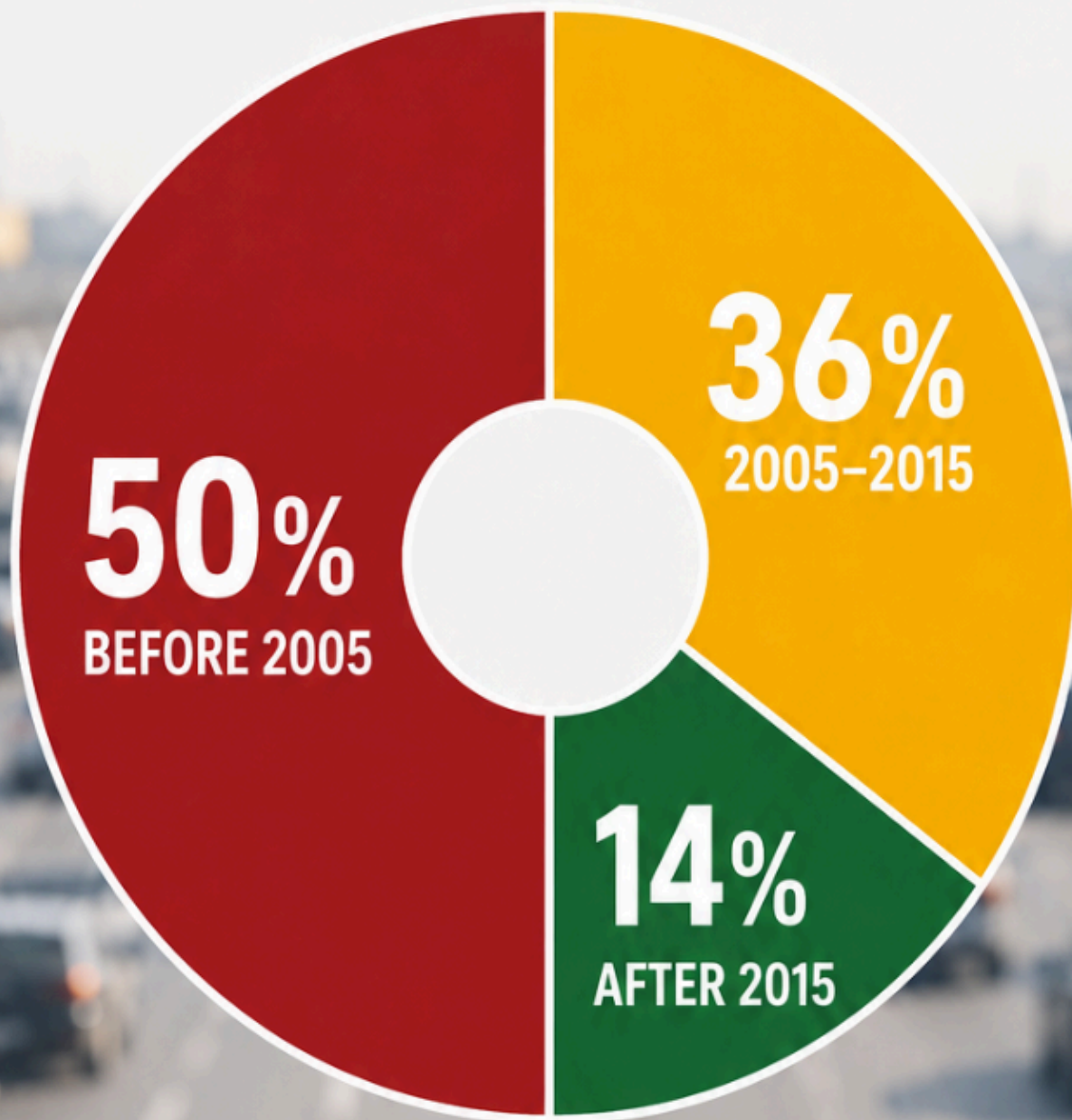


More vehicles, more progress towards a **sustainable future.**

VEHICLE FLEET IN ALBANIA



1 IN 2 VEHICLES WERE PRODUCED **BEFORE 2005**



AIR CONDITIONING IN OLDER VEHICLES OFTEN USES **R134a**.

REFRIGERANT **LEAKS** AND **IMPROPER USE** HARM THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE CLIMATE.

REFRIGERANTS THAT MAKE A DIFFERENCE

The image compares two refrigerants: R134a (red) and R1234yf (green). R134a is marked with a red 'X' and has a GWP of 1430, while R1234yf is marked with a green checkmark and has a GWP of approximately 4. A central car icon with a snowflake is connected to both refrigerant tanks by a vertical dotted line.

Refrigerant	Symbol	GWP	Impact on Climate
R134a	Red X	1430	High impact
R1234yf	Green Checkmark	~ 4	Low impact

WHY IS THE TRANSITION IMPORTANT?



Less impact on climate



In line with the **Kigali Amendment**



Standard for automotive industry in **Europe**



**LET'S CHOOSE
A BETTER FUTURE**
with cleaner technology.



FROM R134a TO R1234yf

Transition of refrigerants in vehicles in Albania
(2019 – 2025)



R134a

GWP = 1430

HIGH IMPACT ON CLIMATE



R1234yf

GWP ≈ 4

LOW IMPACT ON CLIMATE



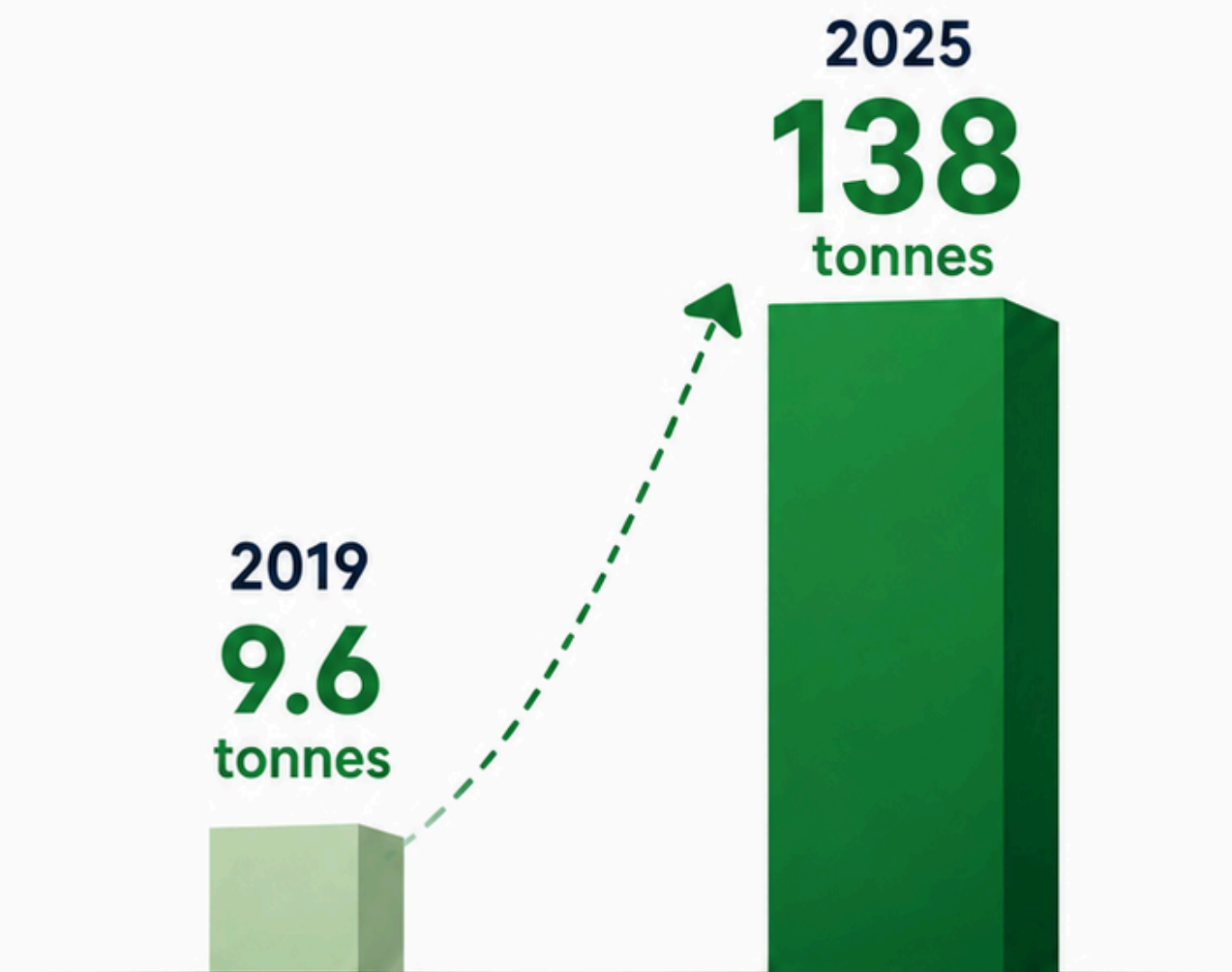
Albania is gradually phasing out high-GWP refrigerants and moving towards **lower climate impact refrigerants**, in line with the objectives of the Kigali Amendment.



Source: Study on the vehicle air conditioning (MAC) sector in Albania, 2025

GROWTH OF R1234yf

A TRANSITION THAT IS ACCELERATING



+14 TIMES MORE



The use of R1234yf is increasing rapidly in newer vehicles.

INVISIBLE PROBLEM

The car needs **R1234yf**, the service uses **R134a**



R1234yf

GWP \approx 4



Low GWP
refrigerant
designed
for vehicles

VS



R134a

GWP \approx 1430



Higher cost
refrigerant with
greater impact
on the climate



1 kg **R134a** =
emits the equivalent of 1.4 tons CO₂



Switching from **R134a** to **R1234yf** means:



EFFICIENCY
more efficient
systems



PERFORMANCE
better cooling
performance

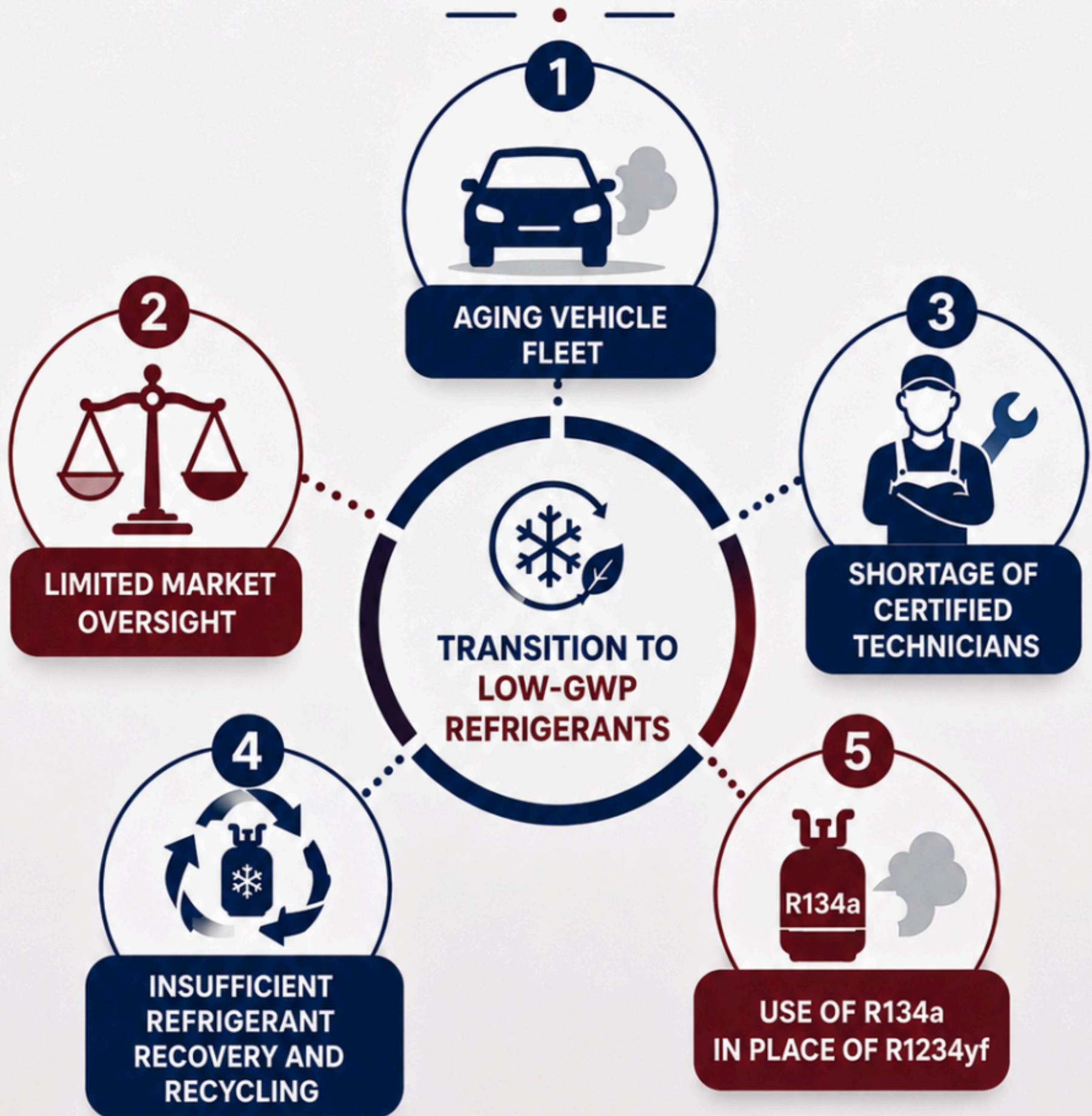


LOWER LEAKS
lower refrigerant
leakage



CLIMATE
lower impact
on the climate

WHAT IS SLOWING THE TRANSITION?



WHAT SHOULD ALBANIA DO?

Recommendations from the study for the automotive air conditioning (MAC) sector



1 PHASE OUT THE USE OF R134a IN NEW SYSTEMS FOR R1234yf

Gradually phase out the use of R134a in new systems designed for R1234yf and eliminate regulatory gaps.



2 CERTIFY SERVICE CENTERS AND TECHNICIANS

Develop a certification system for service centers and MAC technicians. Without certification, they should not be allowed to operate.



3 STRENGTHEN REGULAR INSPECTIONS

Conduct periodic inspections of service centers and enforce sanctions for non-compliance.



4 IMPROVE IMPORT AND RECOVERY OF REFRIGERANTS

Increase controls on imports and sales. Ensure that used refrigerants are properly recovered by licensed operators.



5 INVEST IN TRAINING

Provide training programs for technicians on safe handling, recovery, and use of R1234yf and other refrigerants.



6 RAISE AWARENESS

Share information with technicians, car owners, and the public about the risks and health impacts of refrigerant emissions.



7 ESTABLISH A COMPREHENSIVE REGISTRY FOR RECOVERY AND RECYCLING

Develop a comprehensive registry to monitor recovery, recycling, and reclamation of refrigerants in the MAC sector.