Integration of SLCP in World Bank Activities

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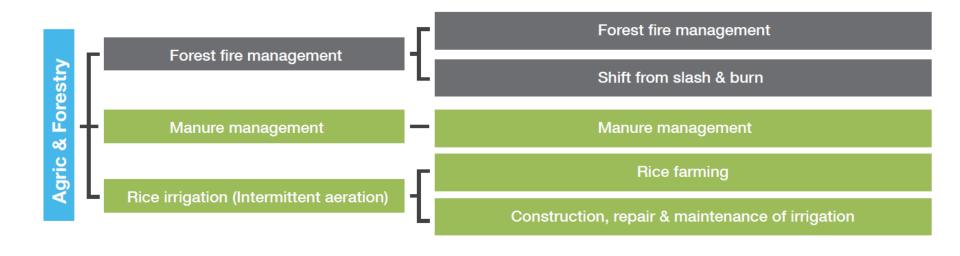
Introduction

Addressing development challenges often has an impact on the emission of short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs)

Reducing the emissions of SLCPs in tandem with efforts to reduce carbon dioxide emissions is likely to slow the rate of global warming over the next two to four decades.

Actions to reduce SLCPs may bring additional development gains for the World Bank's clients while delivering global climate benefits at the same time.

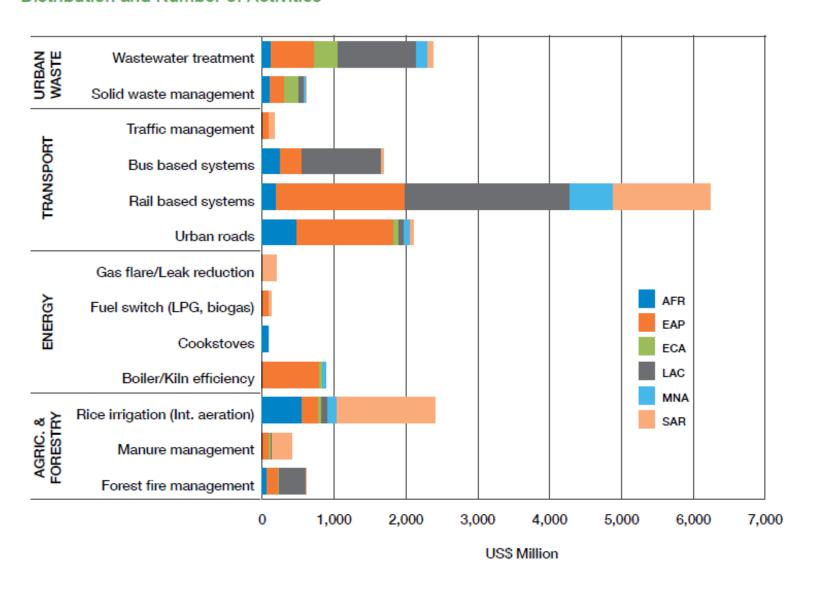
Agriculture Project Typologies



Legend: Impacts black carbon emissions Impacts methane emissions Impacts BC and methane emissions

Between, 2007 and 2012, WB committed more than **US\$3.4 billion into SLCP reduction opportunities** in agricultural practices including improved livestock production, manure management, biogas production from wastes, improved rice cultivation, alternative to slash and burn, and forest fire control.

Figure 5: Aggregation of Commitments to SLCP-relevant Project Activities Showing Regional Distribution and Number of Activities



Roadmap for SLCP Integration

Raising awareness communicating the importance of SLCPs using its **convening power** with internal and external stakeholders; Global Partnerships, Country led initiatives, etc

Integrating SLCP Considerations in Decision Making systematic exploration and exploitation of opportunities to reduce the costs of low-carbon economic development, without harming the progress towards shared prosperity and poverty reduction.

Addressing Data and Analytical Challenges emissions quantification and valuation (monetizing) associated with development and climate benefits.

Integrating with Low Carbon Development and Green Growth. Addressing SLCP reduction strategies should be complementary to LCD and GG.

Integration of short-lived climate pollutants in World Bank activities

