



CLIMATE AND CLEAN AIR COALITION
TO REDUCE SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE POLLUTANTS

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Sophie Bonnard
CCAC Secretariat

The SLCP Challenge and Opportunity

The main SLCPs are **BC, CH₄, tropospheric O₃ and some HFCs**:

- Relatively short lifetimes in the atmosphere
- Responsible for a substantial fraction of climate change
- For some detrimental impacts on health, agriculture and ecosystems

16 measures identified in UNEP reports for mitigating BC and CH₄:

- 2.4M lives saved globally each year (outdoor air po only)
- 32M tonnes avoided losses from four major crops each year
- Reduce global warming by 0.5°C by 2050
- No technical breakthroughs required
- Half the reductions at low cost or cost-neutral

Additional measures with additional gains from mitigating HFCs (0.1°C by 2050)

 **Fast action on SLCPs can significantly increase public health, food and energy security, and reduce near-term climate change.**

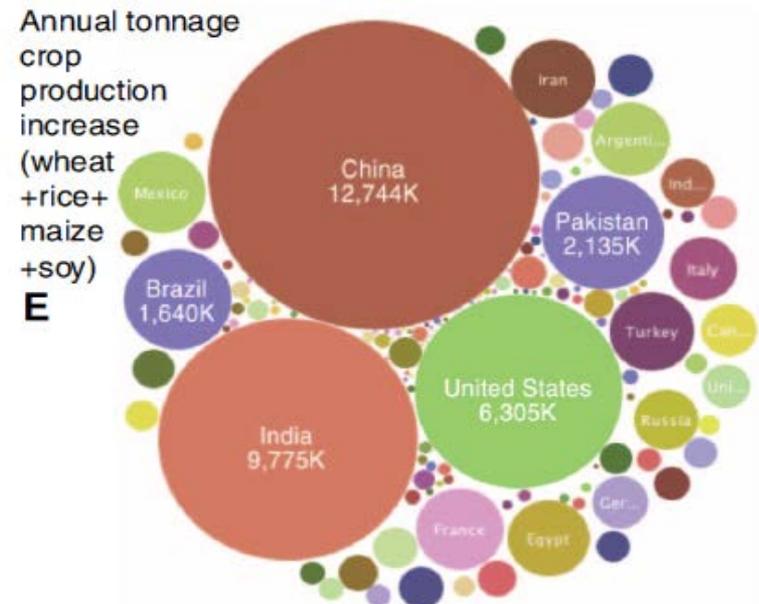
Agriculture a key sector

Emitting sector

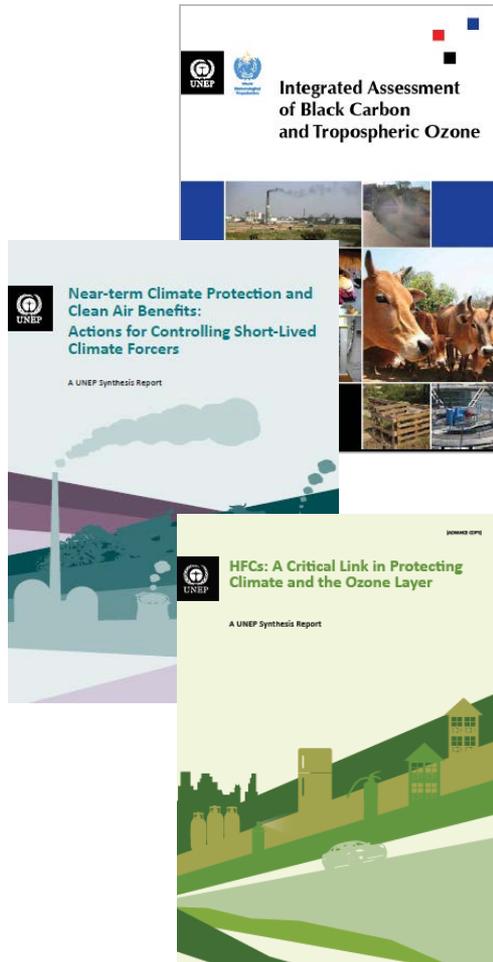
- Agriculture is the largest source of anthropogenic CH₄ emissions
-> 2/16 measures: Measures for livestock, manure management, and intermittent aeration of continuously flooded rice paddy fields
- Open burning of agricultural waste emits BC
-> 1/16 measures: Ban on open burning of agricultural waste

Impacted sector

- Global annual yield losses due to ground level ozone exposure: 7-12% for wheat; 6-16% for soybean; 3-4% for rice; and 3-5% for maize
- Methane reduction measures in fossil fuel production and transport, waste management, and agriculture sectors
->32M tonnes avoided losses



Translating the Science into Policy and Action



“If someone proposed that you could save close to 2.5 million lives annually, cut global crop losses by around 30 million tonnes a year and curb climate change by around half a degree Celsius ...

what would you do?”

“Act of course ...”

Achim Steiner
Executive Director
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

The CCAC

- **Leverage high-level engagement and political will, and catalyze action to address SLCPs as a global and collective challenge** to protect the environment and public health, promote food and energy security, and address near term climate change
- **Voluntary, Partner-led Coalition**
 - Feb 2012 -> 6 Partners
 - Dec 2013 -> 75 Partners: 34 States, IGOs, NGOs and private sector
- **Science driven, action-oriented**
- **Building on and bringing together existing efforts**
- **Complementary to global efforts to reduce CO2 in particular under UNFCCC**





Partner-led Effort

High Level Assembly

- High Level meeting of all the Partners

Working Group

- All Partners - Oversee the activities of the Coalition

Steering Committee

- Canada, Jordan, Mexico, Nigeria, Sweden, U.S, IGSD, WB. Oversight support and recommendations to the WG and HLA

Scientific Advisory Panel

- Keep abreast of changes in knowledge, respond to targeted questions, and inform policy discussions

Secretariat

- Hosted by UNEP who also manages the Coalition Trust Fund - Oversee and coordinate overall action, supports Partners and development of initiatives

Initiative Lead Partners

- Coordinate and oversee the development, implementation and reporting of their respective initiatives in accordance with WG and HLA decisions

Coalition of the willing and the working!

- Bring together many players
- All Partners have endorsed meaningful action on SLCPs
- High level of political support
- All activities developed and led by Partners through a collaborative process

High impact Initiatives

Heavy Duty Diesel Vehicles and Engines

Municipal Solid Waste Sector

Brick Production

Promoting HFC Alternative Technology and Standards

Oil And Natural Gas Production

Household Cooking and Domestic Heating

Financing Mitigation of SLCPs

Supporting National Planning for Action on SLCPs (SNAP)

SLCPs Regional Assessments

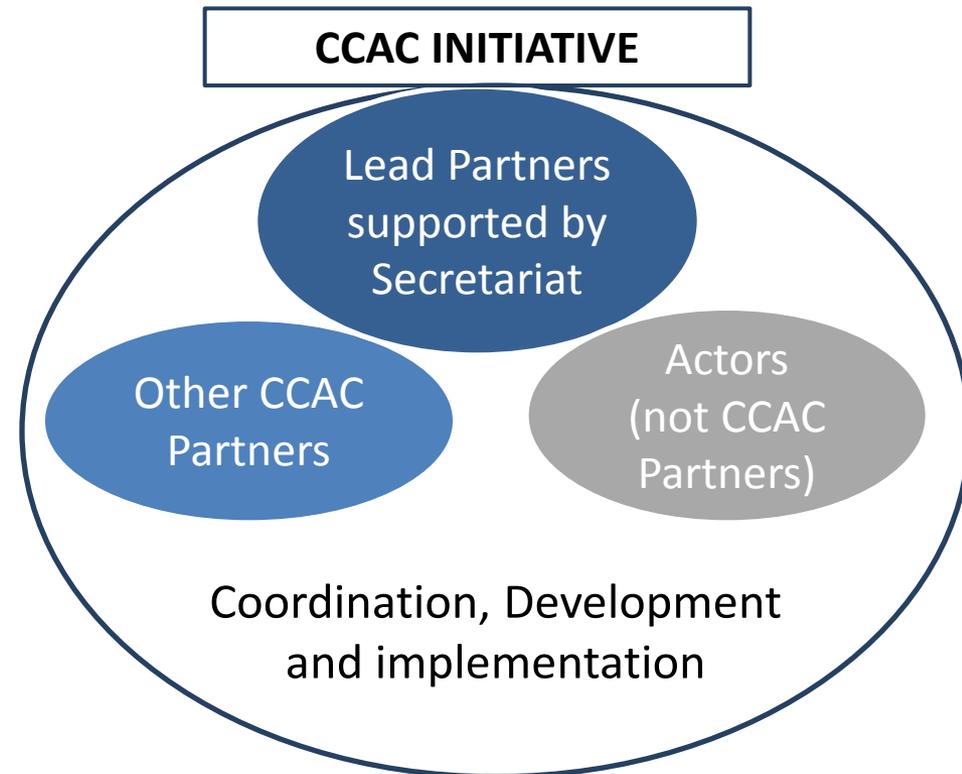
Agriculture

- **Celebrating first success!**
- About USD 50 Million pledged and over USD 15 Million already allocated to specific activities under the initiatives

Catalyzing Action

CCAC Initiatives strategic streams of work guiding collective and individual action of the CCAC Partners (for both developed and developing countries and not limited to activities funded by the CCAC)

- **Key criteria:** Long term goal(s), magnitude of SLCP reductions; comparative advantage of the Coalition; ability to complement, scale-up and accelerate existing efforts; and ability to catalyze new actions.
- **Partner-led:** ultimate success depends directly on engagement and capacity dedicated by Partners





The Agriculture Initiative

Objective: *“Reduce methane and black carbon emissions from agricultural processes while promoting greater food security, agricultural productivity and livelihoods, environmental sustainability, and broader climate objectives”*

Lead Partners: Canada, European Commission, Ghana, USA, World Bank

- July 2013 – Approval of the initiative strategic framework by the WG
- September 2013 – CCAC Ministers *“We welcome the recent launch of this initiative, with its plans to target methane and black carbon emissions, including from livestock, agricultural open burning, and rice paddies.”* (CCAC HLA Oslo Communiqué)
- November 2013 – Approval of the first funding requests under the livestock (USD 2.193M) and open burning (USD0.3M) components of the initiative by the WG

NEXT STEPS

- Finalize scoping and Implement first phase of activities (livestock and open burning) and develop paddy rice component
- Scale up ambition, define long term aspirational goals, and refine strategy to achieve emissions reductions
- Expand on the value added by Coalition
- Increase engagement with the agriculture community





The screenshot shows the CCAC website homepage. At the top left is the CCAC logo with the text "CLIMATE AND CLEAN AIR COALITION TO REDUCE SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE POLLUTANTS". In the center is the URL "www.unep.org/ccac". At the top right is the UNEP logo. Below the header is a navigation menu with links: "About", "Short-Lived Climate Pollutants", "Actions", "Partners", "Related Efforts", "Publications", "News", "Outreach", "How to Join", and "Login". The main content area features a large image of a landfill with smoke rising from it. To the right of the image is a text block: "The first global effort to treat short-lived climate pollutants – such as black carbon (or soot), methane and many hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) – as an urgent and collective challenge." Below this is another text block: "The Climate and Clean Air Coalition to Reduce Short-Lived Climate Pollutants is catalyzing rapid reductions in these harmful pollutants to protect human health and the environment now and slow the rate of climate change within the first half of this century." Below the main image are four smaller sections: "First Actions of the Coalition" with an image of brick production; "Outreach" with a poster titled "BRICKS MATTER TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND HEALTH" that says "BRICK PRODUCTION is warming up the planet. IT IS A KEY DOMESTIC SOURCE OF BLACK CARBON AND OTHER AIR POLLUTANTS" and "MITIGATING SLCPL + CO₂ COULD REDUCE GLOBAL WARMING"; "Short-Lived Climate Pollutants" with an illustration of two people looking at a sign that says "SLCPL REDUCTION"; and "CCAC at COP19 in Warsaw, Poland" with the text "Come join the CCAC at COP19 in Warsaw the 18th and 19th of November." At the bottom are sections for "Key Publications" (with a report cover from "THE WORLD BANK"), "Events" (with a date "11/18-19"), and "Tweets" (with a Twitter icon).