

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

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The Opportunity

- Pollutants with relatively <u>short lifetimes in the atmosphere</u> black carbon, methane, tropospheric ozone and some HFCs - have harmful impacts on health, agriculture & ecosystems;
- These short lived climate pollutants (SLCPs) are also responsible for a substantial fraction of <u>near-term</u> climate change;
- Fast action to reduce SLCPs can:
 - Prevent over two million premature deaths annually;
 - Avoid crop losses of over 30mn tonnes annually;
 - Reduce regional climate impacts;
 - Cut rate of global warming by 0.4 to 0.5°C between now and 2050, almost halving temperature rise.



Key Aspects

- Leverage high-level political engagement
- Voluntary and Partner-led effort
- Light governance structure
- Building on existing efforts
- Based on sound scientific and policy analysis
- Initial focus: black carbon, methane and some HFCs
- Complementary to global efforts to reduce CO2, in particular under UNFCCC





Coalition's Objectives

- Raise awareness of SLCP impacts and mitigation strategies;
- Enhance and develop new national and regional actions, including by identifying and overcoming barriers, enhancing capacity and mobilizing support;
- Promote best practices and showcase successful efforts; and
- Improve scientific understanding of SLCPs.





Partners

- Government-led, voluntary effort uniting governments, IGOs, NGOs and private sector entities.
- Launched in February 2012 by 6 States and UNEP at the U.S. Department of State.
- January 2013: 50 Partners [27 State Partners (including EC), 23 non-States Partners].

CAI-Asia

All Partners have endorsed meaningful action to address SLCPs.

Ghana

Israel

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(27)	lt-L.
Australia	Italy
Bangladesh	Japan
Canada	Jordan
Chile	Maldives
Colombia	Mexico
Denmark	Netherlands
Dominican Republic	Nigeria
Ethiopia	Norway
European Commission	Republic of Korea
Finland	Sweden
France	Switzerland
Germany	United Kingdom
Germany	11.14.104.4

United States

NON-STATE PARTNERS (23) IGOs UNDP UNEP World Bank ICIMOD UNIDO NGOs Center for Human Rights and Environment Center for Clean Air Policy	Clean Air Task Force ClimateWorks Foundation IASS ICCT ICCI Molina Center IGSD IISD SEI Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves
Center for Clean Air Policy Clean Air Institute	Earthjustice

IUAPPA



Initiatives

7 initiatives approved at the Ministerial level are underway:

Sectoral initiatives

- •Reducing Black Carbon Emissions from Heavy Duty Diesel Vehicles and Engines (United States and UNEP)
- •Mitigating SLCPs and Other Pollutants from Brick Production (Mexico)
- •Mitigating SLCPs from Landfills and Municipal Solid Waste (Canada, Mexico, United States, and World Bank)
- •Promoting hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Alternative Technology and Standards (United States)
- •Accelerating Methane and Black Carbon Reductions from Oil and Natural Gas Production (Nigeria, United States)

Cross cutting initiatives

- •Promoting SLCP National Action Planning (NAP) (Mexico, UNEP, Stockholm Environment Institute)
- Financing Mitigation of SLCPs (UNEP, World Bank)





Governance Structure

High Level Assembly

Oversees strategic direction of the Coalition

Working Group

Oversees activities of the Coalition

Steering Committee

- Supports oversight of activities and produces recommendations to the Working Group and High Level Assembly
- Has authority on a limited number of issues

Scientific Advisory Panel

- Advises on scientific matters
- Small group, demand based

Secretariat

- Supports oversight, coordinates action
- Manages the Coalition Trust Fund



UNEP's Role

Hosts CCAC Secretariat

• UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE) provides the Secretariat (Paris, France)

Manages CCAC Trust Fund

Approximately \$16.5 million has been pledged to the Trust Fund

Implementing partner

- UNEP is implementing activities in a number of the CCAC initiatives:
 - Heavy Duty Diesel Vehicles and Engines
 - Landfills and Municipal Solid Waste
 - Promoting hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Alternative Technology and Standards
 - Promoting SLCP National Action Planning (NAP)

UNEP is supporting CCAC science and outreach efforts





"Particulate matter affects more people than any other pollutant," World Health Organization 2011

- •World Health Organization, 2011 Small particulates (PM10 or PM2.5) are now estimated to kill at least 3.2 million people per year (HEI, 2012)
- •WHO classified diesel PM in 2012 as carcinogenic (IARC, 2012)
- •A recent study estimates that the climate impacts of BC are twice as high as previously thought (NOAA, 2013)



CCAC Diesel Component

Reducing Black Carbon Emissions From Heavy Duty Diesel Vehicles And Engines

- A large share of BC emissions come from heavy duty diesel vehicles (trucks and buses)
- **CCAC objectives:** Reduce BC/PM emissions within:
 - the freight transportation supply chain
 - urban areas through city action plans
 - countries through policies that reduce sulphur in fuels and promote vehicle emissions standards
- Component lead by USA and UNEP jointly with other partners (e.g. International Council for Clean Transportation, Environment Canada)



CCAC Diesel Component

- Under the freight component, we plan to upscale the US Smart Way programme, that will introduce public-private partnership programs in countries that will enhance freight energy and environmental efficiency, through reductions of diesel used;
- Under the urban component we will work with cities to clean up their urban fleets, such as bus fleets, including introduction of after treatment technologies, and work with ports in cities;
- And under the national component we will work with countries to introduce low sulphur diesel standards and heavy duty vehicles emissions standards, using a fuels – vehicles systems approach.



THANK YOU! FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

www.unep.org/ccac

www.unep.org/rona