

Juliette Laurent, Air Quality Specialist Climate & Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) Secretariat

WHERE THE WORLD CONVENES ON SUPER POLLUTANTS

PHILANTROPHIES



72+ N G O s







100
STATE
PARTNERS



24
UN ENTITIES

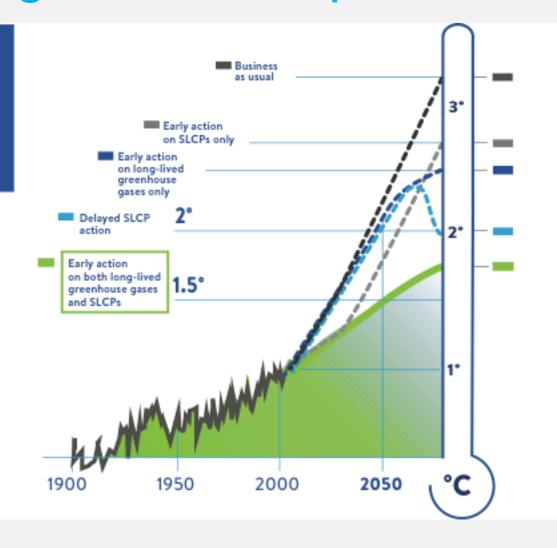


SLCP mitigation and multiple benefits

CLIMATE MITIGATION PATHWAYS

Avoided global warming by 2050







CLIMATE

0.60C avoided warming by 2050





HEALTH

2.4 million avoided premature deaths annually from outdoor air pollution





FOOD SECURITY

52 million tonnes of avoided crop losses from 4 major staples per year

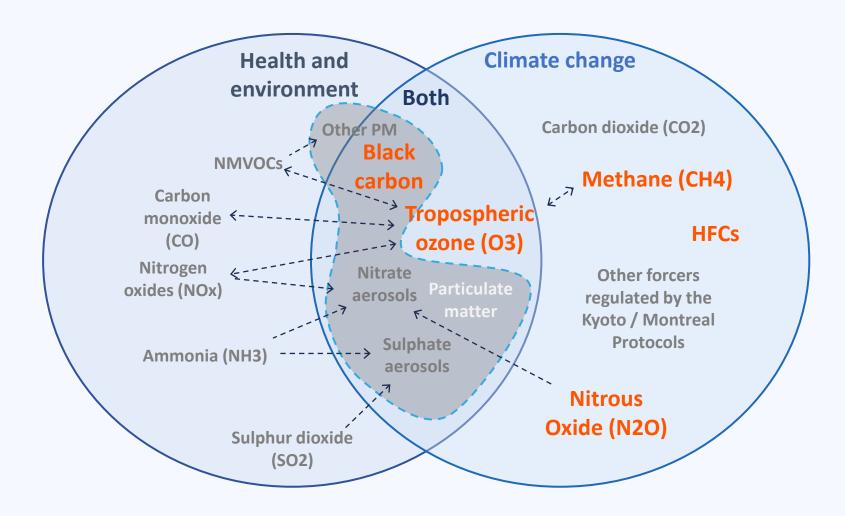




SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Contribution to meeting the SDGs related to air quality, health, and food security

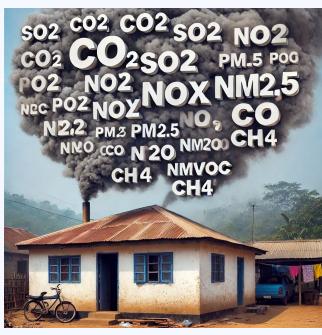
The "one-atmosphere" approach



Source: Clean Air Fund

Many Sources Co-Emit Pollutants



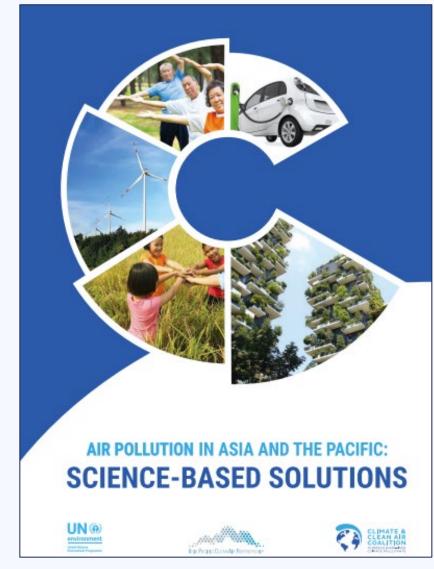




- When you reduce emissions, multiple pollutants can be reduced at the same time
- Multiple impacts over multiple timescales and local, regional and global scales

Air Pollution in Asia and the Pacific: Science-Based Solutions

- 25 policy and technological measures that will deliver air and climate benefits across sectors
- Full implementation would result in a 20% reduction in carbon dioxide and a 45% reduction in methane emissions, preventing up to a third of a degree Celsius in global warming.
- Reductions in outdoor air pollution from the 25 measures could reduce premature mortality in the region by one third, and help avoid about 2 million premature deaths from indoor air pollution.
- Resulting reductions in ground-level ozone would reduce crop losses by 45% for maize, rice, soy and wheat combined.



Opportunities for taking integrated actions on air pollution and climate change in Mongolia

- Objective: identify the air quality benefits that could be achieved through the implementation of Mongolia's NDC 2.0 and Air Quality Strategy.
- Identification of the major sources of SLCPs, GHG and air pollutants:
 agriculture, transport, and coal consumption for household heating and
 cooking (>50% of BC emissions), and for electricity and heat generation
- Focus **on 8 climate measures + 3 air quality measures** (energy efficiency in power, industry and residential sectors; prohibition of raw coal for heating; livestock; Euro 5).
- Emission reductions by 2030 compared to BAU:

| Emissions | NDC 2.0 | NDC 2.0 + AQS |
|-----------|---------|------------------|
| ВС | - 12% | - 26% |
| PM2.5 | - 9% | - 17% |
| NOx | - 10% | - 22% |





Opportunities from taking integrated actions on air pollution and climate change in Mongolia



January 2020

CCAC NDC Guidance

- 1. Include Specific Measures to Reduce Black Carbon and Tropospheric Ozone Precursors
- 2. Align Climate and Air Quality Commitments Including measures or goals set in national or subnational air quality action plans.
- 3. Set additional quantified targets for emissions reductions
- 4. Quantify and Include Human Health, Food Security, and Other Benefits
 Including ozone benefits as a result of reductions in other SLCPs e.g. methane.



Guidance on Including Black Carbon and other Air Pollutants in NDCs

Catalysing integrated climate and air quality action for health, food security, and development benefits



CCAC Sectoral Hubs

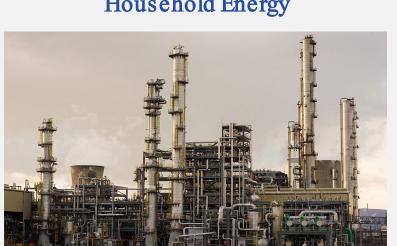




HFCs / Cooling



Household Energy



Heavy-Duty Vehicles & Engines

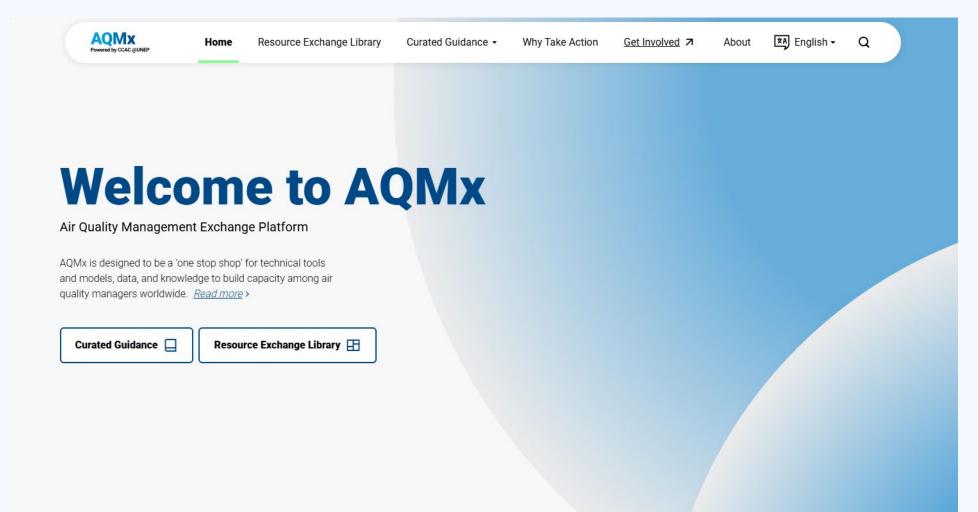


Agriculture Fossil Fuels



Waste

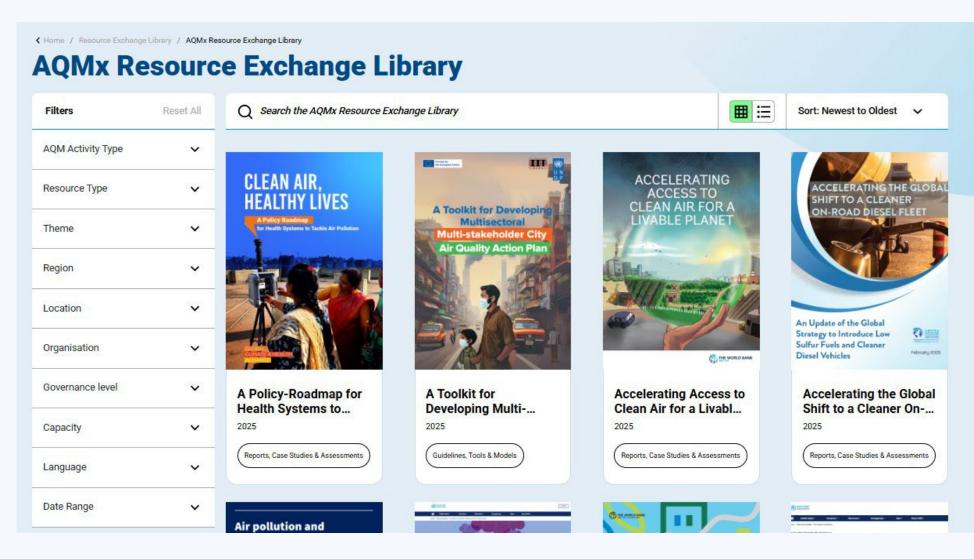
AQMx: a one-stop-shop for knowledge and guidance on air quality management



AQMx Resource Library

- Databases
- Tools
- Models
- Reports
- Case studies
- Scientific publications
- Standards and regulations

Over 1,000 resources, frequently updated



AQMx Curated Guidance

Curated Guidance for 8 areas of Air Quality Management

- Stages 1, 2, 3: available
- Stages 4,5: launch in 2026



AQMx Sectoral Mitigation Guidance

Agriculture:

Agriculture Residue Management

Household Energy:

E-Cooking

Road Transport:

Fuel Quality

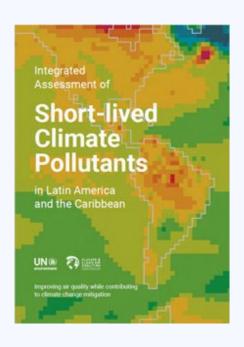
Vehicle Emission Standards

Inspection and Licensing Systems

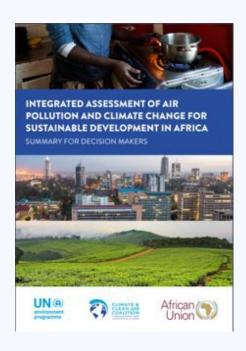
Waste Management:

Elimination of Open Waste Burning

Sectoral Mitigation Guidance aligned with measures identified in CCAC Regional Integrated Assessment







Launch of first set of Guidance: end of 2025

AQMx Next Steps: Regional knowledge hubs

Potential content of AQMx regional knowledge hubs:

- Establish a common platform to share information, success stories, and lessons learned (users will be able to suggest content through a contact form)
- Set up an online repository for region or subregion-specific guidance and best practices
- List (sub)region specific partners, donors, implementers
- List training and capacity-building opportunities
- List ongoing call for proposals and other funding opportunities
- Provide roster of experts for the region that can support requests for one-to-one guidance
- (Sub)regional air quality fact sheets (air pollution levels, sources, health and other impacts, key stakeholders...)

CCAC support

- CCAC State Partners can request Technical Expert Assistance
- CCAC Sectoral Hubs are open to all partners
- AQMx focus groups is open to all users





+ Methane Roadmap

