

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

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Governance

High Level Assembly

High Level meeting of the Partners

Working Group

Oversees the activities of the Coalition

Steering Committee

- Oversight support and recommendations to the Working Group and High Level Assembly
 - Mexico

Scientific Advisory Panel

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

Secretariat

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



Initiatives (*Mexico participation)

Reducing BC
Emissions from
Heavy Duty
Diesel Vehicles
and Engines
(co-lead)*

Mitigating SLCPs from the Municipal Solid Waste Sector (co-lead)* Mitigating BC and Other Pollutants from Brick Production (Lead)*

Promoting HFC
Alternative
Technology and
Standards

Accelerating
Methane And BC
Reductions From
Oil And Natural
Gas Production
(member)*

Reducing SLCP
Emissions from
Household
Cooking and
Domestic Heating
(member)*

Financing
Mitigation of
SLCPS

National Action
Planning (NAPs)
(co-lead)*

SLCPs Scientific Regional Assessments (co-lead)*

➤ New initiative under development: Agriculture





Decisiones

- Identificar participantes/responsables para cada una de las iniciativas
- Definir posición de país para cada iniciativa
- Participación en la elaboración del NAP
 - Presentación en Julio ?
- Coordinación para reunión en Julio
 - Reunión de Alto Nivel Regional ?



The Challenge

- Black carbon, methane, tropospheric ozone and some HFCs are substances with relatively short lifetimes in the atmosphere;
- These short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs) can have various detrimental impacts on public health, agriculture and ecosystems;
- SLCPs are also responsible for a substantial fraction of near-term climate change;
- SLCP issues and potential not yet fully recognized.



Reducing SLCPs

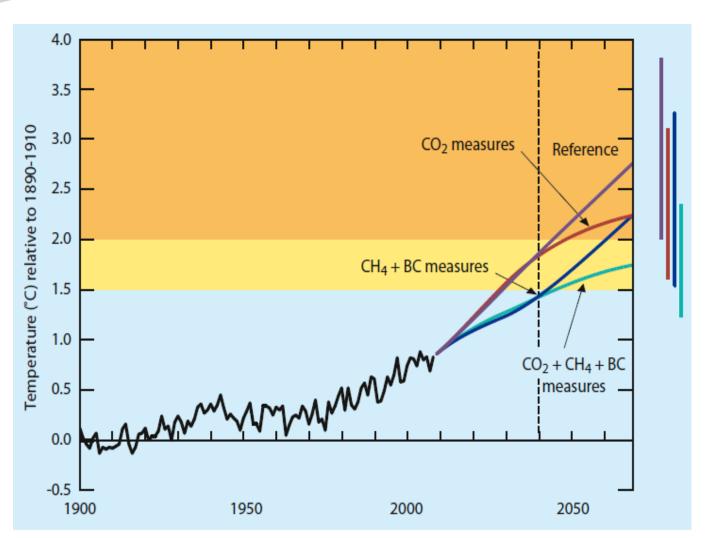
- Can significantly increase public health, food and energy security, reduce near-term climate change
- **16 measures** identified in UNEP (2011) report for mitigating black carbon and methane:
 - ✓ 2.4 million lives saved globally each year
 - √ 32 million tonnes avoided losses from four major crops each year
 - ✓ Reduce global warming by 0.5°C by 2050
 - ✓ No technical breakthroughs required
 - ✓ Half the reductions at low cost or costneutral
- Additional measures with additional gains from mitigating HFCs







Complementing CO2 actions



SLCP actions need to be complemented by deep and rapid cuts in CO₂ emissions if global mean temperature increase over the 21st Century is to be held below 2°C



Coalition's Objectives

- Raise awareness of SLCP impacts and mitigation strategies;
- Enhance and develop new national and regional actions, identify and overcome barriers, enhance capacity and mobilize support;
- Promote best practices and showcase successful efforts; and
- Improve scientific understanding of SLCPs.





Key Aspects

- **Primary strategy** Bring together many diverse, experienced, and influential players to leverage high-level political engagement across and beyond membership and accelerate, scale up and catalyze action for delivering on one common agenda.
- Voluntary and Partner-led effort (not a funding mechanism per se.)
- 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





Partners

- Government-led, voluntary effort uniting governments, IGOs, NGOs and private sector entities.
- Launched in February 2012 by 6 States and UNEP.
- March 2013: 60 Partners (31 State and REIO Partners, 29 non-States Partners).
- All Partners have endorsed meaningful action to address SLCPs.



What is an Initiative?

Thematic area of work defining strategic direction for the Coalition action and this of its Partners, associated with long term goals, and encompassing a broad range of activities

Key selection criteria: Magnitude of SLCP reductions; comparative advantage of the Coalition; ability to complement, scale-up and accelerate existing efforts; and ability to catalyze new actions.

Key characteristics:

- What? Focus, scope, core functions
- Who? Key targeted actors (governments, private sector, etc.)
- Where? Geographic scale (global, regional, local, etc.)
- When? Implementation periods (open, defined)
- How? Type of activities and level of funding

Key elements

- Theory of change
- Long term goals and milestones
- Budget envelop



Initiative and Funding Processes

INITIATIVE

Activities not requiring funding or funded through external sources

FUNDING REQUEST(S)

Activities funded or co-funded through the CCAC TF

DEVELOPMENT - Lead Partners, all interested Partners, key non-Partner stakeholders, Secretariat

REVIEW - Steering Committee, all Partners, Scientific Advisory Panel members, Secretariat

APPROVAL - Working Group and/or High level Assembly

IMPLEMENTATION - Any entity (Partner or non-Partner)

REPORTING AND MONITORING - Lead Partners, Implementers, Secretariat

EVALUATION - Working Group and/or High level Assembly, Steering Committee, Scientific Advisory Panel, Lead Partners, Secretariat



Next Steps

Four priority areas for the Coalition in 2013:

- Increasing Partners action based on clear goals for the Coalition and its initiatives
- 2. Highlighting the health agriculture and development elements and linking up with those communities
- 3. Increasing funding for SLCP mitigation including through MDBs and other sources
- 4. Scaling up initiatives
- > Next Working Group July 2013 in Mexico
- ➤ Next High Level Assembly September 2013 in Norway



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