



TIME TO

ACT

JOIN THE COALITION

The Coalition is open to countries, private sector networks and companies, development banks, financial institutions, cities, NGOs and international organisations who are committed to take meaningful action that reduces SLCP emissions. More information on how to engage in this global effort can be obtained from the Secretariat.

JULY 2015



CCAC SECRETARIAT hosted by
the United Nations Environment Programme
Paris – France

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WHY DO WE NEED TO ACT NOW?

Emissions of black carbon (soot), methane, tropospheric ozone and some hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), captured under the term Short-Lived Climate Pollutants, or SLCPs - can have harmful impacts on human health, agriculture and ecosystems. They are also responsible for a substantial fraction of current global warming in the near-time, with regional and local climate

Due to their relatively short lifetime in the atmosphere, quick action to reduce pollutant concentrations can deliver results in a matter of weeks to years after emissions are cut, harnessing immediate health, ecosystem and near-term climate benefits.

If we act fast to reduce these pollutants, especially black carbon and methane, we can slow down the global warming by as much as 0.6°C by 2050 and preventing more than three million premature deaths each year, as well as avoid over 50 million tonnes of crop losses annually.



52
MILLION TONNES
OF CROP LOSSES
AVOIDED ANNUALLY



Many cost-effective technologies and practices to reduce SLCPs in key sectors exist and have already been implemented around the world.

There are many cost-effective options available for addressing short-lived climate pollutants. Identified through a scientific process, and selected for their capacity to harness near-term climate, clean air and other benefits, they span across many key development and economic sectors. Options include upgrading techniques for trapping black carbon emissions from diesel engines, harnessing methane from landfills as a source of energy and using new cooling technologies to avoid use of HFCs.



WHO WE ARE

Founded in February 2012, the Climate and Clean Air Coalition to Reduce Short-Lived Climate Pollutants is the first global effort to treat these pollutants as a collective challenge.

The Coalition is growing rapidly. As of 2015, the CCAC has more than 100 partners.



“ The CCAC plays a vital role in mobilizing voluntary action to reduce global warming in the near term. Curbing carbon dioxide emissions is crucial for reducing long-term climate risk, but addressing short-lived climate pollutants – the focus of this Coalition – is an important complement to those efforts. The two go hand in hand. ”

ACHIM STEINER,
UNEP Executive Director

UP TO
0.6°C
AVOIDED WARMING

OUR PARTNERS

49 COUNTRIES

Australia, Bangladesh, Benin, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Cote d'Ivoire, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Guinea (Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Korea (Republic of), Laos, Liberia, Maldives (republic of the), Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco (Kingdom of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Russian Federation, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

16 INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

European Investment Bank, Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations, Inter-American Development Bank, Inter-America Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, Nordic Environment Finance Corporation, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Regional Environmental Centre, UN Development Programme, UN Economic Commission for Europe, UN Environment Programme, UN-Habitat, UN Industrial Development Organization, World Bank, World Health Organization, World Meteorological Organization.

43 NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Asian Institute of Technology, Bellona Foundation, BSR, C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group, Caucasus Environmental NGO Network, CDP, CEID Colombia, Center for Human Rights and Environment, Centre for Clean Air Policy, Centre for Science and Environment, Centro Mario Molina Chile, Clean Air Asia, Clean Air Institute, Clean Air Task Force, Climate Markets & Investment Association, ClimateWorks Foundation, Earthjustice, Environmental Defense Fund, Environmental Investigation Agency, EvK2CNR Committee, FIA Foundation, Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves, GLOBE Foundation, Guraghe Development Association (Ethiopia), Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies, Institute for Energy and Environment, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, Institute for Governance and Sustainable

Development, International Climate Change Partnership, International Council on Clean Transportation, International Cryosphere Climate Initiative, International Institute for Sustainable Development, International Network for Environmental Compliance and Enforcement, International Solid Waste Association, International Union of Air Pollution, Prevention and Environmental Protection Associations, Local Governments for Sustainability, Molina Center for Strategic Studies in Energy and the Environment, Natural Resources Defense Council, Network for Environment and Sustainable Development in Africa, Smart Freight Centre, Stockholm Environment Institute, Swiss Foundation for Technical Cooperation (Swisscontact), and TERRE Policy Centre.

All Coalition partners recognise that the Coalition's work is complementary to global efforts to reduce carbon dioxide, in particular under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

To ensure global temperature rise is limited to 2°C by the end of 21st century, an integrated approach must be implemented, with deep and rapid cuts in carbon dioxide emissions and significant immediate SLCP emission reductions.

OUR GOALS

The purpose of the Coalition is to achieve SLCP emission reductions at scale, by catalysing new, transformative actions and highlighting and bolstering existing efforts. We do this to protect the environment and public health, promote food and energy security, and address near-term climate change and air pollution.

To support the adoption and implementation of policies, regulations and practices, the Coalition focuses on four principle strategies:

- **Catalyse ambitions action**

– develop, enhance and implement new national and regional actions by executing the CCAC's initiatives, enhancing capacity and building partnerships with public and private stakeholders;

- **Mobilise robust support**

– engage directly with decision-makers and raise public awareness to enable policymakers to act on short-lived climate pollutants;

- **Leverage finance at scale**

– generate enabling conditions for financing SLCP actions, strengthen and streamline financial flows through engagement of development banks and agencies, and catalysing private sector investment;

- **Enhance science and knowledge**

– improve scientific understanding of short-lived climate pollutants to enable prioritisation of mitigation actions and develop metrics to quantify mitigation benefits.

The Coalition's 5-Year Strategic Plan (2015 –2020) will guide the prioritisation of the Coalition's resources over the next five years. It supports the development and implementation of policies and practices that will deliver substantial SLCP reductions in the near-to medium-term – by 2030. The Coalition will continuously measure and report the impact of its actions..



ACT



WHAT WE DO

THE COALITION AT A GLANCE

The Coalition sponsors eleven initiatives designed to catalyse change in practice and showcase how collective and individual partner action can practically and effectively reduce SLCPs.

- Reducing Black Carbon Emissions from Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles and Engines
- Mitigating SLCPs and Other Pollutants from Brick Production
- Mitigating SLCPs from Municipal Solid Waste
- Promoting HFC Alternative Technology and Standards
- Accelerating Methane and Black Carbon Reductions from Oil and Natural Gas Production
- Reducing SLCPs from Household Cooking and Domestic Heating
- Addressing Short-Lived climate Pollutants from Agriculture
- Supporting National Planning for Action on SLCPs (SNAP)
- Financing Mitigation of SLCPs
- Regional Assessments of SLCPs
- Health

2.4
MILLION
LIVES SAVED
EVERY YEAR

“ Women should not be dying from cooking. Nigeria is working hard to save our mothers, sisters, daughters and wives from preventable illnesses and embrace clean energy for cooking, lighting and heating - and the CCAC is helping us move this work forward. Our national cookstove scheme was born out of the CCAC. ”

Bahijjahtu Abubakar,
National Coordinator of Renewable Energy Programme in Nigeria and former CCAC Co-Chair