



**CLIMATE &  
CLEAN AIR  
COALITION**  
TO REDUCE SHORT-LIVED  
CLIMATE POLLUTANTS



**CLIMATE &  
CLEAN AIR  
AWARDS**

**EMBARGOED UNTIL 16:00 CET, 12 NOVEMBER, 2017**

## **Durban (eThekweni) Municipality, wins Honorary Climate and Clean Air Award.**

**Bonn, November 12, 2017:** The Durban (eThekweni) Municipality received an Honorary Climate and Clean Air Award today for its Durban Landfill Conservancies project, a successful landfill that reduces emissions of methane, provides safe waste disposal, employs workers from surrounding communities, and produces electricity for the local grid. Its landfill gas project was the first in Africa and is still one of the most successful in the world. The project has also provided assistance to several other countries and cities within and outside Africa.

The Durban Landfill Conservancies project shows the potential well managed waste systems have for reducing short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs). Proper waste collection reduces waste burning that emits black carbon and other toxic pollutants into the atmosphere. Methane emissions from municipal solid waste is responsible for 11 percent of all manmade methane emissions. According to the International Energy Agency landfill gas is typically 60 percent methane and 40 percent carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Methane is at least 23, and up to 32, times more powerful than CO<sub>2</sub> at atmospheric warming.

In Durban methane is extracted from the landfill and used to run generators that produce electricity for the local grid reducing its impact on the climate and providing a cleaner energy source. To date Durban's landfills have avoided approximately 2.5 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions. It has also benefitted local air quality by reducing emissions of Seloxyanes, nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), and sulfur oxide (SO<sub>x</sub>).

The improved landfills have also prevented liquid runoff from polluting groundwater, reduced odour, and prevented the breeding of disease carrying animals like flies and rats. Green areas filled with native plants create buffer zones surround the landfill and some 700,000 trees have been planted.

The Durban Landfill Conservancies project has assisted Botswana, Mozambique, Uganda, Kenya, Mauritius, Iran and Malaysia with landfill operations and landfill gas projects. Durban has contributed to the education and understanding of short term climate pollutant mitigation through its association with C40 cities, 100 sustainable cities, and Climate and Clean Air Coalition.

### **The 2017 Climate and Clean Air Award Winners**

Durban (eThekweni) Municipality joins the following winners of the 2017 Climate and Clean Air Awards

- The **State of California** win the **Award for Outstanding Policy** for putting into state law the most comprehensive and strongest set of targets for reducing short-lived climate pollutants, and for developing a detailed plan to meet these targets. **California Governor, Edmund**

**Gerald Brown Jr, and California State Senator, Ricardo Lara**, accepted the award on California's behalf.

- The **National Petroleum Authority of Ghana** also received the **Award for Outstanding Policy** for putting in place strong measures to reduce vehicle emissions. Ghana is the first West African country to move to low sulfur diesel and with a new sulfur content standard of 50 parts per million (ppm), down from 3000 ppm. The award was accepted on behalf of the National Petroleum Authority by **Prof. Kwabena Frimpong Boateng**, Minister of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation, Ghana.
- **Mr Sameer Maithel** won the **Award for Individual Achievement**, for his work to reduce black carbon emissions from brick kilns in India. By helping install cleaner, more efficient brick kiln technologies, Mr Maithel has demonstrated that significant emission reductions of black carbon can be achieved by retrofitting and converting existing kilns, benefitting workers, owners, and the environment.
- An **Honorary Award for Individual Achievement** was given to **Marcelo Mena Carrasco, Minister of Environment Chile**, for his work to reduce air pollution in Chile. Under Mr. Carrasco's leadership, Chile created "Plans of Prevention and Decontamination of Atmospheric Pollution (PPDA)" for 14 cities. Implementing these plans has led to significant reductions in air pollution and has made Chile a global leader in actions to improve air quality.
- The **Award for Innovative Technology** was given to **Öresundskraft Kraft and Varme AB** for using sea water and absorption cooling technology to cool downtown Helsingborg, Sweden. The District Cooling expansion shows that there are alternatives to hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and offers a sustainable, competitive, and need-driven cooling service to customers on a city-wide scale. The award was accepted by **Gustaf Wiklund**, Chairman of the Board, Öresundskraft AB.
- The **Award for Transformative Action** was given to the **International Council for Clean Transportation** (ICCT) for its initiative to conduct checks of real-world emissions of diesel cars in the United States. This work uncovered a global scheme by Volkswagen to deliberately avoid motor vehicle standards. The scandal continues to reverberate in the auto industry and has raised global awareness of the impact of diesel vehicles on air quality. Nic Lutsey on behalf of the ICCT.

### **About the Climate and Clean Air Award**

The Climate and Clean Air Awards recognize exceptional contributions and actions to implement projects, programmes, policies and practices that reduce short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs) – black carbon, methane, hydrofluorocarbons and tropospheric ozone.

Reducing these dangerous air and climate pollutants is key to improving air quality, slowing the rate of climate change and provides multiple benefits for health, ecosystems and the sustainable development goals.

The award is global in scope and the nominees cover a wide range of activities and actions from individual efforts to transform a polluting sector to state and national policies that are transforming

attitudes, sparking innovation, and providing business opportunities. As a collective, this group of nominees show what real climate action looks like.

Awards will be presented in four categories:

- Individual Achievement: recognizes the efforts by an individual to reduce short-lived climate pollutants.
- Outstanding Policy: recognizes air quality improvement and SLCP reduction policies (and their implementation) that are bold and transformative.
- Innovative Technology: recognizes technological interventions to reduce air pollution and protect the climate that are ground-breaking, accessible and scalable.
- Transformative Action: recognizes an action or activity that has fundamentally changed attitudes, practices, and/or policies related to air pollution and climate change.

An Honorary Award may also be awarded to nominees that are deemed to have considerably contributed to SLCP reduction efforts, awareness, and/or leadership.

### **Jury Panel**

The Jury for the Climate and Clean Air Award are:

- **Ms. Annika Markovic**, Permanent Representative of Sweden to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO),
- **Mr. Manuel Pulgar-Vidal**, former Minister of State for Environment, Peru, and President of COP 20. He is the current head of WWF's global climate work.
- **Dr. Youba Sokona**, Vice-Chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC),
- **Mr. Kaveh Zahedi**, Deputy Executive Secretary for Sustainable Development at the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP).

### **About short-lived climate pollutants**

The Climate and Clean Air Coalition works to reduce four short-lived climate pollutants: black carbon (or soot), methane, tropospheric (or ground level) ozone, and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). These pollutants are powerful climate forcers many times more potent at warming the atmosphere than carbon dioxide. Some, like black carbon and ozone, also have serious immediate impacts to human health and food security.

The four SLCPs contribute about 40% of the manmade heat energy being added to the planet every year. Reducing emissions of methane, black carbon, and HFCs can help reduce predicted global warming by as much as 0.6 degrees Celsius (°C) by 2050, helping to achieve the global goal to limit warming to 1.5 °C.

Air pollution is responsible for approximately 6.5 million premature deaths every year and the plant growth. Fully implementing the Coalition's SLCP reduction measures can prevent 2.5 million premature deaths and avoid up to 52 million tonnes of crop losses every year.

The Coalition works on a range of measures across key polluting sectors – diesel, brick production, municipal solid waste, oil and gas production, agriculture, household energy, and HFCs. It also works to improve national planning and capacity through its SNAP initiative, improves the understanding and actions of the health sector, works to finance SLCP mitigation and increases understanding of the impacts of and solutions to SLCP emissions by carrying out regional assessments.

Information on each pollutant can be found [here](#).

**The 2017 shortlist**

The inaugural Climate and Clean Air Awards attracted a large number of stellar candidates. From these 14 were shortlisted by the Climate and Clean Air Coalition's Steering Committee for consideration by a panel of four judges. You can see the full list [here](#).

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