



Output and Outcome of Greenroom event

DETOXIFY: MITIGATING BLACK CARBON AND OTHER POLLUTANTS FROM BRICK PRODUCTION – MULTIPLE BENEFITS FOR HEALTHY PEOPLE AND CLIMATE

Thursday, May 26, 2016, 16:00 – 17:00, Conference Room 14

- Three key take home messages (each message should be no more than 200 characters)
 - Deaths from air pollution worldwide exceed the number of deaths from malaria, tuberculosis and aids combined and are the main environmental cause of premature death. . The brick production sector is a major contributor, especially in South Asia, where measurements show up to 60% of black carbon emissions come from this sector.
 - To achieve the Paris agreement, i.e., keeping temperature rise below 2 degrees and possibly at 1.5 degrees, we must tackle both emissions from CO₂ as well as from short-lived climate-forcing pollutants (SLCPs). This calls for the adoption of a comprehensive approach, i.e., goals targeted at simultaneously reducing SLCPs and long-lived gases.
 - There is a huge potential for local development, including social, economic and environmental benefits and contributions towards achieving the SGDs through clean, improved, and energy efficient brick-making. To implement these new technologies successfully, it is important to involve the brick industry, local engineers as well as scientists from the start in order to ensure local ownership.

- Three lessons learnt (maximum 500 word count)
 - Sustainable brick production comes with multiples benefits, amongst others energy savings, the creation of jobs, and low-cost technologies.
 - There is a huge potential for achieving development benefits in the brick production sector in Africa. Also, there is a need for status quo and market analysis as each country in Africa has its unique characteristics and situation, and funding needs to be made available for technical support and implementation.
 - While regulations are good, it is important not to set standards that are too ambitious and difficult to achieve. Furthermore, enforcement of regulations should be equally important. Finally, incentives (including of financial nature) need to be provided to help ensure compliance.

- Three actions you'll be pursuing (each action should be no more than 200 characters)
 - Enhanced implementation of CCAC's brick activities in relevant world regions.
 - Continued support for scientific research to further illustrate the SLCP emissions impacts on local and regional ecosystems.
 - Raise awareness develop progressive policies on air quality in order to accelerate SLCP emission reductions to improve human health, food security, and reduce global warming.

- Three soundbites (each soundbite no more than 140 characters)
 - 80% of people in cities are exposed to levels of air pollution greater than WHO guidelines
 - The Climate and Clean Air Coalition is right on the mark. Its initiatives target the major sources of air pollution according to measurements
 - To achieve the Paris Agreement, we need to reduce both CO2 and SLCPs
 - Kenya is committed to reducing temperatures below 2 degree and is driving actions and investment towards a resilient future

- If your session set out to solve and overcome a challenge, please provide this information (no more than 500 words)

n.a.

- Three photos (see attached).