



Air Pollution in the Asia-Pacific Science-based Solutions

CCAC Science-Policy Dialogue
18 April 2017
(on behalf of Air Pollution Solutions Report Coordination Team)



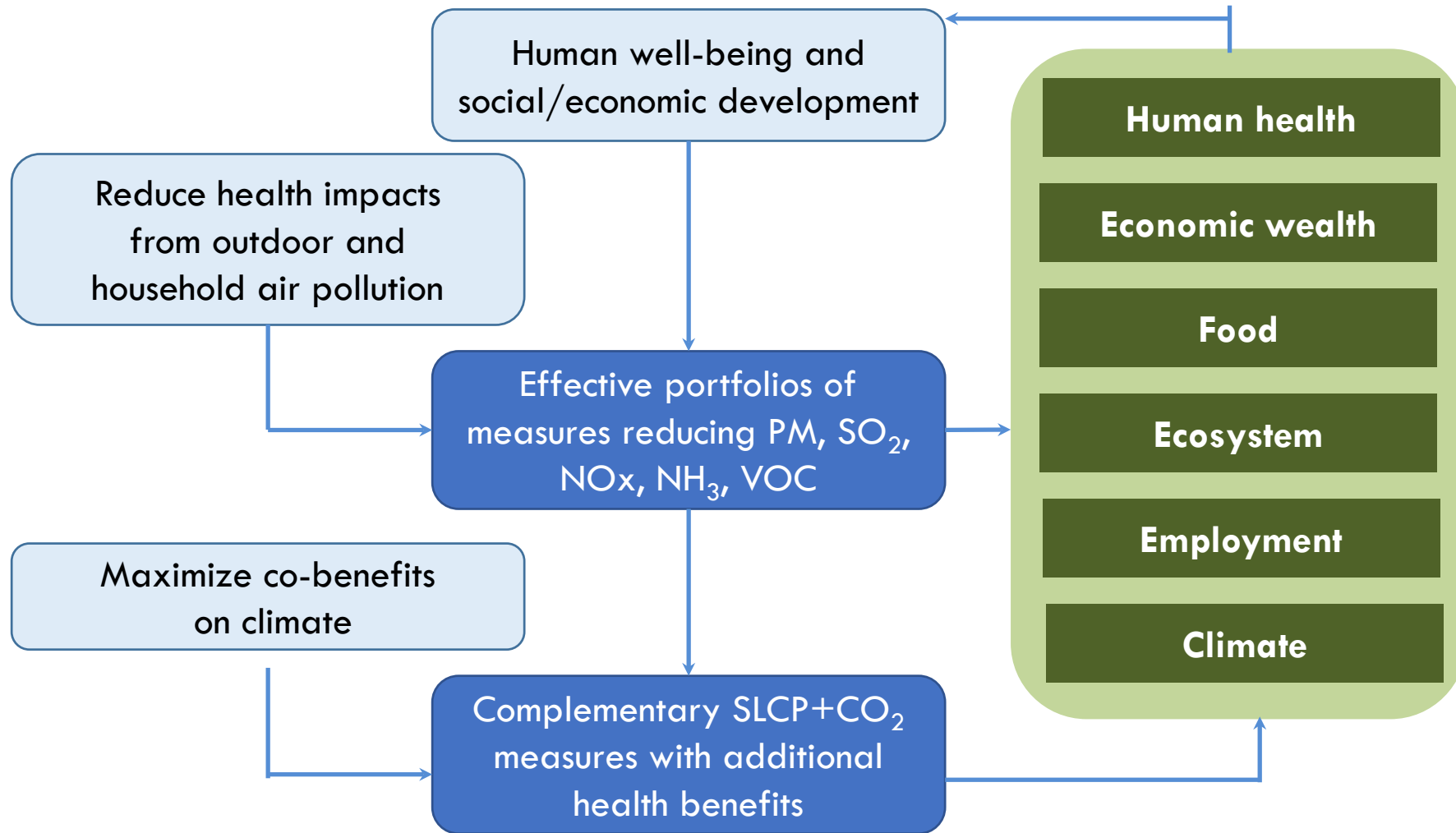
**CLIMATE &
CLEAN AIR
COALITION**
TO REDUCE SHORT-LIVED
CLIMATE POLLUTANTS



ASIA PACIFIC CLEAN AIR PARTNERSHIP



Conceptual Framework



Chapter 1 Status of Air Quality

- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Air Quality and Health in the Asia Pacific Region
- 1.3 Air Quality and Climate
- 1.4 Air quality, agriculture and ecosystems
- 1.5 Socio-economic development pathways, air quality and SDGs in the Asia-Pacific countries



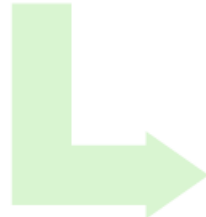
Chapter 2 Scenarios and Solutions

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Approach and methodology
- 2.3 Key findings
- 2.4 Conclusions



Chapter 3 Closing the Implementation gap

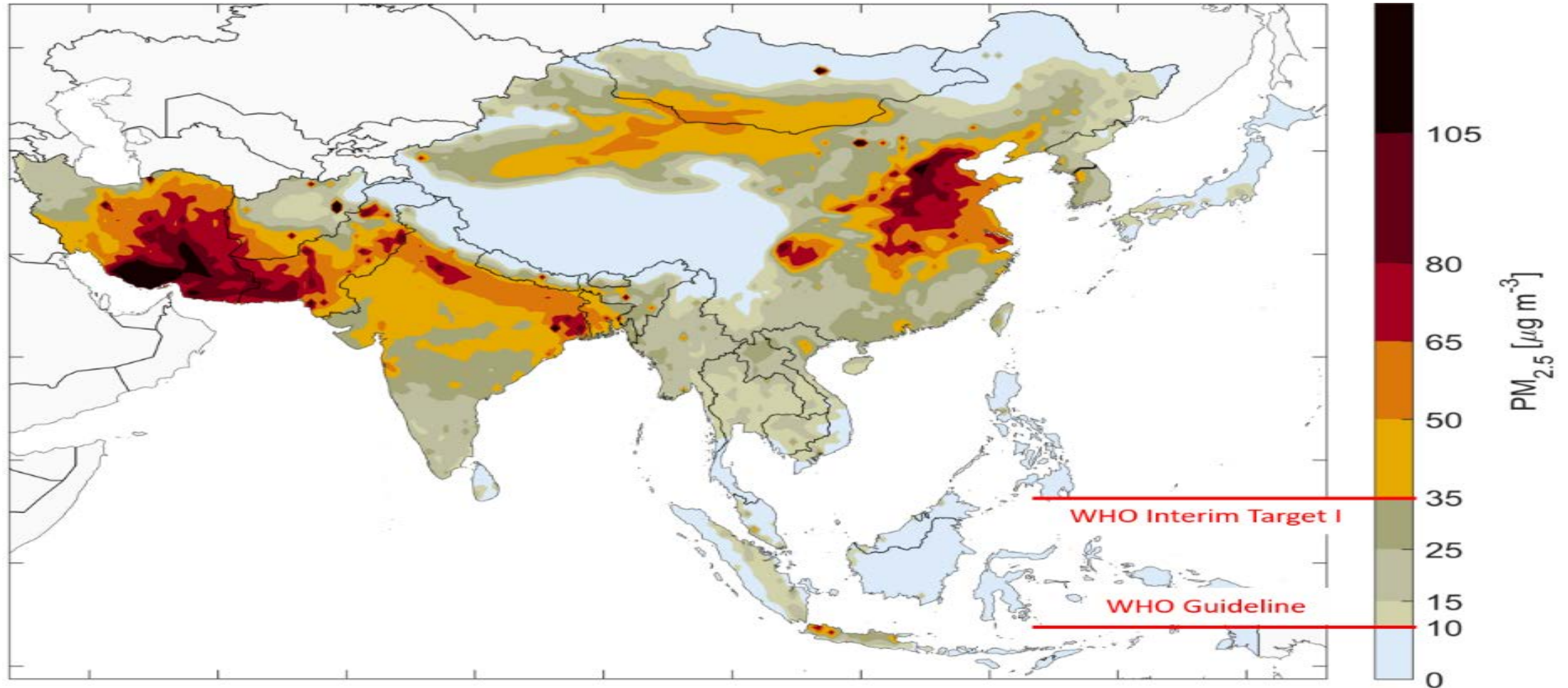
- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Conventional/standard technical emission controls
- 3.3 Next stage controls
- 3.4 SDG Actions
- 3.5. Governance
- 3.6 Conclusions



Executive Summary

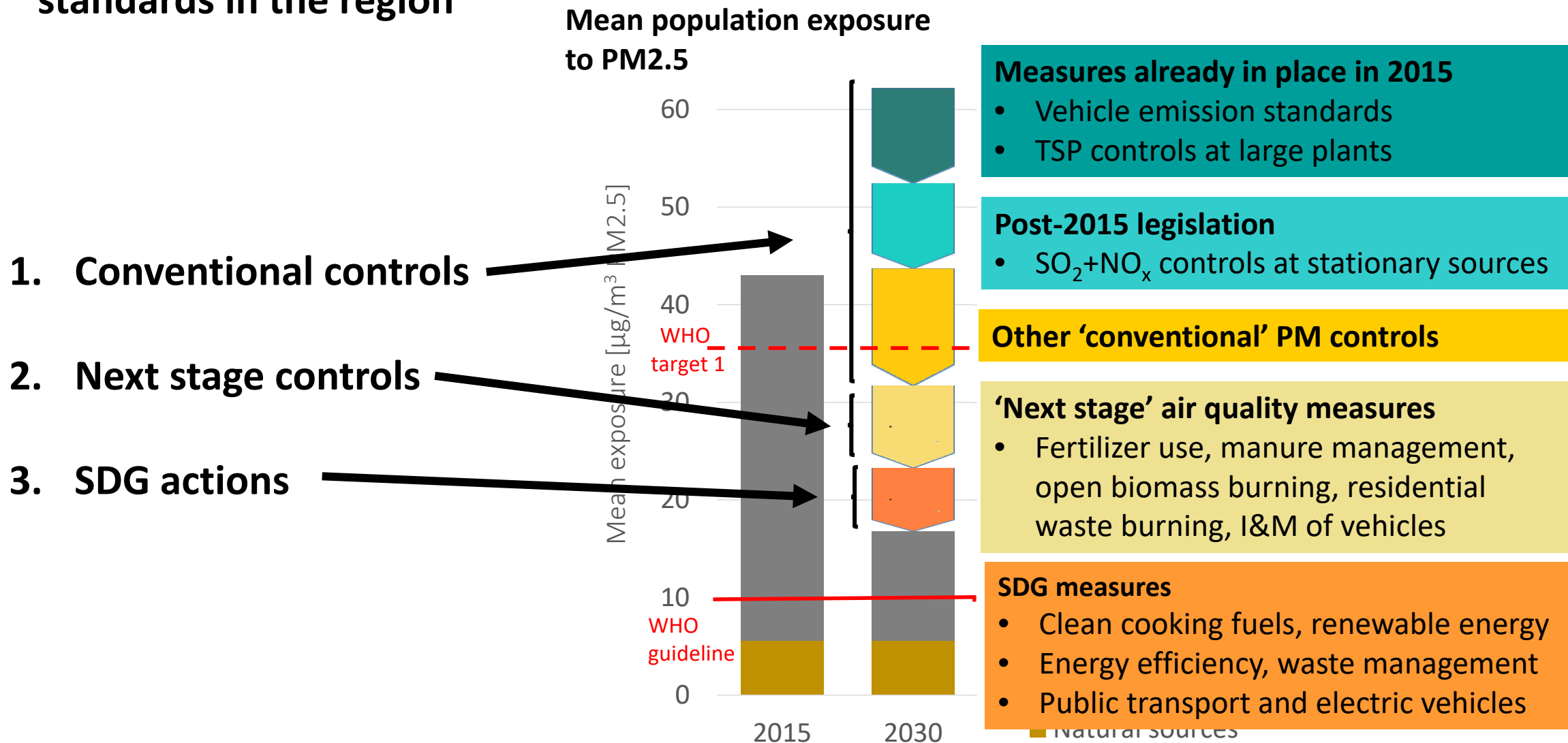


In 2015, air quality standards were exceeded over large areas in Asia

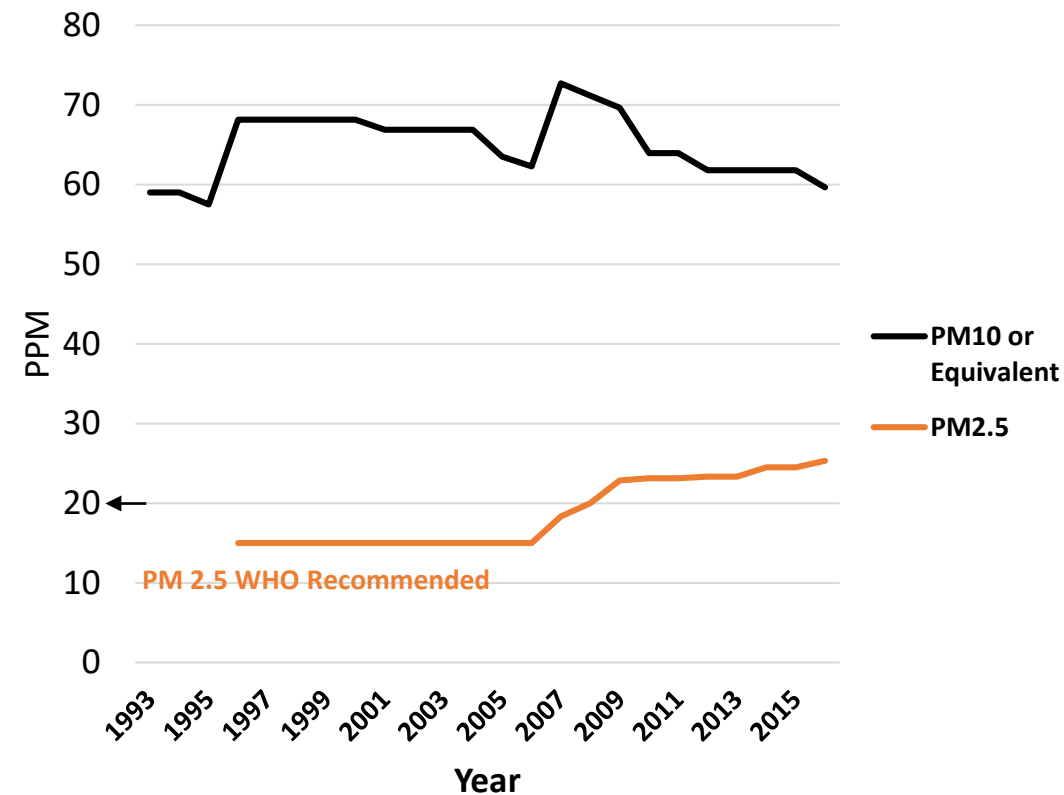
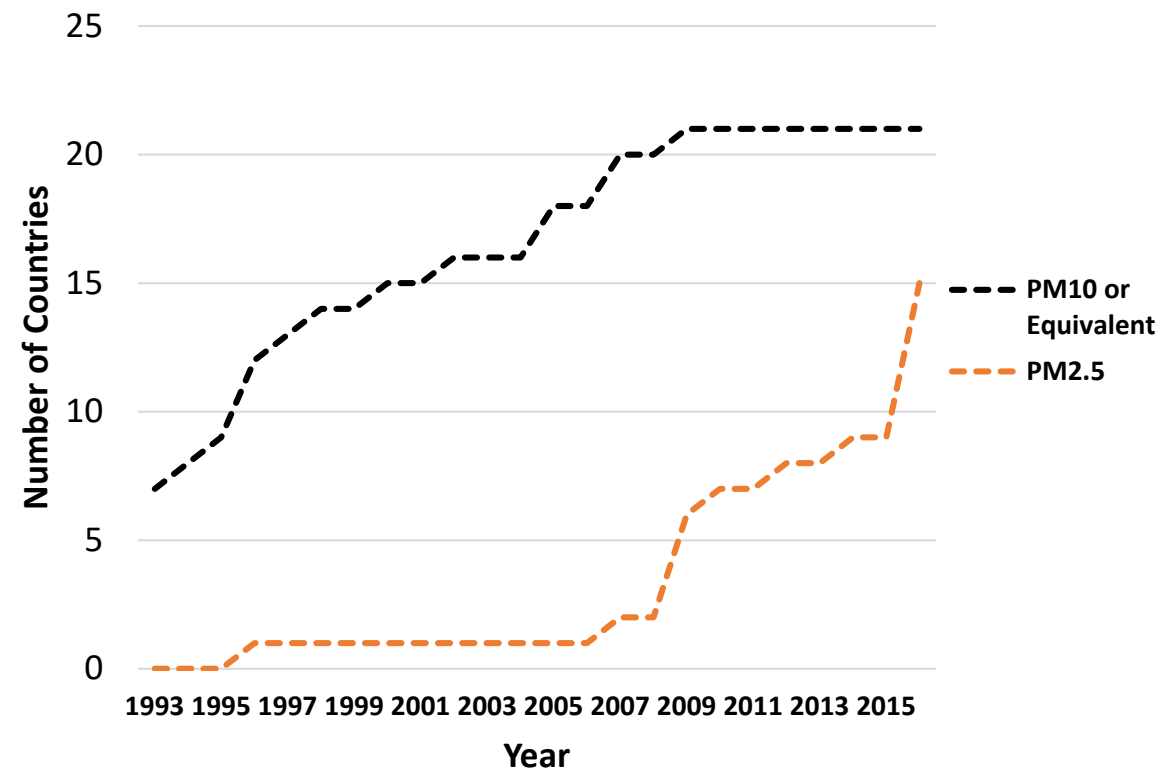


Source: IIASA, GAINS

Three sets of measures (23 measures in total) could bring air quality closer to WHO standards in the region

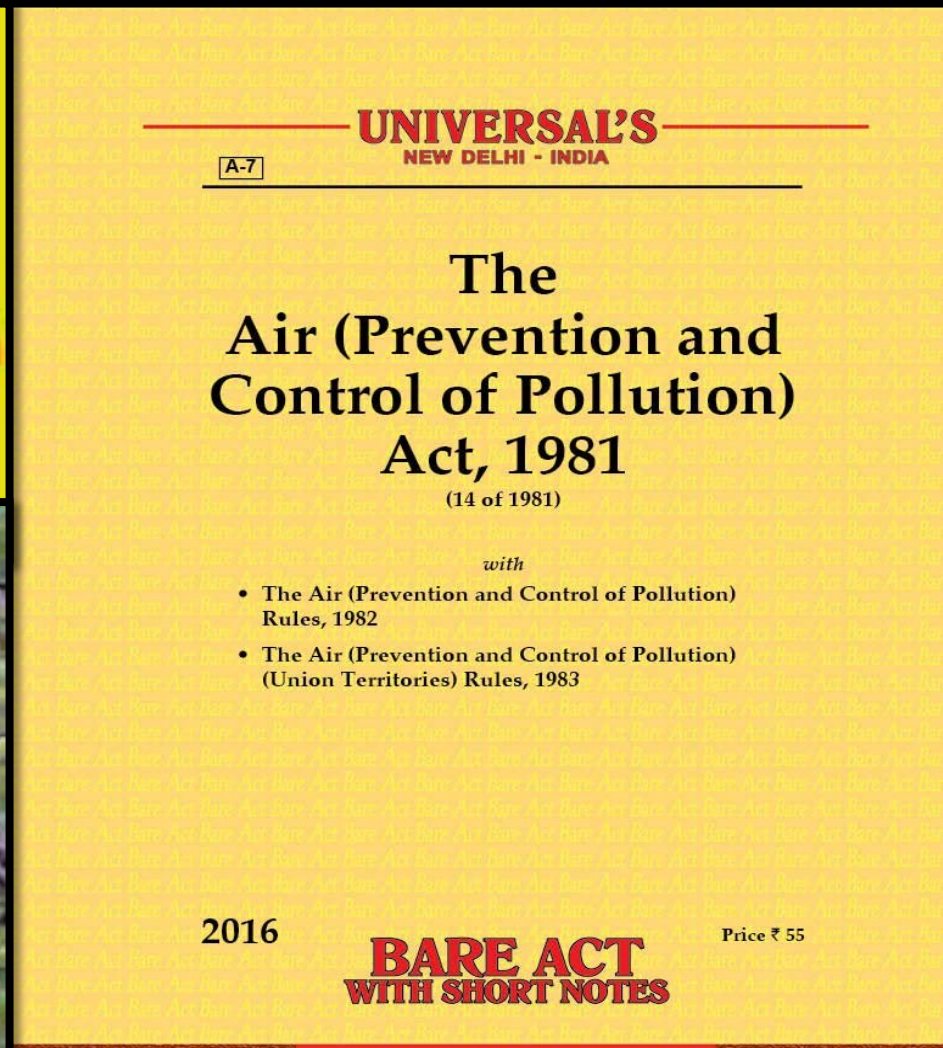
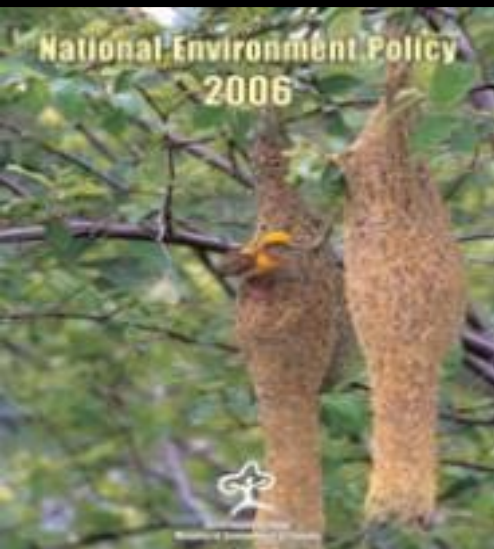
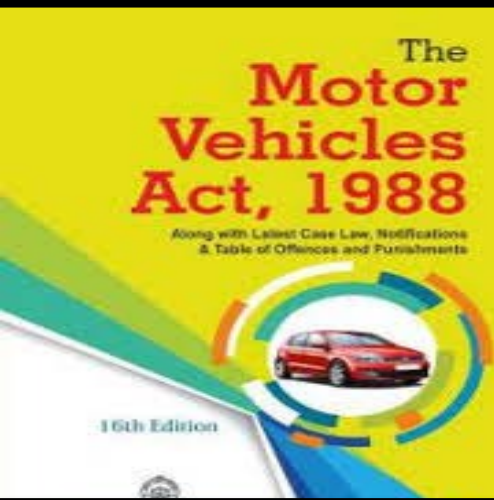


Some positive trends as well as room for improvement in air quality standards



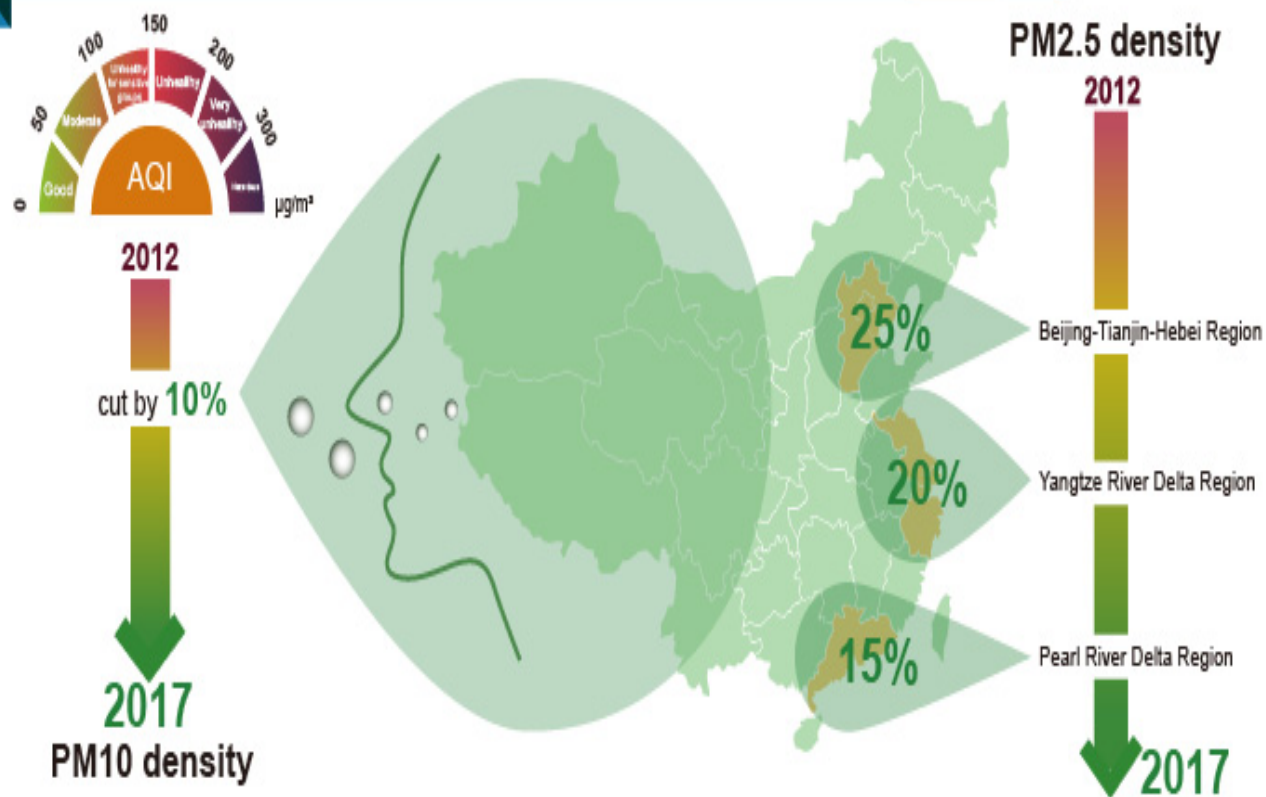
Source: Data from Clean Air Asia, 2016

Many countries have adopted increasingly coherent air pollution laws/policies



Pollution episodes have encouraged politicians to strengthen air pollution legislation and compliance incentives

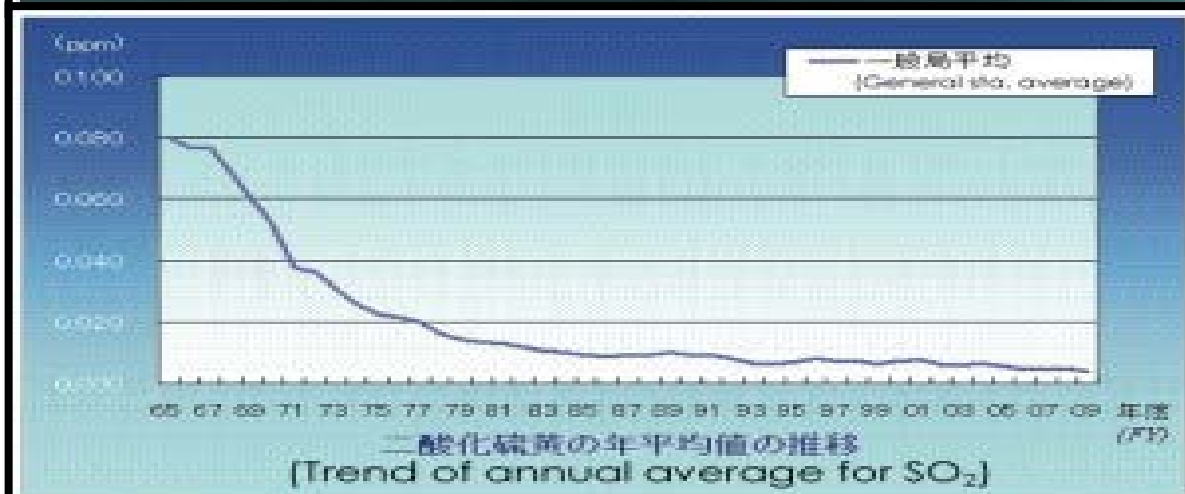
Interpretation of China's Action Plan of Prevention and Control of Air Pollution



Source: China Daily, 2014



Kawasaki, Japan



Source: Kawasaki City Government, N.D.

In some instances, local governments are adopting innovative measures that reduce energy demand and improve air quality



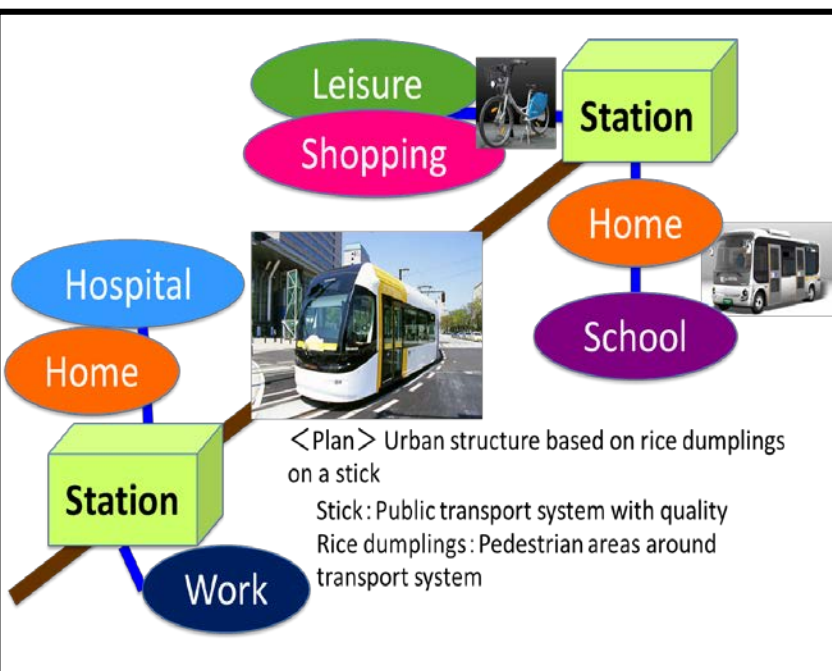
10 major projects for “One Less Nuclear Power Plant”



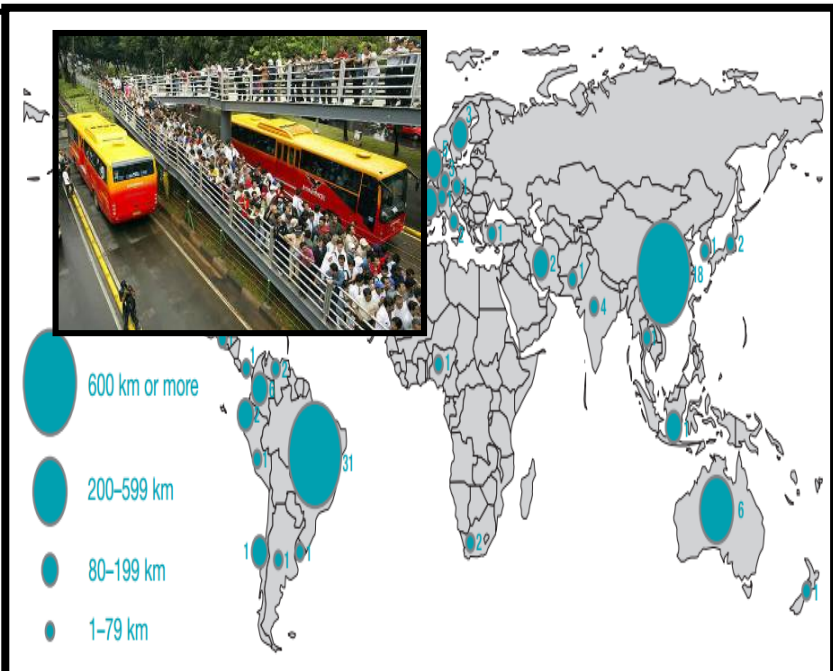
The “One Less Nuclear Power Plant” is a large-scale initiative with the total budget amounting to 3.24 trillion won. This campaign will bring a groundbreaking change to Seoul’s energy consumption paradigm. The campaign will take a multi-faceted approach, consisting of 78 specific projects in 6 policy categories, which can be re-categorized in 10 key action plans.

This is complemented by policies and projects that reduce energy and emissions from the transport sector

Avoid



Shift

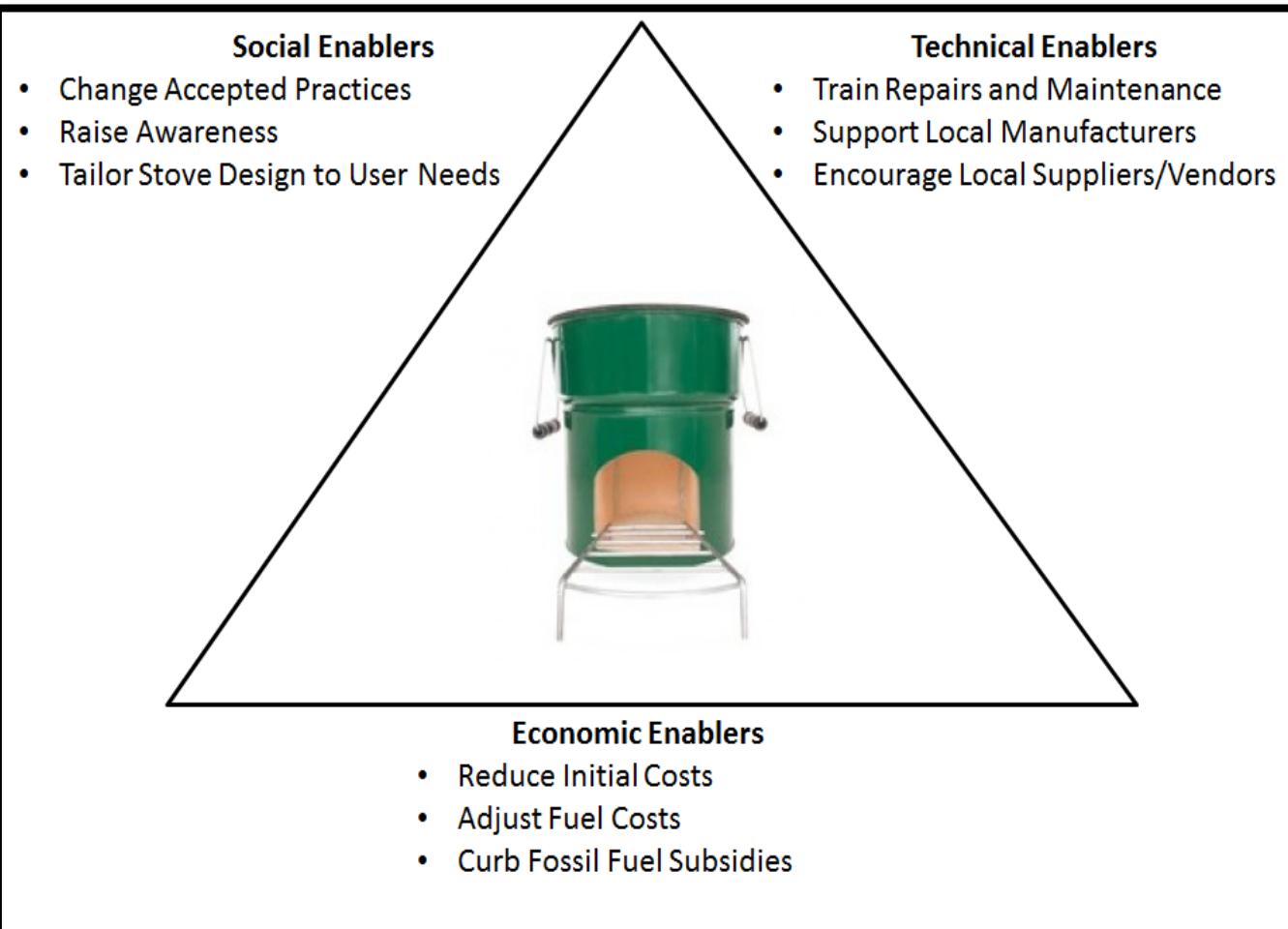


Improve



Source: Based on data from brtdata.org and Hidalgo, 2012 via UN Habitat, 2013.

Some national governments have enabled the development and dissemination of clean cookstoves



Social enterprises and small-scale technologies have also demonstrated progress to reduce incentives for open burning



Baling of Rice Straw



Cultivation of Mushrooms

Key Messages

1. **Air pollution is a serious public health crisis in Asia**
2. **Historically, emissions followed closely economic growth; but policy and technology changes have contributed to the decoupling of pollution from economic growth**
3. **Current practices will not resolve the problem**
4. **There is scope for further emission reductions in Asia**
5. **Three groups of measures—conventional controls, next stage controls, and SDG actions--would deliver a large share of the improvements; often with co-benefits for other priorities**
6. **There is evidence that Asia could successfully adopt and implement these measures**
7. **Air quality, emissions, and fuel quality standards are becoming stronger in the region**
8. **Relevant laws and sectoral policies are becoming more coherent with higher levels of compliance**
9. **Continued attention to institutional capacity and coordination needed to continue this trend**
10. **Businesses and cities are introducing innovative solutions to urban problems, while small-scale agricultural, land use and waste solutions have been demonstrated in the region**
11. **Multi-level , multi-stakeholder partnerships needed to scale up of these solutions and measures**

Production Schedule

18-30 Dec 2017	Final 1 st draft of Air Pollution Solutions Report – sent for external review
18 Dec 2017 to 15 Feb 2018	External Review
15 Feb-15 Mar 2018	Consolidate and address comments received from the external review
Mar 2018	Develop Executive Summary of the report
21 Mar 2018	Executive Summary shared with Joint Forum participants
5-20 April 2018	Develop Synthesis Technical Summary
25th- 27th April 2018	Write workshop of Authors to finalize the revised draft and agree on all technical content of the final draft to be cleared for publishing.
May to June 2018	Editing and Graphic designing and getting UN Environment publication approval
October 2018	Air Pollution Solutions Report launched