

MINISTERIAL CONCLUSIONS

Ministers approved the Climate & Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) **2030 Strategy**, noting that scaled up global action on short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs) can help keep the world on track to meet the Paris Agreement target, whilst simultaneously saving human lives from the scourge of air pollution and advancing the Sustainable Development Goals. Ministers noted the substantive reciprocity in the actions envisaged by those taking part in the Global Methane Pledge.

Ministers **welcomed new financing contributions** to support the scaled-up ambition and direction of the CCAC, noting with appreciation the contributions announced at the meeting from:

- Switzerland
- Canada
- United States
- Norway
- Ireland
- Sweden
- Monaco
- Flemish Region of Belgium

Confident in the important role the CCAC will play in phase two of its work from 2022 to 2030, Ministers and Leaders supported the implementation of the CCAC 2030 Strategy, including through the **CCAC Engagement Strategies**, with actions focused on:

- National Planning, Policy and Implementation
- Fossil Fuels
- Agriculture
- Waste
- Cooling and HFCs
- Heavy-Duty Vehicles & Engines
- Household Energy

Ministers noted with pleasure that **the CCAC continues to grow** and extend its reach, and welcomed new national and regional partners that have joined since its last meeting, from the African Union Commission, Burkina Faso, Gabon, Federal States of Micronesia, Niger, Spain, Uganda, and the Ukraine. Ministers invited other countries and partners who are committed to methane and SLCP mitigation to join the CCAC. Ministers also noted with appreciation the **partners now serving on the new CCAC Board**, and welcomed both the leadership of the Co-Chairs, the USA and Ghana, and that of the other members, Argentina, Canada, Colombia, the European Commission, India, Ireland, Japan, Jordan, Switzerland, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN, the World Bank, Clean Air Task Force and the World Resources Institute.

Ministers **congratulated the CCAC on the Global Methane Assessment**, developed with the support from UNEP, which has been of seminal importance and has done so much to frame advancement on methane mitigation this year. This work underpins the Global Methane Pledge and CCAC Methane Flagship.

Ministers welcomed the implementation of the **CCAC Methane Flagship**, and look forward to work to translate the CCAC's Global Methane Assessment to urgent and ambitious action at the national level. CCAC Hubs will play a key role in informing policy planning activities, engaging the Scientific Advisory Panel members and non-partners to explore the most effective solutions in sectors.

Ministers welcomed the aims and ambitions of the **Global Methane Pledge** and noted strong and broad support for the concept, and **welcomed the CCAC having a leadership role in supporting its implementation.**

Ministers welcomed and called for continued coordination between the CCAC and its partners working to reduce methane emissions as well as those working on the improvement of emission estimates using innovative atmospheric observation based approaches that can strengthen bottom-up inventory methodologies and support effective climate mitigation actions. The CCAC will continue to work with and expand collaboration and coordination with sources of finance including international financial institutions and philanthropic organizations.

Ministers welcomed those continuing to provide leadership for action on HFC mitigation to complement activities under the Montreal Protocol, and endorsed the CCAC taking a lead role on advancing the work under its Cooling Engagement Strategy.

Ministers welcomed the CCAC's work on integrated climate and clean air planning and opportunities to simultaneously improve local air quality and human health, while contributing to the efforts to reduce the threat of climate change, the importance of further strengthening efforts towards collective and coordinated action to accelerate progress towards meeting the revised Global Air Quality Guidelines adopted by WHO in September 2021.