

CLIMATE AND CLEAN AIR COALITION

March 2023



ABOUT OUR WORK

- The Climate & Clean Air Coalition is a global, voluntary partnership dedicated to addressing short-lived climate pollutants
- Network of 400+ governments, IGOs, financial institutions & civil society organisations



SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE POLLUTANTS

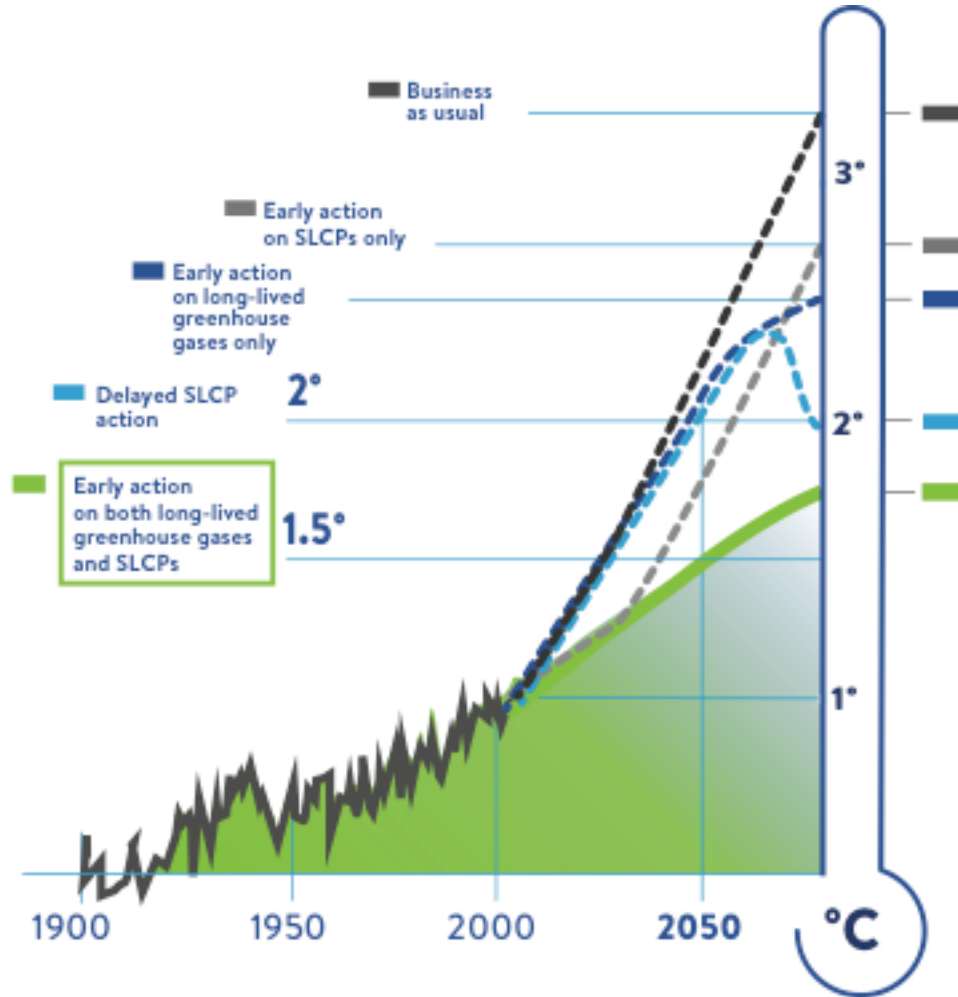
- Climate forcers many times more powerful than carbon dioxide
- Air pollutants that are harmful to people, ecosystems and agricultural productivity
- Present in the atmosphere for a few days up to a few years



THE SAFEST PATH TO 1.5°C

CLIMATE MITIGATION PATHWAYS

Avoided global warming by 2050



CLIMATE

0.60C avoided warming by 2050



HEALTH

2.4 million avoided premature deaths annually from outdoor air pollution



FOOD SECURITY

52 million tonnes of avoided crop losses from 4 major staples per year



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Contribution to meeting the SDGs related to air quality, health, and food security

Where does the CCAC work?

- 77 countries worldwide
- 19 IGOs
- 59 major NGOs
- Hundreds of local partners



GLOBAL METHANE PLEDGE

[About](#) [Pledges](#) [Media](#) [Resources](#) [Contact](#)



Participants joining the Pledge agree to take voluntary actions to contribute to a collective effort to reduce global methane emissions at least 30 percent from 2020 levels by 2030, which could eliminate over 0.2°C warming by 2050. This is a global, not a national reduction target. Participants also commit to moving towards using the highest tier IPCC good practice inventory methodologies, as well as working to continuously improve the accuracy, transparency, consistency, comparability, and completeness of national greenhouse gas inventory reporting under the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement, and to provide greater transparency in key sectors.

Fast action on methane to keep a 1.5°C future within reach



CCAC - SUPPORTING GMP IMPLEMENTATION

- Core implementing partner along with IMEO and GMI
- Work closely with GMP Participating Countries to support national methane planning and action
- GMP participating countries encouraged to develop or update a Methane Reduction Action Plan
- Help connect GMP Participating Countries to technical and financial assistance

METHANE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- **TOOLS**

- General Guidelines
- Sector specific guidelines & tools

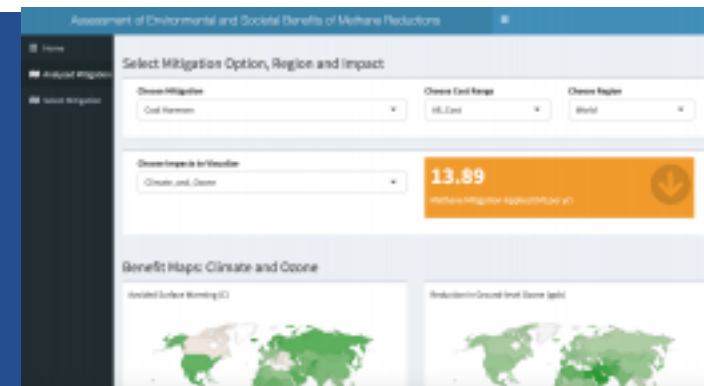
- **SECTOR ASSISTANCE** – matching governments with external experts on methane mitigation in the Agriculture, Fossil Fuel and Waste sectors

- **NATIONAL PLANNING**– assess emissions, mitigation options, implementation pathways, monitoring/evaluation

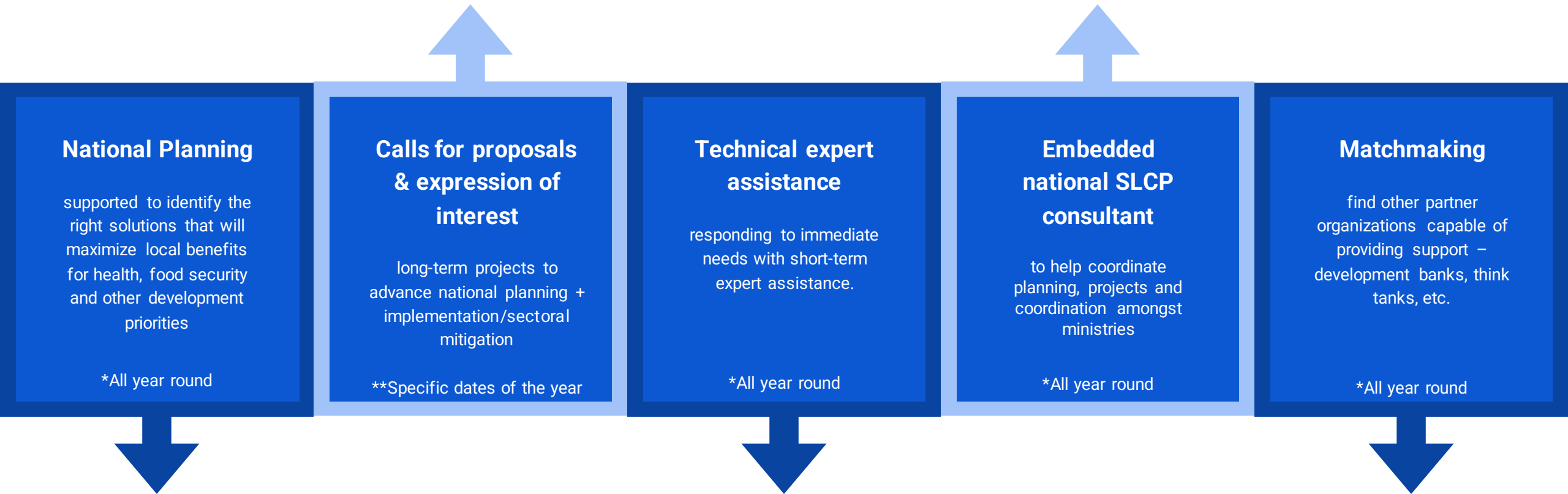
- **POLICY & REGULATORY SUPPORT** - policy design and implementation in developing countries through targeted activities such as regulatory analysis, cost-benefit analysis, and peer-to-peer exchanges

APPLY for technical assistance

here: www.ccacoalition.org/en/content/methane-technical-assistance.



OPPORTUNITIES FOR SUPPORTING GMP AND CCAC COUNTRIES



Joining the Hubs

CCAC Secretariat Contact:
Sandra Cavalieri

Who?

- The CCAC Hubs bring together **governments, inter-governmental, and non-governmental organizations** along with private sector leaders to drive action in the sector and tackle SLCPs from every angle.

Why should I join the hubs?

- Connect with governments
- Knowledge sharing
- Matchmaking
- Funding opportunities
- Putting resources where they are needed

Agriculture

- All CCAC countries have agriculture SLCP actions in climate policy plans, with a sufficient number to contribute to 20-25% CH₄ reduction
- Commitments/plans from top 10 agricultural burning nations to eliminate unnecessary agricultural burning

1. Foster enabling frameworks

2. Forge linkages to net-zero climate mitigation strategies

3. Advance market-readiness of products to reduce enteric CH₄ + promote emissions intensity reductions

NEED TO REDUCE METHANE EMISSIONS

Limiting Warming to 1.5°C at the Lowest Cost

By  **2030**

Technical targeted measures available today

➔ - 30% of projected 2030 emissions (~120 Mt/yr)

+ Additional measures needed

➔ - 15% (about 60 Mt/yr)

methane emissions need to be reduced in each of the three main emitting sectors:



Technical targeted measures available today

FOSSIL FUEL SECTOR (oil, gas, and coal)

- **Upstream and downstream leak detection and repair**
- **Recovery and utilization of vented gas:** capture of associated gas from oil wells; blowdown capture; recovery and utilization of vented gas with vapor recovery units and well plungers; installation of flares.
- **Improved control of unintended fugitive emissions from the production of oil and natural gas:** regular inspections (and repair) of sites using instruments to detect leaks and emissions due to improper operations; replace pressurized gas pumps and controllers with electric or air systems; replace gas-powered pneumatic devices and gasoline or diesel engines with electric motors; early replacement of devices with lower-release versions; replace compressor seals or rods; cap unused wells.
- **Coal mine methane management:** pre-mining degasification and recovery and oxidation of ventilation air methane; flooding abandoned coal mines

WASTE SECTOR

- **Solid waste management:**
(residential) source separation with recycling/reuse; no landfill of organic waste; treatment with energy recovery or collection and flaring of landfill gas;
(industrial) recycling or treatment with energy recovery; no landfill of organic waste.
- **Wastewater treatment:**
(residential) upgrade to secondary/tertiary anaerobic treatment with biogas recovery and utilization; wastewater treatment plants instead of latrines and disposal;
(industrial) upgrade to two-stage treatment, i.e., anaerobic treatment with biogas recovery followed by aerobic treatment.

AGRICULTURE SECTOR

- **Improve animal health and husbandry:** reduce enteric fermentation in cattle, sheep and other ruminants through feed changes and supplements; selective breeding to improve productivity and animal health/fertility
- **Livestock manure management:** treatment in biogas digesters; decreased manure storage time; improve manure storage covering; improve housing systems and bedding; manure acidification.
- **Rice paddies:** improved water management or alternate flooding/drainage wetland rice; direct wet seeding; phosphogypsum and sulphate addition to inhibit methanogenesis; composting rice straw; use of alternative hybrids species.
- **Agricultural crop residues:** prevent burning of agricultural crop residues.

ADDITIONAL BENEFICIAL MEASURES

FOSSIL FUEL SECTOR (oil, gas, and coal)

- **Renewables for power generation:** use incentives to foster expanded use of wind, solar, and hydro power for electricity generation.
- **Improved energy efficiency and energy demand management:**
(residential) use incentives to improve the energy efficiency of household appliances, buildings, lighting, heating and cooling, encourage rooftop solar installations;
(industrial) introduce ambitious energy efficiency standards for industry; improve consumer awareness of cleaner energy options.

WASTE SECTOR

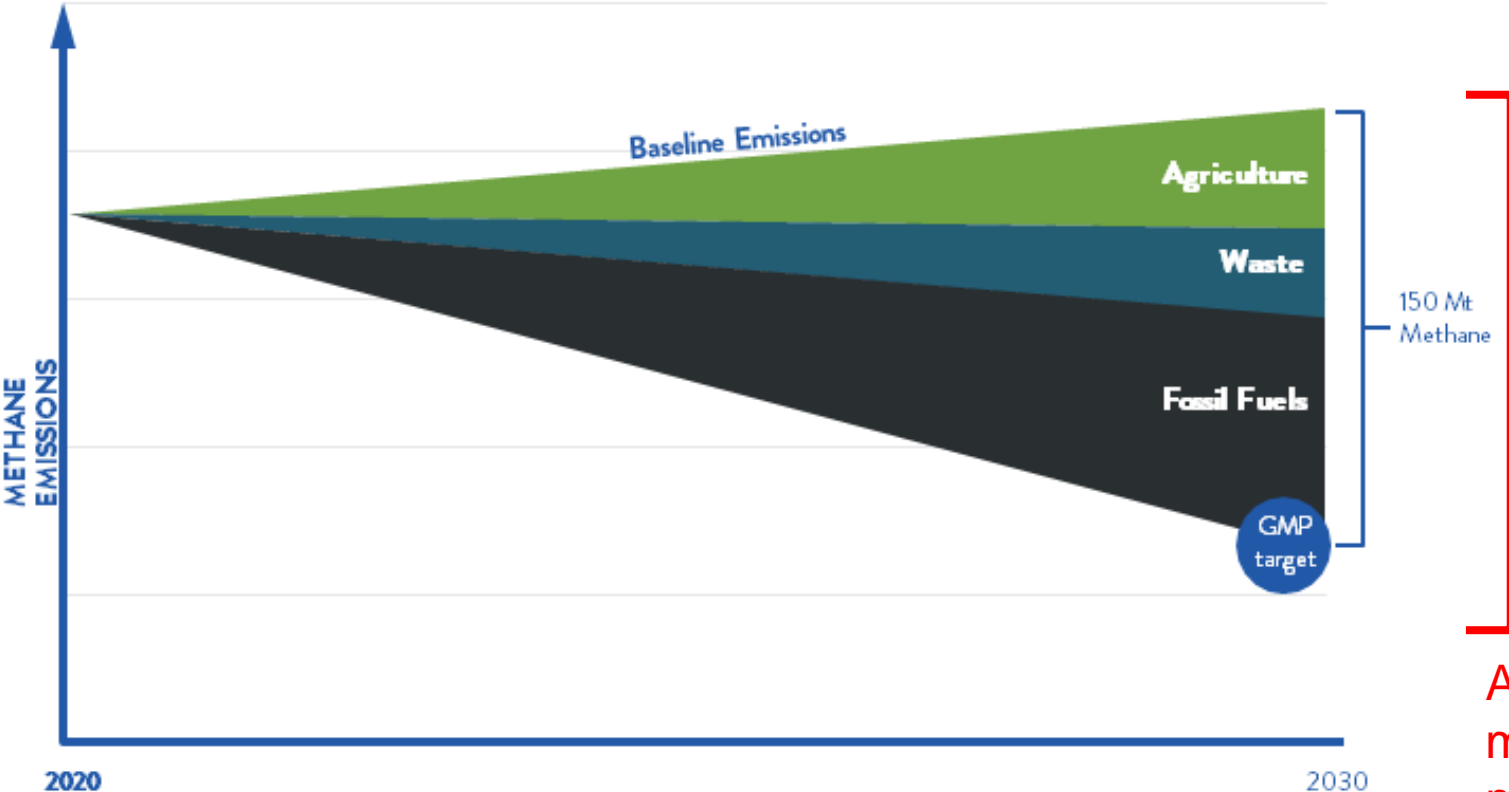
- **Reduced consumer waste** and improved waste separation and recycling, improved sustainable consumption.

AGRICULTURE SECTOR

- **Reduced food waste and loss:** strengthen and expand food cold chains; consumer education campaigns; facilitate donation of unsold or excess food.
- **Adoption of healthier diets:** decrease intake where consumption of ruminant products is above recommended guidelines.

ACHIEVING THE GMP TARGET

METHANE MITIGATION TO MEET THE GMP TARGET



➔ Requires mitigation in ALL three MAIN sectors right NOW.

180 Mt Methane

Available targeted + additional methane measures can reduce human-caused methane emissions by as much as 180 Mt/yr by 2030