Arctic Council Task Force on Short-Lived Climate Forcers: Progress Report and Work Plan
Meeting of Senior Arctic Officials
Luleå, Sweden
November 8, 2011

Participation and process
- Formed by Tromsø Ministerial 2009
- Participation in the Task Force has included:
  - National representatives named by SAOs
  - Some permanent participants
  - Co-chairs and members of AMAP Expert Group on SLCFs
  - Ad-hoc group of experts invited by co-chairs (e.g., IIASA)
- Initial focus on black carbon
- Technical report + recommendations delivered to ministers at Nuuk Ministerial May 2011

Overview
- SLCF Task Force history, accomplishments, Nuuk declaration
- Task Force Future Plans
  - Continued black carbon refinement in light of Task Force recommendations
  - Methane and ozone focus
  - Upcoming meetings, reports, collaboration with AMAP and ACAP
- Recent developments on short-lived forcers in other venues
  - UNEP
  - IPCC
  - CLRTAP
  - IMO

Welcome the Arctic Council reports on Short-Lived Climate Forcers (SLCF), that have significantly enhanced understanding of black carbon, and encourage Arctic states to implement, as appropriate in their national circumstances, relevant recommendations for reducing emissions of black carbon, and request the Task Force and the AMAP expert group to continue their work by focusing on methane and tropospheric ozone, as well as further black carbon work where necessary and provide a report to the next Ministerial meeting in 2013.

Task Force Work Plan
- Proposed general operating guidelines in light of renewed charge
- Continued black carbon refinement
- Methane and ozone focus
- Collaboration with AMAP, ACAP and others
- Upcoming meetings and reports

Global and Regional Temperature Change Relative to the Reference Scenario (hybrid modelling of GISS, ECHAM informed by the literature)
**Proposed operating guidelines—continued work**

- The Task Force should be more “policy focused” with regard to both black carbon and methane.
  - The products will not be “heavy” technical reports, but higher-level policy recommendations supported by a focused amount of supporting technical material.
- Scientific work will be carried out by AMAP.
  - Continued collaboration with AMAP on modeling scenarios to address policy-relevant questions and quantify Arctic climate benefits of reducing emissions.
- Demonstration projects and project level mitigation activities pursued by ACAP.
  - Collaboration with ACAP in the interface between “big picture” mitigation recommendations and “on-the-ground” implementation experience.

**Work Plan for Black Carbon (1)**

- Recall the SAOs final report to Ministers, reflecting the Task Force’s own recommendations:
  - Regarding future work for black carbon, the Task Force recommends continued focus on the costs of implementing certain measures, the additional emission reduction potential of some measures, potential Arctic climate benefits, and potential health benefits.

**Black Carbon Work Plan (2)**

1. Provide any updates on national emission inventories for BC.
2. Provide relevant updates to national policies.
3. Improve characterization of costs of mitigation (from in-country information and with IIASA’s analysis).
4. Discuss recommendations on national and regional levels.
5. Identify additional opportunities for BC actions by engaging in other international fora (IMO, CLRTAP and UNEP) and collaboration with key observer nations.
6. Increase attention on oil and gas flaring (as black carbon and methane source), in coordination with industry.

**New Charge to Task Force: Work Plan for Methane and Ozone (1)**

- As with black carbon, strong air quality co-benefits.
- Unlike black carbon, methane is globally mixed, so emission reductions that benefit the Arctic could occur anywhere. Therefore, could engage Arctic nations in regional and global actions.
- Recall the SAO final report to Minstres, reflecting the Task Force’s recommendations, stated the following:
  - Regarding methane, the Task Force notes that the Arctic Council and Council nations may be able to leverage existing efforts to encourage additional methane reductions, both within and outside Arctic Council nations, by communicating and demonstrating the climate benefits of such measures specifically for the Arctic region.

**New Charge to Task Force: Work Plan for Methane and Ozone (2)**

1. Identify actions by Council nations within their countries or internationally to decrease emissions of methane.
2. Collaborate with AMAP on potential Arctic climate benefits of methane mitigation.
3. Identify opportunities to undertake additional methane measures by leveraging existing legal frameworks (including the UNFCCC, CLRTAP), voluntary initiatives (including GMI) or other international forums (including UNEP).

**New Charge to Task Force: Work Plan for Methane and Ozone (3)**

**Special note on tropospheric ozone**

- The Task Force is proposing for the moment to address tropospheric ozone only as it relates to methane emissions.
- i.e., the Task Force is not currently proposing to also address non-methane emission precursors of tropospheric ozone. These emissions are largely already addressed by air quality policies that aim to control local levels of ozone.
Upcoming Meetings and Opportunities

- Government of Sweden side event at COP17 in Durban
- Deputy Foreign Ministers, spring 2012
- Environment Ministers, spring–early summer 2012
- Continued and constructive engagement in other venues (UNEP, CLRTAP, IMO)