

# Presentations from Rovaniemi 2018 SAO Meeting

2018-11

## Arctic Council

### Arctic Council Secretariat

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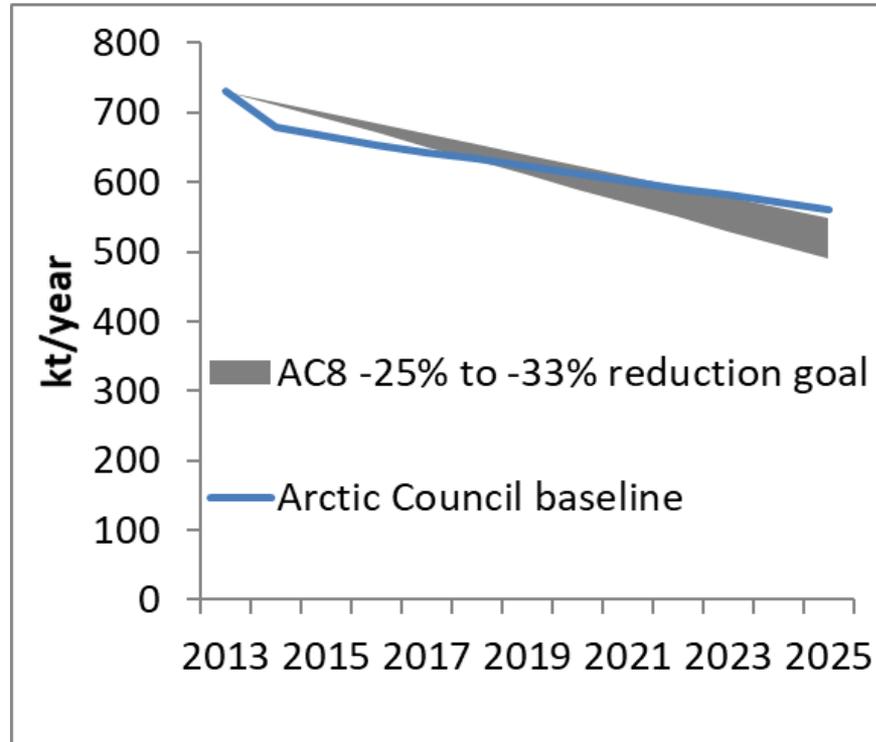
# Developing actions to reduce emissions of black carbon and methane – update of the work of the EGBCM

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Chair of the Expert Group on Black Carbon and Methane (EGBCM)

## The EGBCM work progresses according to the plans

- Draft summary report, including recommendations
  - Input to Environment Ministers' meeting
  - Good links with WGs: AMAP, ACAP, PAME
  - Valuable support from EC black carbon action
  - Good progress in co-operation with OECD on the economics of black carbon control
- ➔ **Polishing the summary report and accompanying recommendations for action**

# The IPCC 1.5 °C report underlines the need to take all possible action to mitigate climate change



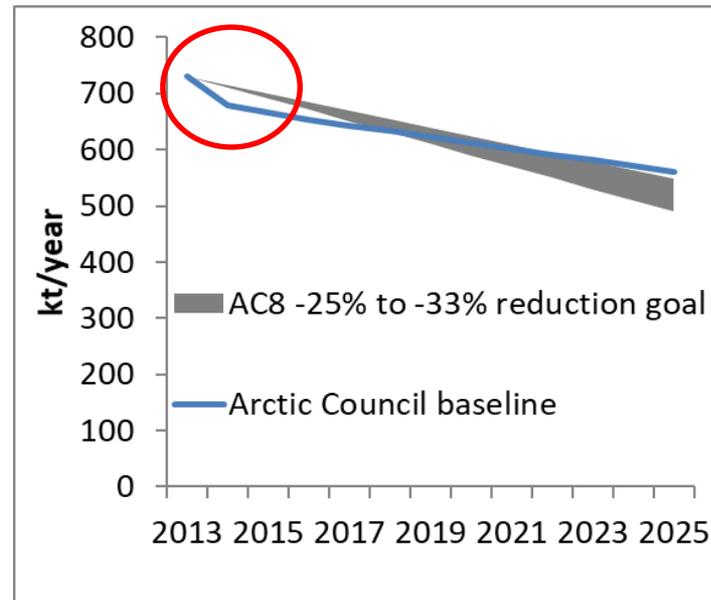
- Progress towards the collective aspirational goal can be documented, **but projections are still uncertain**

# The focal areas of the recommendations follow largely those of 2017

- Flaring and venting in oil and gas production
- Transport emissions, in particular diesels
- Domestic heating
- Forest fires and other open biomass burning
- Methane emissions from waste management and agriculture

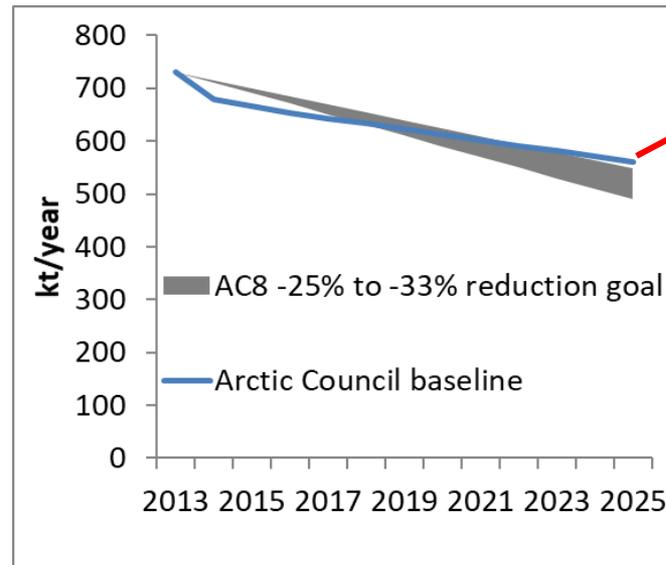
## Current emission data and data for 2013 should be updated

- Most countries have submitted updated information compatible with the submissions to the CLRTAP
- Arctic Council countries: the largest missing data is the lack of updated information on Russian emissions.
- Need for updated emission data from some observer countries, in particular China and India



## Projections need to be improved to judge how easy or challenging the aspirational collective goal of a 25-33 % reduction actually is.

- Of the Arctic Countries the lack of updated projections of Russian emissions causes significant uncertainties.
- Observer countries are encouraged to provide projections to improve the overall picture of the likely development



The slope and endpoint depends crucially on projections of Russian emissions



# To make more reliable statements concerning the development of black carbon emissions it is crucial that all countries report on specific actions that are likely to reduce emissions

- The report will contain an appendix that documents actions in relation to all recommendations made in 2017

## *Mobile and stationary diesel-powered sources*

### *Table A1: Status of the 2017 recommendations on diesels*

**Recommendation 1a: Reduce emissions from new diesel vehicles and engines, by adopting and implementing world-class particulate matter exhaust emission standards and ensuring wide-spread availability of ultra-low sulphur fuels.**

COUNTRY	STATUS
Canada	...
Denmark	...
Finland	Finland has adopted and implemented the most recent EURO-regulation and their amendments for light passenger and commercial vehicles, heavy duty vehicles, off-road vehicles and machinery. The amounts of sulphur in gasoline and diesel have been limited to 10 mg/liter (1206/2010) and 0.1 weight-% for ship traffic on Baltic Sea control area.
...	...

## Some recommendations are proposed to be enhanced or clarified

For example:

- Recommendation 1c (ENHANCED): **Reduce black carbon by stimulating the shift to alternative vehicle technologies and modes of transportation, and through efficiency measures** *[Not only transport efficiency, but overall efficiency]*
- Recommendation 4a: (ENHANCED) **Avoid methane emissions by preventing food waste and the landfilling of organic waste. Improve resource efficiencies as appropriate for arctic conditions, including new ways of reusing organic material based on more efficient sorting of waste, composting and biogas production.** *[The role of food waste is made explicit, as well as the need for solutions based on a circular economy]*

## New recommendations have been proposed for some priority areas

- **Mobile and stationary diesel-powered sources:** Explicit recommendation on stationary diesels
- **Solid waste:** Promote best practices for waste management in northern and remote communities.
- **Methane emissions from agriculture and animal husbandry:** two new recommendations – food consumption and research
- **Management of wildfires and burning of agricultural waste:** two new recommendations – exchange of experiences in wildfire prevention, fire fighting etc. and development of agricultural practices to reduce open burning of agricultural waste



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## Summary: Emission reductions fulfilling the aspirational goal still require actions

- Actions to reduce emissions are being taken in many sectors, but **learning and replication could be faster: *actions should be properly documented and evaluated***;
- Globally important actions include **developing and spreading innovations** for more efficient domestic heating, new transport solutions, forest fire prevention and fire fighting.
- In many sectors there is a need for **solutions that are adapted to Arctic conditions. Sharing experiences and practices is key.** ACAP is dedicated to this work, national actions to be encouraged.