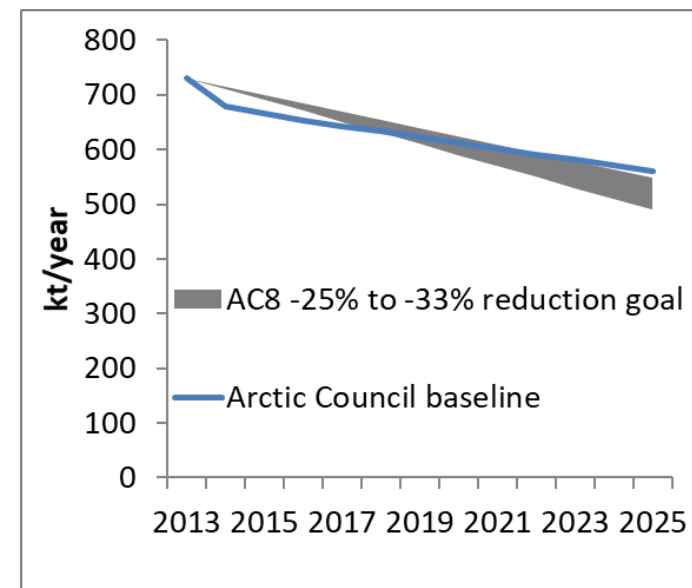


Developing actions to reduce emissions of black carbon and methane

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Presentation prepared jointly
with AMAP and ACAP

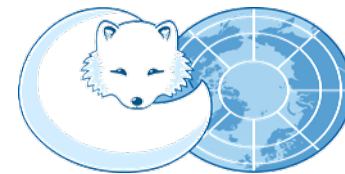
The IPCC 1.5 °C report underlines the need to take all possible action to mitigate climate change

- In 2017 the Arctic Council nations adopted an aspirational collective goal to reduce emissions of black carbon by 25-33 % from 2013 by 2025.
- The IPCC Special Report on 1.5 °C shows the importance of reducing SLCP emissions to limit global warming.
- The focus in the Arctic Council has been on:
 - 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



The reduction of black carbon emissions offers important co-benefits in terms of health and sustainable use of natural resources

- Black carbon, as a component of the fine particles PM2.5, is a global health hazard;
- Emission reductions have immediate positive effects locally, and long-term reductions have positive cumulative impacts;
- Reduced flaring and venting improves life-cycle efficiency of resource use;
- Efficient fire prevention and fire fighting saves forest resources and hinders disasters.



Emission reductions require active policies in many sectors

- 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 and forest fire prevention and fire fighting.
- In many sectors there is a need for **solutions that are adapted to Arctic conditions** by sharing experiences and practices. ACAP is dedicated to this work.

There are several pathways for further progress where environment ministries play a key role

- **Improving knowledge of**
 - emissions and actions to support the forthcoming AMAP assessment.
 - the economics of black carbon emission control through joint Arctic Council – OECD analyses.
 - scenarios on future emissions through AMAP and the EU Action on Black Carbon in the Arctic
- **Strengthening goals and policies** using the EGBCM as a forum to share best practices and lessons learned.
- **Encouraging non-Arctic** states to contribute through their own climate change and air pollution strategies.
- **Raising awareness** of practical actions undertaken by ACAP, replicating and scaling up the activities across the Arctic.
- **Extending co-operation** with IMO, CCAC, World Bank and others that create momentum for global policies and actions.

Thank you!

