

# EGBCM

## Expert Group on Black Carbon and Methane

ARCTIC COUNCIL EXPERT GROUP

Based on the climate, human health, and environmental impacts of black carbon and methane emissions, the Ministers of the Arctic Council adopted “Enhanced Black Carbon and Methane Emissions Reductions: An Arctic Council Framework for Action” in April 2015, outlining approaches for national and collective action to reduce emissions of these two short-lived climate pollutants.

The EGBCM was established to help these commitments. The EGBCM produces a *Summary of Progress and Recommendations* report on a biennial basis, including an analysis of emission trends and projections, a scan of current policies and actions and specific recommendations for further action.

Arctic Council Observer States have also been invited to join the Arctic States in the work to reduce emissions of black carbon and methane, and to report on their national progress.

### QUICK FACTS

#### ESTABLISHMENT

2015

#### INCOMING CHAIR

Veronika Ginzburg  
Russian Federation  
(2021-2023)

#### OUTGOING CHAIR

Kristín Linda Árnadóttir  
Iceland  
(2019-2021)

#### CONTEXT

The EGBCM reviews, analyzes, and assesses progress toward the Common Vision for Enhanced Action of the Arctic Council Framework for Action, based on a compilation of national reports, and other relevant information.

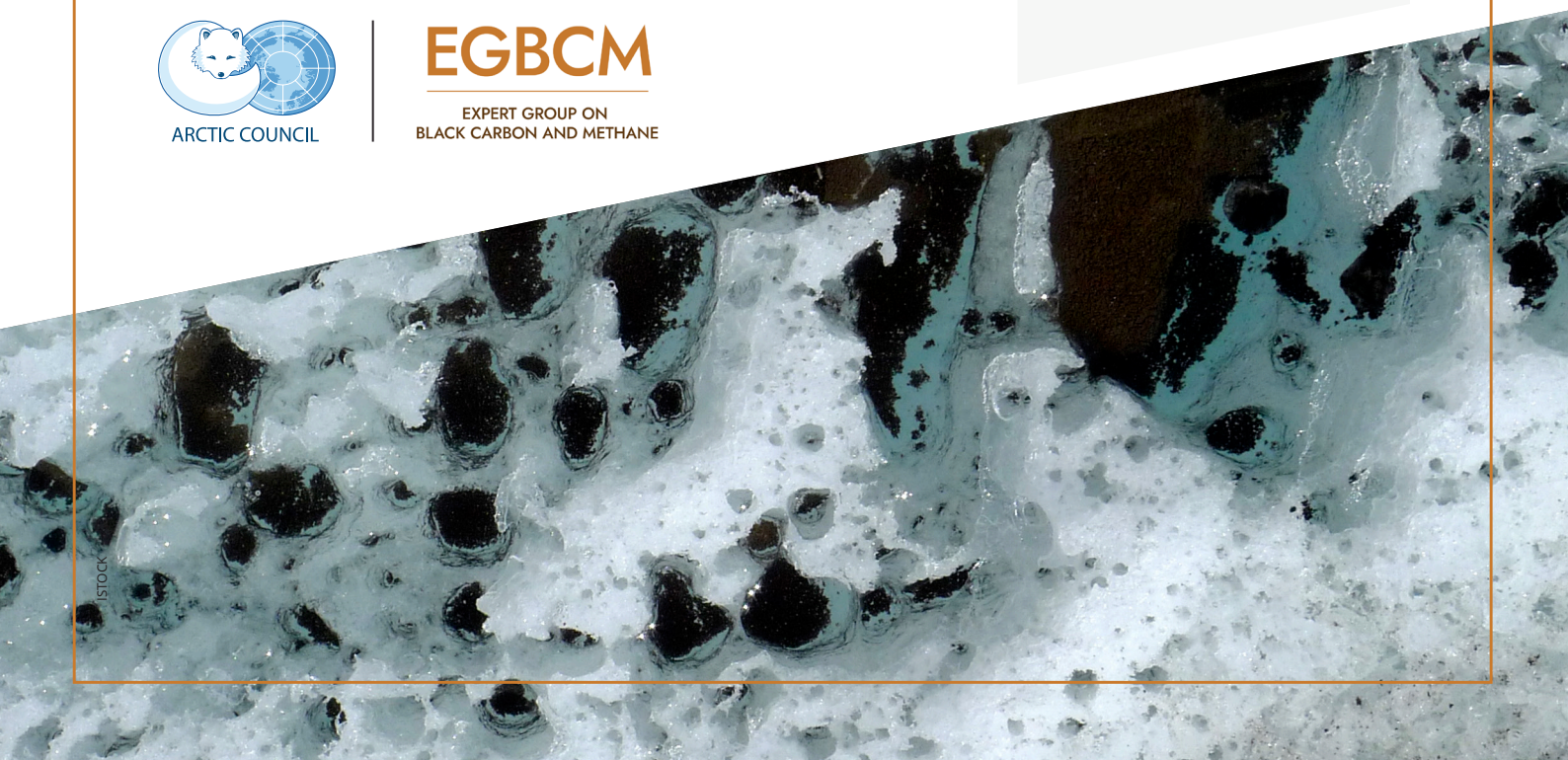
#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

Arctic Council Secretariat  
[acs@arctic-council.org](mailto:acs@arctic-council.org)  
[arctic-council.org/egbcm](http://arctic-council.org/egbcm)



## EGBCM

EXPERT GROUP ON  
BLACK CARBON AND METHANE



## PRIORITY AREAS

The EGBCM has identified these six priority areas for reduction of black carbon and methane.

### OIL AND GAS

- Combustion, especially flaring
- Venting & unintentional leak-ages

### AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

- Livestock digestive processes
- Open burning of agricultural waste
- Manure management

### RESIDENTIAL COMBUSTION

- Home heating
- Cooking stoves

### SOLID WASTE

- Food and other organic waste
- Inefficient waste management & disposal practices

### WILDFIRES

- Tundra, peatlands and forests

### MOBILE AND STATIONARY DIESEL-POWERED SOURCES

- Energy production in remote communities, either primary or back-up
- Off-grid resource exploitation sites
- Industrial use
- Light-and heavy-duty vehicles

## AREAS OF WORK

The Framework includes commitments by Arctic States on:

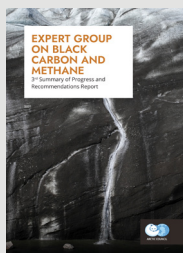
- Taking “Enhanced, ambitious, national and collective action to accelerate the decline in our overall black carbon emissions and to significantly reduce our overall methane emissions”
- Adopting an ambitious, aspirational and quantitative collective goal on black carbon, and to consider additional goals”
- Submitting biennial national reports on existing and planned actions to reduce black carbon and methane emissions, national inventories of these pollutants and, if available, on projections of future emissions

## COLLECTIVE GOAL

At their 2017 meeting the Ministers of the Arctic States adopted an Expert Group report that recommended a collective, aspirational goal to further reduce black carbon emissions by 25-33 percent relative to 2013 levels by 2025.

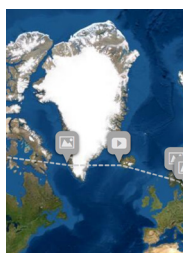
Based on the data available at the time of writing this report, the EGBCM has assessed that Arctic States have reduced their collective black carbon emissions by 20% in 2018, compared to the 2013 baseline, and are on track to achieve the collective, aspirational goal.

## FEATURED 2021 PUBLICATION



### THE THIRD SUMMARY OF PROGRESS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Learn more about emission trends and projections, and recommendations for further action.



### STORY MAP

Follow the journey around the circumpolar North to learn about national and Arctic Council projects designed to reduce black carbon and methane emissions from different sources.