





10 September 2020 SPD 2020 Agenda

CCAC SCIENCE POLICY DIALOGUE

The CCAC's Role in Catalyzing 2030 Mitigation Ambition
HFCs and Black Carbon

28-29 September 2020

14:30 - 17:30 CEST

INTRODUCTION

Eight years on from its formation, the Climate and Clean Air Coalition has reached a critical turning point. Since the Coalition was launched in 2012, the Paris Agreement and globally applicable Sustainable Development Goals have been agreed upon.

There is also global recognition of the increasing importance of addressing air pollution impacts on human health. There is an urgent need to act on emissions to limit global warming and avoid millions of premature deaths – the actions in the next 10 years are critical. Through its work, the Coalition has developed the experience, programs, and tools to immediately support countries seeking to enhance their mitigation ambition by maximizing the air pollution and climate benefits of actions across the whole range of atmospheric policies.

In 2019, the CCAC High Level Assembly adopted a new <u>2030 Vision Statement</u> for the Coalition: "Our vision is an atmosphere that enables people and the planet to thrive – a stabilized climate with warming limited to 1.5°C and drastically reduced air pollution."

The High-Level Assembly also tasked the CCAC Working Group to develop a 2030 Strategy, in line with the 2030 Vision Statement, for delivery – at latest – to the High-Level Assembly in 2021. In order to inform the conclusions of the 2030 strategic planning process, the CCAC Scientific Advisory Panel is organizing a series of virtual Science Policy Dialogues. This first dialogue, which took place on 22 June, focused on methane, this second dialogue will address black carbon-rich sources and HFCs.

The purpose of these dialogues is to allow policy makers, regulators, practitioners and scientists to explore together the emissions reduction potentials that exist and within the context of the CCAC's new vision, discuss implications and provide insights on how the CCAC can continue to be a powerful catalyst for action in the coming decade.

DAY 1 (28 SEPTEMBER)

HFC - SCIENCE POLICY DIALOGUE AGENDA

14:30	Welcome and Instructions
	Helena Molin-Valdes, Head of the CCAC Secretariat
14:35	Session 1 – Equipment in Use and Avoiding the Need for Cooling: Opportunities and Challenges
	Description: This session will overview expected achievement in mitigation through the Kigali
	Amendment, in comparison with the mitigation expected in 1.5°C consistent scenarios under the
	Paris Agreement. It will also assess additional potential mitigation and benefits which could be
	achieved beyond the current level of KA ambition and discuss the opportunities for the CCAC to
	support greater ambition.







Welcome by Moderator

Durwood Zaelke, Institute for Governance & Sustainable Development

Scientific Background Presentation

A.R. Ravishankara, University of Colorado

Policymaker/Implementer presentations

- India (TBC)
- Rwanda (TBC)

Guided Dialogue

- Clarisse Durand, Policy Advisor, Ministry for and Ecological and Inclusive Transition, France (TBC)
- Philippe Chemouny, Manager, Montreal Protocol, Environment and Climate Change Canada (TBC)
- Pallav Purohit, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)

15:30 Intermission

15:35 | Session 2 – Life Cycle Management (refrigerant end of life)

Description: This session will highlight on the current state of management of refrigerants at the end of life, opportunities for mitigation within the 2030 timeframe, and how the CCAC can support greater ambition within the 2030 timeframe. This session is co-organized with the Ministry of the Environment, Japan, which launched the Initiative on Fluorocarbons Life Cycle Management (IFL) at COP25 in 2019.

Welcome by Moderator

 Dr. Suely Carvalho, Senior Expert Member, Montreal Protocol Technology and Economics Assessment Panel (TEAP) (TBC)

Scientific Background Presentation

Dr. Noboru Kagawa, National Defense Academy of Japan (TBC)

Policymaker/Implementer presentations

- Japan, Presentation on Japan's Act on Rational Use and Proper Management of Fluorocarbons
- Indonesia (TBC)

Guided Dialogue

- Norway/Germany (TBC)
- Asmau Jibril, Overseeing Head, Mitigation Division, Federal Ministry of Environment, Nigeria (TBC)
- IFL member company/association (TBC)

16:35 Session 3 – Cross Cutting Opportunities and Challenges

Description: This session will focus on opportunities for enhancing near-term HFC mitigation through cross-cutting action, such as by focusing on cold food chains and by focusing on parallel energy efficiency improvements.

Welcome by Moderator

• Zitouni Oulddada, Deputy Director, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) (TBC)

Scientific Background Presentation

• Susan Solomon, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (TBC)

Policymaker/Implementer presentations

- Federico Mannoni, Italy (TBC)
- (TBC)







	Guided Dialogue
	Zerin Osho, International Solar Alliance
	Brian Holuj, UNEP United for Efficiency (TBC)
	Kevin Fay, Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy (TBC)
17:25	Thank you

DAY 2 (29 SEPTEMBER)

Black Carbon - SCIENCE POLICY DIALOGUE AGENDA

14:30	Welcome and Instructions
11.50	Helena Molin Valdes, Head of CCAC Secretariat
14: 35	The latest science on black carbon. What have we learned since 2012 and where are we going?
	Drew Shindell, Duke University
14:50	Session 1 – BC-Rich Sources: Opportunities and Challenges
	Description: This session will focus on black carbon rich sources and measures where we have a high-degree of confidence they will deliver near-term climate and air quality benefits (e.g. diesel engines).
	Welcome by Moderator
	• (TBC) Scientific Background Presentation
	Graciela Binimelis de Raga, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico
	Policymaker/Implementer presentations
	Colombia (TBC)
	Bangladesh (TBC)
	Guided Dialogue
	Ray Minjares, International Council on Clean Transportation (ICCT) (TBC) (TDC)
	Yewande Awe, World Bank (TBC)(TBC)
	• (IBC)
15:40	Session 2 – Other BC Sources: Opportunities and Challenges
	Description: This session will address sources of black carbon which 1) have a high OC/BC ratio and less clear near-term global climate benefits, and 2) sources of CO ₂ and PM _{2.5} but little BC.
	Welcome by Moderator
	• (TBC)
	Scientific Background Presentation
	Drew Shindell (TBC)
	Policymaker/Implementer presentations
	• (TBC)
	Mexico (TBC) Guidad Dialogue
	 Guided Dialogue Pam Pearson, International Cryosphere Climate Initiative (TBC)
	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) (TBC)







16:30	Intermission
16:35	Session 3 – Public Health and Clean Air Commitments: Opportunities and Challenges
	Description: This session will focus on national, regional, and global efforts to address air pollution as a development and public health imperative. What is the CCAC's role in supporting these efforts in a way that is consistent with near-term climate objectives?
	Welcome by Moderator
	• (TBC)
	Scientific Background Presentation
	Michael Brauer, University of British Colombia
	Policymaker/Implementer presentations
	Daniel Benefor, Environmental Protection Agency, Ghana (TBC)
	• (TBC)
	Guided Dialogue
	GIZ (TBC)
	Nathalie Roebbel, World Health Organization (TBC)
	Anna Engleryd, Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (TBC)
	Andreas Ahrens, Head of Climate, IKEA
17:25	Thank you

SESSION DESIGN

Science Overview

Each session will begin with a short overview presentation, by a member of the CCAC Scientific Advisory Panel or other recognized expert, of the emissions trends, and the available technical, non-technical and behavioral mitigation measures available within the 2030 timeframe.

Policy/Regulatory Examples

This will be followed by one or two presentations by policymakers with expertise in the sector, and showcase the regulatory, economic, and other mechanisms available to policymakers to support implementation of those measures at the scale necessary to achieve the Coalition's mitigation objectives by 2030.

Moderated Discussion

Finally, each session will conclude with a moderated discussion amongst all invited panel of scientific, technical and policy experts. To keep the discussion focused on delivering concrete suggestions for the CCAC 2030 Strategic Plan, the discussants are asked to answer 3-4 predefined questions.