

## TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

Mitigation of two SLCPs, methane and black carbon would help slow down the rate of global warming in the near-term. Furthermore, actions on HFCs would further contribute to reducing the rate of global warming. If guick action to foster SLCP emissions reductions are undertaken with deep reduction in CO2 emissions, there is an increased chance of meeting the target of keeping the global temperature rise to 2°C or less during the 21st century. Apart from contributing to the reduction in the emissions of greenhouse gases/substances thereby contributing to mitigation efforts, reduction in SLCP emissions would also contribute to climate change adaptation. This is because by slowing down the rate of warming, the ecosystem and living organisms are more able to adapt to the impacts of climate change compared to a situation of rapid warming. Furthermore, recent knowledge has shown that black carbon is a major contributor to increased intensity and frequency of extreme events which is one of the expected impacts of climate change. Hence, black carbon emissions reduction efforts would also contribute to mitigating climate-related extreme events.

## What are CCAC's ongoing efforts and activities that can contribute to achieving these SDGs?

As shown above, efforts to reduce SLCP emissions are clearly interlinked with the SDGs and their targets. Hence, ongoing actions and activities of the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) targeted at SLCP emissions abatement can contribute to achieving some of the SDG targets, especially when scaled up.

The activities of the CCAC sectoral initiatives which have an ultimate objective of reducing SLCP emissions from agriculture, diesel vehicles and engines, municipal solid waste and from devices using hydrofluorocarbons, would ultimately contribute to achieving the SDGs, especially when scaled up. For example, by promoting alternative and affordable chemicals and technologies in the refrigeration sector, the HFC initiative could help avoid food waste and contribute to food security (Goal 2), while also improving energy efficiency (Goal 7) as well as mitigate climate change (Goal 13).

Furthermore, by promoting black carbon emissions reduction from the diesel engines, through promotion of better emissions standards, the CCAC diesel vehicle and engines initiative contributes to the Goal 3 on healthy lives and wellbeing, as well as Goal 11 on sustainable cities and Goal 13 on climate change.

Also, the activities of the CCAC Urban Health Initiative which aims to empower cities to take effective action on air qualitywith support from the health sector contributes to Goal 11 on cities and human settlements, in particular, Target 11.6 on reducing per capita environmental impact of cities, through assisting in development of policies that support SLCP emissions reduction and harness the associated multiple benefits in cities; Goal 3 by preventing premature death and noncommunicable disease; and Goal 7 by supporting policy development for a wide range of sectors to transition to energy efficient cities.

Additionally, the CCAC's "Supporting National Planning for Action on SLCPs (SNAP) initiative aim to help build capacity for effective national planning as a foundation for rapid and large-scale implementation of SLCP mitigation. The initiative supports countries in embedding SLCP mitigation in on-going activities and policies and in building capacity. It also help fosterlinkages and collaboration between national SLCP planning and global and regional processes, initiatives and approaches. The SNAP initiative can contribute to the various capacity building targets listed in the SDGs including those related to Target 13.2 on the integration of climate change measures into national policies and strategies, Target 13.3 and 17.9 on human and institutional capacity on climate change and sustainable development, and Target 17.6 and 17.7 on technology and knowledge development, transfer, and dissemination, including for environmentally sound technologies.

