

1. Organizer

- Office of International Strategy on Climate Change, International Strategy Division, Global Environment Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan
- Institute of Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

2. Title

Mitigating Short-lived Climate Pollutants (SLCPs) in Asia: Challenges and Opportunities

3. Theme

While experiencing rapid economic growth, Asia faces severe air pollution as well as significant potential to mitigate short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs) (such as black carbon). Japan has been promoting cooperative activities to reduce SLCPs, including contributions to the climate change and clean air coalition (CCAC). The aim of this event is to introduce Japan and others' SLCP reducing activities and to encourage Parties, particularly those in Asia, to work together towards the mitigation of SLCPs emissions.

4. Agenda and speakers

1) Welcome and introductory address

Mr. Junichi Shiraishi, Vice-Minister for Global Environmental Affairs, Japan

2) Overview of SLCPs reduction and CCAC activities, and reduction potential in Asia and the Pacific

Dr. Eric Zusman, Area Leader, Principal Policy Researcher, IPSS, IGES, Japan

3) Existing activities, lessons learned, and opportunities for MSWI

Ms. Emily McGlynn, Senior Adviser, Office of the Special Envoy for Climate Change, U.S. Department of State

4) Existing efforts and lessons learned on SLCPs: The Case of Bangladesh

Dr. Nurul Quadir, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Bangladesh

5) SLCP activities at ICIMOD

Dr. Arnico Panday, Senior Atmospheric Scientist, Programme Coordinator Atmosphere Initiative ICIMOD, Nepal and University of Virginia, US

6) Panel discussion

Moderator: Prof. Hironori Hamanaka, Chair, Board of Directors, IGES, Japan

5. Outline of presentations and discussions

Dr. Eric Zusman, IGES, Hayama, Japan

- Mitigating SLCPs is drawing a growing amount of attention in Asia.
- The CCAC is a voluntary multilateral initiative that was established to promote actions on SLCPs.
- Japan is contributing to the CCAC, the Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP), and other initiatives to achieve SLCP co-benefits in Asia.

Ms. Emily McGlynn, State Department, United States

- The CCAC Municipal Solid Waste Initiative (MSWI) is working directly with cities around the world to reduce black carbon and methane from waste.
- There are a number of additional benefits from improved waste management including increases property values and economic vitality.
- The MSWI includes a "city-exchange" component, encourages "mentor cities" to get involved, and is opening a global knowledge platform.

Dr. Nurul Quadir, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Bangladesh

- Bangladesh has further joined several multilateral initiatives to support reductions in SLCPs, including the CCAC.
- In Bangladesh, the key sources of SLCPs are cook stoves, brick kilns, vehicles, open burning, rice parboiling systems, flooded irrigation in rice fields, municipal waste, and livestock.

Dr. Arnico Panday, International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Nepal and University of Virginia, United States

- ICIMOD recently launched a research project to answer important questions such as: what is black carbon's contributions to melting Himalayan snow and ice?
- ICIMOD is also establishing monitoring sites in Bhutan and Nepal as well as acquiring satellite data to track air pollution.

6. Photograph

