

5-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN (2020)

Substantially reducing emissions of short-lived climate pollutants is an essential component of global efforts to address climate change; improves air quality; and achieves important health, economic and food security benefits. Over the next five years, the Climate and Clean Air Coalition will focus on catalyzing policies and practices that will deliver reductions of these pollutants at scale in the near- to medium-term.

The Opportunity

The best opportunity to slow the rate of near-term warming globally and in sensitive regions such as the Arctic is by cutting emissions of short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs) – most notably methane, black carbon and some hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). Widespread reductions,ⁱ which complement the need for aggressive global action on carbon dioxide, contribute significantly to the goal of limiting warming to less than two degrees.

Reducing SLCPs can also advance national priorities such as protecting air quality and public health, promoting food security, enhancing energy efficiency, and alleviating poverty.ⁱⁱ Concerted global action to reduce SLCPs could prevent an estimated 2.4 million premature deaths annually from outdoor air pollution, significantly reduce the estimated 4.3 million deaths and other health impacts from indoor air pollution, and avoid 52 million tons of crop losses annually.ⁱⁱⁱ Importantly, these benefits often accrue in the local communities where action is taken, such as the health benefits of improved diesel vehicle emissions standards. Reductions in SLCPs can be achieved quickly and cost-effectively. In many cases action at scale can be delivered through existing institutions, policies, and technologies, for example, by partnering with cities to reduce methane emissions by improving municipal solid waste management practices.

Taking Action at Scale to Reduce SLCPs: The Climate and Clean Air Coalition

Established in 2012, the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) is a voluntary partnership of governments, the private sector, civil society and other stakeholders committed to “achieve concrete and substantial action to accelerate efforts to reduce short-lived climate pollutants.”^{iv} In its first three years, the Coalition has launched seven sector-specific and four cross-cutting initiatives, established a Science Advisory Panel, and grown its membership from 7 to over 100 Partners, with many additional organizations, countries, and sub-national entities also participating in the initiatives. The private sector plays an essential role in advancing these efforts, and is demonstrating leadership through its engagement with the CCAC initiatives and other voluntary actions. Through its work to date, the Coalition has become the preeminent forum for international fast action on SLCPs.

Priority Objective: Widespread adoption and implementation of policies, regulations and practices to substantially reduce SLCPs

Over the next five years the CCAC will prioritize its resources to support the development and implementation of **policies and practices** of Partners and relevant stakeholders that will **deliver substantial SLCP reductions in the near- to medium-term** (i.e. by 2030). As appropriate, these policies and practices will include voluntary and/or regulatory mechanisms to deliver reductions at scale by engaging both the public sector and the private sector. The Coalition will continuously measure and report the impact of its actions.

The Coalition will commit to demonstrate leadership by taking action on SLCPs both at home and internationally. The Coalition partners and Initiative participants will work to encourage, enable and catalyze action to reduce emissions, in cooperation with other stakeholders and key SLCP emitters around the world. The Coalition will focus on four key strategies that are essential to achieving real and ambitious reductions.

Key Strategies

To deliver substantial SLCP reductions, the Coalition will use four principle strategies – **Catalyze Ambitious Action, Mobilize Robust Support, Leverage Finance at Scale, and Enhance Science and Knowledge** – that in combination produce the two ingredients needed for action: political will and practical implementation capacity.

(1) Catalyze Ambitious Action

Transformative action at scale requires knowledge, resources, and technical and institutional capacity to act, and can be supported through sharing of information, experience, and expertise. The CCAC will:

1. Provide support to Partners and key stakeholders to develop, enhance and implement national policies and action plans to reduce SLCPs, including actively facilitating peer-to-peer engagement to Partners who commit to take strong action to substantially reduce their SLCP emissions at scale. The CCAC will deploy Trust Fund resources in support of such engagement, where appropriate.
2. Effectively execute the CCAC's initiatives, which in many ways will remain the backbone of the CCAC. In doing so, the Coalition will prioritize work that is scientifically well-grounded and politically feasible, can be cost-effectively delivered over the next few years, and has the potential to lead to SLCP reductions at substantial scale.
3. Promote regional and international action; build strategic partnerships with key public and private stakeholders, including networks such as the Global Methane Initiative; and track and reinforce existing efforts to reduce SLCPs such as the work to phasedown HFCs under the Montreal Protocol and the work on black carbon under the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP).

(2) Mobilize Robust Support

The CCAC plays an essential role in putting SLCPs on the policy map by advocating at home and abroad for enhanced action to reduce SLCPs. Engaging decision-makers in all levels of government, the private sector and civil society can help to recognize the opportunities and benefits of action, and facilitate the inclusion or elevation of SLCPs as institutional priorities. The CCAC will:

1. Actively participate in key forums for decision-makers in the public and private sector, and engage directly with high-level policymakers and legislators at the national and sub-national level to increase political support for SLCP reductions.
2. Increase public awareness that can enable policymakers to move forward with strong actions to reduce SLCPs by effectively amplifying domestic and international attention to member actions through engagement with influential country-specific and international media, and maintaining a strong social media presence.

(3) Leverage Finance at Scale

Availability of, and access to, financial resources to support actions that are transformational and reduce SLCPs at scale is a key factor in successful implementation. The private sector, public sector, and financial institutions each play an important role in unlocking financial flows to enable action, with public support aimed at catalyzing significant private sector investment. The CCAC will:

1. Collaborate with partners to generate the enabling conditions for financing national and sub-national SLCP actions, including the integration of SLCPs into development plans financed through external resources.
2. Engage national and multi-lateral development banks and bilateral development agencies to mainstream SLCP mitigation into their lending and program portfolios.

3. Target and leverage scaled up private financial flows for SLCP mitigation and support the development of new markets and business plans, including by promoting the bankability of projects catalyzed by CCAC initiatives, connecting banks with project proponents, and supporting project preparation.
4. Mobilize sufficient resources for the CCAC Trust Fund, provide in-kind contributions of expertise, and attract and leverage co-financing to fully implement the CCAC 5-Year Strategic Plan.

(4) Enhance Science & Knowledge

The existing SLCP science has provided a strong foundation for action. Yet in many instances gaps remain, and decision-makers require further data and information to scale up and take additional actions, and to understand the multiple benefits of action on SLCPs. The collection, measurement, and analysis of data can also enhance and demonstrate the impacts of action. Supported by the Science Advisory Panel, and by experts affiliated with the Partners and initiatives, the CCAC will:

1. Be an authoritative voice on the current state of knowledge related to SLCPs and the multiple benefits of action, including regularly synthesizing new science, identifying key scientific and technological issues that constitute barriers to scaling up action, and developing strategies to address those issues.
2. Support Partners with country and region-specific data and analysis where requested, including developing and improving SLCP inventories and assessments that can enable prioritization of actions and help identify local SLCP sources and relevant impacts and benefits.
3. Contribute to the development of metrics that can help quantify the multiple benefits of SLCP mitigation, so that the impact of relevant interventions can be estimated, monitored, and reported across the CCAC and beyond.

The Path Forward

The strategic principles and framework for action set out above are designed to enable the Coalition to meet its 5-year objective by building on the rapid progress of the last three years, helping to deliver its long-term goals and fully using the diverse strengths represented by a partner base that embraces governments, IGOs, NGOs and the private sector. Chief among these strengths is the commitment of its Partners and initiative actors to take concrete and substantial action on SLCPs – and to encourage and enable others to do so as well.

ⁱ Throughout this Plan, the term “reductions” includes avoidance of future emissions as well as reductions below current emission levels.

ⁱⁱ United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) (2013). Human Development Report 2013: The Rise of the South: Human Progress in a Diverse World.

ⁱⁱⁱ UNEP & WMO (2011) Integrated Assessment of Black Carbon and Tropospheric Ozone, Nairobi, Kenya; and World Health Organization (2014) Burden of disease from Household Air Pollution for 2012.

^{iv} CCAC Framework Document

CCAC 5-Year Priority Objective

The best opportunity for slowing the rate of near-term warming is by cutting emissions of short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs), most notably black carbon, methane and some hydrofluorocarbons. Widespread reductions will contribute to keeping global temperature rise below 2 degrees, improve air quality and achieve important poverty reduction, health, energy efficiency and food security benefits.

CCAC will prioritize its resources to support the development and implementation of **policies, regulations and practices** of Partners and relevant stakeholders that will **deliver substantial SLCP reductions in the near- to medium-term**. The Coalition will demonstrate leadership by taking action on SLCPs both at home and internationally, and continuously measure and report the impact of its actions.

Key Strategies

to generate political will and practical capacity

Catalyze Ambitious Action

- Provide support to develop, enhance and implement national policies and action plans to reduce SLCPs; actively facilitate peer-to-peer engagement
- Effectively execute CCAC's Initiatives and prioritize work based on science, political feasibility and cost effectiveness
- Promote regional action and greater international coordination, strategic public and private networks

Mobilize Robust Support

- Leverage participation in key forums for decision-makers in the public and private sector (incl. with legislators and at the sub-national level)
- Increase public awareness to enable policy-makers to take strong actions (incl. through influential country-specific and international media, and social media)

Leverage Finance at Scale

- Facilitate financing of national/sub-national action, incl. integrating SLCPs in development planning
- Engage national / multi-lateral development banks and bilateral development agencies to mainstream SLCP mitigation
- Target and leverage scaled up private financial flows for SLCP mitigation and support the development of new markets and business plans
- Mobilize sufficient resources to support actions through CCAC

Enhance Science & Knowledge

- Be an authoritative voice on the current state of knowledge on SLCPs and multiple benefits of action
- Support Partners with country and region-specific data and analysis incl. developing and improving SLCP inventories
- Contribute to the development of metrics that can help quantify the multiple benefits of SLCP mitigation

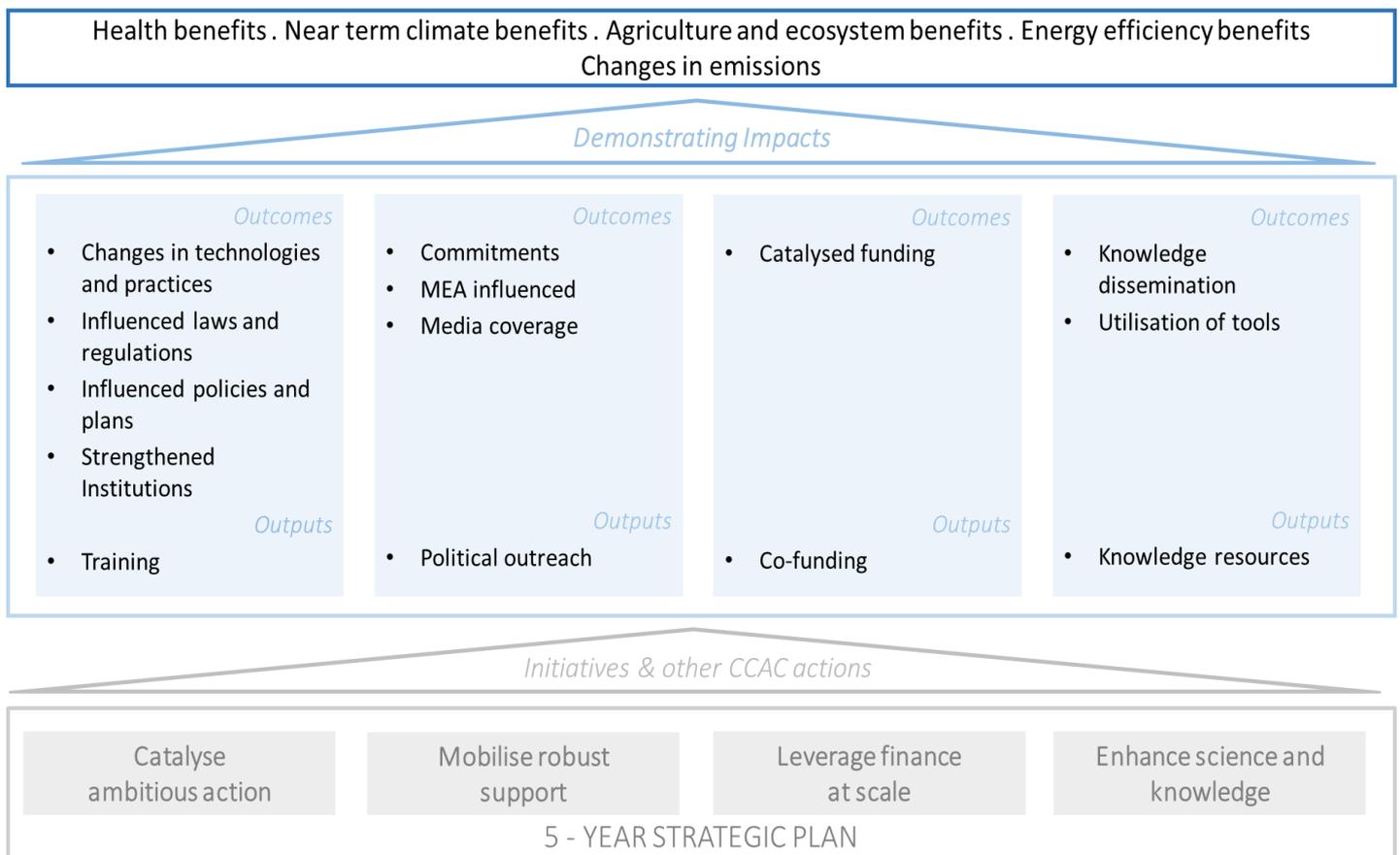
ANNEX 1 DEMONSTRATING IMPACTS FRAMEWORK

Telling the Story of how the CCAC is Bringing about Change at Scale

In response to a request by the High Level Assembly in September 2014, and to align with the 5-Year Strategic Plan, a Framework to Demonstrate Impacts of the CCAC was developed through a broad consultative process. The graphic below presents an overview of this set of standard CCAC indicators for initiatives and other CCAC activities. This set of indicators may also, as appropriate, serve as guidance for the Partners in Action process through which individual partners provide information about their SLCP reducing actions that are not necessarily sponsored by the CCAC.

By providing a common currency across CCAC activities, this framework will allow us to tell the story of how the CCAC is bringing about change at scale and show collective impact. It will also support decision making by strengthening accountability and effectiveness. Information collected will enable us to show a snapshot of the global status of SLCP mitigation in the CCAC Annual Report.

This framework will be used flexibly and can be complemented by additional indicators customised to needs of the individual CCAC initiatives. It is also meant to evolve over time and will contain methodological specifications addressing interpretation, attribution and other technical issues.



ANNEX 2 **CCAC INITIATIVES**

The CCAC takes action through Initiatives, which are partner-led and are designed to provide transformative action in sectors, or as cross-cutting efforts, to reduce methane, black carbon and HFCs. The approved eleven high-impact initiatives to catalyse and scale-up action are:

Sector-based initiatives

1. Agriculture | Addressing SLCPs From Agriculture
2. Bricks | Mitigating SLCPs and Other Pollutants from Brick Production
3. Cookstoves | Reducing SLCPs from Household Cooking and Domestic Heating
4. Diesel | Reducing Black Carbon Emissions from Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles and Engines
5. HFCs | Promoting HFC Alternative Technology and Standards
6. Oil & Gas | Accelerating Methane and Black Carbon Reductions from Oil and Natural Gas Production
7. Waste | Mitigating SLCPs from Municipal Solid Waste

Cross-cutting initiatives

8. Financing Mitigation of SLCPs
9. Regional Assessments of SLCPs
10. Supporting National Planning for Action on SLCPs Initiative (SNAP)
11. Health | Realizing health benefits from action on short-lived climate pollutants in cities