G20 INDONESIA 2022

S20 INDONESIA 2022 SCIENCE | AIPI | ADB | CLEAN AIR ASIA

S20 High-Level Policy Webinar

APPLYING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TO ACHIEVE CLEAN AIR AND CLIMATE CO-BENEFITS

30 JUNE 2022

9:00am - 12:05pm

9:00am	OPENING SESSION
9:30am	SESSION 1: International Perspective and National Policies for Clean Air and Carbon Neutrality
10:20am	SESSION 2: The role of Research and Technology for promoting Clean Air and Climate Mitigation
11:05am	SESSION 3: Public Private Partnership and Stakeholder Engagement
12:00pm	CLOSING SESSION

REGISTER HERE

https://bit.ly/3a7yoXs

9:00am-9:30am

OPENING SESSION

The co-benefits of reducing air pollution for climate mitigation reach far and wide, including improving health and economic growth. By adopting environmentally friendly development approaches, we can decouple economic growth with environmental degradation as well as curb the negative health and economic impacts of air pollution. With air quality data becoming more accessible online, a science-based decision making is essential for developing sound policies on air quality and GHG emission reduction which can include provisions to accelerate the adoption of clean technology in Asia.

Welcome Remarks

PROF. SATRYO BRODJONEGORO

Chairman of Indonesian Academy of Science, Chair S20

Keynote Speech

MR. AHMED M. SAEED

Vice President for East Asia, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific, ADB, CoChair S20

Special Address

DR. ZHANG SHIQIU

Professor of the College of Environmental Sciences and Engineering, Peking University and Senior Expert Member of the UNEP Technology and Economic Assessment Panel for implementing the Montreal Protocol, Board member of Clean Air Asia.

KARMA YANGZOM (Moderator)

Principal Environment Specialist, Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department, Asian Development Bank

9:30am - 10:05am

SESSION 1
International Perspectives and National Policies for Clean Air and Carbon Neutrality

The 2015 Paris Agreement is a legally binding international treaty signed by 196 countries to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG). While GHG emissions have global climate implications, the impacts of air pollution are more localized and felt at a city level or at most regional scale. However, given that air pollutants and GHGs are generated by the same source most of the time, policies and actions to reduce air pollution can result in reduced GHGs and vice versa.

DECHEN TSERING
Director UNEP Asia Pacific Regional Office, UNEP

MUTHUKUMARA MANI
Lead Environmental and Climate Change Economist for the Southeast Asia Region, World Bank

TOSHIYUKI YAMASAKI
Director
Office of International Cooperation in Air and Water Quality Management, Environmental Management Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan

Prof. Dr. Jamaluddin Jompa (Moderator)
Fellow of the Indonesian Academy of Sciences (AIPI) and Chair of Task Force 2 of S20

10.20am – 11.05am

SESSION 2

The Role of Research and Technology for Promoting Clean Air and Climate Mitigation

Sound policies and plans on air pollution and carbon emission reduction need to be informed by reliable data. Currently most countries in Asia struggle with inadequate data and data collection capacity. At the same time there have been great technological advancements in recent years making data collection and data availability much easier than before. Great technological advancements have been made in the transport and energy sector as well. Scaling up the technology will be key for countries to meet their Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets.

PROFESSOR PUJI LESTARI
Professor of Air Quality Management and Atmospheric Chemistry, Faculty of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Bandung Institute of Technology

PROFESSOR HE KEBIN
Academician of Chinese Academy of Engineering, School of Environment, Tsinghua University, Dean of Tsinghua University Institute of Carbon Neutrality

A K SAXENA
Senior Fellow and Senior Director, Electricity and Fuels Division, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), India

DR. ARCHANA WALIA (Moderator)
Director, Clean Air Asia, India

11.05am – 12.00pm

SESSION 3

Public Private Partnership and Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder engagement is necessary for tackling air pollution and carbon emission reduction. Given that air pollution affects all members of society, clean air programs should be everybody's business. Financing clean air actions require resources that go beyond the government's capacity. Hence, private sector investment is critical particularly for switching to clean technology. Given the high financial risks and novelty of new technology, it is important for the government to create an enabling environment and incentivize the private sector to invest in clean technology. There are several public private partnership (PPP) models that are followed in Asia. However, these models need to be examined carefully and must be suited to local conditions to ensure success.

AHMAD (PUPUT) SYAFRUDIN
Executive Director, Coalition for Phasing-out Lead Gasoline (KPBB)

PAUL BUTARBUTAR
Co-Founder, Indonesia Research Institute for Decarbonization

BJARNE PEDERSEN
Executive Director, Clean Air Asia

Dr. (HC) Noni Sri Ayati Purnomo (Moderator)
President Commissioner, Blue Bird Indonesia

12:00pm-12:05pm

CLOSING SESSION

Closing Remarks

RAMESH SUBRAMANIAM

Director General, Southeast Asia Regional Department, Asian Development Bank