









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



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 SHIOIU

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





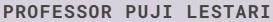




10.20am - 11.05am SESSION 2

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 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



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Closing Remarks

RAMESH SUBRAMANIAM

Director General, Southeast Asia Regional Department, Asian Development Bank