







Tackling Climate Change and Air Pollution at the City-Level

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C40 Cities

A network of mayors of nearly 100 world-leading cities collaborating to deliver the urgent action needed right now to confront the climate crisis.

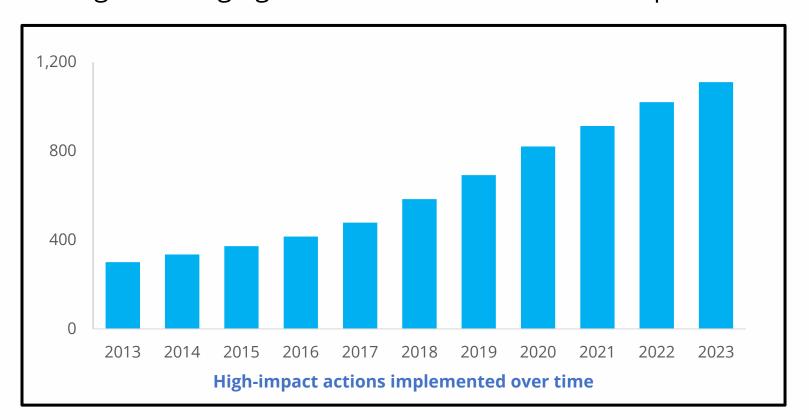






Implementation of high-impact actions is accelerating

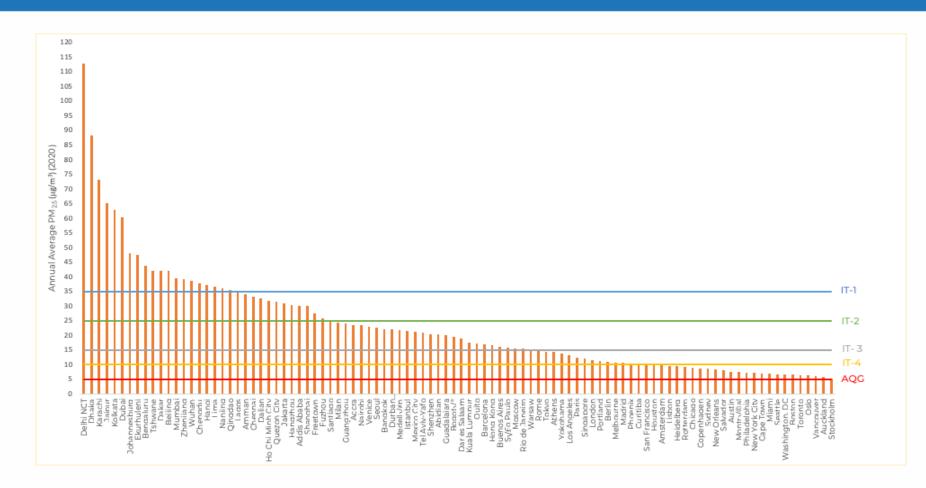
In 2023, nearly 100 new high-impact climate actions implemented across all 8 sectors and all 7 C40 regions bringing the total number of actions implemented to over 1,100







Air pollution in nearly all C40 cities is at unhealthy levels



100%

of C40's Cities exceed the WHO AQGs for PM2.5

415,000

premature deaths each year due to poor air quality

365,000

new cases of pediatric asthma each year

Annual Average PM_{2.5} in C40 Cities













Rapid Success is Possible

7% reduction

in annual average PM_{2.5} concentrations in C40 cities since 2018.

BEIJING - halved in 10 years



NEW YORK - 40% in 10 years







Drivers of Progress – examples from C40 Cities

Bring together mayors to advance worldleading commitments on clean air and climate and inspire changes



Political Champions on air quality and climate agendas



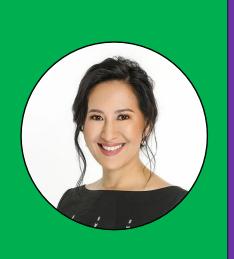
Sadiq KhanMayor of London
and Co-Chair of
C40



Heru Budi Hartono Governor of Jakarta



Chadchart SittipuntGovernor of Bangkok



Joy BelmonteMayor of Quezon
City



Oh Se-hoon

Mayor of Seoul and ViceChair of C40 Steering
Committee



C40 Accelerators

Clean Air Accelerator



Green and Healthy Street Accelerator









C40 tracks city air quality actions to measure progress



57 cities have city-wide air quality monitoring



10 cities are shifting away from polluting fuels for heating



23 cities are procuring only zero emission buses



66 cities have universal waste collection



20 cities are expanding charging station network, incentivising electric car uptake, & electrifying municipal fleets



23 cities are expanding green coverage to better respond to climate change impacts (e.g. flooding, UHI)





Political Commitment on air quality and climate agendas



C40 Mayors Summit



Green and Healthy Streets Roundtable



African Cities for Clean Air Mayoral Forum





Drivers of Progress – examples from C40 Cities

Integrate climate, air quality, and health into city planning and decision-making processes



Tool 1: Integrated framework

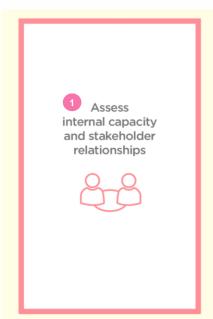
A nine-step process for **bringing together air quality management &** climate action planning—in a more efficient, streamlined way

CLEAN AIR.

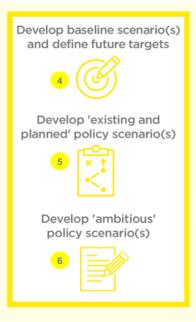
HEALTHY PLANET

Link to report

INTEGRATED AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE ACTION PLANNING

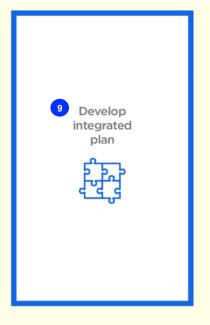
















Tool 2: Pathways-AQ Tool



Scoping level tool for cities to understand air quality (PM_{2.5}) & health implications of city-designed climate policies

Uses city's GHG inventory and scenario modelling as inputs

- o GHG, PM_{2.5} (and precursor) emission factors,
- \circ Sensitivities that convert change in mass of PM_{2.5} to change in city's annual average PM_{2.5},
- Underlying health data,

Outputs: Change in annual average $PM_{2.5}$ and the resultant change in premature deaths in a given year, resulting from chosen climate change mitigation strategies

SOURCE SECTORS (RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, TRANSPORT, WASTE, ETC) **Emission factors:** GAINS model Air pollutant **GHG** emissions · EMEP/EEA emissions inventory USEPA inventory compilation of air emission factors City activity modelling InMAP (spatial model) - to convert mass Annual average PM emissions of concentrations pollutants to for BAU and policy annual average scenarios concentrations CO₃e emissions for BAU and policy scenarios Baseline Mortality and morbidity population health data from GBD. attributable to changes coupled with in PM₂₅ concentrations for BAU and policy relative risk curves scenarios to estimate changes in health outcomes Reduced PM,5 Reduced concentrations and **GHG** emissions premature mortality Strategies in the policy scenarios that have the greatest potential for reducing GHG emissions and improving air quality Strategies in the policy scenarios that have the greatest potential for reducing GHG emissions and improving air quality and

reducing mortality

Strategies in the policy scenarios that have the greatest potential

for reducing GHG emissions and mortality

Emission

factors:

USEPA

sources

Local

· IPCC



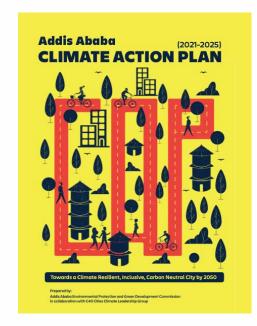
Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) Climate Action Plan

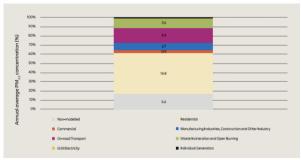
Challenges:

- 4 PM_{2.5} reference monitors
- No air pollution emissions inventory
- No Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)

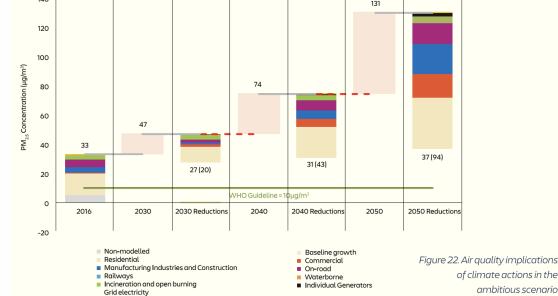
Success:

- Derived air quality emissions based on GHG inventory
- Reflected climate actions in AQMP
- Developed joint steering committee





Link



	Change in air pollution (Annual average reduction in PM2.5 concentration)	Change in premature mortality (Deaths avoided per year)
Existing and Planned Scenario		
2030	13 μg/m³	212
2040	23 µg/m³	284
2050	43 µg/m³	142
Ambitious Scenario		
2030	20 μg/m³	364
2040	43 μg/m³	712
2050	94 µg/m³	1036

Table 17. Estimated changes in air pollution and premature mortality associated with implementation of Addis

Ababa's Climate Action Plan scenarios







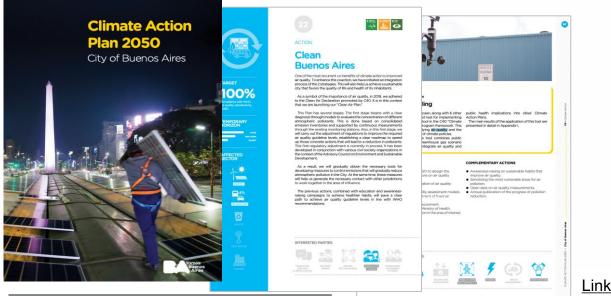
Buenos Aires (Argentina) Climate Action Plan 2050

Challenges:

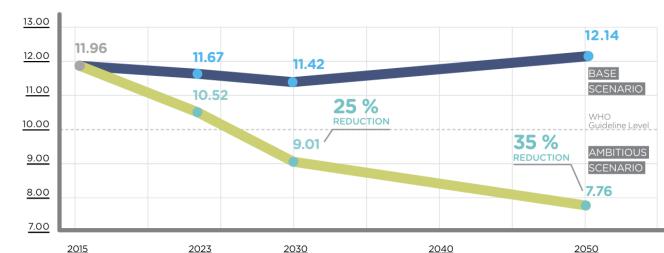
- No PM_{2.5} monitoring capacity
- No air pollution source apportionment

Success:

- CAP-AQ findings inspired for more ambitious commitment towards WHO guideline by 2025.
- Directed efforts where potential for $PM_{2.5}$ reduction is high.
- Launched "Clean Air Plan" initiative to build further interest and resources towards air quality management and monitoring.



ANNUAL AVERAGE CONCENTRATION PM $_{25}$ [μ g/ M_{3}



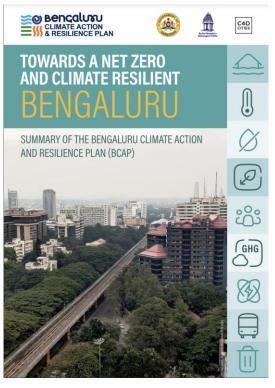




Honorable mentions

Cities aiming for PM_{2.5} reductions through GHG mitigation

Bengaluru, India



Action plan to help make city carbon neutral by 2050

BENGALURU, DHNS

designed to serve as a blueprint well as disaster management neutral by 2050

of 269 actions, was finalised at organisations. a meeting chaired by Deputy

the Global Air Quality Network sions from the city and buildfor the C40 Cities global net- ing resilience against climate work, comprising nearly 100 change-induced hazards. mayors from the world's lead-

BBMP's role

as two other cities have already launched the programme. Out of 269 actions, the BBMP will be the 'primary' responsible agency for about 143 actions The World Resource Insti-

tute (WRI), a global consultant, came up with 269 actions across seven sectors such as stationary energy and buildnai, Bengaluru is draft- waste management, air qual-Ling its first Climate ity, water, urban planning, Action Plan (CAP), which is greening & biodiversity as for the city to become carbon The draft was reportedly finalised after consulting different The plan, comprising a total departments and non-profit

The objective of the Bengaluru Climate Action Plan, offi-Bengaluru is the co-lead of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emis

As a part of the programme ing cities who have come to- WRI has prepared a city-level gether to confront the climate GHG inventory for 2019 (base crisis. Other Indian cities are year), analysed climate data of Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chen- 30 years, and studied extensive geospatial data to assess haz-

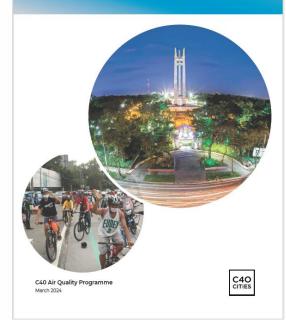
On Wednesday, Shivakumar, environmental hazards idenalso the Bengaluru Develop- tified for Bengaluru are urban ment Minister, reviewed the heat, urban flooding, droughts, draft action plan and is said to thunderstorms and lightning infrastructure, data systems, have suggested some minor as well as air pollution. Among finance, governance and regchanges. The plan is likely to be the actions include institution- ulatory mechanisms etc.

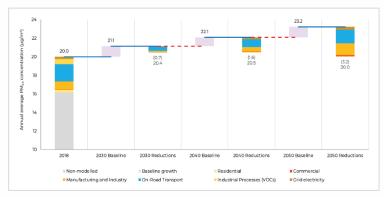


- Urban flooding
- Thunderstorms and
- Air pollution Recommended actions
- Establishing institutional mechanisms and capacities
- Developing resilient infrastructure
- Enhancing data sys-
- Securing finance mechanisms
- ance and regulatory frameworks

Quezon City, the Philippines

AIR QUALITY AND HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF THE QUEZON CITY ENHANCED LOCAL CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN (2021–2050)





Grid electricity 3,000,000 Manufacturing Industries and 2,000,000 Construction - Energy Mode shift - private efficiency 4ode shift - Passenger vehicles to active Mode shift - private vehicles to public

transport

Figure 9. Change in PM₂₅ concentration per action for the Ambitious Action Scenario











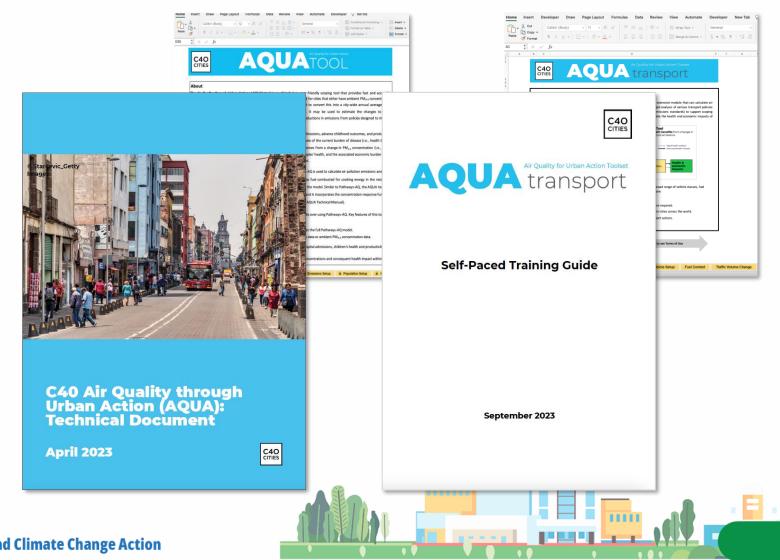
Tool 3: AQUA toolset

Rapid scoping tool to ease integration of climate, air quality, and health into decision-making processes

Air Quality through Urban **Actions (AQUA) toolset**

 To estimate air quality, climate and health and economic benefits of policy interventions, especially in low data settings

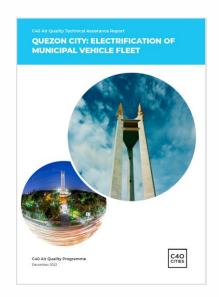
AQUA Transport Module is designed to calculate emissions of air pollutants and greenhouse gas from road transport.

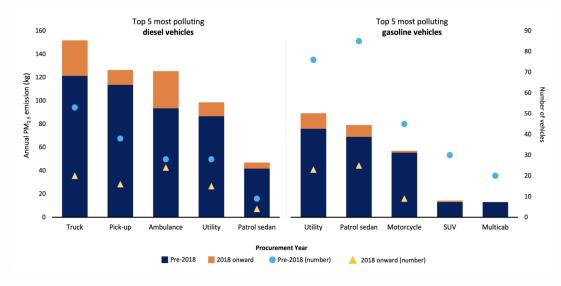






Quezon City, Philippines: City fleet electrification





Scenario 3: Electrifying all active municipal vehicles in 2030

100% **79% AIR QUALITY** 93% savings reduction in reduction in & CLIMATE PM, emissions NO_e emissions **IMPACT** 1.536 tonnes 0.7 and 34 tonnes 27% ₱1.8 million health reduction in total PM₂₅ reduction in CO.e costs avoided per reduction in emissions. and NO emissions, **GHG** emissions **IMPACT** respectively.

Driving action:

- Bring financial support
- Ensure clean power
- Inspire behavioral change









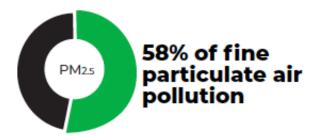
Lima, Peru: Vehicular Emission Testing Campaign





* Generating **S/. 168,000** in tax revenue from M15 penalty





Scenario 3: Entire vehicle fleet in Lima meets the LMP (100% compliance as compared to 42% compliance in baseline scenario)

QUALITY & CLIMATE **IMPACT**

18% reduction in GHG

10% reduction (10.900 tonnes) in NO_emissions

1.8 million tonnes reduction in CO,e emissions 9% reduction (250 tonnes) in PM,

0.9% (0.4 µg/ m3) reduction in ambient PM_s, level in the city

27 early avoided

92% of the admissions attributed to PM, are respiratory

respiratory

362 years

of life

HEALTH **IMPACT** S/. 147 million from early

deaths avoide

Savings from avoided hospital admissions

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Driving action:

- Insert in the political agenda
- Work with strategic allies
- Engage with citizens
- Inspire behavioral change









ASIA CLEAN BLUE SKIES PROGRAM | KNOWLEDGE SHARING EVENT SYNERGIES AND CO-BENEFITS OF AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION









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