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Circular Economy Forum 2025



Enabling Conditions: Aligning Circular Economy Strategies with Sustainable Development

Karma Yangzom Principal Environment Specialist Climate Change and Sustainable Development Department (CCSD) Asian Development Bank

Air Quality Related SDGs

Directly linked to AQ

3

Indirectly linked to AQ

ADB



Air Quality Related SDGs

Directly linked to AQ



11.6.2: Annual mean levels of PM2.5 and PM10 in cities 8.1 Global number of deaths caused by air pollution annually. ~67% in Asia (2021)

Top 10 countries No. of deaths (2021) ADB

PRC (2.3 million)
India (2.1 million)
Pakistan (256,000)
Bangladesh (236,300)
Indonesia (221,600)
Nigeria (206,700)
Egypt (116,500)
Myanmar (101,600)
Philippines (98,209)
Vietnam (99,700)

99

Of the 100 most polluted cities globally are in Asia

50% ^b

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Reduction in health impacts by 2040

(WHO conference, Cartagena, Columbia, March 2025)

AVERAGE PM_{2.5} IN ASIA'S MEGACITIES

ADB



*Based on Clean Air Asia database on annual average PM_{2.5} concentrations in Asian cities

Source: CAA, 2023 Air Quality in Asia: Status and Trends

AVERAGE PM_{2.5} IN 808 ASIAN CITIES



*Based on Clean Air Asia database on annual average PM_{2.5} concentrations in Asian cities

Source: CAA, 2023 Air Quality in Asia: Status and Trends

Circular Economy and Air Quality



Circular Economy

Reduces Air Pollution

- Decouples economic activity from consumption of finite resources
- Eliminates/reduces waste and pollution
- Circulates products and materials
- Regenerates nature

 Lower industrial emissions
Reduced landfill emissions and burning of waste
Reduced transport emissions

CASE STUDY CROP RESIDUE MANAGEMENT IN PUNJAB PROVINCE, PAKISTAN

Dr. Babur Wasim Agriculture and Natural Resource Economist ADB Consultant

Record of Fire Incidents: Crop Residue, Wildfires & Waste Fires Punjab, Pakistan

Cooler temperatures and calm winds trap smoke from moist rice residue close to the ground, choking the air with thick PM-filled smog.



Source: NASA Fire Information for Resource Management System & Consultant analysis

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Reasons for Burning Crop Residue



Source: UNESCAP Sustainable Management of Crop Residues in Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Pakistan (2023); PBS Pakistan Labor Force Survey

Managing Crop Residues: On-field Interventions



Turning the Ashes Around: Crop Waste Avoided from Burning

- ADB's Punjab Climate Resilient and Low Carbon Agriculture Mechanization Project
- Amount: \$ 120 Million COL + \$ 8 Million Grants
- Approval: Dec 2025
- Total rice cultivation area in Punjab: **2.2** million hectares
- Total rice residue generated: 10.8 million tonnes
- Area where residue burning would be avoided: 0.22 million hectares (10% of the total rice area ≈ 1.08 million tonnes of residue)





- Value-chain development for sustainable use of crop residues in industry
 - Textile industry
 - Rice, par-boiling processing
 - Paper mills
 - Brick kilns
 - Supportive policies and financing to **shift from conventional fuels to biomass-based energy** are required.



Turning Crop Waste into Clean Energy



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THANK YOU!