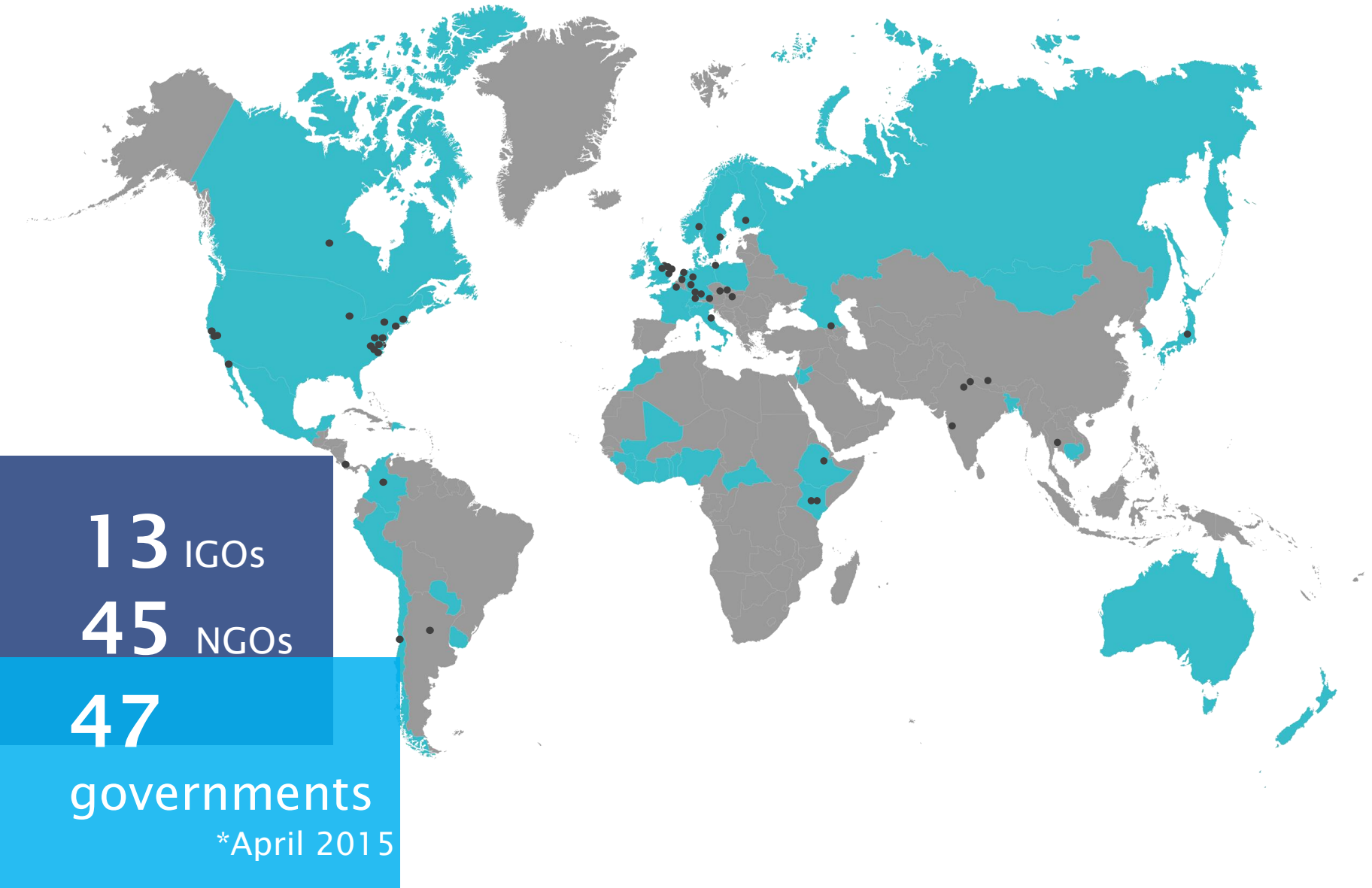




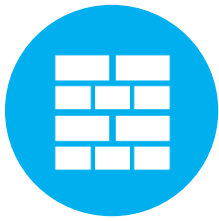
# A Partnership: 104 Partners globally.



# ... taking action through 7 sectoral & 4 cross-cutting initiatives...



AGRICULTURE



BRICKS



COOKSTOVES



DIESEL



OIL & GAS



HFCs



WASTE



ASSESSMENTS



FINANCE




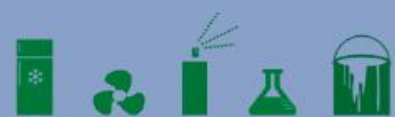


SNAP



URBAN  
HEALTH

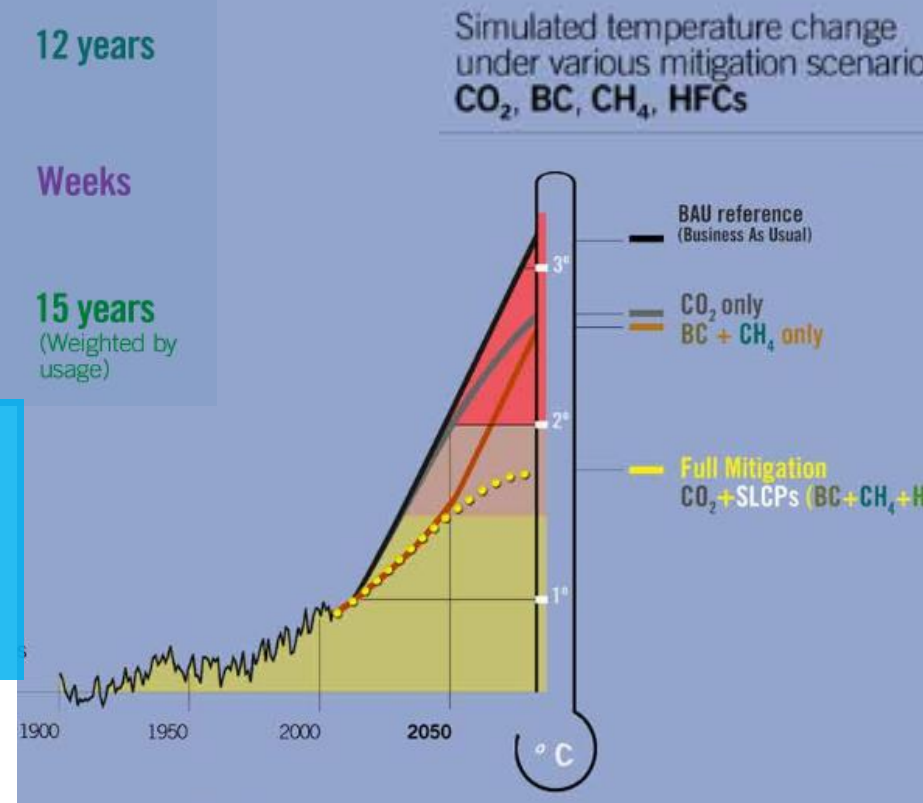
# ... to reduce SLCPs and achieve multiple benefits

Short-lived Climate Pollutants	ANTHROPOGENIC SOURCES	LIFETIME IN ATMOSPHERE
Near term response to mitigation		
Black Carbon (BC)		Days
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )		12 years
Tropospheric Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )		Weeks
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)		15 years (Weighted by usage)

**2.4 m**  
death avoided annually

**52 m**  
tonnes of crop losses avoided

**0.6 °C**  
avoided warming



# Strengths

- Multi-stakeholder, Voluntary, Partner-led
- Science-based
- Leverage high-level political will
- Fast action, drawing on a to date 60 million USD Trust Fund
- Focus on a manageable number of concrete actions
- Near-term climate mitigation and complementarity to long-term climate mitigation; LPAA and INDCs
- Contribution to SDGs

# Example: CCAC Municipal Solid Waste Initiative

## Why

- Landfills are the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest anthropogenic source of methane
- Potential to reduce up to 800M tCO<sub>2</sub>e p.a.
- Significant co-benefits, including health, poverty reduction and job creation

## What

- Move cities up the waste hierarchy
- Eliminate non-sanitary landfill disposal
- Capture and utilize landfill gas
- Implement commercial waste collection
- Reduce organics disposal
- Reduce waste generation per capita
- Eliminate open burning of waste





### Commitment UN Secretary General's Climate Summit

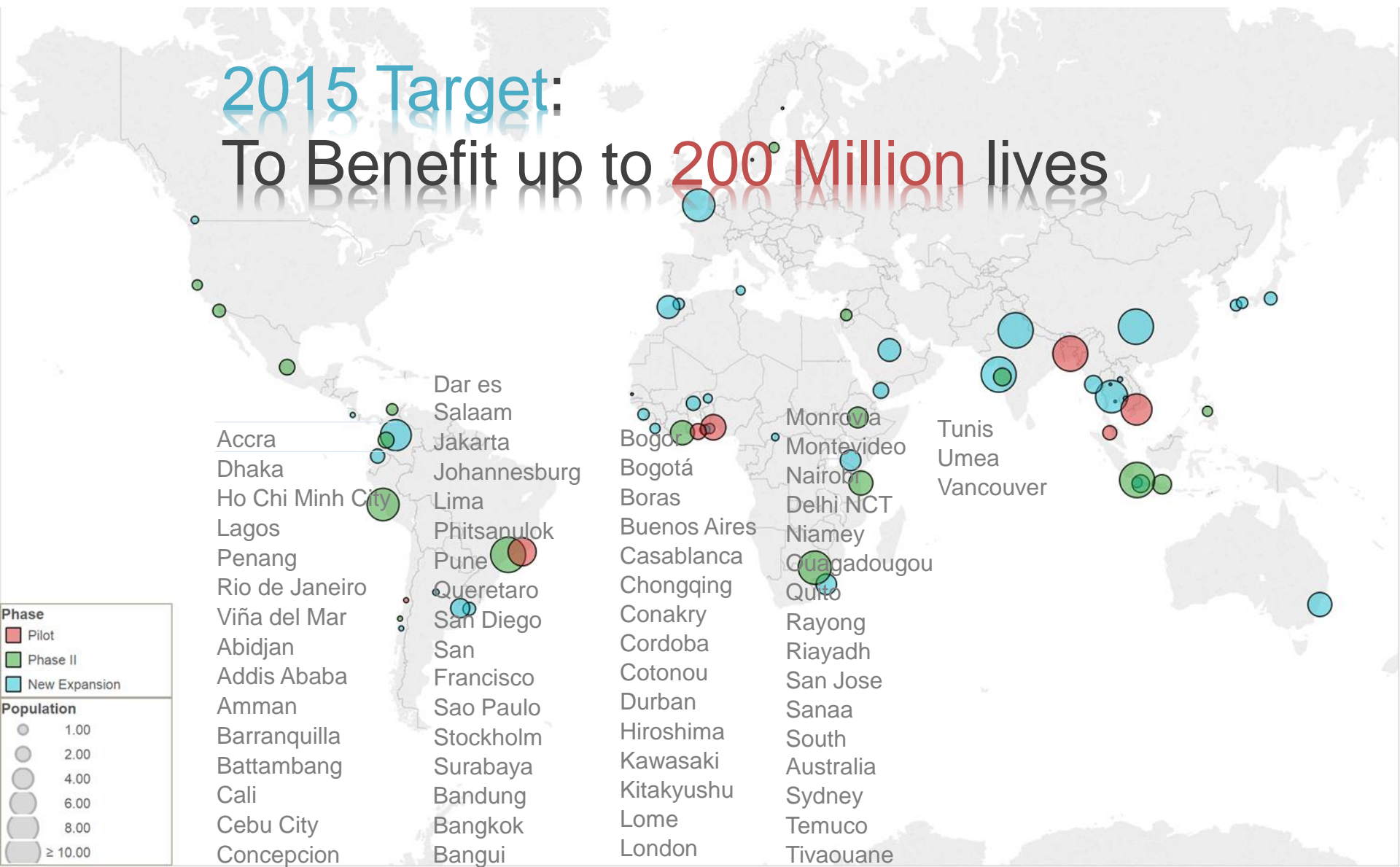
- By end 2015, **50 cities** will commit to develop and implement plans of action to reduce **SLCPs** from waste by 2020 with Government support
- By end 2020, expand the global city network by **100 additional cities** to build capacity and utilize the network's tools and resources
- The 150 cities will motivate and **lead up to 1,000 cities** by communicating, sharing, disseminating, mentoring, and scaling up around the world their own best practices supported by Partners.

### SCALE UP

- Leverage a **global city network**
- Work with **National Government** to scale-up city action through enabling policy frameworks
- **Build Capacity** for sustainable solutions and to assist cities to collect reliable waste data and to develop financially sound projects
- **Accelerate** direct access to **financing for faster project implementation**

# CCAC Municipal Solid Waste Initiative - Expansion

2015 Target:  
To Benefit up to 200 Million lives





# Example: CCAC Oil and Gas Initiative

## Why

- Oil & gas sector is the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest anthropogenic source of methane;
- CH<sub>4</sub> reductions from upstream Oil & Gas is 1 of the 4 global GHG mitigation opportunities (IEA)
- Expected increased role for gas
- Avoid waste of a resource
- Data situation patchy

## Core Sources of Emissions

Natural Gas Driven Pneumatic Controllers & Pumps

Fugitive Equipment and Process Leaks

Centrifugal Compressors with “Wet” (Oil) Seals

Reciprocating Compressor Rod Seal/Packing Vents

Glycol Dehydrators

Hydrocarbon Liquid Storage Tanks

Well Venting for Liquids Unloading



Methodologies

Measurements

Reporting

Demonstration

## Commitment UN Secretary General's Climate Summit

- Implementation Plan after 6 months (confidential) incl. list of participating assets, expected pace
- Survey (mapping) participating assets for 9 core sources
- Determine state of control as per CCAC technical guidance
- For “unmitigated” sources discovered
  - Quantify emissions
  - Evaluate cost-effective control options
  - Implement feasible control opportunities
- Annual report to CCAC – held as confidential by UNEP
- Company-specific report of select data publicized on CCAC.org

## Founding Partners

BP Group, ENI, PEMEX, PTT, Southwestern Energy, Statoil and

Total

## Technical Partners

Environmental Defense Fund, US EPA's Natural Gas Star

Global Methane Initiative, WRI Global Compact



## Important features

- Flexibility (company selects participating assets, decides pace of implementation) and Recognition of prior actions
- Platform for peer to peer learning
- Reporting format – aim to synchronise with other reporting and disclosure standards;
- Any changes to OGMP are by consensus
- No membership fee

## CCAC support

- Technical support/capacity building: site surveys, emission calculations, evaluating mitigation opportunities (building on GMI)
- High-level opportunities for recognizing efforts
- CCAC governments can help address

# CCAC Framework for Demonstrating Impacts

## indicators for reporting along the theory of change

- Awareness raising
  - Capacity Support and training
  - Identification, development, implementation of policies and regulation
  - Scale up of sound practices
  - Mobilising finance
  - Emission reductions of major SLCPs
  - Multiple benefits
- 
- Quantitative and qualitative
  - Internal and external objectives
  - Complemented by 'Partners in Action' Process