

# Air pollution abatement and the





## Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Target 2.4: By 2030, ensure **sustainable food production systems** and implement **resilient agricultural practices** that increase productivity and production, **that help maintain ecosystems**, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively **improve land and soil quality**

### Work under the Air Convention

- Targets for ammonia and nitrogen oxides
- TFRN work on developing technical and scientific information and encouraging coordination of air pollution policies on nitrogen in the context of the nitrogen cycle
- Nitrogen emissions abatement
- Sustainable nitrogen management
- Impacts on soil quality
- Promotion of sustainable agriculture



### **Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages**

Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third **premature mortality from non-communicable diseases** through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce **the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination**

#### **Work under the Air Convention**

- Targets for a number of air pollutants
- Work under the Task Force on Health assessing health effects of long-range transboundary air pollution and so help to define priorities for guiding future monitoring and abatement strategies
- Improved air quality
- Reduced morbidity and premature mortality related to air pollution, the world's largest environmental health risk for non-communicable diseases



## Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Target 7.a: By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and **promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology**

### Work under the Air Convention

- Emission limit values for air pollutants help in stimulating investment in clean technologies, including in the energy sector
- TFTEI work on database of information on control technologies for air pollution abatement and their costs
- Greater investment in clean technologies, including in the energy sector
- Identification of technologies to reduce air pollution, through enhanced international cooperation



## **Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation**

Target 9.4: By 2030, **upgrade infrastructure** and **retrofit industries to make them sustainable**, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of **clean and environmentally sound technologies** and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

### **Work under the Air Convention**

- Emission limit values for air pollutants help in stimulating investment in clean technologies, including in the energy sector.
- TFTEI work on database of information on control technologies for air pollution abatement and their costs
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## **Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable**

Target 11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and **safeguard** the world's **cultural and natural heritage**

Target 11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by **paying special attention to air quality** and municipal and other waste management

### **Work under the Air Convention**

- Targets for a number of air pollutants
- International Cooperative Programme on Effects of Air Pollution on Materials, including Historic and Cultural Monuments evaluating the effect of major pollutants on the atmospheric corrosion of important materials
  - Improved air quality at the national and city level
  - Less degradation of historic buildings and monuments by air pollution



## Goal 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Target 12.2: By 2030, achieve the **sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources**

Target 12.4: By 2020, achieve the **environmentally sound management of chemicals** and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly **reduce their release to air**, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

### Work under the Air Convention

- Targets for a number of pollutants and releases of chemicals to air
- EMEP providing scientific support, informing policy developments and helping countries in monitoring progress in reducing air pollution
- ICP Waters assessing the degree and geographical extent of the acidification of surface waters
  - Reduction of air pollution
  - Reduction of effects of air pollution on other natural resources, such as water



## **Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts**

Target 13.2: Integrate **climate change measures** into national policies, strategies and planning

### **Work under the Air Convention**

- Targets for the broader spectrum of short-lived climate pollutants under the Gothenburg Protocol
- Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution assessing the intercontinental transport of air pollutants across the Northern Hemisphere and interactions between greenhouse gases and air pollution.
  - Reduction of short-lived climate pollutants and precursors
  - Understanding of interactions between greenhouse gases and air pollution





Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Target 14.1: By 2025, prevent and significantly **reduce marine pollution** of all kinds, in particular **from land-based activities**, including marine debris and **nutrient pollution**

### Work under the Air Convention

- Targets for a number of air pollutants, including those that cause nutrient pollution
  - ICP Waters assessing the degree and geographical extent of the acidification of surface waters in the region, with follow-on effects for oceans, seas and marine resources
- Reduction of air pollution



**Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss**

Target 15.4: By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their **biodiversity**, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development

### **Work under the Air Convention**

- Targets for a number of air pollutants
- ICP Forests providing a periodic overview of the condition of forest ecosystems in terms of health, productivity, diversity and nutrition
- ICP Waters assessing the degree and geographical extent of acidification of surface waters.
  - Reduced pollution effects on ecosystems and biodiversity
  - Less degradation of natural habitats



## **Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development**

Target 17.16: Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by **multi-stakeholder partnerships** that **mobilize and share knowledge, expertise**, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries

### **Work under the Air Convention**

- Convention as a regional platform for sharing knowledge and expertise
- Exchange of experiences fostered
- Partnerships and cooperation with a number of organizations



1. How do national and regional air pollution abatement policies and measures support the implementation of the SDGs?
2. How do the SDGs impact national policies, initiatives and programmes related to air quality control?
3. What opportunities may the SDGs present to raise awareness of the need to further invest in abatement measures?