

Saltsjöbaden VII

Gothenburg, Sweden 2023

Air Pollution Management in a World under Pressure

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“Saltsjöbaden” meetings

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- Saltsjöbaden I 10-12 April 2000. Saltsjöbaden.
 - Outcome: Agenda for the EU CAFE process
- Saltsjöbaden II 25-27 October 2004. Gothenburg
 - Outcome: HTAP
- Saltsjöbaden III 12-14 March 2007. Gothenburg
 - Outcome: TFRN
- Saltsjöbaden IV 19-21 October 2009. Gothenburg
 - Outcome: SLCF highlighted at COP15 2009 in Copenhagen
- Saltsjöbaden V 24-26 June 2013. Gothenburg
 - Outcome: Increase activities to local and global scale. Communication
- Saltsjöbaden VI 19-21 March 2018. Gothenburg.
 - Outcome: Proposal for global cooperation (FICAP)
- Saltsjöbaden VII 13-15 March 2023. Gothenburg
 - Outcome: Proposed target for improvement in air quality. Agenda for global cooperation.





- Gathered approx 180 scientists, policymakers, NGOs and other stakeholders.
- Discussions of future challenges and options in international air pollution management under the Chatham house rules.
- Outcome: a series of recommendations directed towards organisations and processes responsible for taking action.
- Back-to-back: early career workshop & Forum for International Cooperation on Air Pollution.

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Working groups

- Attain good air quality in airsheds at risk
- Achieve policy-relevant understanding of air pollution effects on health
- Fulfil Air Convention objectives
- Transform nitrogen waste into nitro-resource & flourishing ecosystems
- Integrate policies and research on air pollution, climate and biodiversity
- Accomplish significant air quality improvements through international cooperation



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Outcome: a set of targeted recommendations

- an overarching recommendation.
- a set of cross-cutting recommendations.
- specific recommendations from each parallel working group.

<https://www.ivl.se/projektwebbar/saltsjobaden-air-science-and-policy-workshops.html>

Overarching recommendation

- Consider setting a global target for air quality control

A global environmental agreement for air pollution does not exist. Common environmental targets, however, have proven to provide good motivation for ambitious cooperation both internationally and within countries.

Recipients: Air Convention Executive Body (EB), UNEP General Assembly, WHO General Assembly. Air Convention TFIAM & FICAP

Cross cutting recommendations

- Increase action on methane as a tropospheric ozone precursor and as a key co-beneficial air pollution and climate change compound.
- Increase engagement in actions that lead to sharper and faster reduction of UN/ECE ammonia emissions.
- Continue efforts to, and specify how, the Air Convention can become more active and build better synergies with other international environmental agreements.
- Strengthen communication and develop tailor-made activities.

Thanks to

the advisory board, working group leaders, presenters, panelists and active participants.

And to all organisations that have contributed to the organising of the meeting.



SWEDISH ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY



Swedish Environmental
Research Institute



Forum for International
Cooperation on Air Pollution



Government Offices of Sweden



Nordic Council
of Ministers



City of
Gothenburg