

IASS Intervention for the CCAC HLA in Paris, 8 Dec 2015
Mark Lawrence

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
Excellences and Distinguished Delegates:

The 2011 UNEP/WMO report, which led to the launch of this Coalition, suggested 16 *global* measures as most important for taking action on black carbon and methane.

But do you who are country representatives, know yet specifically what this means for *your* country?

What if you have to prioritize and pick out only 2 or 3 measures relevant for your country – where would you start?

At the IASS, as a lead partner in the Brick Initiative and the Regional Assessment Initiative and providing a representative on the Steering Committee, we are working on developing approaches to helping you answer these kinds of questions. Since the answers are region- and country-specific, they can only be figured out on a case-by-case basis.

As a case in point, consider Nepal, a country of phenomenal beauty, which has become shrouded in a thick pollution haze.

Together with our partners at ICIMOD and other local scientists and institutions, we have measured extremely high levels of black carbon in the Kathmandu Valley, and identified brick kilns and motor vehicles as the #1 and #2 key sources. This in turn is helping to prioritize measures.

Thus it was particularly fitting that the CCAC directly mobilized funds to help with sustainable rebuilding efforts after the terrible earthquake on April 25th of this year damaged nearly all of the brick kilns in the Kathmandu Valley.

We will continue to work in this region, together with our partners at the CCAC, and will also bring the knowledge we are gaining from our engagement in this region back to the CCAC.