

CCAC BONN COMMUNIQUE

9th High Level Assembly – November 2017, Bonn

Our Priorities

- This year, we will focus our efforts on initiatives to **reduce methane and black carbon emissions from agriculture and municipal solid waste**. Methane concentrations are now almost 250 percent higher than in the pre-industrial era. The global warming potential of methane has been previously underestimated and, consequently, there is an urgent need for action. Reducing methane and black carbon emissions from the agriculture and municipal solid waste sectors supports broader efforts to **reduce air pollution, end hunger, and build sustainable cities and communities** – while helping to limit global warming.

Agriculture

- The agriculture sector is a significant contributor to the global climate challenge. It generates half of global anthropogenic methane emissions—primarily from **livestock and paddy rice cultivation**—as well as a substantial portion of the world’s black carbon from **open burning** originating in the agriculture sector. Agriculture is also impacted by climate change, and the threat of greater food insecurity is especially acute for **smallholder farmers**, including women, and those living in poverty. Yet solutions exist that can reduce emissions while increasing productivity building resiliency, and improving the livelihoods of farmers.
- We resolve to develop policies and measures to reduce emissions from the agricultural sector and help improve the **productivity, resilience and livelihoods of farmers**. This will involve finding better ways to monitor emissions from livestock and reflecting these results in national climate actions, as well as working with farmers to help eliminate unnecessary open burning, such as through incentives to adopt **alternative agricultural practices**.

Municipal Solid Waste

- Municipal solid waste—including waste in landfills—is the third largest source of anthropogenic methane emissions globally, a significant source of black carbon, and a **contributor to local air pollution**. For many cities, the growing waste burden is becoming increasingly difficult to manage, and is leading to deleterious impacts on human health and the environment.
- We resolve to develop policies and measures that encourage national, state, and local governments to reduce emissions from municipal solid waste and, working with the private sector, create healthy cities and communities. This will involve preventing and **reducing food loss and waste**, including by setting up integrated solid waste management systems oriented towards **resource and energy recovery; diverting organic waste** from landfills; adopting measures to **capture and use methane from landfills**; and reducing the **open burning** of waste, while working towards achieving **universal waste collection** by 2025.