

Air pollution abatement and the



Main achievements and key findings



The Air Convention contributes to the attainment of at least 10 of the SDGs.

Lessons learned and challenges

- SDGs— an opportunity
- Political commitment necessary
- Civil society plays an important role
- Need to increase our visibility
- Need to increase awareness
- Communication is key

How the Air Convention contributes to attaining the SDGs (selected examples)

	Better nitrogen management increases agricultural yields.
	Prevents deaths and illnesses from air pollution.
	Avoids acidification of water bodies from acid rain.
	Assists countries in identifying technologies, including in the energy sector, that will help reduce air pollution.
	Stimulates investment in clean technologies and assists countries in identifying technologies that reduce air pollution.
	Improves air quality at the city level, avoiding deaths and illnesses as well as the degradation of historical buildings and monuments.
	Assists countries in sustainably managing and improving air quality in all economic sectors.
	Specifically targets climate forcers, including ground-level ozone precursors and black carbon (soot).
	Reduces water pollution from land-based activities.
	Protects ecosystems and biodiversity for air pollution impacts.
	Provides a regional platform for sharing knowledge and expertise to support the achievement of a number of the SDGs.



Further steps

- Work of Task Forces continue to contribute to implement SDGs
- New long-term strategy recognizing the importance of the SDGs
- Outreach to the global level
- 40th anniversary