

Workshop for Chinese Policy Makers on Tools and Approaches for Integrated Assessment of Energy Options, Air Pollution, and Other Benefits

November 8, 2002

Dr. Mark Heil

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



Purpose of Workshop

- Inform policy makers about analytical tools and methods available for integrated assessment of clean energy and transport options and multiple benefits in China
- Discuss how to extend integrated assessment to other areas in China
- Present case studies of integrated assessments in China and Korea, and discuss how to begin implementation of measures



Why Consider Multiple Benefits?

- Cost and time savings from taking actions that achieve local air quality and global climate benefits simultaneously, instead of taking actions separately
- Build support for action on air quality by raising awareness of multiple benefits
- Potential to access sources of funding available for carbon mitigation projects



What Are Measures with Multiple Benefits?

- Have significant GHG mitigation impacts
- Would reduce local air pollution levels
- May improve economic efficiency
- Therefore have both local and global benefits



Local

- Low sulfur coal
- Taller smokestacks
- Catalytic converters
- Diesel particle traps
- Better ventilation for indoor pollution

“Integrated”

- Energy efficiency
- Demand side management
- Carbon/energy taxes
- Public transport / land use planning
- Retire old vehicles
- Cleaner fuels:
wood > peat > coal
> oil > gas >
renewables
- Fuel switching for indoor air pollution

Global

- Carbon sequestration
- Planting trees
- Controlling other GHGs (methane, N₂O, CFCs, SF₆)



Intended Outcomes of Workshop

- Inform Chinese policy makers about analytic tools and case studies of integrated assessments
- Identify how analytic tools can be used to best help policy makers in China
- Identify how to further disseminate analytic tools for local and national policies
- Identify priorities and recommendations for further development



EPA's Long-term Vision

- Chinese policy makers consider quantified multiple benefits and costs of major policy options
- Multiple benefits analysis becomes a standard part of policy development
- Integrated policies are designed in a way that fully considers policy impacts on energy, air quality, and public health

