

IPCC CHAPTER 6

SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE FORCERS

More Info:

<https://www.ipcc.ch>



the facts

Short-lived climate forcers are gases & particles in the atmosphere that affect air quality *and* climate

Improving air quality while mitigating climate change takes coordination and planning



WARMING POWER



In the next **10-20 years**, short-lived climate
forcers will affect global temperatures as
much as carbon dioxide

cutting methane is the best way to improve air quality and climate change

CH₄

fossil fuel
distribution & production

waste management
agriculture



PM



Particulate matter is harmful to
human health



Its main sources are fossil fuel
use and residential &
commercial cooking

COVID

A stylized graphic on a light orange background. On the left, a dark blue silhouette of a factory with a tall chimney is shown. A thick, dark blue curved line arches from the top of the chimney towards the right. In the bottom right corner, there is a dark blue shape representing a virus particle, composed of several orange circular segments and wavy lines.

Reduced emissions due to COVID-19 protocols temporarily improved air quality in most regions, but made no significant change in global climate

“To limit global warming, strong, rapid, and sustained reductions in CO₂, methane, and other greenhouse gases are necessary. This would not only reduce the consequences of climate change but also improve air quality”

