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.

- Fossil fuel distribution & production
- Waste management agriculture
Particulate matter is harmful to human health.

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