Accounting for Co-benefits:
Framing Presentation

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Defining Co-benefits

• “The benefits of policies that are implemented for various reasons at the same time—including climate change mitigation
• acknowledging that most policies addressing greenhouse gas mitigation have other...equally important rationales.”

A Climate Perspective

Mitigate Greenhouse Gases

Climate Concerns

Development Needs

Development Co-benefits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Policies</th>
<th>Economic Policies</th>
<th>Social Policies</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Cleaner Air</td>
<td>• Improve Public Health</td>
<td>• Energy Access</td>
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A Development Perspective

Climate Co-benefits

Climate Concerns

Development Needs

Stimulate Development

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An Air Pollution Perspective

Accounting for Co-benefits

Climate Policy Processes: CDM, NAMAs, GEF, and CTF

Domestic Policy Processes: Sectoral Plans and Policies, ODA
Conclusions

- A co-benefits approach can address multiple development challenges at once, including traffic congestion, regional air pollution and climate change.

- Air pollution and developmental perspectives can make co-benefits more policy relevant to the developing world.

- Accounting for co-benefits in different policymaking processes is integral to institutionalizing a co-benefits approach.