



Policy Implications of Air Quality Research and Co-benefit to Climate Change

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In recent decades air pollution has become one of the most important problems of megacities and large urban centers. Photochemical smog induced from motorization, industrial activities and power generation has now become the main source of concern for air quality. Air pollution has serious impacts on public health and ecosystems, causes urban and regional haze, and can contribute significantly to climate change.

While an integrated approach is required to address air pollution problems to achieve and sustain improvements, policy strategies must be based on a solid understanding of the pollutant emissions and atmospheric processes that lead to unacceptable levels of air pollutants.

This talk will address the air pollution problems in the Mexico City Metropolitan Area and other large urban centers in Mexico, the strategies undertaken by the Mexican authorities to improve air quality, and integrated assessments evaluating co-benefits of coordinated air pollution and climate mitigation efforts.