IIASA’s GAINS analysis provides the scientific backbone for European air quality policies. The latest agreement will cut health impacts of air pollution in Europe by 50% in 2030, in addition to forest damage and biodiversity threats.

Reference:
Reis, Amann et al. (2013) Science doi:10.1126/science.1226514
Amann et al. (2013) EU Thematic Strategy on Air Pollution - Report #11

Policy applications in Europe

IIASA’s GAINS analysis has laid the groundwork for air pollution policies in Europe, including the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution and the EU Directives on National Emission Ceilings for 2010 and 2030.

The latest agreement will cut health impacts of air pollution in Europe by 50% in 2030, in addition to forest damage and biodiversity threats.

Reference:
Reis, Amann et al. (2013) Science doi:10.1126/science.1226514
Amann et al. (2013) EU Thematic Strategy on Air Pollution - Report #11

Policy applications in Asia

The GAINS approach is now promoted by the World Bank as a practical tool for air quality management planning in the mega-cities of developing countries.

Cooperation has been established with city administrations and scientists in IIASA Member Countries, incl. China, India, Vietnam, Egypt, South Africa and Iran.

Reference:

Global air pollution scenarios

Future air pollution levels will be determined by the quality of governance.

Recent GAINS analyses highlight the importance of dedicated policy interventions on emission controls and enforcement with existing regulations. Clean air does not fall from sky, nor does it autonomously emerge from economic development without proper governance.

Reference: