

# Climate change and air quality

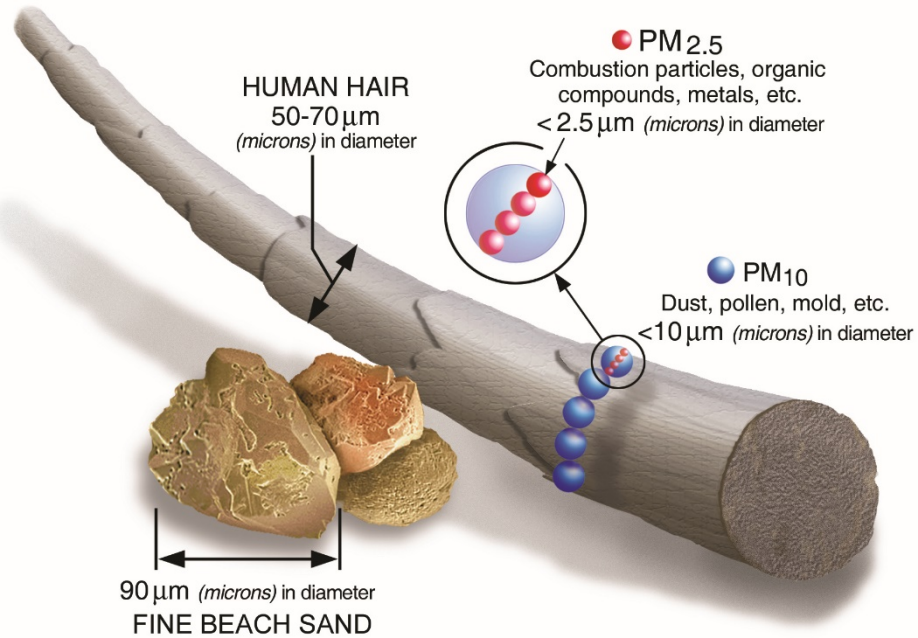
Sebastian Eastham  
MIT Global Change Forum XLV



<http://globalchange.mit.edu/>

# Air quality today

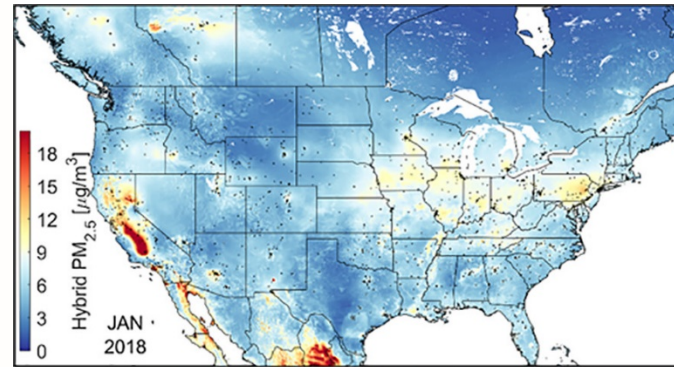
## The fundamentals



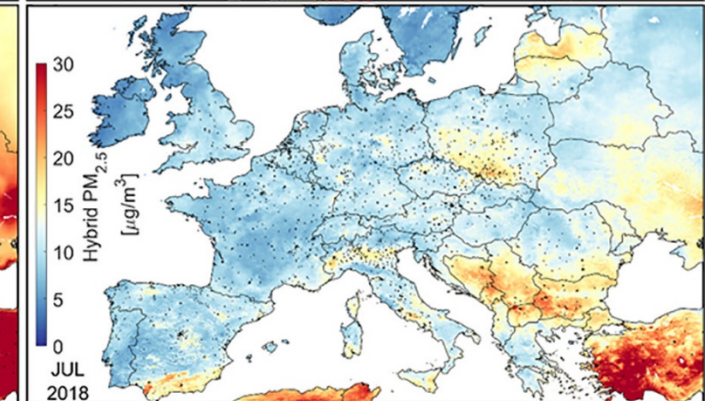
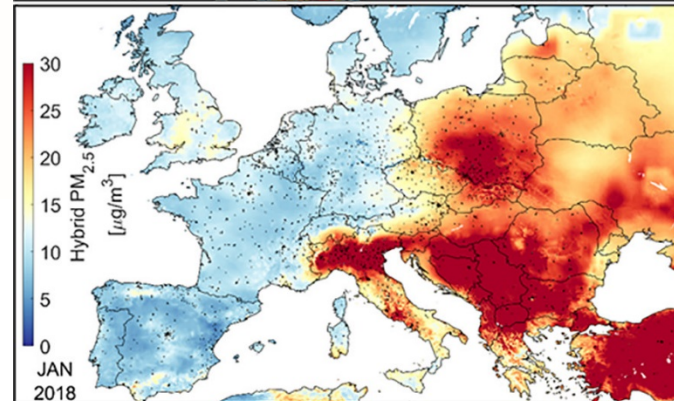
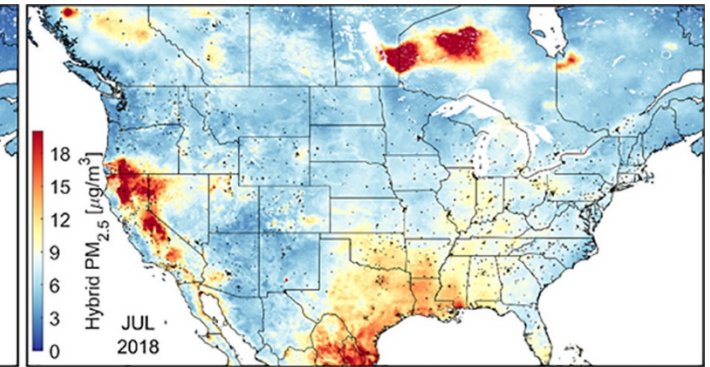
Air pollution dominated by **ozone** and **fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)**

Results from **industrial activity** interacting with the **natural atmosphere** – highly **seasonal**

January 2018



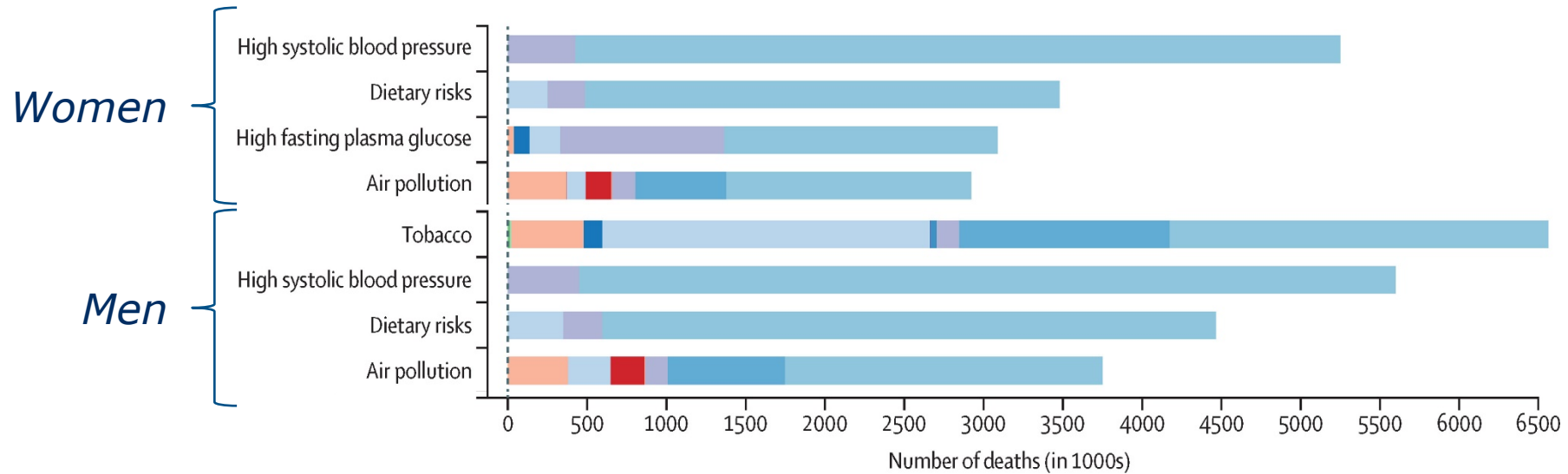
July 2018



Source: US EPA, van Donkelaar et al. 2021

# Air quality today

The fourth leading risk factor for early death



**6.7 million early deaths per year**  
due to exposure to air pollution

Situation improving – but  
**slowly** and **unevenly**

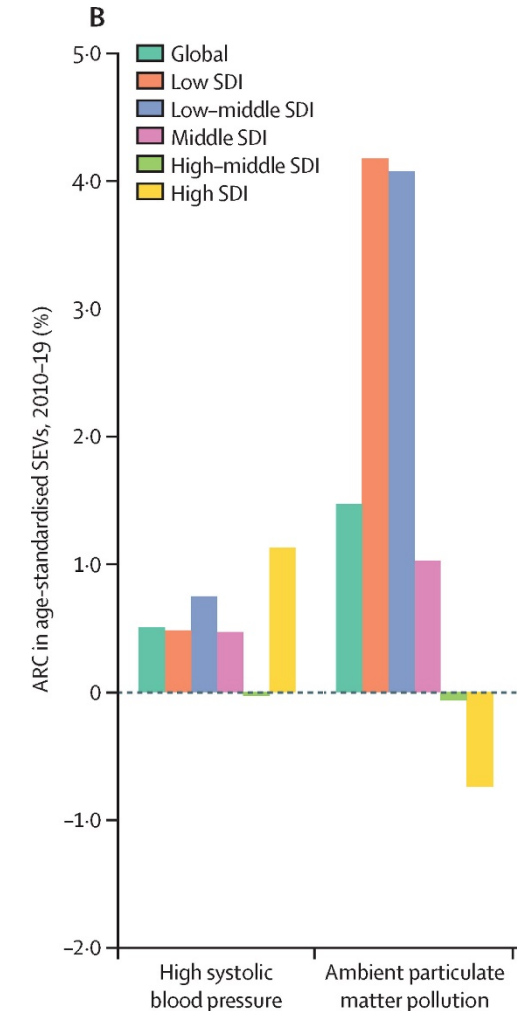
Source: Global burden of disease study 2019



# Air quality today

## International disparities in exposure

- Regions with lower socio-demographic indices (SDIs) are hit harder by air pollution:
  - Fewer resources to **mitigate or adapt**
  - Weaker **regulation**
  - **Compounding** stressors
- Despite gradual global improvement, current trends are towards **larger disparities**

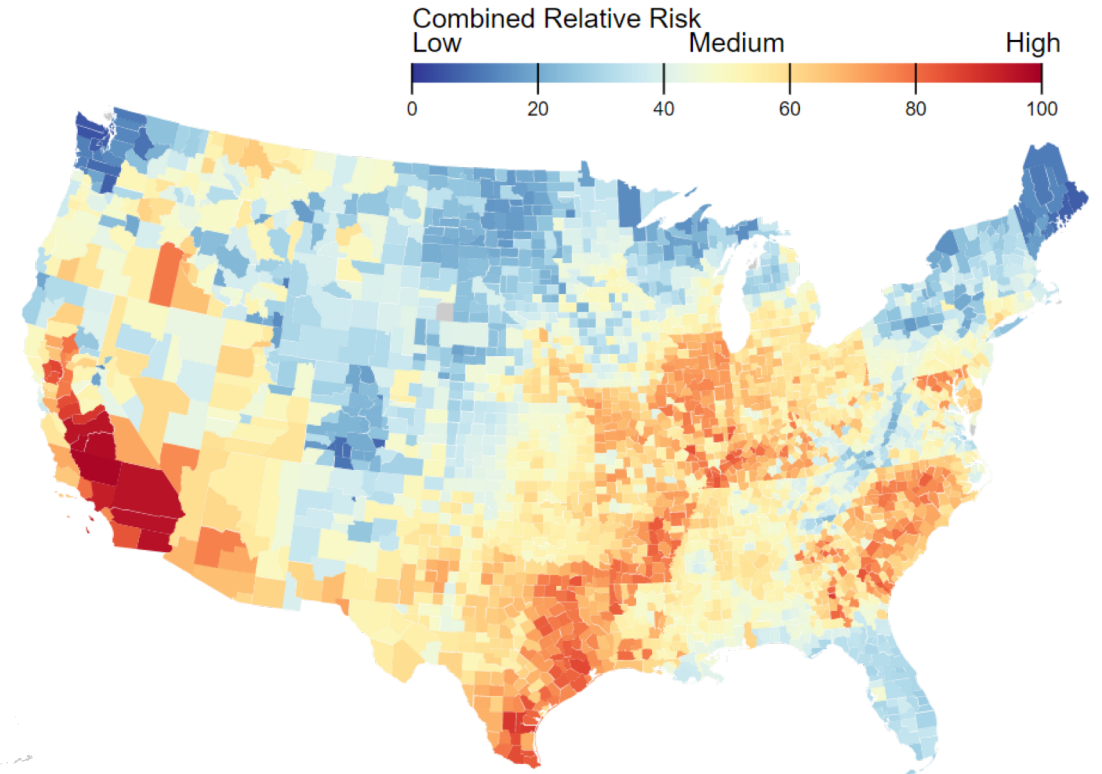
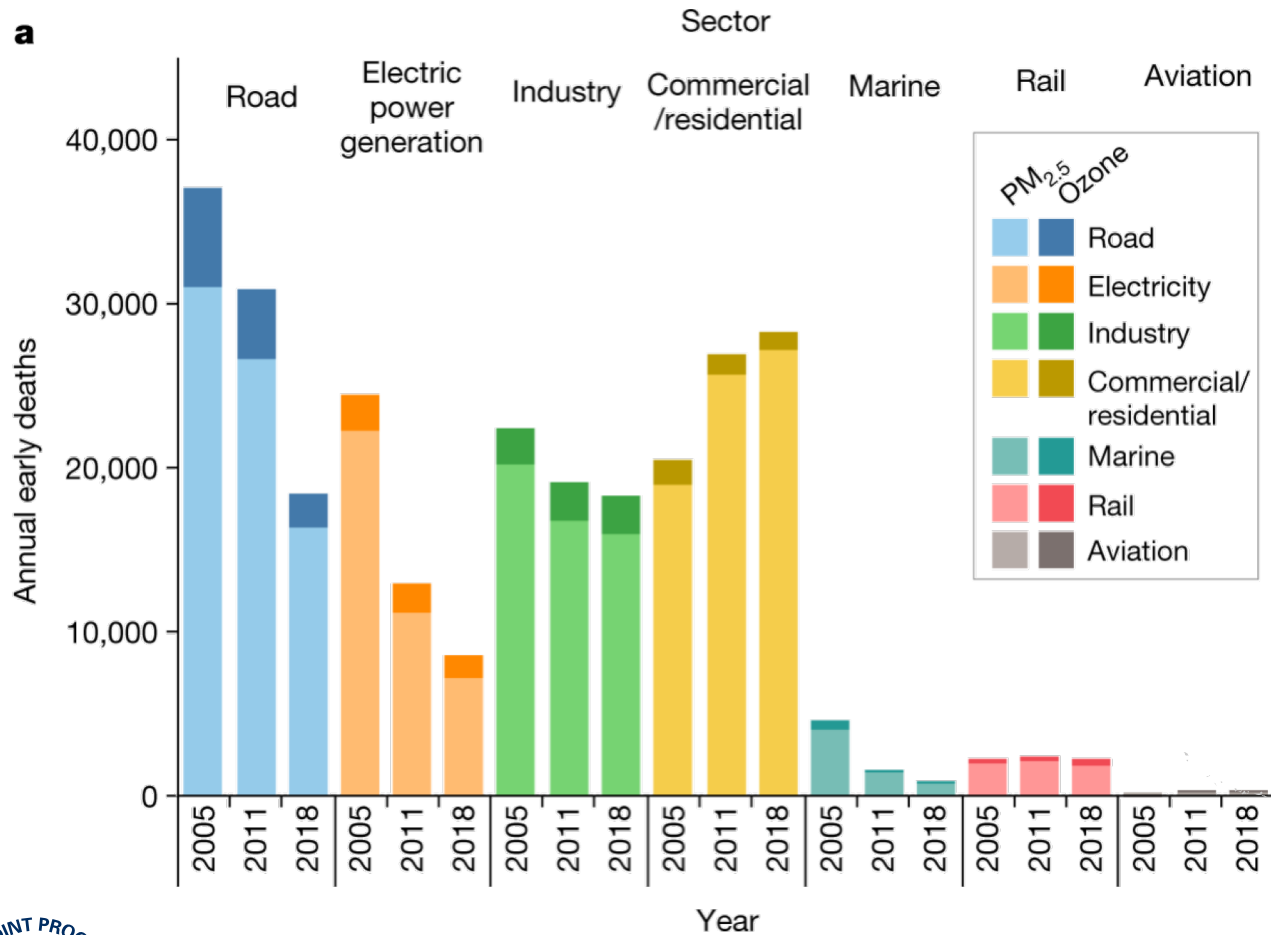


Source: *Global burden of disease study 2019*



# Air quality today

## A complex story even within the US



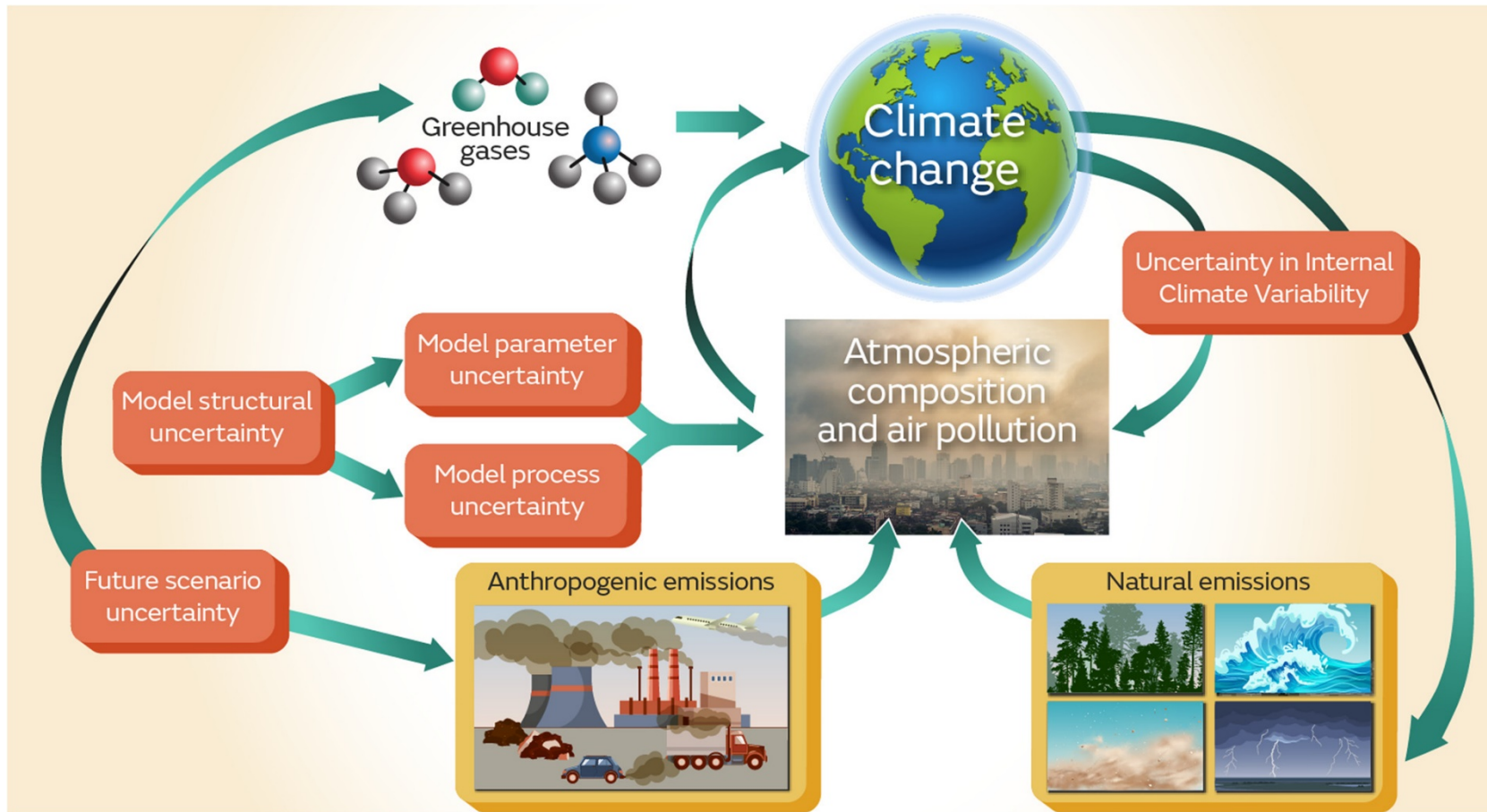
*Compounding risk due to heat, water quality, and airborne pollution*

Sources: Dedoussi et al. 2020, Schlosser et al. (in press)



# Future air quality

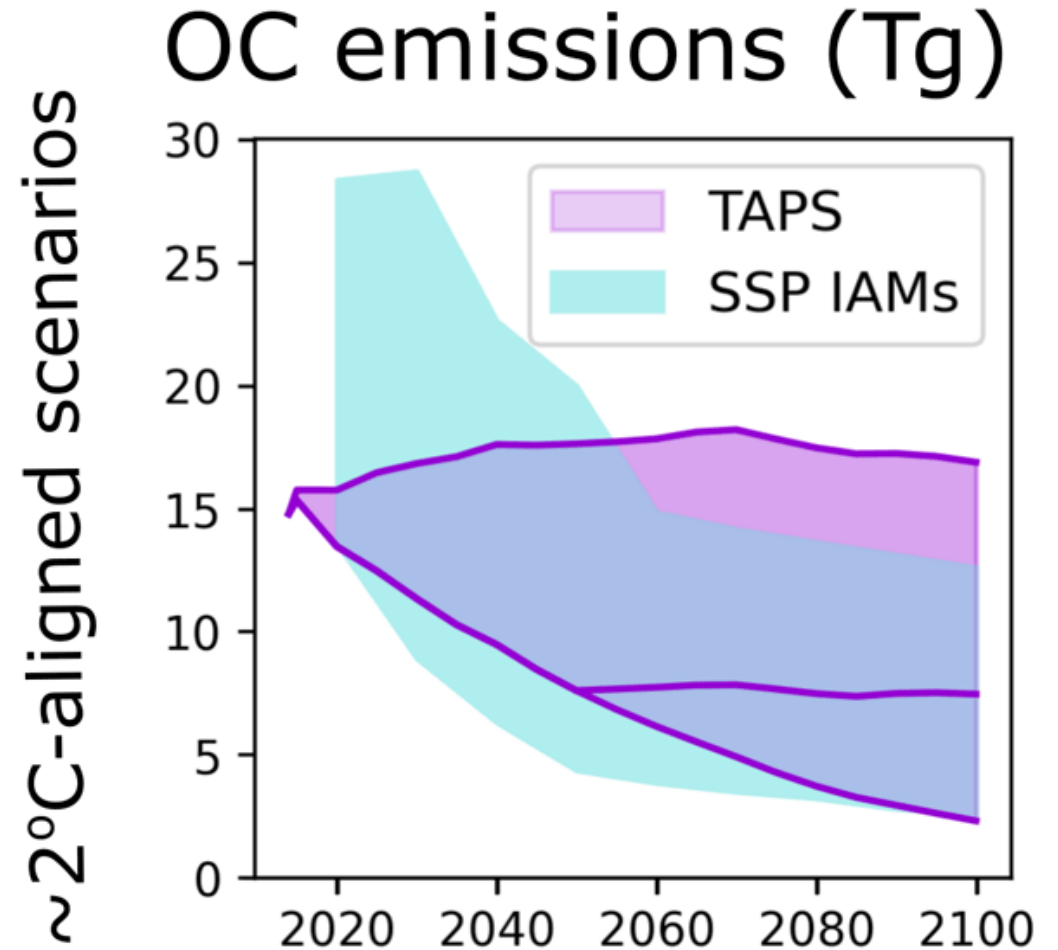
## Uncertain impacts – but accumulating



# Future air quality

No free lunch: controlling emissions

- Specifying climate policy is **not enough** to specify air quality
- Example: emissions of **organic carbonaceous aerosol (OC)**
- The Tool for Air Pollution Scenarios (TAPS) allows us to explore the (in)effectiveness of climate policy in reducing air pollutant **emissions**

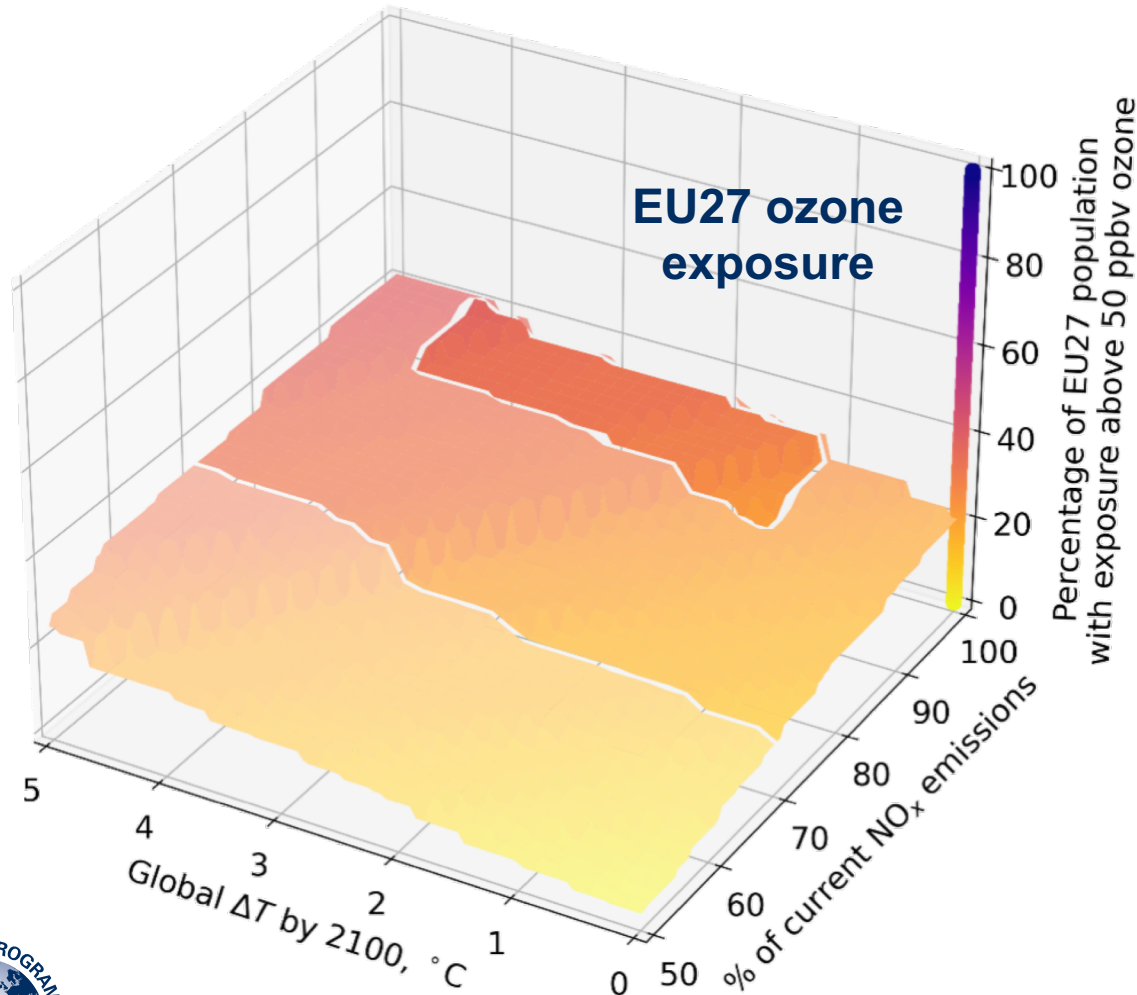


Source: Atkinson et al. 2022



# Future air quality

## No free lunch: controlling impacts



- Mitigating climate change is expected to yield some direct benefits
- Combining climate change mitigation with air pollutant emissions reductions may yield **compounding benefits**
- However, these benefits are **region specific** and **not guaranteed**

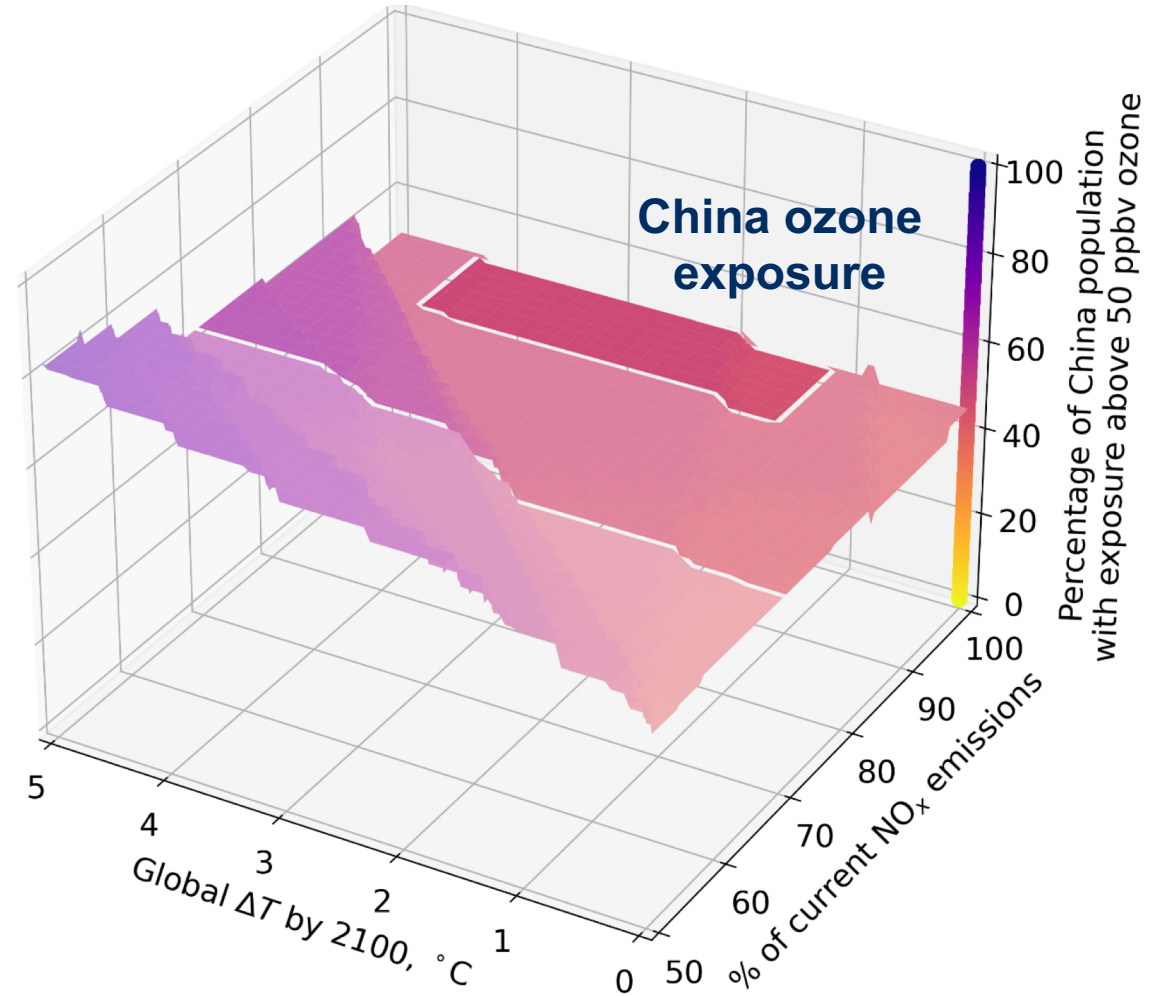
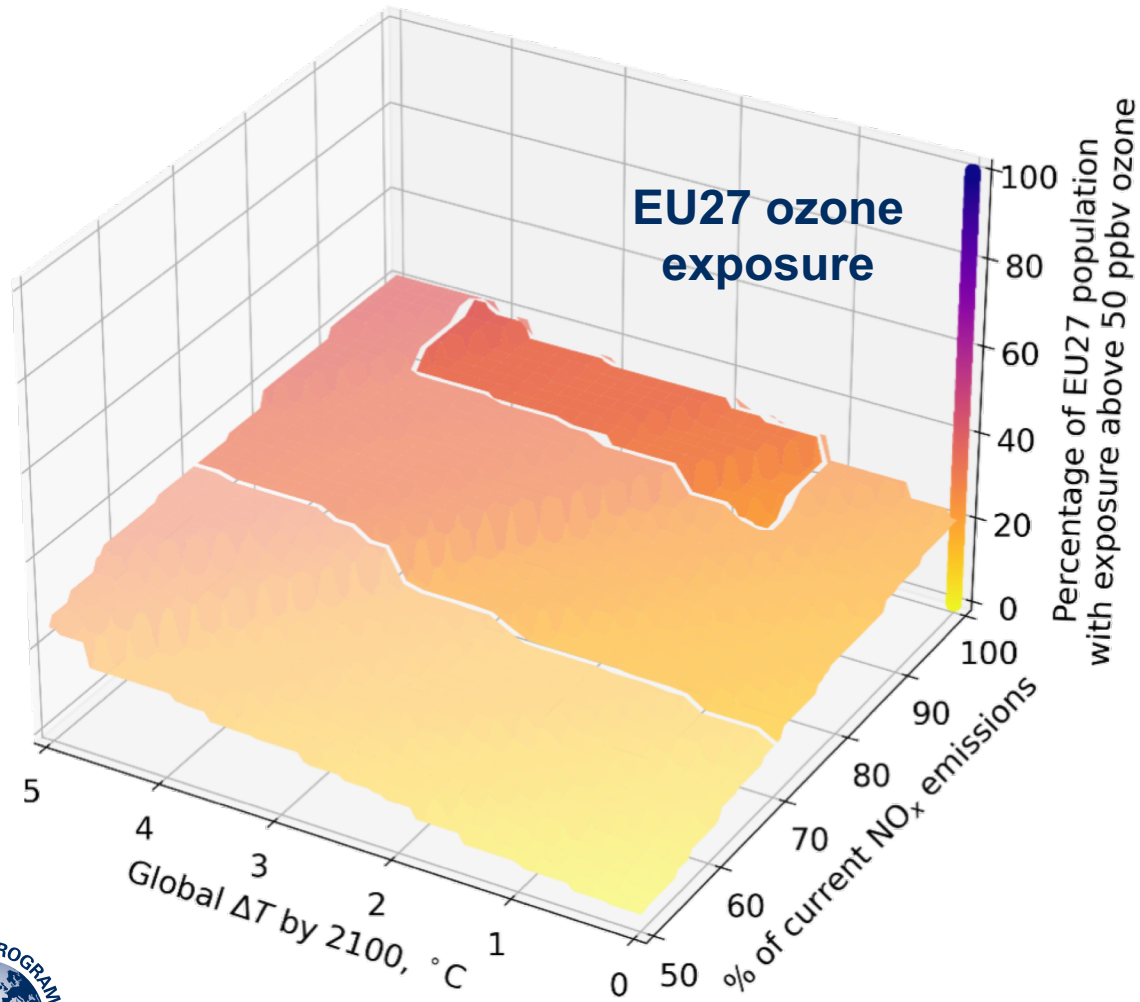
Source: Eastham et al. 2023





# Future air quality

No free lunch: controlling impacts



Source: Eastham et al. 2023

# Where do we go next?

Action in the face of uncertainty

