



AUSTRALIAN CENTRE FOR
EDUCATION & TRAINING

ACET-Global: the importance of education and the environment



Corporate Social Responsibility



Global Peace Project



Global Sanitation and Sustainability Project



Global Road Safety Project



Global Entrepreneurship Project



Global Climate Action Project



Global Water Management Project



Global Air Quality Project

Acknowledgement of Traditional Custodians



We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the land
on which we work and live, and recognise their
continuing connection to land, water and community.
We pay respect to Elders past, present and emerging.

Speaker profile - Miranda

- Business Relations Officer
- International Relations and Sociology
 - Environmental policy, management, and communication
- Sport/Camping/Cooking/Travel



Speaker profile - Daniella

- CSR Project Supervisor and Business Relations Officer
- Environmental Science
- Community engagement and education
- Dance/Art/Camping



Global Air Quality Project (GAQP)

- What is the problem? How severe is it?
- What is the impact? Why act on it? Why learn about it?
- What are the solutions? What actions can be taken by organisations, governments, and individuals?



What is the Problem?

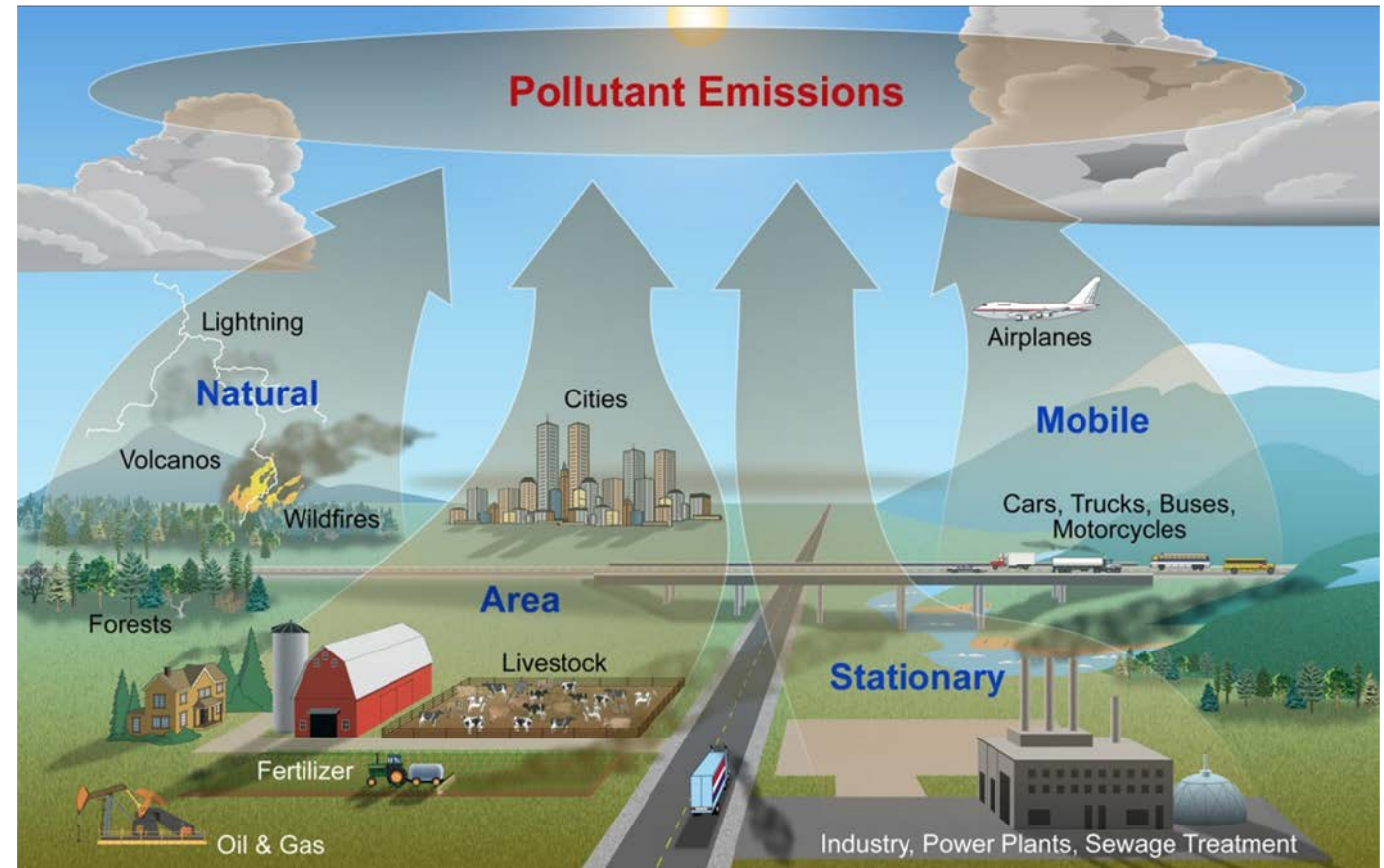
Air pollution refers to unwanted gaseous and particulate emissions into the climate

Types:

- **Ambient** (outdoor)
- **Household** (indoor)

Sources:

- **Anthropogenic:** human caused
- **Biogenic and geogenic:** natural living and non-living causes

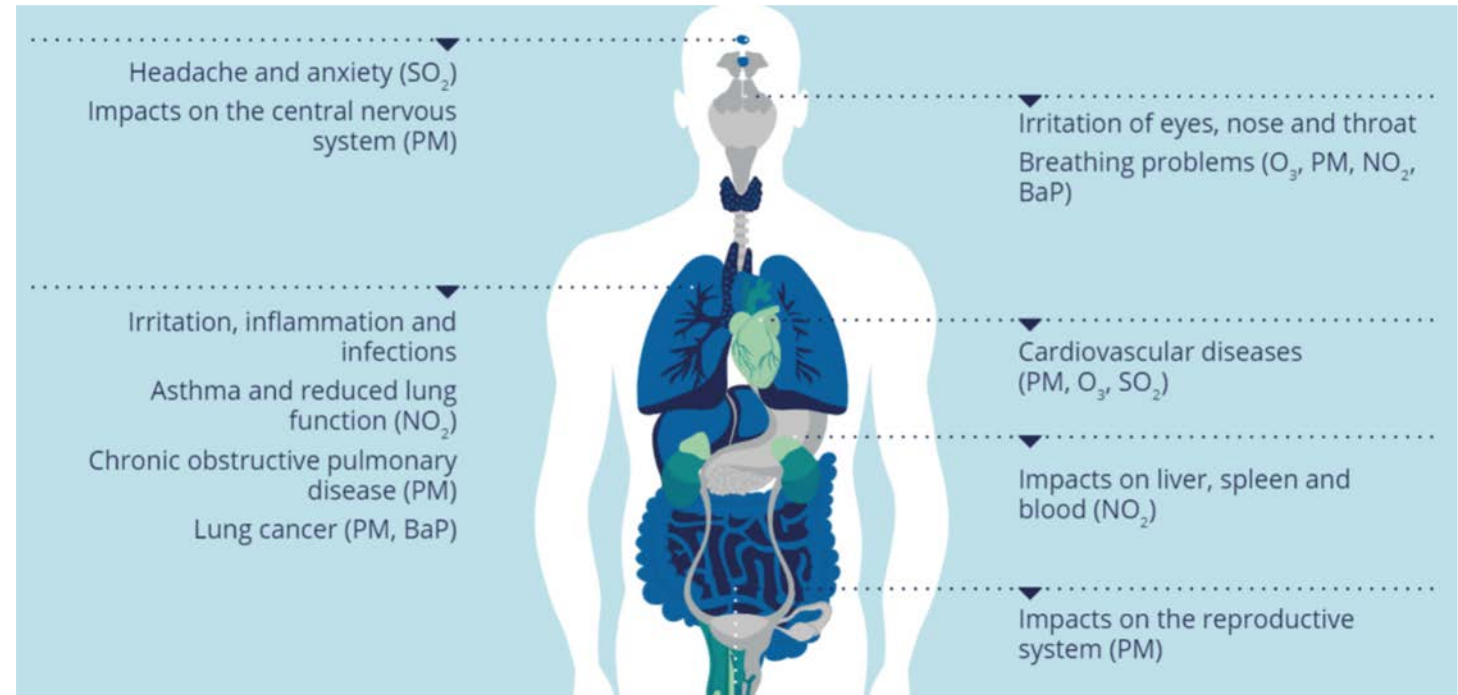


What are the Impacts?

Health Implications

- Respiratory illnesses (Asthma)
- Cardiovascular disease
- Cancer
- Neurological diseases
- Range of vector borne diseases
- Heart attack
- Stroke

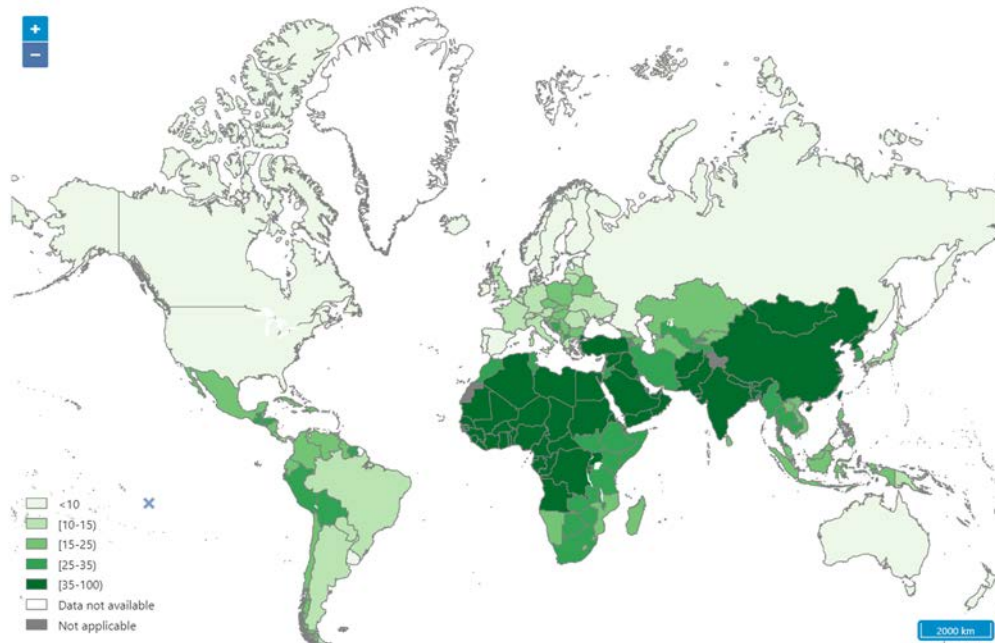
(Health Effects Institute 2020)



What are the Impacts?

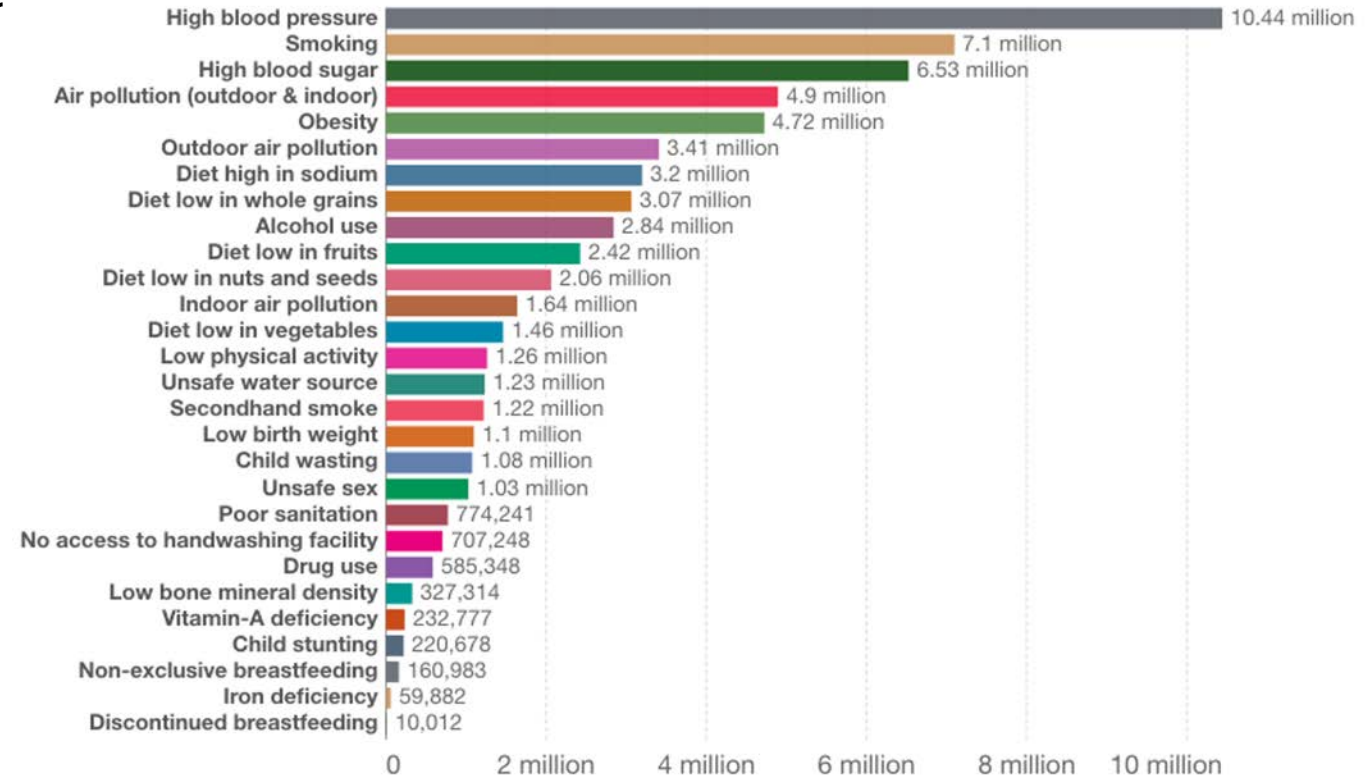
Societal impacts

- Causes approximately **7 million deaths** per year
- Fourth leading cause of premature death
- Leading environmental cause of death
- Disproportionately affects people in LMICs



Number of deaths by risk factor, World, 2017

Total annual number of deaths by risk factor, measured across all age groups and both sexes.



Source: IHME, Global Burden of Disease (GBD)

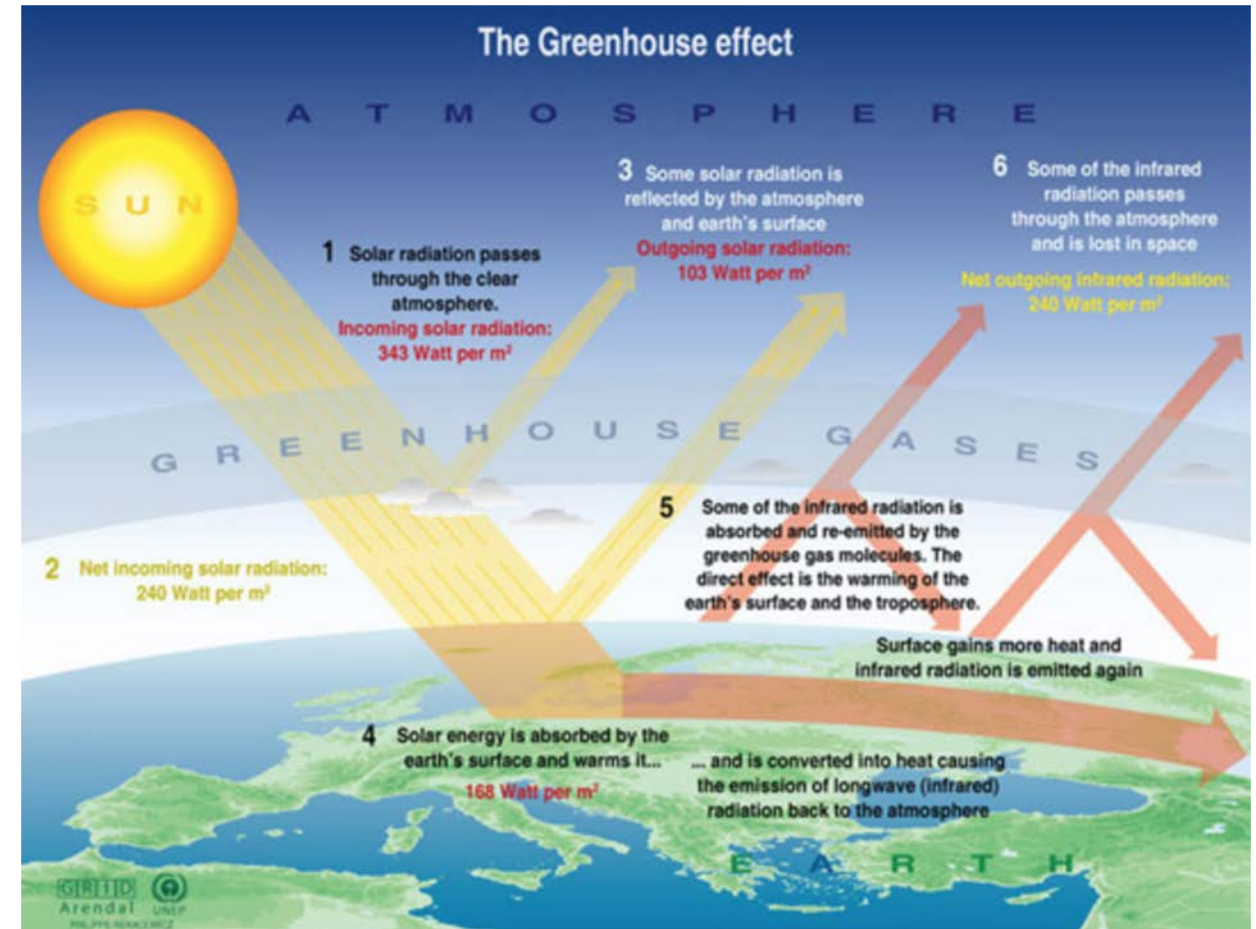
OurWorldInData.org/causes-of-death • CC BY

Global concentration of fine particulate matter (PM2.5). (WHO, 2022)

What are the Impacts?

Environmental impacts

- Global warming
 - Damage to crops and agriculture
 - Harm to wildlife
 - Haze
 - Eutrophication
- Ozone layer depletion
- Acid rain



The greenhouse effect in the Earth's atmosphere (Osselin 2013)

What are the Impacts?

Economic impacts of air pollution:

OECD 2016 report, estimated that by 2060 global air pollution-related costs will reach:

- USD 176 billion in healthcare
- 3.7 billion annual lost working days
- USD 18-25 trillion annual welfare costs associated with the premature deaths
- USD 2.2 trillion annual welfare costs associated with pain and suffering from illness
- Economic costs of 1% of global GDP from market impacts

The Economic Burden Of Air Pollution

Economic costs of air pollution from fossil fuels as a share of GDP in 2018



Sources: Greenpeace, Center for Research on Energy and Clean Air

What are the Solutions?

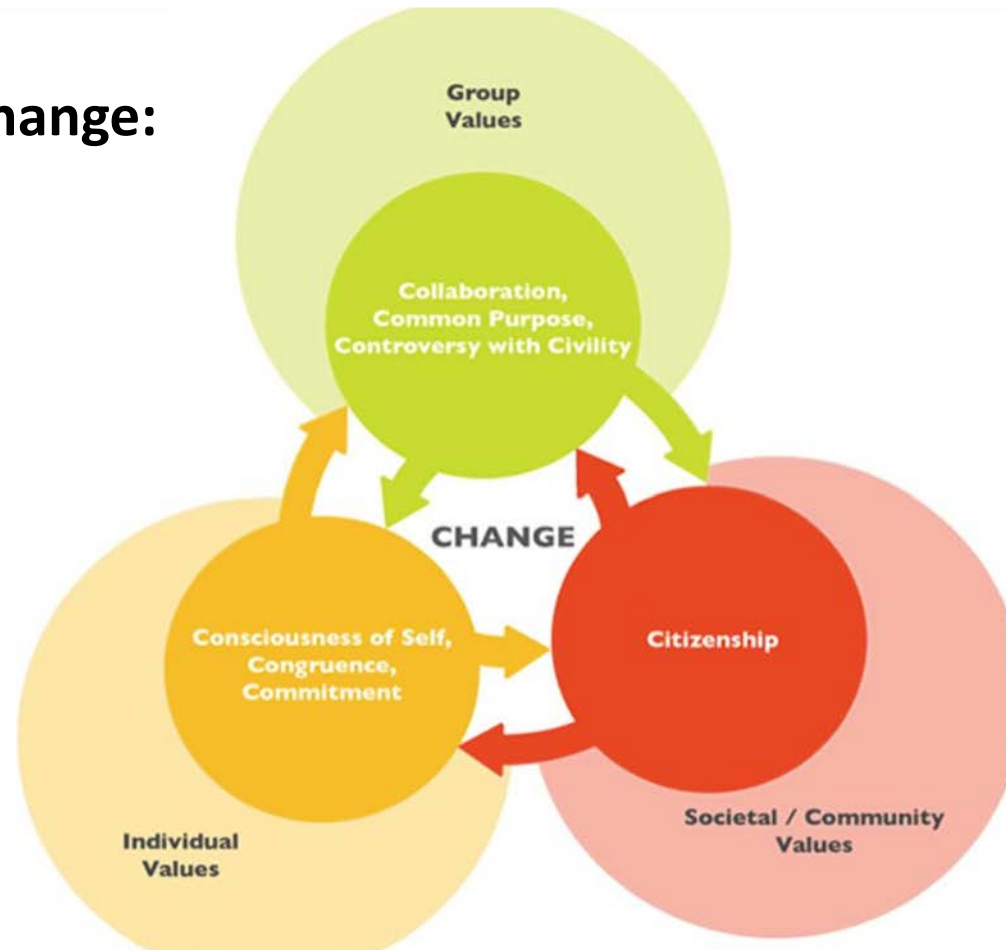


Challenges to action

Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ Cost of renewables→ Costs of electric vehicles→ Economic activity
Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ Reliant on coal→ Priority setting→ Appropriate policy→ No standard method to gathering data
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ Shifting blame→ Population increase→ Socioeconomic status

What are the Solutions?

Driving action through social change:



Higher Education Research Institute [HERI], *'The Social Change Model of Leadership Development'*, 1996.

Industry Action on Air Pollution



Strategies for Business and Industry

Conduct	Implement	Consider	Encourage
Regular evaluations of the market costs of the ambient air pollution.	Quotas and establish targets to minimise ambient air pollution.	Sustainable alternatives to sourcing labour and materials.	Employees to take measures that promote air quality consciousness.

Government and Policy Action

Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ban on ICE vehicles ● Greater transition to public transport ● Support electric vehicles uptake
Urban planning and land management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Traffic management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bike lanes ○ Public transport ● Increase green spaces ● Expand renewable energy sources
Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Industrial upgrade ● Invest and incentivise green technology
Environmental Protection and Regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ecological restoration and recovery projects ● Emissions trading schemes ● Reforestation
International commitments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Emissions reduction targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2015 Paris Climate Agreement ○ Net-zero target 2050



("Solutions", WHO, 2020)

Victoria's Renewable Energy Action Plan

- Launched in 2017, pledged \$146 million in funding to increase renewable energy generation to 40% by 2025.
- Emphasis on expanding wind power
- Estimated to create 11,000 new jobs
- The pledge is backed by \$1.6 billion funding in the 2020–21 Victorian Budget.

Our approach will focus on:



Creating new jobs, investment
and energy sector growth



Empowering and engaging
households, businesses,
and communities



Strengthening our affordable,
reliable and resilient
energy system

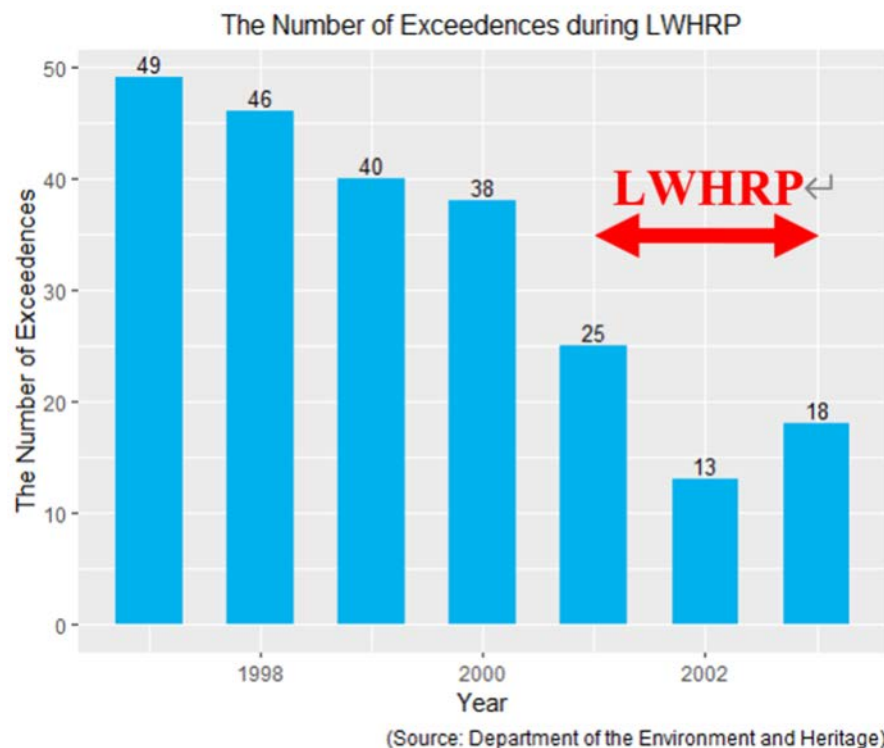


Government and Policy Action - Case Study



Launceston Wood heater Replacement Program (LWHRP) from 2001 to 2003 in Tasmania

- Heater prevalence dropped from 66% to 30%
- 2,000 wood heaters removed

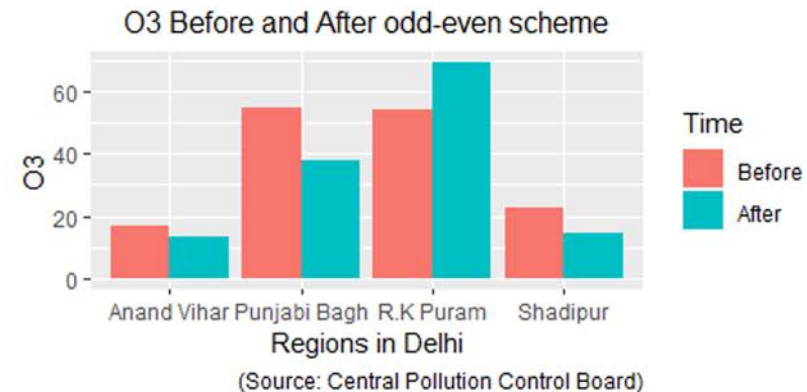
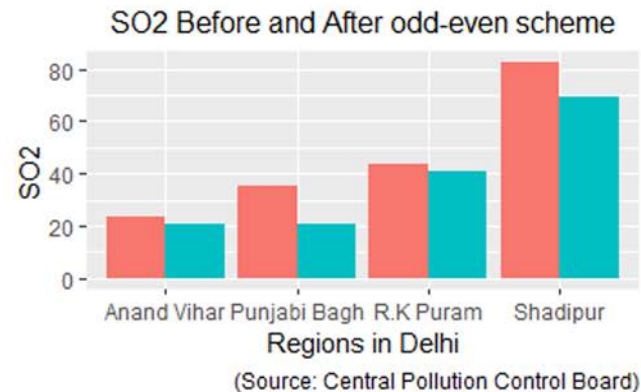
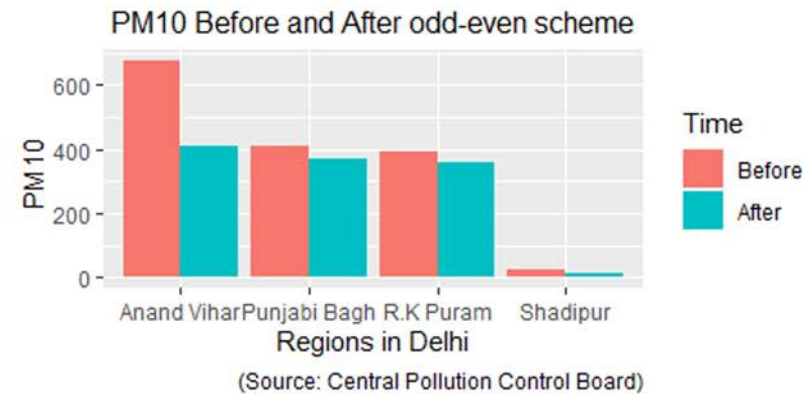
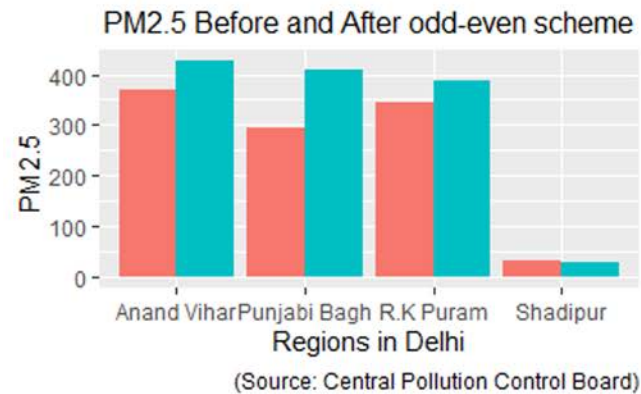


Government and Policy Action - Case Study



Odd-Even Scheme in Delhi, India 2016

- Achievement: PM10 ↓ O3 ↓ SO2 ↓



International Commitments - Paris Climate Agreement 2015

- International treaty signed by 196 countries
 - “Aim to reduce global warming by 2 degrees compared to pre-industrial levels”
 - Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)
 - Five-yearly reviews
 - Non-binding nature
- Outcomes of the agreement:
 - Global recognition
 - Debated impact on the environment



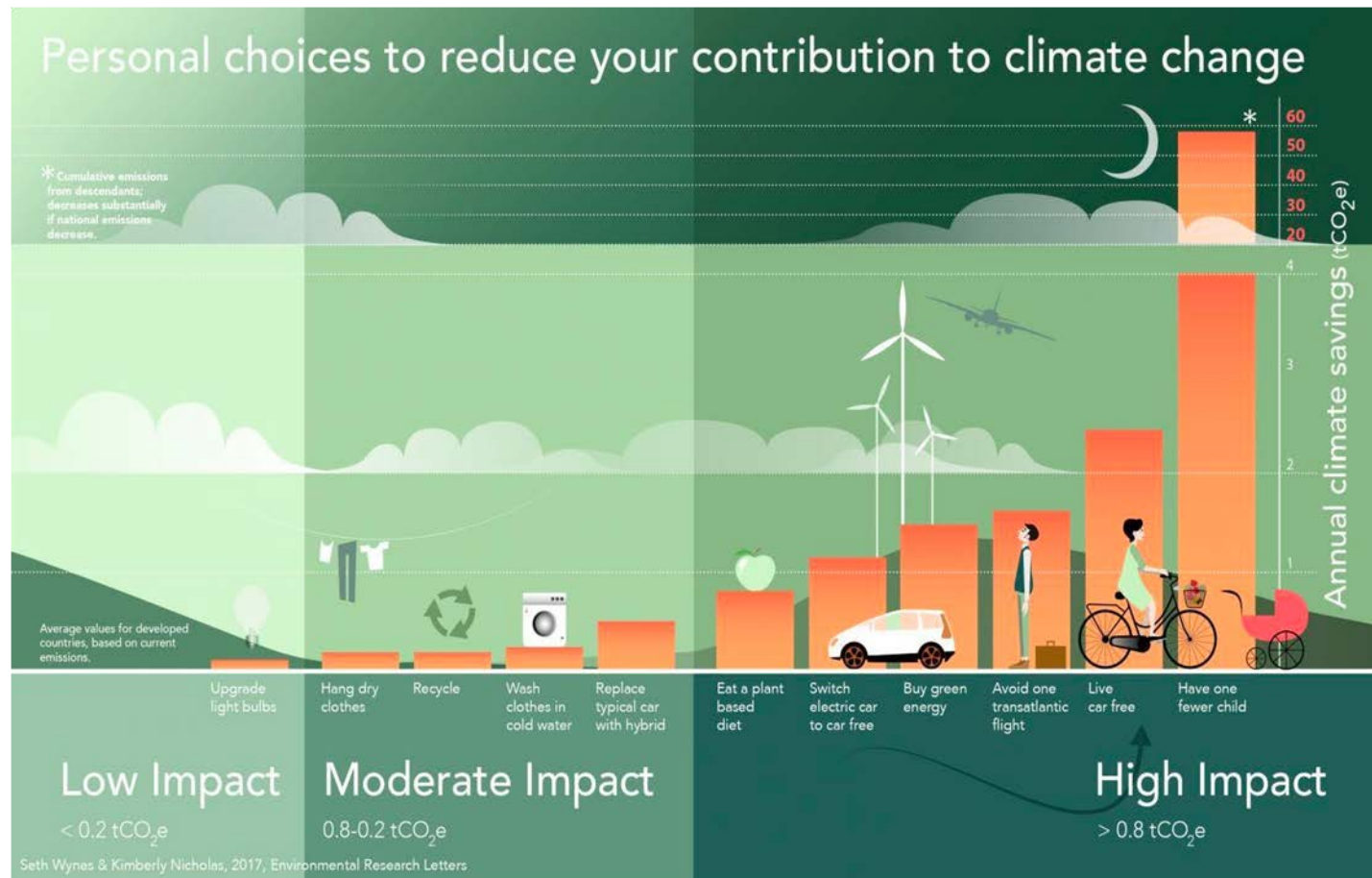
Individual Action

Reducing household air pollution

- Avoid toxic household products(VOCs)
- Proper use of wood heating
- Indoor plants

Reducing ambient air pollution

- Optimising your travel style
 - Public transport
 - Carpool
 - Electric vehicles
 - Walking and cycling
- Reducing your carbon footprint
 - Energy saving techniques
 - Reusable items
 - Diet change



(Environmental Research Letters, 2017)

Where to go from here

- Eco- anxiety
- Power of individual action
- Resources
- Education



<https://www.ecoanxiety.com/>
<https://www.psychologyforasafeclimate.org/>
https://www.acf.org.au/take_care



Global Peace Project



Global Sanitation and Sustainability Project



Global Road Safety Project



Global Entrepreneurship Project



Global Climate Action Project



Global Water Management Project



Global Air Quality Project

THANK YOU



Any Questions?

References cited - GAQP



Environmental and Health Impacts of Air Pollution: A Review. *Frontiers in Public Health*, 8.

Howell, B., 2021. op 7 Most Polluting Industries. [Online] Available at: <https://www.theecoexperts.co.uk/blog/top-7-most-polluting-industries> [Accessed 16 07 2021].

Higher Education Research Institute, 1996. *A Social Change Model of Leadership*, Los Angeles: University of California Los Angeles.

Health Effects Institute 2020. *State of Global Air*. Health Effects Institute.

Hoesly R Met al.2018 Historical (1750–2014) anthropogenic emissions of reactive gases and aerosols from the Community Emissions Data System (CEDS). *Geosci. Model Develop.* 11, 369–408. (doi:10.5194/gmd-11-369-2018)

Manisalidis, I., Stavropoulou, E., Stavropoulos, A. & Bezirtzoglou, E. 2020.

World Health Organization, 2005, 'Air quality guidelines: global update 2005', World Health Organization, Europe, pp.31-49.

The Lancet Planetary Health, 2020, Health and economic impact of air pollution in the states of India: the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019, vol 5, issue 1, DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2542-5196\(20\)30298-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2542-5196(20)30298-9). [online] Available at: < [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196\(20\)30298-9/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196(20)30298-9/fulltext) > [Accessed 23 August 2021].

Who.int. 2021. Air pollution_Ambient air pollution. [online] Available at: <https://www.who.int/health-topics/air-pollution#tab=tab_2> [Accessed 11 August 2021].

Who.int. 2021. Air pollution_Household air pollution. [online] Available at: <https://www.who.int/health-topics/air-pollution#tab=tab_3> [Accessed 11 August 2021].

Seth Wynes and Kimberly Nicholas, *Environmental Research Letters*, 2017

Thermochemical-based poroelastic modelling of salt crystallization, and a new multiphase flow experiment : how to assess injectivity evolution in the context of CO2 storage in deep aquifers ? - Scientific Figure on ResearchGate. Available from: https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Schematic-of-the-greenhouse-effect-from-16_fig1_278644860 [accessed 21 Dec, 2021]