



CO₂

Carbon dioxide

42 DICE E3ME GCAM Gemini-E3 ICES MUSE TIAM CONTO MAPLE MARKAL-India NATEM TIMES-CAC ALADIN FORECAST EU-TIMES LEAP NEMESIS

N₂O

Nitrous oxide

E3ME GCAM Gemini-E3 ICES MUSE TIAM NATEM TIMES-CAC ALADIN LEAP NEMESIS

CH₄

Methane

E3ME GCAM Gemini-E3 ICES MUSE TIAM NATEM TIMES-CAC ALADIN LEAP NEMESIS

VOC

Other pollutants (CO, VOC)

E3ME GCAM LEAP

NO_x

Nitrogen oxides

E3ME GCAM MUSE MAPLE LEAP

SO_x

Sulphur oxides

E3ME GCAM MUSE MAPLE LEAP

CO₂*

Carbon dioxide from land use

DICE E3ME GCAM ICES MUSE SIGGEMA TIMES-CAC NEMESIS

F-*

Fluorinated gases (HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF₃)

E3ME GCAM Gemini-E3 ICES NATEM ALADIN LEAP NEMESIS

PM_s

Particular matter (BC, OC, PM_{2.5})

E3ME GCAM MUSE MAPLE LEAP

NH₃

Ammonia

GCAM LEAP

Emissions coverage

The effects on a range of GHG emissions and other pollutants can be calculated by means of the PARIS REINFORCE modelling ensemble. This allows for a better understanding of how a particular policy can contribute towards NDCs, for example, and of what further measures must be taken beyond such policies to ensure full compliance with the Paris Agreement, as well as complementary benefits in reducing air pollution. Across the broad range of the project's modelling ensemble, the GHGs considered include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and fluorinated gases (HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, and NF₃); while the pollutants considered include particulate matter (PMs), sulphur oxides (SO_x), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), ammonia (NH₃), and others (e.g. CO, VOC). Evidently, the primary focus of most models is on CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels.