







Consultation Meeting on the North-East Asia Clean Air Partnership

13 October 2017, Busan, Republic of Korea

Contents

- Updates on recent air pollution activities of UN Environment Asia and the Pacific
- Enhancement of cooperation and collaboration to address acid deposition problems
- A network for clean air in Asia Pacific

Updates on recent air pollution activities of UN Environment Asia and the Pacific

- Regional cooperation on air quality was strengthened, marked by several milestones such as establishment of EANET Secretariat at UN Environment, increasing number of country membership of Asia Pacific Clean Air Partnership, signing of the Manila Declaration (under the Asia Pacific Regional Forum on Environment and Health), preparation of draft Resolution on Environment and Health prepared and submitted by the Republic of the Philippines for the Third Session of the UN Environment Assembly (UNEA3).
- Contribution towards increasing scientific understanding on air pollution issues in the region to help decision makers to make informed decisions and policies based on scientific evidence (EANET's third periodic report and Asia Pacific Air Pollution Solutions Report).
- In-country engagements have been made, such as CCAC activities in the region, Breathelife campaigns, Air Quality and Health Assessments for Thailand, Sri Lanka and Mongolia, and support for clean air plan development in Varanasi and Phnom Penh.



Enhancement of cooperation and collaboration to address acid deposition problems

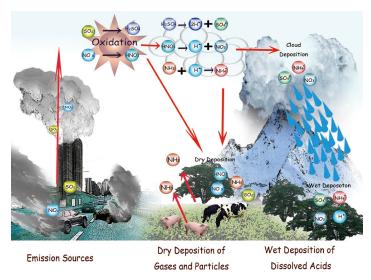
Consultation Meeting on the North-East Asia Clean Air Partnership

Tomi Haryadi, Coordinator, Secretariat for EANET, UN Environment Asia Pacific / 13 October 2017/ Busan, Rep. of Korea

The region faces serious air pollution problems

- The East Asian region houses almost one-third of the world's population and has seen rapid economic growth and industrialization over the last few decades.
- Many countries in the region face a familiar development curse: <u>severe air pollution</u>, <u>including acid deposition</u>.
- Causes of acid deposition: In East Asia, the prevalent major air pollutants – those emitted

directly from sources – <u>sulfur</u> <u>dioxide, nitrogen oxides,</u> <u>particulate matter</u>, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, and toxic elements.



The acid deposition phenomenon: two broad ways SO_2 and NO_x fall back down to earth as acid deposition – dry and wet.

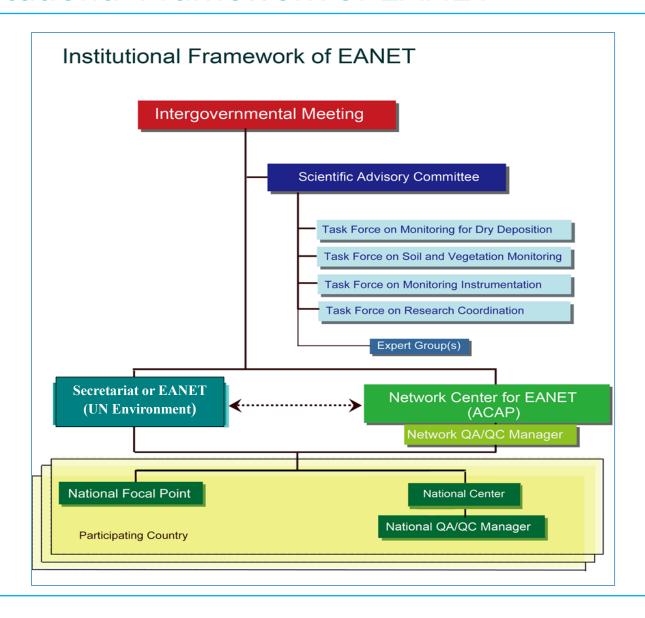
East Asia at the forefront of the fight for clean

- East Asian experts in 1993 conducted technical and scientific review of the acid deposition issue and realized that to collectively manage the problem required, at its core, <u>accurate</u>, <u>standardize measurement and monitoring</u> of this transboundary threat.
- Thus was born the idea for the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET), an intergovernmental regional network established by countries in East Asia to promote and facilitate cooperation between them to address acid depositions problem.
- EANET now includes <u>13 participating countries</u>, namely Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Philippines, republic of Korea, Russia, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Intergovernmental processes and entities

- The Intergovernmental Meeting (IG) is the <u>decision-making body</u>
 of EANET, comprising representatives of the participating
 countries.
- The Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC), established under the IG, composed of scientific and technical experts from participating countries to advise the IG with scientific and technical matters.
- The Secretariat is tasked to <u>facilitate administrative and</u> <u>cooperation</u> among the participating countries and other initiatives.
- The Network Center is tasked to <u>handle scientific & technical</u> matters.
- Several Task Forces and Expert Groups, established under the SAC, <u>promote the network's activities</u> in close communication, coordination and collaboration with National Focal Points, national Centers and National Quality Assurance and Quality Control Managers in the participating countries.

Institutional Framework of EANET



Activities of the Network to address acid deposition problems in the region

Acid deposition monitoring

Compilation, evaluation, storage, analysis and provision of data

Promotion of quality assurance and quality control

Implementation of technical support and capacity building

Promotion of research and studies to acid deposition problems

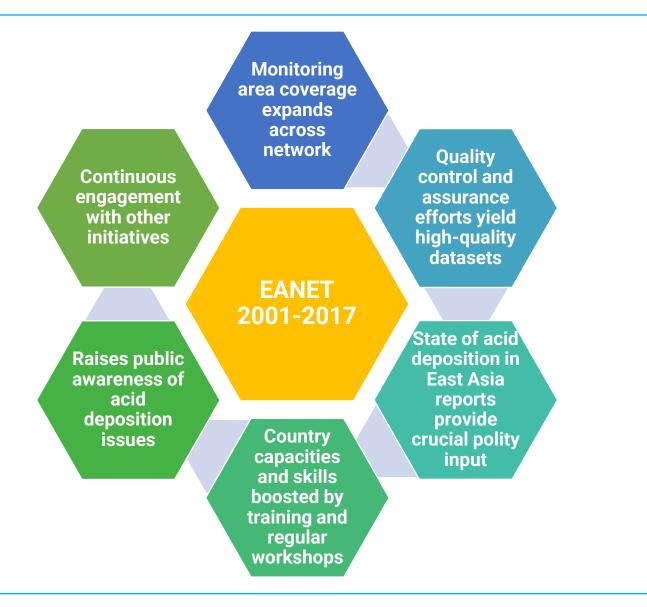
Promotion of public awareness

Cooperation and exchange information and experience with other network/initiatives

Monitoring activities of the Network

- EANET monitoring covers four environmental media: wet deposition, dry deposition soil and vegetation and inland aquatic environment.
- Monitoring for wet and dry deposition involves measuring concentrations and fluxes of acidic and other substances deposited on the ground, while soil and vegetation and inland aquatic environments are monitored to assess adverse impacts on terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems.
- Deposition monitoring sites: wet deposition (57 sites) and dry deposition (50 sites). Ecological impacts monitoring sites: soil and vegetation (18 sites), and inland aquatic environment (18 sites), catchment scale monitoring (2 sites).
- Monitoring activities are conducted according to a set of monitoring guidelines and technical manuals.

Progress and achievements of the Network



Modality of collaboration

In consultation with the Network Center and by seeking guidance and approval from the Intergovernmental Meeting, collaboration with EANET can be made through various ways:

- Joint scientific research collaboration on acid deposition.
- Participation at EANET meetings and events.
- Capacity building activities: EANET training materials and training programmes.
- Joint awareness raising activities.

Thank you



Tomi Haryadi, Coordinator
Secretariat for EANET,
UN Environment Asia Pacific
haryadi@un.org

A network for clean air in Asia Pacific (Asia Pacific Clean Air Partnership - APCAP)



Regional network for clean air

Asia Pacific Clean Air Partnership - APCAP

Voluntary Partnership with the goal of...

promote better air quality management in Asia Pacific and reduce air pollution and premature mortality, improve agricultural productivity, and contribute to other co-benefits such as conservation of biodiversity and climate change mitigation

Objectives

- Joint Forum established as mechanism to coordinate and collaborate
- Science Panel consolidating and sharing knowledge on air pollution
- [*New] Support countries to formulate and implement air quality plans and policies to achieve nationally determined standards

Established as a response to the air pollution crisis and call to action from the first UN Environment Assembly in 2014 (Resolution on air quality 1/7)

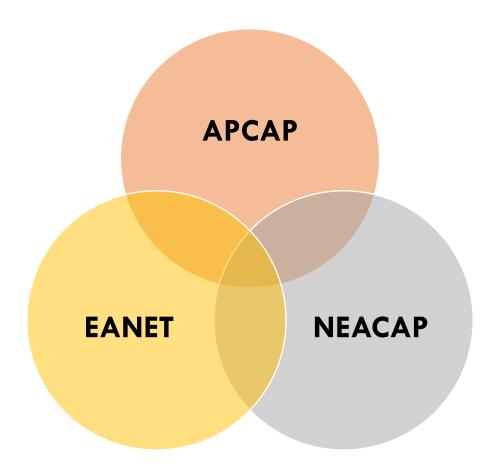


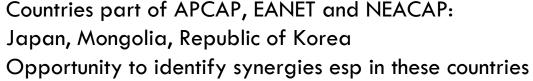




16 countries joined the network for clean air

- 16 countries officially joined from 27 Joint Forum participating countries
- <u>East Asia</u>: Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea
- South Asia: Afghanistan, India, Iran, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka,
- South East Asia: Cambodia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand
- Oceania & Pacific: New Zealand







Engaging with 14 regional networks/initiatives on clean air





Asia-Pacific Regional Forum on Health and Environment



Transboundary Haze Pollution Agreement

Atmospheric Brown Cloud (ABC) Project





















- IAEA RCA on Source Apportionment Techniques
- ICLEI, AIRCAP, C40
- Breathelife campaign
- + more to be engaged through Joint Forum



Components

Providing a platform for knowledge sharing, promoting coordination and cohesion among the various initiatives on air pollution.

Synthesized and communicate latest, regionally-appropriate/ relevant science for air quality management

Science Panel Chair:

Prof Jiming Hao, Tsinghua University

Science Panel Vice Chair:

Prof Hajime Akimoto, NIES

Clean Air **Partnership**

Joint

Forum

Science **Panel**

Country

Assistance to formulate and implement air quality action plans to achieve AQ standards (together with partners)











Air Pollution Solutions Report

Aim

 Provide actionable options for tackling air pollution in the context of sustainable development

Outputs

- Package of measures that bring greatest benefits for human health, crop yields, climate, environment and socioeconomic development
- Clear picture of costs and benefits of each measure and non action costs supported by providing demonstrated case studies

Target Audience

Professionals and practitioners and policy makers

The report is being prepared in response to Resolution 1/7 of first UNEA: calls for UN Environment to prepare regional assessment reports on air quality issues









2nd Asia Pacific Clean Air Partnership (APCAP) Joint Forum



Environment As a Partie D sender Patheres of

- Date and venue: 21-22 March 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand
- Positioned as first regional meeting to discuss air pollution related outcomes at UNEA-3
- Theme: Solutions for Clean Air
- Forum Streams
 - 1. Knowledge for air quality actions
 - 2. Air quality solutions: legislation, economic instruments, technology
 - 3. Mobilizing finance

Invitation to NEASPEC, NEACAP to contribute in a stream of the Forum and to organize a side-event



Collaboration for the 2nd Asia Pacific Clean Air Partnership (APCAP) Joint Forum and Clean Air Week 19-23 March 2018, Bangkok

- Participation at the 2nd APCAP Joint Forum scheduled from 21-22 March 2018 in Bangkok, Thailand (Theme: Solutions for Clean Air) and inviting NEASPEC, NEACAP to contribute in a specific stream of the Joint Forum;
- Suggest to align NEACAP knowledge sharing and networking activities at Clean Air Week, APCAP Joint Forum







A network for clean air in Asia Pacific: Asia Pacific Clean Air Partnership

Contacts:

UN Environment Asia Pacific Office

UN Building, Bangkok, Thailand

Ms. Suwimol Wattanawiroon: wattanawiroon@un.org

Ms. Maria Katherina Patdu: mariakatherina.patdu@un.org

Website: http://www.unep.org/asiapacific/events/apcap



