

Potential Collaboration with the EANET on the Strategy for Malé Declaration

Ms. Adelaida B. Roman
Senior Programme Specialist and Head, Air and Atmospheric Pollution Cluster
Regional Resource Center for Asia and the Pacific (RRC.AP)
Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand

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Introduction

- IG15 of Malé Declaration on Control and Prevention of Air Pollution and its Likely Transboundary Effects for South Asia (Malé Declaration) in 2016 suggested to have a Strategy, which might be a short-term and long-term strategy so as to give direction to the network and also could be used to mobilize funding support to international donors and other agencies.



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Points to consider on the Strategy (proposed for 2020-2024) are as follows:

■ General Points for Strategy:

- • Linking **Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) goals and targets** with the provision of Malé Declaration for developing synergies amongst relevant Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEAs), SDGs and Malé Declaration;
- • **Co-benefits to address climate change** and air pollution issues in the region; utilize existing expertise and capacity, focusing on the practical and feasible priorities; and explore opportunities for partnership in the region; and
- • **Enhance regional cooperation** in addressing the issue of transboundary movement of air pollution, in synergy with the national planning process.

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The main goals and objectives to be achieved in five years

1. To strengthen and enhance capacity building
2. To continue and enhance monitoring and develop regional database;
3. To continue the health impact assessment and economic impact of air pollution;
4. To raise awareness on transboundary air pollution, including energy efficiency and resource conservation.

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DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

1) Strengthen and enhance capacity building on following aspects:

- Control of air pollution and development of standards;
- Impact assessment studies;
- Development of integrated air quality monitoring network;
- Transfer of knowledge on good practices and experience sharing;
- Generate knowledge on transboundary air pollution through regional cooperation which contribute to effective policy measures;
- Assessment of monitoring system including emission inventory and modelling; partnership not only the region but beyond;
- Awareness raising on energy efficiency and resource conservation.

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2. Enhance monitoring and develop regional database

- Explore possibilities using available technologies
- Conduct continuous monitoring in all stations, within the available resources, and upgrading of the stations,
- Improvement in monitoring methodologies and better instrument maintenance, with the guidance of the Regional Center on Wet and dry Deposition, India.
- Develop regional database to share with other countries.

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3. Impact assessment by the Regional Centers

- Conduct studies on the effects of air pollution on human health by the Regional Center on Health Impact Assessment- Bangladesh
- Conduct studies on corrosion impact by the Regional Center on Corrosion Impact Assessment, India. This center shall take charge of establishing and maintaining the corrosion monitoring sites.
- Promotion of studies on proposed models to assess and analyze the trend of national and regional air pollutants in South Asia by evaluation of existing models and providing a suitable one, and promotion of atmospheric simulation model through workshops, training courses, etc. This will be spearheaded by Regional Centre on Modelling Atmospheric Transport of Air Pollution, Iran
- Improve methodologies for Emission Inventory and assist the countries in conducting emission inventory activities to be headed by the Regional Center on Emission Inventory, Sri Lanka.

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- **Continuation...**
- - Evaluation of the monitoring data to assess impact on ecosystems, including crops and vegetation by the Regional Center on Crops and Vegetation Monitoring , Pakistan and soil monitoring by the Regional Center on Soil Monitoring, Bhutan.
- - Preparation of assessment reports on transboundary air pollution in South Asia.
- - Assist in the member countries in implementing the SDG goals and targets with the provision of Malé Declaration for developing synergies amongst relevant MEAs, SDGs and Malé Declaration; and
- - Enhance regional cooperation in addressing the issue of transboundary movement of air pollution, in synergy with the national planning process.

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4. Awareness Raising

- Conduct awareness raising to various levels of the community which include policy makers, scientists, youth, school children and others on the following:
 - a. air pollution including their effects, control and mitigation measures
 - b. on activities of Malé Declaration;
 - c. transboundary air pollution, including energy efficiency and resource conservation
- Raise awareness on co-benefits to address climate change and air pollution issues in the region; utilize existing expertise and capacity, focusing on the practical and feasible priorities; and explore opportunities for partnership in the region.

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The Male' Declaration Secretariat shall continue to make efforts to explore financial support from all available sources and to strengthen collaboration with the following potential funding agencies:

- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP);
- Asian Development Bank (ADB);
- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP)
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA);
- Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA);
- United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE);
- Global Environment Facility(GEF)
- UNDP,
- World Bank
- Other relevant international, regional agencies.

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Potential collaboration with the EANET

- **1. On Capacity building**
 - Transfer of knowledge on good practices and experience sharing
 - Assessment of monitoring system including emission inventory and modelling; partnership not only the region but beyond
- **2. On Monitoring and development of regional database**
 - Explore possibilities using available technologies
 - Develop regional database to share with other countries
- **collaboration at the scientific level with relevant institutions and individuals**
- **3. On Impact assessment and economic impact of air pollution**
 - Promote impact assessment studies and regional cooperation in addressing the issue of transboundary movement of air pollution
- **4. On Raising awareness on transboundary air pollution**
 - *Raise awareness on co-benefits to address climate change and air pollution issues in the region; and explore opportunities for partnership in the region*

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Need for cooperation processes

- For the cooperation processes , however, there is little need for additional resources or effort. For example, informal collaboration will often occur quite naturally at the scientific level, and both EANET and Male Declaration secretariat participation in other regional meetings.
- Continuous collaboration of both networks is necessary in the region as both are intergovernmental in nature. The IG and WG could also draw upon information presented by representatives of networks that participate in meetings.

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