

EANET/SAC19/10

Proposed Ideas of the Participating Countries for the Next Medium Term Plan for the EANET (2021-2025)

Presented by

The Secretariat and Network Center for the EANET

The 19th Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting (SAC19) on the EANET
8-10 October 2019, Siem Reap, Cambodia

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INTRODUCTION - a

- Based on the discussion at the Fifth Session of the Intergovernmental Meeting (IG5) on the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET) in 2003, it was decided to develop Medium Term Plans for the EANET to plan activities and budget at the Sixth Session of the Intergovernmental Meeting (IG6) on the EANET in 2004.
- Since then, EANET continuously developed its medium term plan in every five years: the 1st MTP (2006-2010); 2nd MTP (2011-2015), and the 3rd MTP (2016-2020).
- IG20 in November 2018 suggested the Secretariat to organize two days meeting for a working group to discuss the framework content of the draft MTP (2021-2025).
- To implement the suggestion of IG20, the Secretariat organized two days Working Group Meeting on Preparation of Development of the Medium Term Plan for the EANET (2021-2025) on 20-21 August 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand. The Working Group Meeting attended by the National Focal Points and their representatives.

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INTRODUCTION - b

- Agenda of the Meeting included the session of Presentation of Ideas of Participating Countries for the Next MTP for the EANET (2021-2025) under Agenda Item 5. Proposed ideas of Participating Countries from the presentations were compiled by the Secretariat and circulated to the Participating Countries. Participating Countries, except the Philippines submitted their presentation. The Secretariat compiled all inputs as the Draft Proposed Ideas of Participating Countries.
- The Working Group Meeting requested the Secretariat to circulate the Draft Proposed Ideas of Participating Countries on 22 August 2019 to all Participating Countries. Subsequently, it was circulated to the Participating Countries to provide inputs to Draft Proposed Ideas of Participating Countries by 31 August 2019.
- By 31 August 2019, Japan provided more inputs to Draft Proposed Ideas of Participating Countries. The inputs received from Participating Countries were included in the Final Draft Proposed Ideas of Participating Countries.

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INTRODUCTION - c

- Based on discussion at the Working Group Meeting and inputs received by the Secretariat by 31 August 2019, the synthesis report summarizing all proposed ideas with a narrative summary was developed by the Secretariat in collaboration with the NC. The Working Group Meeting participants also received a copy of the synthesis report.
- The Working Group Meeting proposed the Next Steps of Development of the MTP (2021-2025), including submission of the Report to the Nineteenth Session of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC19) (8-10 October 2019) to make comments from scientific and technical viewpoints and to the Twenty-first Session of the Intergovernmental (IG21) Meeting on the EANET (12-13 November 2019, Beijing China).
- In order to continuously support the development of the MTP (2021-2025), two Working Group Meetings are proposed in 2020.

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Synthesis Report on Proposed Ideas of Participating Countries for the Next MTP (2021-2025) for the EANET

- The Synthesis Report on Proposed Ideas of Participating Countries for the Next MTP (2021-2025) is developed by summarizing inputs provided by the Participating Countries at the Working Group Meeting on Preparation of Development of the Medium Term Plan for the EANET (2021-2025).
- It is also developed by referring to EANET documents, such as the current MTP (2016-2020), the Mid-Term Review Report on the Implementation of the MTP (2016-2020) for the EANET (2016-2018) and EANET meeting reports, such as IG and SAC meetings.

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Highlights of the Proposed Ideas of the Participating Countries from the Working Group Meeting

1. The framework of the MTP (2021-2025);
2. Objectives of the MTP (2021-2025);
3. Proposed Activities of the MTP (2021-2025);
4. Arrangement of the budget of the Secretariat and the NC for the EANET;
5. Specific issue: Proposal to rename EANET;
6. Points to be considered by the Session of IG21 Meeting;
7. Proposed Next Steps of Development of the MTP (2021-2025) for the EANET.

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1. The framework of the MTP (2021-2025) - a

In the Working Group Meeting, the Participating Countries expressed the importance and the necessity of expansion of the scope of EANET to tackle serious air quality problems in the East Asia region in the next MTP.

The framework of the MTP (2021-2025) was proposed to include that EANET will:

- a. contribute to solving the emerging air pollution issue in East Asia region;
- b. expand its scope from acid deposition to air pollution;
- c. enhance activities related to solutions and measures for air pollution;
- d. build strategic collaboration with the relevant international organization and foster collaboration among member countries to tackle air pollution to utilize existing resources effectively and enrich its activities.

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1. The framework of the MTP (2021-2025) - b

In developing the next MTP (2021-2025), the general principles were proposed by the Participating Countries in the Working Group Meeting:

- a. keep and extend the obtained experience of EANET in developing the MTP;
- b. concentration on the real needs of countries in monitoring and data handling or using;
- c. continue with the scientific assessment of EANET data and related information over EANET region;
- d. initiate and develop new environmental issues being sensitive for EANET region in terms of pollutants, environmental effects, transboundary problems, consumption of fuel types, etc.
- e. maintain the sustainability of EANET monitoring;
- f. pursue a policy on data dissemination and assessment;
- g. develop a more complex evaluation of data including a specific simplified model application and environmental investigation of air pollution effects;
- h. promote sound financial basis; and
- i. promote cooperation among countries and with other regional initiatives on new environmental issues in EANET region.

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1. The framework of the MTP (2021-2025) - c

The Participating Countries acknowledged that:

- a. EANET has made excellent progress in acid deposition monitoring cooperation.
- b. EANET has fostered a regional acid deposition monitoring methodology and scientific exchange platform in recent years and contributed to solving acid deposition problem in East Asia gradually.

Considering the success of EANET in tackling acid deposition problem, the Participating Countries viewed EANET could play a role in tackling air quality issue of the region

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2. Objectives of the MTP (2021-2025) - a

- The objectives of the MTP (2021-2025) should be in line with the objectives of EANET. In the proposed ideas of the Participating Countries, there were suggestions for the EANET to continue or strengthen current EANET activities while at the same time, to also extend the activities to air quality issues.
- Summarizing from the proposed ideas of the Participating Countries and to be in line with the EANET objectives and current objectives of the MTP (2016-2020), the proposed objectives of the MTP (2021-2025) could be as follows:
 1. Monitoring of Acid Deposition
Conduct acid deposition monitoring including related chemical substances; review for data quality and completeness; and data management.
 2. Monitoring of Air Quality (other than acid deposition)
Conduct air quality monitoring and evaluate, assess the impact; including development and submission of emission inventories of air pollution, review for data quality and data management.

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2. Objectives of the MTP (2021-2025) - b

3. Strengthening the Current Monitoring

Strengthening current monitoring activities through research, capacity building, and the increasing number of monitoring sites to generate additional data.

4. Promoting Activities other than Monitoring

Promotion of implementation of clean air measures, information exchange on clean air technologies, emission inventories, and research activities.

5. Providing Policy Relevant Information

Developing policy relevant reports and publication based on the analysis of the monitoring data collected.

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2. Objectives of the MTP (2021-2025) - c

6. Promotion of Public Awareness on acid deposition and air quality

Promoting public awareness through knowledge dissemination and outreach based on monitoring data collected and analyzed, and the policy relevant reports developed as well as to improve the visibility of EANET.

7. Enhancement of Intergovernmental Cooperation

Providing a forum for cooperation on the issues related to acid deposition and air quality among the Participating Countries and support future development of EANET.

8. Enhancement of Intergovernmental Cooperation and Collaboration

Enhancing cooperative efforts, including south-south collaboration among Participating Countries and relevant international organizations.

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3. Proposed Activities of the MTP (2021-2025) - a

The Participating Countries proposed various activities to be included in the next MTP (2021-2025).

The tables in the next slides summarized the proposed activities by the Participating Countries according to the proposed objectives of next MTP (2021-2025).

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Objective 1: Monitoring of Acid Deposition (AD)

ACTIVITY	ARRANGEMENT AND DETAILED ACTIVITIES	ENTITY
1. Continuation of all EANET monitoring and better instrument maintenance (CAM, LAO, MAL, MON)	1. Improvements in equipment of participating countries (PCs) (CAM)	PC, NC
2. Continuation of activities to improve the current methods used to monitor AD (INA, LAO, MAL, MON, RUS)	1. Improvement in the evaluation monitoring data. (INA) 2. Application of environmental satellite monitoring (focus on spatial remote sensing data for the region: estimation of average levels of air pollutants, etc. (RUS) 3. Improvement on measurement traceability-quality of calibration standard gas, inter-comparison projects. 4. To obtain valid and accountable monitoring data. (INA) 5. To make the system data network of Air Quality (AQ) Monitoring from station to main system. (LAO) 6. To test and use low cost sensor technology. (MON)	PC, NC
3. Development/ revision of technical documents (INA)	1. Implementation of Certified Reference Material or standard for calibration curve. (INA)	PC, NC

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Objective 1: Monitoring of AD (2)

ACTIVITY	ARRANGEMENT AND DETAILED ACTIVITIES	ENTITY
4. Implementation and improvement of quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) activities (INA, LAO, MON)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To obtain valid, precise, accurate and accountable monitoring data. Continue analyze samples of Inter-Laboratory Comparison Project of AD 	NC
5. Promotion of capacity building (CB) for personnel of the PCs including training courses, workshops, etc. (CAM, LAO, VIE)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Improving capacity of laboratory analysis through Inter-laboratory comparison (CAM, LAO) Training technicians for sampling and analysis (VIE) 	NC
6. Promotion of technical support to PCs by provision of advice, technical information and equipment to countries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Technical mission of ACAP to PCs (CAM) 	

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Objective 2: Monitoring of air quality (AQ) (other than AD) (1)

ACTIVITY	ARRANGEMENT AND DETAILED ACTIVITIES	ENTITY
1. AQ data monitoring, scientific research and comprehensive analysis of monitoring data (CHN)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On the basis of existing AD, other AQ indicators will be gradually included in the scope of monitoring and sharing. The official air monitoring data provided by PCs can be fully used to strengthen scientific and comprehensive data analysis and exchanges on technical methods such as emission inventory (EI) and models will be carried out. (CHN) 	PC, NC, Sec
2. Expansion of data collection and evaluation (JPN)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Invite member countries to expand data collection including introducing new monitoring sites with a focus on ambient air pollution (AP), such as particulate matters, ozone, and NOx, etc. (JPN) Secretariat and NC build a data platform to share AP data, including not only expanded EANET data that described above but also other data that each country monitors, with among member countries, researchers and the public instantaneously. (JPN) Expand data evaluation by changing the focus from AD to AP. Assess the status and impacts of AP by using monitoring data, satellite data, EI, modelling and other relevant data from various sources. (JPN) 	
3. Development and submission of EI of air pollutants (JPN)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage member countries to develop and submit EI data and establish database for the inventories in order to foster to make effective AP policies. (JPN) 	16

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Objective 2: Monitoring of air quality (AQ) (other than AD) (2)

ACTIVITY	ARRANGEMENT AND DETAILED ACTIVITIES	ENTITY
4. Expansion of scope of technical support for the implementation of clean air measures (JPN)	1.Secretariat and NC provide technical support changing the focus from monitoring to implementation of clean air measures, including development of EI, identification of AP emission sources, modelling analysis, development of plans and policies, and introduction of technologies. (JPN) 2.Need to share a role and collaborate with APCAP and other relevant organizations. (JPN)	PC, NC, Sec
5. Air pollution analysis by using remote sensing technique (MYA)	1.Potentially can be done in collaboration with potential partners. (MYA)	PC, NC
6. Construction of regional EI: to support and enhance joint efforts among EANET members for reducing air pollutant emissions (ROK)	1.(South East Asia) Construct the inventory in collaboration with the NEACAP* and EANET. (ROK) 2.(North East Asia) NEACAP is planning to construct regional inventories based on the results of its meetings* in July. Collaborating each other, the NEACAP and EANET can avoid overlapped efforts by sharing data and modelling outcomes as well as ensure consistence of the data. (ROK)	

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Objective 2: Monitoring of air quality (AQ) (other than AD) (3)

ACTIVITY	ARRANGEMENT AND DETAILED ACTIVITIES	ENTITY
7. Monitoring Network Operation: Information and technology sharing among EANET to install and operate the network and open a webpage exclusive for EANET members (policy makers and scientist) to share real-time AQ monitoring results. (ROK)	1.Regarding the science board under the EANET, it can consider introducing manual quantitative measurement for all PCs in addition to the existing automatic method. (ROK)	PC, NC, Sec
8. Technical Demonstration Project: Share member countries' outstanding prevention technologies (dust collection, denitrification, desulfurization) to be practically installed in other member countries' iron and steel mills, power plants, etc., on a pilot basis. (ROK)	1.Government focal points take a leading role in holding technical meetings with local people interested and supporting conclusion of MOU or other similar types of contracts between companies to promote technical collaboration. (ROK) 2.(Example: Korea/China) Under the governments' leadership, private sector of the two countries concluded contracts for 13 technical demonstration projects of KRW 84 bn that demonstrate the actual and significant reduction of emissions. (ROK)	PC, NC, Sec
9. To develop more complex evaluation including a specific simplified model application and environmental investigation of AP effects. (RUS)	-	PC, NC

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Objective 2: Monitoring of air quality (AQ) (other than AD) (4)

ACTIVITY	ARRANGEMENT AND DETAILED OF ACTIVITIES	ENTITY
10. AQ monitoring (THA)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AQ monitoring is the starting point for successful AQ management program. It provides current state that can be used in communicating an AP information to the public through government reports and a public internet website, identifying AP problems and setting control programs, setting National Ambient AQ Standards, providing technical assistance to other public or private sectors. 2. PCs may expand AQ monitoring network by installing AQ. (THA) 	
11. Ambient AQ standards (THA)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ambient AQ Standards are legal limits placed on levels of air pollutants in the ambient air that cannot be exceeded during a given period of time in a specific geographical area. They characterize the allowable level of a pollutant or a class of pollutants in the atmosphere and thus define the amount of exposure permitted to population and/or to ecological systems. 2. AQ standards are expressions of public policy and thereby requirements for action. Thus, they are not based solely on AQ criteria but are also based on a broad range of economic, social, technical, political considerations. Member states shall strengthen ambient AQ standard based on country situation. (THA) 	PC, NC

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Objective 2: Monitoring of air quality (AQ) (other than AD) (5)

ACTIVITY	ARRANGEMENT AND DETAILED ACTIVITIES	ENTITY
12. Emission source control (THA)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To mitigate AP from mobile sources, member states may consider cleaner fuels, cleaner vehicles, energy conservation program, improve Inspection and Maintenance Programme, vehicle Kilometer Travel Reduction and Traffic management, 2. Point sources: EIA required for new major facilities, using clean fuels, such as natural gas and low sulfur fuels, in power and industrial sectors, strengthen emission standards/Inspection, apply energy conservation program. (THA) 	PC, NC
13. Improve AQ management (THA)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The objectives of AQ management are to protect public health and assess the economic and technical feasibility. Controlling AP problems or finding the best general solutions is, at best, difficult; but it is the goal that society must try to achieve. 2. The control of AP will require effective control strategies developed from good management, planning, and policy-making. Member states may consider the suggested activities: targeting AP reductions, decentralizing AQ management, integrated area approach AQ management strategy (assimilative capacity), update of EI, strengthening enforcement, expanding health effect studies, applying economic instruments, improving inter-agency coordination, building capacity of national, local, and people institutions, expanding local government role. (THA) 	PC, NC

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Objective 3: Strengthening Current Monitoring

ACTIVITY	ARRANGEMENT AND DETAILED ACTIVITIES	ENTITY
1. Strengthening current monitoring activities through research, CB and increasing number of monitoring sites (CAM, MON, MYA, VIE)	1.Increasing number of EANET monitoring sites in all environmental media to generate more data.(MON, INA, MYA) 2.Research fellowship and training on monitoring 3.Enriching training material including for data evaluation, data simulation modelling, EI, etc. (INA) 4.Promotion of the CB for PCs including workshops (MYA) 5.Estimation of source of PM2.5 including all main pollutants (MYA) 6.Promotion of ozone and PM2.5 monitoring including research cooperation and installation of new PM2.5 monitoring stations (VIE) 7.Research on AD distribution and mapping (VIE) 8.CB activities especially for ozone/PM2.5 monitoring (VIE) 9.Promotion of research/ technical cooperation on EI (VIE) 10.Data sharing: Collaborating with Vietnam Environmental Admini. (VIE) 11.Collaboration with Vietnam Environmental Administration and Meteorological and Hydrological Administration to install new sites (VIE) 12.Proposal on integration with the national environmental and meteorological and hydrological monitoring networks (VIE)	PC, NC
2. Real time AQ (PM2.5) monitoring network (MYA)	1.If possible with financial assistance from donor agencies. (MYA)	21

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Objective 4: Promoting Activities other than Monitoring

ACTIVITY	ARRANGEMENT AND DETAILED ACTIVITIES	ENTITY
1. Research activities (MAL, RUS, INA, THA, VIE)	1. Proposed research themes are impact assessment, transboundary haze upon health and population, determination of emission rate tropical forests, estimation of the source of pollution of PM2.5 2. Catchment studies on atmospheric pollution effects on ecosystems and transformation of their constituents, environmental satellite monitoring, quantitative analysis of transboundary air pollutant transport (MAL) 3. In depth analysis on relation of AD/AP/CC (THA) 4. To pay attention to Budget studies for catchments, includes assessment of total deposition and discharge of pollutants or nutrients; Transformation of geochemical and Biogeochemical cycles. (RUS) 5. Conduct joint research related to all aspects of AD. (INA)	NC
2. AQ CB network (CHN)	1. Network covers issue such as atmospheric environmental management policy, AQ assessment methods, air pollutant emission standards, AQ index monitoring and correction, and AQ forecasting and early warning (CHN)	NC, Sec
3. Synergy between AQ/CC (CHN)	1. The research could be conducted on the synergistic effects of controlling air pollutants and greenhouse gas emission. (CHN)	PCs, NC
4. 25 solutions for clean air measures (MYA)	1. Inclusive implementation of 25 solutions with relevant agencies (MYA)	NC, Sec

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Objective 5: Providing Policy Relevant Information

ACTIVITY	ARRANGEMENT AND DETAILED ACTIVITIES	ENTITY
1. Pursuing a policy on data dissemination and assessment (RUS)	1.Design recommendation on special and trend analysis of network data for regional evaluation. (RUS)	NC, Sec
2. Experience sharing and policy dialogue on AP control (CHN)	1.PCs are encouraged to share policies, laws and regulations, monitoring programs, action plans, and measures concerning AP control. Through forums, seminars, and other modes of activities, the platform for AP control experience sharing and policy dialogue will be set up under the framework of Clean Air Cooperation Network in East Asia . (CHN)	PC, NC, Sec

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Objective 6: Promotion of Public Awareness (PA) on AD/AQ (1)

ACTIVITY	ARRANGEMENT AND DETAILED ACTIVITIES	ENTITY
1. Public engagement, publicity and education (CHN, MYA))	1. Publicity and promotion will be strengthened to encourage other relevant institution to participate in the activities of Clean Air Cooperation Network in East Asia, and thereby improve the visibility of the network at national, regional and global level. (CHN)	PC, NC, Sec
	2. Distribution of communication materials (MYA)	PC, NC, Sec
	3. National Awareness Workshop on AD and AP (MYA)	PC, NC, Sec
2. Strengthen outreach (JPN)	1. The Secretariat and NC develop a strategy and organize forums/ seminars (in conjunction with relevant international conferences) to strengthen outreach at the national, regional and global level, while the member countries review its progress. (JPN)	Sec, NC
3. Awareness and CB on control transboundary AP from mobile sources (THA)	1. Harmonizing regional standards (new vehicle and fuel quality) and developing control measure at cross border (THA)	

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Objective 6: Promotion of Public Awareness (PA) on AD/AQ (2)

ACTIVITY	ARRANGEMENT AND DETAILED ACTIVITIES	ENTITY
4.Promotion of PA on acid deposition, other priority chemical species, and PM2.5 including their causes and effects, control and mitigation measures (MYA, VIE)	1.Awareness events, development of relevant publications 2.In high schools and universities (VIE)	Sec, NC
5.Clean air technology exchanges and good practice (CHN)	1. Technology exchange and practice sharing platforms will be put in place to help PCs understand economic and reliable clean air monitoring and management technologies and to encourage PCs to share outstanding model cases of regional ambient air improvement. (CHN)	Sec, NC
6.Moving towards low-Sulphur fuels, including PM, nitrogen oxide, ground level ozone, VOCs, with development of policy, strategy, regulation and technical support. (MYA)	1.Promotion of awareness activities on this issue.	Sec, NC
7.Develop institutional framework for environmental education (VIE)	-	25

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Objective 7: Enhancement of Intergovernmental Cooperation

ACTIVITY	ARRANGEMENT AND DETAILED ACTIVITIES	ENTITY
1.Arrangements of EANET meetings, including the IG and SAC meetings	1.Participation of PCs at EANET meetings.	Sec

Objective 8: Enhancement of Intergovernmental Cooperation/ Collaboration

ACTIVITY	ARRANGEMENT AND DETAILED ACTIVITIES	ENTITY
1.Establishing meaningful collaboration with relevant organizations and initiatives (JPN)	1.To continuously seek collaborative work with other relevant organization. (JPN) 2.Invite relevant organizations as observers to attend EANET meetings, by allowing them to speak, although only PCs have a right of making the decision. (JPN)	Sec, NC
2.Cooperation and develop a strategy for addressing transboundary AP and develop partnership activities among PCs.	1.Cooperation with relevant agencies at national and international level. At national level, between national ministries of health in conducting PA.	Sec, NC

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3. Proposed Activities of the MTP (2021-2025) - b

- It is evident that there was a willingness amongst the Participating Countries to expand the scope of activities of EANET to air quality issues and beyond acid deposition.
- A large number of proposed activities under air quality includes monitoring of air quality, emission inventory, data analysis, and interpretation.
- Participating Countries identified implementation of the next MTP for the EANET (2021-2025) may face some difficulties, such as:
 1. Limitation on the temporal and spatial information including data availability and quality, instrumental devices and monitoring network to find solutions to the problem,
 2. Dispersion of air pollution in urban area and transboundary air pollution become limited due to increasing population, vehicles, urbanization, and forest fires, open burning and other types of fires,
 3. Inadequate financial commitment and allocation of resources to tackle both acid deposition and air pollution monitoring, particularly in most polluted areas and sensitive areas,
 4. Necessary to develop technical staff to undertake activities such as capacity building, analysis and station maintenance, and
 5. Lack of the implementation of pollution control laws, strategies, guidelines and compliance as well as emission inventories, public education and public participation.

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3. Proposed Activities of the MTP (2021-2025) - c

To overcome the above challenges, the following actions were suggested to be considered;

1. All major emission sectors from major air pollutants need to be well controlled under the guidance of standard emission factor;
2. Optimizing on the structure of energy, industry, and transportation are the way to control air quality cooperation with relevant agencies;
3. Strengthened scientific and technological supports are essential to design and implement of action plan on air pollution control;
4. Promoting policy formulation, providing technical support and training, establishing and supporting partnerships with local governments and private sectors;
5. Improve financial resources of EANET participating countries, encourage participation of stakeholder and international institutions, and civil society organizations to diversify the modality of financial and in-kind contributions; and
6. Routine monitoring should address multiple purposes, e.g. compliance assessment, effectiveness of air quality action plans, routine health monitoring and assessment, and impact assessments by integrating of advanced measurement technique, strategies, data integration and analysis tools.

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3. Proposed Activities of the MTP (2021-2025) - d

- Some of the solutions are already available in the current activities of EANET such as technical training, development of training/ communication materials, research fellowship, awareness events.
- The intensity of the activities could be increased in order to overcome those challenges.
- Participating Countries also suggested EANET enhance collaboration and partnership in implementing activities of EANET in the next MTP. The collaboration with partners was suggested to fill the gap of resources on capacity, programs, and finance.
- Participating Countries also see the importance of continue with non-monitoring activities of EANET such as, scientific information to policy makers, scientists and the public, identification of the potential damage area due to acid deposition and other priority chemical species and their effects, information exchange on Clean Air Technology (CAT) and impact assessment through seminar and workshop, providing information and policy recommendations to policy makers based on assessment of acid deposition and air quality results to achieve better air quality in East Asia.

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4. Arrangement of the budget of the Secretariat and the NC for the EANET – a

- On finance matter, it was emphasized the importance of prioritizing activities to be in line with streamlining EANET budget to be allocated for implementation of new activities in the next MTP (e.g QA/QC activities, technical supports on monitoring, etc.).
- It was also proposed to introduce a project-based finance component or establish a new project fund with Secretariat and the NC so that member countries, external organization and non-member countries can voluntarily contribute.
- The project-based finance, for example, could come from project proposals from Participating Countries, relevant partners or Secretariat. Alternatively, it also could come from voluntary contribution of the Participating Countries, and supports from external organizations, or non-member countries (in forms of co-finance, earmarked finance, in kind contribution, project specific finance, or general contribution to the fund). It could also come from fundraising with other organizations or initiatives. It was mentioned that the Secretariat and the NC need to make efforts to raise fund from potential donor, partner or private sectors to enhance sustainability.

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4. Arrangement of the budget of the Secretariat and the NC for the EANET – b

Image of New Project Based Finance Component

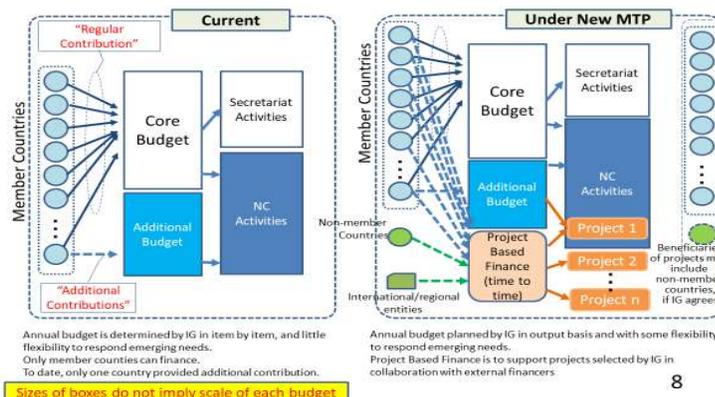


Figure: Japan’s proposal on New Project Based Finance Component of Secretariat and the NC for the Next MTP (2021-2025)

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5. Specific issue: Proposal to rename EANET - a

- In line with expansion scope of activities, there was a proposal made by Japan and China to rename the EANET to indicate activities under the next MTP as well as for the purpose of attractiveness of EANET to potential partners and donors. In the WG Meeting, China proposed renaming EANET as ‘Clean Air Cooperation network in East Asia’.
- In the WG Meeting, there was concern on renaming EANET due to sensitivity for Instrument for Strengthening the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (the Instrument) knowing that the modification of Instrument could follow by serious consequence for its approval by countries later.

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5. Specific issue: Proposal to rename EANET - b

- In its submission of proposed ideas, Japan as one of the countries that proposed renaming EANET mentioned that it recognized that some countries have difficulties in revision of the Instrument.
- It was introduced that if the revision of the Instrument is necessary, Participating Countries can agree on a new name of the EANET and the next MTP with its scope expansion as well as agree on starting the process of the revision of the Instrument first, and then begin the actual work of the revision of the Instrument.
- In the WG Meeting, Thailand and Mongolia expressed the agreement with the changing of the name. Viet Nam indicated the agreement with the changing name of EANET but not agree with the name proposed by China since there are many existing initiatives with a similar name and therefore, consider finding a different one.

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6. Points to be considered by the Session of IG21 Meeting

Taking into account of the discussion and outputs of the WG Meeting and the SAC19 on the proposed activities, it is important for the Session of the IG21 to consider the following aspects:

- a. Review the proposed activities for the next MTP (2021-2025);
- b. Review the scope expansion of EANET activities beyond acid deposition to air quality in the next MTP (2021-2025);
- c. Review the proposal to rename EANET;
- d. Review Arrangement of Budget of the Secretariat and the NC for the EANET.

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7. Next Steps of Development of the MTP (2021-2025)

Milestone	Time	Expected outputs
WG Meeting of the MTP	Aug 2019	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed Ideas of the Participating Countries for the Next Medium Term Plan for the EANET MTP (2021-2025). Report of the First Working Group Meeting.
SAC19	Oct 2019	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss and make comments from the scientific viewpoints on Proposed Ideas of the Participating Countries for the Next MTP (2021-2025).
IG21	Nov 2019	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss and decide on Proposed Ideas of the Participating Countries for the Next Medium Term Plan for the EANET MTP (2021-2025) taking into account of the outcomes of the SAC19. Discuss and decide on the proposed two Working Group Meeting of MTP (2021-2025).
2 nd WG Meeting of the MTP	April 2020	Discuss the first draft of the MTP (2021-2025).
SAC20	Sept 2020	Discuss and make comments from the scientific and technical viewpoints on the draft of the MTP (2021-2025).
3 rd WG Meeting of the MTP	Sept 2020	Finalize the draft of the MTP (2021-2025).
IG22	Oct 2020	Discuss and decide the final draft of the MTP (2021-2025).

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Actions Required

The Session of SAC19 is invited to review the Proposed Ideas of the Participating Countries for the Next Medium Term Plan for the EANET (2021-2025) from the scientific and technical viewpoints and may wish to consider, discuss, provide guidance and make recommendations.

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