

The Working Group Meeting in 2021 Session 1
 Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia
 20-22 April 2021, Virtual Meeting

**Comments Received from the National Focal Points on Document
 EANET/WG2021-1/5/3/ ELEMENTS FOR THE SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENT TO
 EANET INSTRUMENT: ADDRESSING AIR POLLUTION WITHIN EANET
 FRAMEWORK**

No	Countries	Comments Received from EANET National Focal Points
1	Cambodia	
2	China	<p>1. About the expansion roadmap: We propose to negotiate and reach the consensus about the cooperation content first, e.g., the detailed category/information of the air pollution/pollutants, hence, to choose the suitable modality of the document to confirm. The matrix presented by Mr. Yamashita (Network Center) provided us a feasible way to work out.</p> <p>2. According to the Supplementary Document provided by EANET-Secretariat:</p> <p>a. We would like to propose to minimize the task of negotiation of the document which is needed for expansion. Our proposal is adding some elements to the original Instrument rather than drafting a new one.</p> <p>b. The Supplementary Document proposed using “air pollution” instead of the “acid deposition” in the original instruments, adding some new elements. To our point of view, it is lacking scientific reasons and also too general and difficult for us to judge whether the detailed articles could be acceptable. We have also identified that some of them have beyond the participating countries' consensus, according to our discussion last year. So, we propose to select some specific activities which related to the expansion scope, e.g., some research activities, information change for pilot application, hence adding more.</p>
3	Indonesia	

4	Japan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Requests the Secretariat to prepare the draft text of the Supplementary Document to EANET Instrument before the WG2021-1. 2. The Supplementary Document should be simple. It may not be necessary to cover all items as the Instrument. However, if it is necessary to include all items as per the Instrument based on a legal consideration, the draft text should be made simple and clear to ensure smooth discussion at the working group meeting. 3. In general, MOEJ accepts the content of the elements proposed in the document EANET/WG2021-1/5/3 prepared by the Secretariat (developed in consultation with the Law Division of UNEP). However, the elements' contents should carefully select the words to be used, such as model simulation, transboundary, etc., that could be sensitive for some Participating Countries. In this regard, it is suggested to gather opinions from all countries for some sensitive words attentively.
5	Lao PDR	
6	Malaysia	<u>Comments are available on a separate file.</u>
7	Mongolia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We received the elements for the supplementary documents and have been well acquainted. There are no specific comments on this issue. 2. For the scope expansion, it would be good if the Secretariat could provide by recommendation on the exact elements (<i>Draft text Supplementary Document to EANET Instrument</i>)
8	Myanmar	<p>We (DMH, Myanmar) do not have objection for your proposal for the content of the document “EANET_WG2021-1_5_3_Elements for the Supplementary Document to EANET Instrument: Addressing Air Pollution within EANET Framework”. However, the following information are provided to consider:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regarding the definition of air pollution and regional air pollution, we prefer to describe regional air pollution as “air pollution whose physical origin is situated wholly the area under the national jurisdiction of one Participating Country which has adverse effects in the area under the jurisdiction of another Participating Country 2. Regarding monitoring and reporting, we would like to request to support the air pollution monitoring equipments in order to monitor and improve national reporting systems and strengthen scientific and academic effort in the understanding and tackling of air pollution issues. 3. Online data based system of air pollution should create among the participating countries. 4. Prevention and mitigation methods, exchange of information and technology, early warning and monitoring, and provision of mutual assistance should generate among the Participating countries in order to supplement and improve the governments’ policy implementation and partnership for sustainable management of air pollution control in participating countries.

		5. In addition, concrete Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) for air pollution monitoring should set up in EANET member countries.
9	Philippines	<p>Paragraph 22, letter b, page 7 of the EANET/WG2021-1/53 Clarification on this activity, what specific pollution control and measurement technology?</p> <p>Paragraph 35, page 11 of the EANET/WG2021-1/53 The funding of the establishment of a Network Center would come from what source? If it would be created for the purpose of addressing regional air pollution, how would it be set up and whose expense? What activities shall be done in the Network Center? How would its operation go? Are there standards and technical requirements by which the Center should follow? The Supplementary Document lacks the details on how the network center would operate and be sustained.</p> <p>Paragraph 36, page 11 of the EANET/WG2021-1/53 As regards the Participating Countries' contributions, financial reports should also be made available to Participating Countries to inform them how their contributions are utilized?</p> <p>Queries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Supplementary document is rife with commitments for the Participating Countries. What are the forms of support that the Participating Countries could avail from the Governing Body of EANET? What would motivate the Participating Countries to pursue their extended efforts? • In relation to that, will there be financial and technical assistance to be provided by the Governing Body of EANET? Does EANET have partner organizations that might be able to provide technical expertise and financial resources for the benefit of the Participating countries?
10	Republic of Korea	
11	Russia	
12	Thailand	
13	Viet Nam	