

The Working Group Meeting in 2021 Session 2
Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia
18-20 August 2021, Virtual Meeting

ANNEX 1

Summary of Participating Countries' Comments to Simplified Texts of the Supplementary Document to EANET Instrument (Received by 8 July 2021)

I. GENERAL COMMENTS AND RESPONSES/ACTIONS

COUNTRY	COMMENTS	RESPONSES/ACTIONS
Cambodia <i>(received on 20/05/2021)</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cambodia has no objection to the expanding scope of the EANET Instrument by including air pollution monitoring. 2. The Supplementary Document to the EANET Instrument should be simplified and specifically mentioned the targeted air pollutants to avoid overlapping with other agreements or Conventions. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The information regarding Cambodia's support for the expansion of the EANET Instrument is well noted. b. The air pollution monitoring could be included as part of activities of the expanded scope by referring to Attachment 1 Table 1 and by approval of IG. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Referring to WG2021-1, the Session agreed to work on the simplified draft text of supplementary document proposed by Japan as initial draft text by seeking inputs from all Participating Countries. b. Following the discussion at the WG2021-1, the Law Division of UNEP subsequently conducted consultations with those Offices of UNEP as well as the Secretariats of the Multilateral Environment Agreements ("MEAs) that are

		responsible for ozone action, chemicals, and waste on whether Japan's proposal would be a duplication of any existing work currently being undertaken by UNEP or the MEAs. In conclusion, based on the consultation, there is no duplication of tasks/ scope of areas between current MEAs activities with the proposed expansion scope of EANET.
	3. Clear responsibility of members (activities and financial aspects) should be clearly demonstrated in the Supplementary Document.	The draft mentioned the responsibility of EANET Participating Countries, including proposed financial arrangements for expanded activities
	4. The principle of consensus shall be taken for adopting the supplementary Document to EANET Instrument.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The IG will adopt the Supplementary Document in a consensus manner. b. Referring to EANET Instrument Item 2-2, an extension of the scope of the Instrument must be considered and decided by the IG in consensus.
China <i>(received on 21/05/2021)</i>	1. According to Decisions of IG22, we understand some countries prefer the supplementary type option to adjust the Instrument. From China's point of view, we also prefer not to modify the main text of the Instrument, and it's better to just add an annex or simply articles to the Instrument to avoid the complex procedure for participating countries. But we still consider we should figure out the specific new scope of the network at first, we think the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Supplementary type option was mentioned in the decision of IG22, aiming not to make any modification or alteration to Instrument. Therefore, the Supplementary Document is currently being prepared as a follow-up of the decisions. b. The Participating Countries should discuss the expanded scope of EANET by referring to Attachment 1 Table 1, where countries will discuss which substances to be included as the expanded scope of activities.

	<p>specific scope is the base for us to consider the modality and text for adjustment of the Instrument. For example, if we add two substances, we may seek a comparatively simple way to expand the scope of the Instrument, rather than current supplementary document which may need long-term approved procedure for some countries. In this case, it is difficult for us to give concrete comments on the two documents.</p>	
	<p>2. Both of the documents propose that using "air pollution" instead of the "acid deposition". 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 suppose that it is necessary to have a clear definition of air pollutants and boundary of activities of air pollutants. The current applies to the acid deposition substances but may not apply to the air pollutants. Thus we suggest it would be reasonable if we discuss firstly the scope of substances and then the specific adjustment of the words/sentences of the Instrument.</p>	<p>The general definition of air pollution is proposed in the revised draft text of the simplified supplementary document, but not to define the expanded scope. The expanded scope is defined by Item 2 and the attachment table.</p>
	<p>3. The principle of consensus is a basic rule of</p>	<p>Referring to EANET Instrument Item 2-2, an extension of the</p>

	<p>procedure of EANET, and as far as we know, for other regional mechanisms, they all follow this principle. It is a fundamental issue totally different from the scope issue that we take it as an operational issue. If some country would like to raise this issue or violate the principle, we do not have the authority to discuss it and it is very difficult for us to accept it.</p>	<p>scope of the Instrument must be considered and decided by the IG in consensus.</p>
<p>Japan <i>(received on 21/05/2021)</i></p>	<p>1. Basically, we don't have anything need to be revised.</p>	<p>Well noted.</p>
	<p>2. We are very much flexible for choosing the words in the simplified text. Some countries think that another wording is more appropriate for the text, such as "Article", it can be changed based on comments from Participating Countries.</p>	<p>Well noted. Considerations on the wording to be discussed at WG2021-2.</p>
	<p>3. The simplified text needs to be checked by legal officer of UNEP. We would like to ask legal officer of UNEP to check (the wording, phrasing, etc.) and make the text appropriately from the legal perspective. And also, the text needs to be English proofread.</p>	<p>Well noted.</p>
<p>Myanmar <i>(received on 21/05/2021)</i></p>	<p>1. To consider the data availability and capability of participating countries on expanded activities.</p>	<p>The implementation of expanded activities will be further discussed per activity by considering the data availability and capability of the Participating Countries in implementing such</p>

		activities.
	2. To prioritize the need of participating countries and capacity building activities.	Capacity building is one of the areas to be included in the proposed expanded activities.
	3. To get approval from IG members.	Referring to EANET Instrument Item 2-2, an extension of the scope of the Instrument must be considered and decided by the IG in consensus.
	4. To avoid the time consuming, supplementary document should not require the signature from high-level national authorities, and it could be able to adopt by IG decisions.	This issue is highlighted in the revised proposed draft text supplementary document for consideration of the Participating Countries.

(Following texts are for consideration of WG2021-1 to identify a desirable format and minimal contents of the document, to be agreed at IG23, after further discussions at WG2021-2 and SAC. The Secretariat is expected to elaborate and put them in a formal and legally appropriate document, based on the discussion and inputs from member of WG2021-1, with assistances given by the legal experts, and circulate it in advance to WG2021-2): The responses to these notes are available in the above table.

II. COMMENTS ON THE TEXTS IN EACH ARTICLE

Article 1

This Supplementary Document to the Instrument was adopted by IG 23 to expand the objectives and the scope of the EANET based on the Item 2 of the Instrument, from the current one specified in the Instrument.

(Note for WG discussion: Explanatory parts such as current preambles in the preliminary draft could be in the texts of IG decision and may not be necessary in the document. The name of 'the Supplementary Document' might be Annex, Protocol or other form, as appropriate.)

COUNTRY	COMMENTS	RESPONSES/ACTIONS
<p>Malaysia <i>(received on 25/05/2021)</i></p>	<p>Subject to variations as suggested below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In accordance with Item 1(a) of Item 2 of the Instrument b. To provide useful inputs for decision making at regional levels aimed at preventing or reducing adverse impacts on the environment caused by air pollution. Provision of these inputs is subject to prior approval requirements of the related Ministry/Department unique to each Participating Country. This provision will be referred to as the "Principal Approval Provision" in subsequent usages/applications. b. to contribute to cooperate on the issues related to air pollution among the participating countries in accordance to the "Principal Approval Provision" 	<p>The suggested texts are reflected in the revision of the draft text supplementary document in a more concise manner and to be further discussed and considered at the WG2021-2.</p>
	<p>Preliminary idea of having explanatory parts such as current preambles in the preliminary draft should be retain in the document in line with the original structure of Instrument.</p>	<p>There are different views among Participating Countries on whether a preamble should be added to the text or not. In the revision, the Preamble is added as a suggestion. It will be further discussed at the WG2021-2.</p>

Article 2

The new areas of the scope and activities of the EANET expanded by this document are defined by Table 1 given in the Attachment-1, which specify of detailed scope in a matrix form consisting of sections specified with each air pollution related substance and each activity. Actual activities shall be identified by and implemented based on the IG Decision.

Indicative examples of activities for each category of the Table-1 are listed in Attachment-2 just for the purpose of better understanding of each category[, and do not imply any additional meaning such as priority].

COUNTRY	COMMENTS	RESPONSES/ACTIONS
<p>Malaysia <i>(received on 25/05/2021)</i></p>	<p>a. Common understanding of the state of air pollution should be based on air pollution indicator specified by each participating country. Participating countries also has the right to remain and to exchange limited information (participating country shall exchange information) due to their confidentiality and the restriction according to national/ domestic law.</p> <p>b. Monitoring activities of substances such as GHG, HFC, Mercury and POPs which already have specific fora to be discussed namely UNFCCC, Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention and Stockholm Convention should be excluded from the expansion of scope of EANET to avoid duplication and redundancy of effort that encompasses various stakeholders' functions and jurisdiction.</p> <p>c. Three different scopes of activities have been illustrated clearly in Attachment 1, Table 1, of which the necessary relevance of two categories, "existing activity" and "extended activity" with regard to the supplementary document must be clarified. Regarding the first category, "existing activity", though activities mentioned under this category indicate them being already carried out, it does not indicate that these activities are carried out by all participating countries,</p>	<p>a. Well-noted. The Participating Countries have the right to retain and exchange information accordingly.</p> <p>b. Following the discussion at the WG2021-1, the Law Division of UNEP subsequently conducted consultations with those Offices of UNEP as well as the Secretariats of the Multilateral Environment Agreements ("MEAs) that are responsible for ozone action, chemicals, and waste on whether Japan's proposal would be a duplication of any existing work currently being undertaken by UNEP or the MEAs. In conclusion, based on the consultation, there is no duplication of tasks/ scope of areas between current MEAs activities with the proposed expansion scope of EANET.</p>

	<p>including Malaysia. Therefore, to allow for this category to become applicable under the supplementary document, participating countries that presently do not engage in these activities as of yet, must be allowed the leeway to get involve as and when allowed by the "Principal Approval Provision". The second category, the "extended activity" can allow for different treatment among its constituting activities. While Malaysia is of the opinion that "Modelling" related activities are fairly straight forward and can be readily integrated in the supplementary document, integration of the other two activities "Emission Inventory" and "Technology" is not straight forward. Both these activities consist of components that require adherence to the "Principal Approval Provision" as certain elements such as sharing of emission inventory information and clean air technologies being employed in member countries may require approvals from "additional parties".</p>	<p>c. Well-noted.</p>
<p>Republic of Korea (received on 24/05/2021)</p>	<p>Proposed to delete Article 2 and replace with below: <i>The term "Acid Deposition" used in the Instrument shall be revised to "Air Pollution," with the following definition:</i> <i>"Air pollution" means the introduction by man, directly or indirectly, of substances into the air resulting in deleterious effects of such a nature as to endanger human health, harm living resources and ecosystems and material property and impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment.</i></p>	<p>The general definition of air pollution is proposed in the revised draft text of the simplified supplementary document, but not to define the expanded scope. The expanded scope is defined by Item 2 and the attachment table.</p>

	<p>This supplementary document is to expand the scope of EANET activities from Acid Deposition to Air Pollution. In this regard, we are not positive about this document to include specific activities.</p> <p>We would like to suggest to use the mid-term plan or the annual work and budget plan to include those activities.</p>	<p>The supplementary document will not include any specific activities in the text. Instead, it will provide information on the scope of expansion as the basis for implementing specific activities.</p>
	<p>The definition of "Air Pollution" is quoted from the CLRTAP. It will be subject to further discussion and change among the Participating Countries for consensus.</p>	<p>The general definition of air pollution is proposed in the revised draft text of the simplified supplementary document, but not to define the expanded scope. The expanded scope is defined by Item 2 and the attachment table.</p>
<p>Philippines (received on 08/07/2021)</p>	<p>Article 2 – "Actual activities shall be identified by and implemented based on the IG Decision"</p> <p>Comment: Activities to be implemented by the Participating Countries shall be based on their capacities and hence, the commitment shall be voluntary and not mandatory.</p> <p><i>Suggested revision: Actual activities shall be identified and implemented by the Participating Countries based on their capacities which shall be agreed upon at the IG level.</i></p>	<p>The suggested texts have been reflected in revising the draft text supplementary document more concisely in line with other participating countries' similar comments (referring to Item 2 in the revised draft text of the simplified supplementary document). It will be further discussed and considered at the WG2021-2.</p>

Article 3

The activities stated in Article 2 shall not be automatically treated as mandatory basis activities for any Participating Countries, unless the IG decides so.

The Core Budget shall not be used for the activities marked with X in the Table-1 in Attachment-1, without explicit decisions of the IG.

COUNTRY	COMMENTS	RESPONSES/ACTIONS
<p>Malaysia <i>(received on 25/05/2021)</i></p>	<p>Activities stated in Article 2 not automatically being treated as mandatory activities is agreeable with Malaysia, as mentioned in comments given with regard to Article 2 earlier. Malaysia is also in agreement that activities marked with X in Attachment 1, Table 1 shall not be allocated the Core Budget subject to explicit approval of the IG.</p>	<p>The expanded scope mentioned in the supplementary document is not mandatory for the Participating Countries. The activities under the expanded scope are non-core activities and will be applied voluntarily to all participating countries that would like to participate.</p>
<p>Republic of Korea <i>(received on 24/05/2021)</i></p>	<p>Proposed to delete Article 3 and replace with the text below: <i>The specific activities under the expanded scope will be included periodically in the mid-term plan and annually in the Work & Budget Plan considering financial status of EANET, and technical and environmental conditions of Participating Countries. Such activities shall be participated by all the 13 countries and, for this purpose, it shall be sought to construct the monitoring system and strengthen the operation and capacity.</i></p> <p>This cooperative channel of 13 members requires all its members' participation.</p>	<p>Well noted. It will be further discussed among Participating Countries at the WG2021-2.</p> <p>Participation in the expanded scope activities is not mandatory to all participating countries, but it will be voluntary. Unless decided differently by IG, all activities will be implemented as</p>

		non-core activities (referring to Item 2 in the revised draft text of the simplified supplementary document).
Philippines <i>(received on 08/07/2021)</i>	<p>Article 3 – "The Core Budget shall not be used for the activities marked with X in the Table-1 in Attachment-1, without explicit decisions of the IG"</p> <p>Suggestion pertaining to the budget sources: The IG and the Secretariat should explore possible sources of funding for the conduct of the expanded activities as not all the Participating Countries have adequate funding at their disposal. Capacity Building is very crucial for all participating countries as the success of this undertaking depends on the progress realized and the capacity developed by the Participating Countries. The Secretariat may consider entering into a partnership with other Regional Organizations for the sourcing out of funds or expertise for purposes of building the capacity of Participating Countries (especially in the implementation of the expanded activities that will be considered mandatory by the IG). This matter may be included in the agenda of the IG meeting as one decision point to be discussed/deliberated/agreed upon by the IG.</p> <p>•Suggested revision: However, should the IG decide that the activities in Article 2 shall be treated as mandatory, the Core budget shall be used for said activities.</p>	The suggested texts have been reflected in revising the draft text supplementary document more concisely in line with other participating countries' similar comments. It will be further discussed and considered at the WG2021-2.

Article 4

The activities of the EANET as well as tasks, roles and responsibility of the Subsidiary Bodies and Participating Countries stated in the Instrument shall be applied to the expanded scope defined in this Supplementary Document, except the statements of Item 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4. The statements for Item 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 could be applied in voluntarily basis.

COUNTRY	COMMENTS	RESPONSES/ACTIONS
Malaysia <i>(received on 25/05/2021)</i>	Application of Items 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 on a voluntary basis is consistent with the standby Malaysia as mentioned clearly in Article 2. Article 4 is agreeable for Malaysia.	Well-noted.

Article 5

The acid deposition referred in the following Items of the Instrument shall be [read]/[treated] to cover not only the acid deposition defined by the Item 1 of the Instrument but also the specific air pollution issues which are caused by the target substances defined by Article 2.

- * **Item 2 Objectives and Scope**
- * **Item 3 Principles**
- * **Item 4 Monitoring and Reporting**
- * **Item 5 Assessment**
- * **Item 6 Research Activities,**
- * **Item 8 Public Awareness**
- * **Item 9 Exchange of Information**
- * **Item 10 Intergovernmental Meeting**

*** Item 12 Scientific Advisory Committee**

*** Item 13 Network Center**

Note for WG consideration: Items 7, 11, 14, 15, 16 and 17 do not refer the text 'Acid deposition', so that these Items also cover new scope specified in the Supplementary Document.

COUNTRY	COMMENTS	RESPONSES/ACTIONS
Malaysia <i>(received on 25/05/2021)</i>	Items under Article 5 are agreeable to Malaysia subsequent to comments given for Article 2 by Malaysia, as proposed by Article 3 and Article 4 of this proposal.	Well-noted.

[Article 6 <Optional>

As stated in Item 15 of the Instrument, this document will form part of the Instrument, when the official written consent by all Participating Countries have been submitted to the IG. At such condition, 'the acid deposition' referred in the Instrument except one in Item 1 in Article 5 will be [replaced with/amended to] 'the air pollution issues which are caused by the target substances defined in Article 2 of the Supplementary Document'.]

Note for WG considerations: Article 6 could be considered to avoid necessity of signature to the Supplementary Document, using the existing procedures predefined in the Instrument.

The form of 'the written consent' is not specified by the Instrument itself, so that it can be interpreted discretionally by each Participating Country. Some countries could send official letters from the focal points as their written consent, while some countries may need to involve other agencies to send their written consent.

(cited from the Instrument)

Item 15

Revisions or Modifications

1. Any revisions or modifications to any part of this Instrument may be proposed in writing by any Participating Country to be considered and adopted by the IG in consensus.
2. Subject to the official written consent by all Participating Countries, the revision or modification adopted by the IG will form part of this Instrument.

COUNTRY	COMMENTS	RESPONSES/ACTIONS
<p>Malaysia <i>(received on 25/05/2021)</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. While Malaysia is agreeable to Item 15 as mentioned above, the question is still there whether the "Acid Deposition" reference in the Instrument needs to be replaced or amended. Integration of air pollution can be achieved via expanding from acid deposition in the Instrument to addition of air pollution in the Supplementary Document such as this proposal. 2. Although the avoidance of signature necessity could be accorded by Article 6, nevertheless the supplementary document will still need to be given approval at the Cabinet Level subsequent to agreement of the terms by the respective participating country. Thus, Malaysia propose signature to the Supplementary Document to be considered by participating country. 	<p>The IG22 Decisions proposed the development.</p>
<p>Republic of Korea <i>(received on 24/05/2021)</i></p>	<p>Propose to delete Article 6</p>	<p>Article 6 has been deleted in the revised text. And Item 15 in the Instrument has not been referred to in the revised text.</p>

Article 7 <Optional>

[Even before all written consent submitted,] some activities expanded by this document could be selected and implemented as non-core activities by the decision of IG on the Annual Program and Budget or through individual approval process of proposed project activities, once two thirds of Participating Countries [have submit their written consents/have signed to the Supplementary Document.

Note for WG considerations: Article 7 may not be necessary if the Supplementary Documents will be effective or entered into force with the decision of IG23 solely.

COUNTRY	COMMENTS	RESPONSES/ACTIONS
Malaysia <i>(received on 25/05/2021)</i>	The position of Malaysia is Article 7 can be avoided as articles being entered with the sole decision of the IG allows for consistency in understanding the respective stands of each member countries with regard to the extent of their involvement with regard to air pollution.	Article 7 has been deleted in the revised text.
Republic of Korea <i>(received on 24/05/2021)</i>	Proposed to delete Article 7 Consensus among all the members should be the pre-requisite to pursue their amicable partnership and cooperation.	Article 7 has been deleted in the revised text. Referring to EANET Instrument Item 2-2, an extension of scope of the Instrument must be considered and decided by the IG in consensus.

Article 8

This Supplementary Document can be revised time to time by the IG decision as appropriate, based on proposals from any Participating Countries.

COUNTRY	COMMENTS	RESPONSES/ACTIONS
Malaysia <i>(received on 25/05/2021)</i>	This provision from the Instrument is most welcomed by Malaysia as it allows for further amendments as allowing for continuous improvements while subject to conditions implied by Malaysia in Article 1, Article 2, Article 3 and Article 4 of the proposal.	Well-noted and to be further discussed at the WG2021-2 (referring to Item 4 in the revised draft text of the simplified supplementary document).
Republic of Korea <i>(received on 24/05/2021)</i>	Proposed to delete Article 8	This is subject to be discussed among Participating Countries at the WG2021-2. Alternative text and modification are available in the revision of the draft supplementary document.

Attachment -1 : Table-1 : The Expanded Scope of the EANET

Target Substances	Group of Activities																
	Monitoring			Emission Inventory (EI)			Modeling			Impact Assessment (on ecosystem)			Technology		Provision of Inputs to Policies/Regulations	Public Awareness	
	Regular Monitoring	Capacity building	Research Activity	Development of EI	Capacity building	Research Activity	Development/application of Model	capacity Building	Research Activity	Assessment Activity	Capacity Building	Research Activity	Technology transfer	Provision of Information			
SO2	*	*	*	-	*	X	-	X	X	*	*	*	X	X	*	*	
NOx	*	*	*	-	*	X	-	X	X	*	*	*	X	X	*	*	
NH3	*	*	*	-	*	X	-	X	X	*	*	*	X	X	*	*	
PM (mass)	PM2.5	*	*	*	-	*	X	-	X	X	*	*	*	X	X	*	*
	PM10	*	*	*	-	*	X	-	X	X	*	*	*	X	X	*	*
	TSP	*	*	*	-	*	X	-	X	X	*	*	*	X	X	*	*
Ozone	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	X	X	*	*	*	X	X	*	*	
PM (chemical component: Inorganic ions, metallic elements and organic Aerosols)	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	X	X	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	
Precipitation Chemistry (ions, pH, EC)	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	X	X	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	
CO	-	-	-	-	*	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	
NMVOC	-	-	-	-	*	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	
Black Carbon	-	-	-	-	*	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mercury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
POPs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CH4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HFCs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

* : Existing activity
 -: not applicable
X: Extended activity

Attachment-2 : Table-2 : Indicative List of Examples of the Activity under Each Category of Table-1

Category	Sub-category	Example of Activity
1. Emission Inventory	Capacity building	Organizing workshops/seminars for researchers and policymakers.
		Training for development of emission inventories in each country
	Research activity	Research of trend and status of air pollutants emission.
		Development of country-specific emission factors for Emission Inventory.
2. Modeling	Capacity building	Organizing workshops/seminars for researchers and policymakers.
		Promotion of studies on atmospheric simulation models to assess the trend of air pollutants through workshops, training courses, etc.
	Research activity	International workshop on atmospheric modeling research
		Promotion of atmospheric simulation studies on estimation of the source of air pollution.
		Promotion of regional risk assessment on ecological impacts of air pollution utilizing atmospheric simulation.
3. Technology	Technology Transfer	Technical demonstration project to share outstanding prevention technologies, etc.
		Promotion of joint research on source analysis and reduction technology/strategy of air pollutants.
	Provision of information	The workshop/seminar to exchange information on clean air technologies.
		Promotion of capacity building for personnel for the technology, etc.

Attachment -1 : Table-1 : The expanded scope of the EANET

COUNTRY	COMMENTS	RESPONSES/ACTIONS
<p>Philippines (received on 08/07/2021)</p>	<p>Below are the EANET proposed expanded non-Core activities outside of acid deposition monitoring:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Green House Gases – Studies and research activities on GHGs are included under Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement. 2. Monitoring of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) – Management and monitoring activities regarding POPs are included under Stockholm Convention. 3. Monitoring of Mercury – Management and monitoring activities regarding Hg are covered under the Minamata Convention and the Asia Pacific Mercury Monitoring Network (APMMN). 4. HFCs – The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer is the landmark multilateral environmental agreement that regulates the production and consumption of man-made chemicals referred to as ozone depleting substances (ODS). 5. Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution in 1979 Concerning the Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides or Their Transboundary Fluxes 6. NMVOC, Black Carbon, etc. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The suggestions are well noted. b. Regarding the potential overlap with other MEAs scopes of work, kindly refer to Annex 3: Note to the Secretariat of the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia Concerning Japan's proposal submitted at the Working Group in 2021 Session 1. c. There are different views among Participating Countries on the scope of activities that will be further discussed at the WG2021-2.

	<p><i>Recommendation: The Philippines would like to recommend the Network Center (NC) to review the main objectives on why EANET was established. The overlapping activities with the existing Multi-Lateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) has created confusion among the participating countries in the recently conducted meeting "The Working Group Meeting in 2021 Session 1 for the EANET (WG2021-1) held virtually from 20-22 April 2021". If the NC will expand activities beyond Acid Deposition Monitoring, the name of the "EANET" organization should be reviewed for it would not only be on Acid Deposition but it would then be more on Air Pollution, GHG and SLCPS already.</i></p>	
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