

Towards Better Air Quality Management in Asia

アジアのより良い大気環境管理に向けて

Katsunori Suzuki, Professor, Kanazawa University

金沢大学教授 鈴木克徳

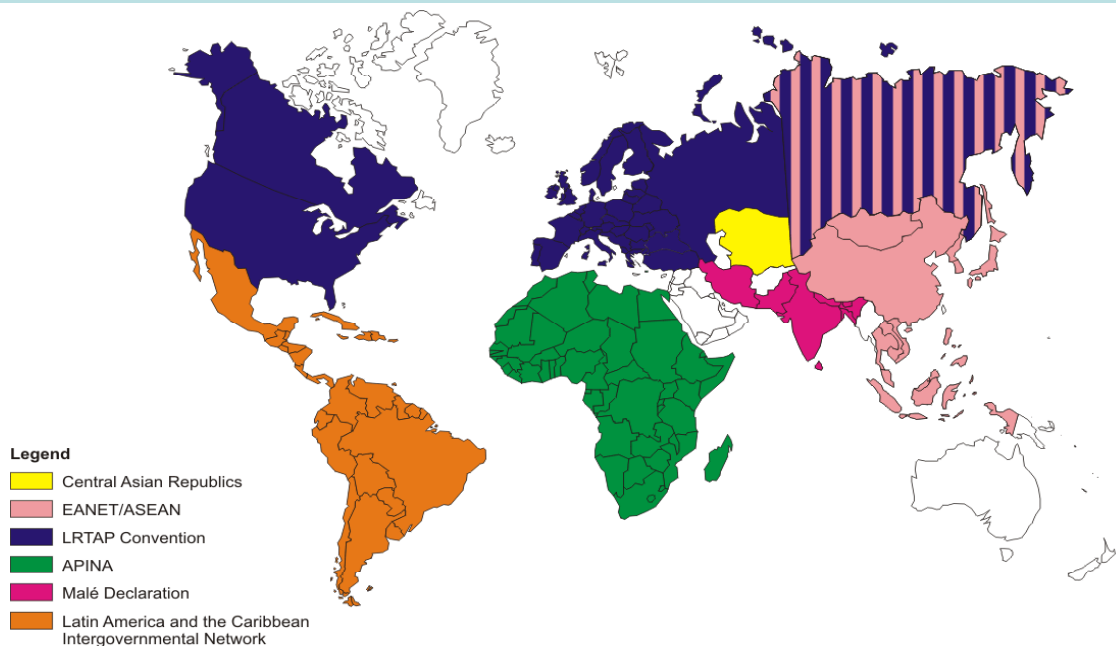
suzukik@staff.kanazawa-u.ac.jp

81-76-234-6899

Global vs Regional Initiatives

Existing regional initiatives on air pollution control

大気汚染防止に関するグローバルなイニシアチブとローカルなイニシアチブ



- Types:**
- Binding International Treaty
 - Regional Inter- governmental Co-operation Agreements and Declarations
 - International Research Initiatives and Programmes

Existing air pollution networks in Asia

既存のアジアの大気関係ネットワーク

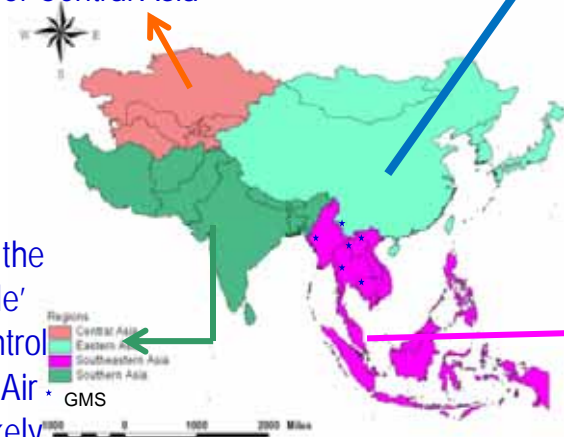
Central Asia中央アジア

5 Central Asia countries formulated the Framework Convention on Preservation of Environment for Sustainable Development of Central Asia

South Asia:

南アジア

8 countries are cooperating under the framework of Male' Declaration on Control and Prevention of Air Pollution and Its likely Transboundary Effects for South Asia



East Asia:東アジア

13 countries, which includes Northeast and Southeast Asia, working under the framework of East Asia Network on Acid Deposition

SoSoutheast Asia:

東南アジア

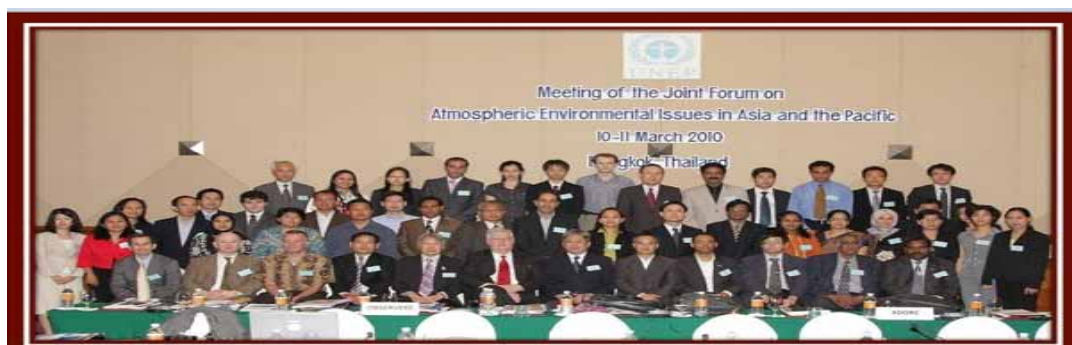
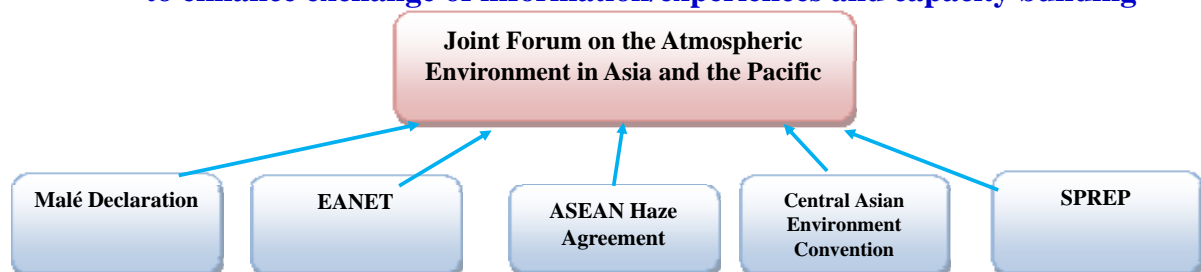
ASEAN member countries are working under the framework of ASEAN Haze Agreement

UNEP-related regional/sub-regional initiatives

Joint Forum on the Atmospheric Environment in Asia and the Pacific

アジア太平洋地域の大気環境に関する合同フォーラム

Closer cooperation among regional/sub-regional air pollution networks to enhance exchange of information/experiences and capacity building



Meeting of the Joint Forum on Atmospheric Environment in Asia and the Pacific, 10-11 March 2010

Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP) アジア・コベネフィット・パートナーシップ

www.cobenefit.org

- A platform to improve **information sharing** and **stakeholder dialogue** on co-benefits in Asia.
- Goal: to support the **mainstreaming of co-benefits into decision-making processes** in Asia.



Need for better atmospheric management in Asia アジアにおける大気環境管理改善の必要性

- Various atmospheric problems concurrently:
 - Traditional local air pollution, acid deposition and other transboundary air pollution, climate change etc.
 - Serious air pollution problems now and in the future
 - Lack of inter-linkages between different air pollution problems
 - Need for inter-linkages with various relevant initiatives
- ↓
- **Need for more comprehensive approach**
 - Multi-pollutants, multi-effects approach
 - Integrated approach from monitoring to preventive/ mitigation actions
 - Hemispheric perspectives on transport of air pollutants
 - More attention to the linkage with climate change

Negotiations on a new strategy to achieve desirable
atmospheric management in East Asia
東アジアにおける大気環境管理改善に向けた国際交渉

- Six years of negotiations in East Asia resulted in an “Instrument to Strengthen the Basis of EANET” in 2010 as a non-legally binding instrument.
- The scope was not sufficiently expanded.
- There are existing regional/sub-regional networks in Asia such as ABC, North-East Asian Sub-regional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC), China/Korea/Japan Research Project on Long-range Transport of Air Pollutants (LTP), DSS project in North East Asia etc.
- Region-wide dialogue is needed on better framework on atmospheric management in Asia;

Two major observations from our
past experiences in Asia
アジアでの過去の交渉経験から学んだ2つのこと

- Lack of good science-policy interface in Asia; and
- Reluctance on legally-binding instrument for policy coordination

Science-policy interface 科学と政策とのインターフェースの構築

Regional epistemic community is desired for creating solid scientific basis of and facilitating policy dialogue.

- More research especially cooperative research
- Common understanding on air pollution/climate problems
- Institutional framework to provide scientific advice to policymakers

Proposal to create an epistemic scientific
community in (East) Asia

アジアにおける科学的知識に関する社会の構築

Asian Scientific Panel on Air and Climate (ASPAC)

アジア大気・気候変動科学パネル提案

- (i) to establish an epistemic community of Asian scientists;
- (ii) to develop a common understanding among scientists and policy makers; and
- (iii) to develop an international initiative for an integrated approach to air pollution and climate change reflecting views of Asian scientists.

Suggested actions for possible better regional framework in Asia

アジアのより良い大気環境管理に向けた行動提案

- Asia has long tradition to address issues with voluntary approaches without legal instrument.
- Some countries have strong objections on a legally binding instrument although they agree to take actions.
- Voluntary approach could be sufficiently effective in Asia, if it is well designed and committed by policy makers;
- As the first step of the step-wise approach, Asian countries may adopt voluntary initiatives for more concrete legal instrument in the future.
- Co-benefits approach, especially SLCPs might be a good driving force.

Some global standards/principles may be needed to harmonize data compatibility etc.

Impacts of serious Chinese air pollution problems for policy makers

中国の深刻な大気汚染問題に端を発した大気環境問題へのハイレベルの関心

- In response to the report of Environment Minister on 15 March on Japan's cooperation on air with China, the Prime Minister instructed him to further strengthen regional cooperation on air pollution control in Asia.
- Japan is now developing a strategy for better air quality management in Asia together with relevant international organizations and neighbouring countries.

Summary and conclusions (1)

結論(1)

- Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET) has been operating to promote regional cooperation in East Asia. At global/ regional levels, there are various regional/sub-regional initiatives.
- There are emerging needs for better air quality management, such as hemispheric transport of AP, better linkage with climate change especially on SLCPs.
- To meet emerging challenges, **a more effective framework** is needed. Such a framework might be either global or regional. Regional dialogue on this topic should be promoted through appropriate forums.
- **A regional epistemic community of scientists** is desired to provide solid scientific basis for policy dialogues. To this end, an Asian Science Panel on Air and Climate (ASPAC) was proposed. Possible functions, modalities etc. should be further discussed and elaborated among relevant stakeholders.

Summary and conclusions (2)

結論(2)

- Recent serious air pollution problems drew attention of high level policy makers.
- Japan's Prime Minister instructed the Environment Minister to further strengthen regional cooperation on air pollution control.
- Japan is now developing a strategy for better air quality management in Asia **together with** relevant international organizations and neighbouring countries.
- Some discussions were held at TEMM in May among three countries – China, Japan and Korea.