

Transboundary Cooperation on Air Pollution in North-East Asia and the Role of NEASPEC



NEASPEC Secretariat

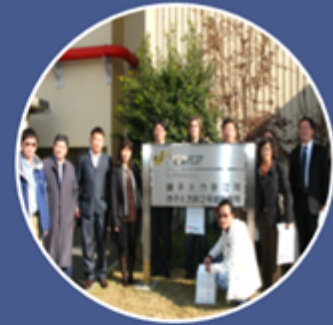
Regional/ Subregional Environmental Cooperation



Legalized
Mechanisms: 64%
of about 500 MEAs



Institutionalized
Institutions/Hubs
of Multilateral
Interactions



Platform for Multi-
stakeholders/
Activities



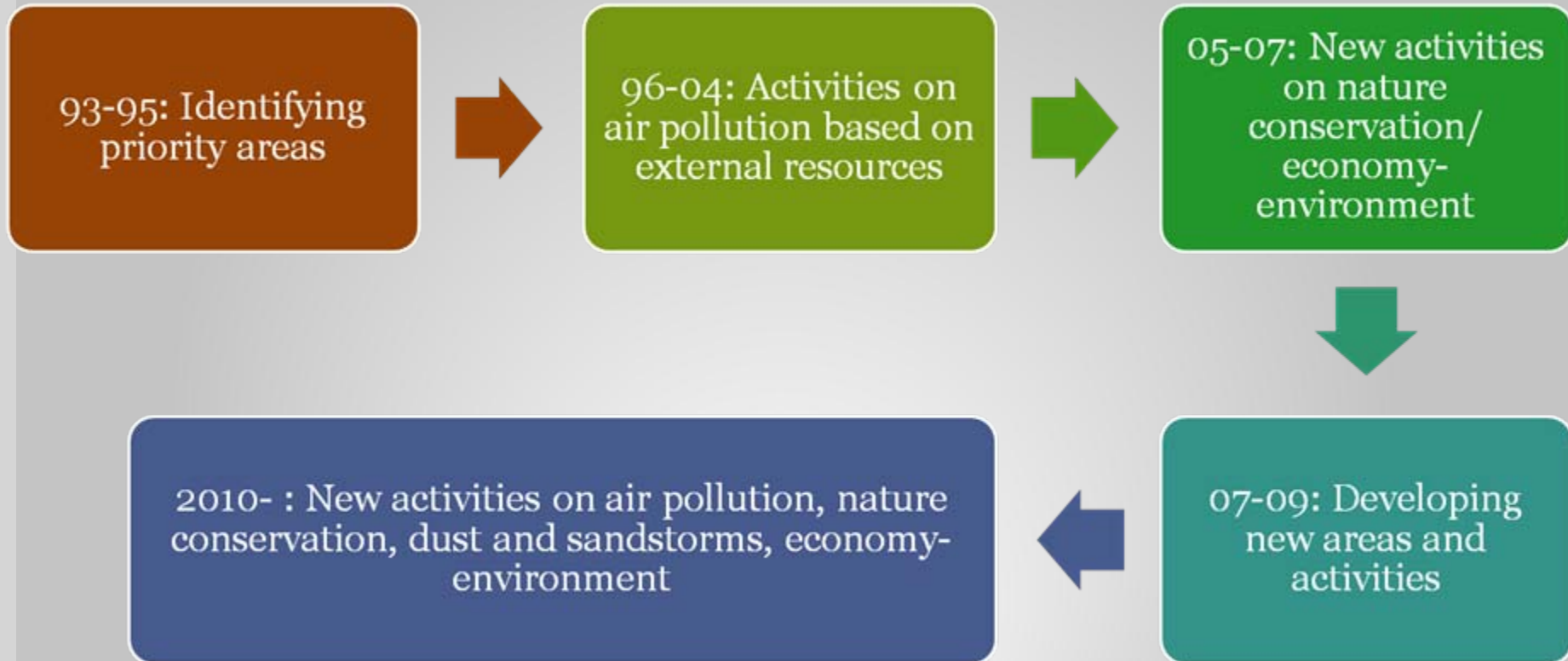
North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC)

Established in 1993 with all six NEA countries

Comprehensive mechanism for environmental cooperation

Supported by ESCAP

Activities of NEASPEC



Multilateral Cooperation on Transboundary Air Pollution

LTP

- A joint programme of China, Japan and the ROK since 1995
- Monitoring of SO₂, No_x, O₃, PM and heavy metals; Modeling of SO₂ and NO₂; source-receptor relationship

EANET

- Intergovernmental mechanism since 1998 with 13 countries
- Acid deposition monitoring, QA/QC, capacity-building, data collection

NEASPEC


- Capacity building programme on air pollutions from coal-fired power plants
- Three-phased projects: 1996-1998; 2002-2004; 2009-2011

NEASPEC Project on Transboundary Air Pollution from Coal-fired Power Plants

Component 1	Air Pollution Abatement Plans (Integrated Strategies for Mitigating Air Pollution and Greenhouse Gases)
Component 2	SO₂ Emission Regulation and Compliance
Component 3	Mongolian Power Plant Emission Standards
Component 4	Knowledge Transfer and Dissemination
Component 5	Demonstration Project and Management Modules (Application of the Co-benefits Approach to Selected Cities)

Process of New Proposal for NEASPEC Activity on Air Pollution


SOM-15 in March 2010: Discussion on the Russian proposal regarding the current TAP project



June-July 2010: Consultations on a new proposal on “regional system for environmental impact assessment of air pollution”



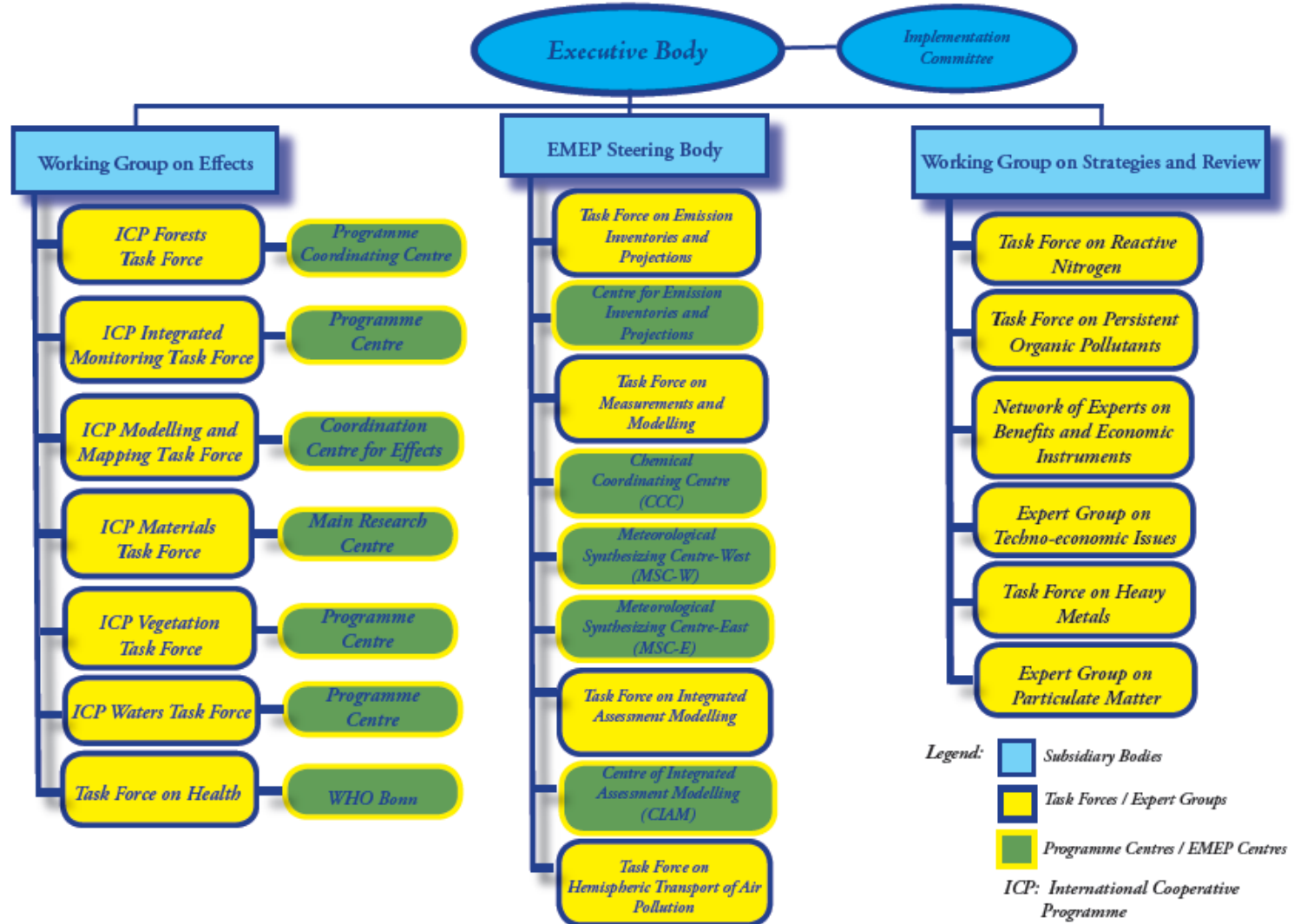
January 2011: In-depth consultation on a revised proposal and further work on the proposal if required



SOM-16 in August 2011: Review the recommendation of the consultation for the final decision

CLRTAP

INTERGOVERNMENTAL BODIES, EXPERT GROUPS AND SCIENTIFIC CENTRES



Lesson for North-East Asia

- Comprehensive network of Intergovernmental bodies, expert groups and scientific centers
- Covers all aspects of air pollution – monitoring, impact assessment, modeling
- Reveals gaps in the North-East Asian mechanisms for cooperation on air pollution
- Still a lot of room to expand and seek complementarities and synergies among different subregional and regional initiatives and mechanisms rather than fear any competition among different actors
- Provides good model to replicate in North-East Asia

Objectives of the Meeting

- Review existing scientific approaches to regional and subregional initiatives for modeling/monitoring transboundary air pollution;
- Review existing methodologies for the assessment of environmental impacts of air pollution in North-East Asia and Europe and reflect on possibilities of exchange of experience between the regions;
- Discuss the scientific and technical approaches outlined in the proposal submitted by the Russian Federation with view of submitting recommendations to SOM-16;
- Identify expected goals and objectives and draw up a preliminary work plan on implementation of the proposal.