

# INTRODUCTION

o The implementation of the Malé Declaration on Control and Prevention of Air Pollution and Its Likely Transboundary Effects for South Asia (Malé Declaration) was envisaged in phases, keeping in mind the Malé Declaration's objectives, content, and thrust. A brief on the progress of each phase is given in the Annex 1.

- o During the last 14 years of implementation,
- network of policy makers and stakeholders has been established,
- networks of monitoring and impact assessment have been established,
- completed several impact assessment studies and communicated to policy makers and stakeholders, and
- initiated policy measures to control emissions of air pollutants..

## **IG12**

- agreed to develop source specific protocols to control emissions and agreed on sustainable financing mechanism.
- Some countries announced financial support for the implementation from the national resources.
- This provides a unique opportunity to take forward the Malé Declaration

# OBJECTIVES OF PHASE V:

- o This proposal (Phase V) aims to promote policy measures to control emissions of air pollution including short-lived climate forcers (SLCFs) in South Asia and to ensure the sustainability and ownership of the Malé Declaration in the region.
- O This would be done through the intergovernmental meetings, stakeholders networks, intergovernmental task forces, and regional technical centres for Wet and Dry Deposition Monitoring, Crops and Vegetation Monitoring, Soil Monitoring, Corrosion Impact Assessment, Health Impact Assessment, Emission Inventories, Modelling Atmospheric Transport of Air Pollution, Pollution Reduction Policies/Strategies.

# EVALUATION OF MD

o The Malé Declaration conducted an evaluation in the last quarter of 2012, as per Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) agreement during phase IV. In summary, the evaluator provided recommendations for long term sustainability.

# II. PREVIOUS DISCUSSION ON PLAN FOR PHASE V

- Strengthening the impact assessment shall be included in the activities for Phase V, i.e. health impact assessment, crop impact assessment and corrosion impact assessment.
- On developing guidelines/standards and protocols, there were suggestions to prioritize by sectors, e.g. automobiles, fuels, brick kilns and other dominant industrial pollutants in the South Asian region.

- Attention was drawn to the need for reduction of emissions of air pollution in the region in response to the observed and expected impact of air pollution on human health, environment, crops and corrosion.
- o There was a suggestion to develop a <u>national</u> <u>level master plan</u> for control and prevention of air pollution.
- o To attract future funding, the link of the Malé Declaration emission activities to the impacts (health and ecosystems) as well as climate change (e.g. Short-lived Climate Pollutants (SLCPs) has to be intensified.

## III PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

- Develop source specific protocols and guidelines to control emissions of air pollutants
- Strengthening the impact assessment (i.e. health impact assessment, crop impact assessment and corrosion impact assessment)
- Convene meetings of the Task Force on Future Development of Malé Declaration to discuss the future development of Malé Declaration including the source specific protocols and guidelines.
- Convene Intergovernmental Meetings to review the progress and make decisions on further implementation including the source specific protocols and guidelines.
- Convene stakeholders meetings to consult on the implementation of Malé Declaration including the source specific protocols and guidelines, and to raise awareness on air pollution issues including
- Implementation on the activities of the regional technical centres and enable them to conduct studies and communicate the results to policy makers and stakeholders.
- $\cdot$  Conduct awareness programmes among policy makers, stakeholders, and youths.

# III PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

- o Develop source specific protocols and guidelines to control emissions of air pollutants
- o As suggested in TFFD3, on developing guidelines/standards and protocols, we shall make prioritization by sectors, e.g. automobiles, fuels, brick kilns and other dominant industrial pollutants in the South Asian region. The participating countries shall make the listing of the priority areas in their respective countries.
- 9. In phase V, development of the national level master plan for control and prevention of air pollution will be considered.

#### STRENGTHENING THE IMPACT ASSESSMENT (I.E. HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT, CROP IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND CORROSION IMPACT ASSESSMENT)

- Capacity building of national implementing agencies in air pollution, impact assessment and mitigation strategies will continue in Phase V for the MD activities.
- Impact assessment that involved air pollution and human health and crop loss shall continue in the participating countries.
- o The studies on the link of the Malé Declaration emission activities to the impacts (health and ecosystems) as well as climate change (e.g. Shortlived Climate Pollutants (SLCPs) have to be intensified and strengthened as well.

# CONVENE MEETINGS OF THE TASK FORCE ON FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (TFFD)

o The TFFD will meet in advance so that the outcome can be prepared and presented for the IG meetings. The TFFD will discuss the future development of Malé Declaration including the source specific protocols and guidelines and others, for submission to the Intergovernmental Meeting (IG) every year.

### CONVENE SESSIONS OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL MEETING

 ${\bf o}$  The sessions of the Intergovernmental Meeting (IG) will be convened annually during the Phase V in order to review the progress and make decisions on further implementation including the source specific protocols and guidelines, etc.

# 2.4 CONVENE STAKEHOLDERS MEETINGS

- o The Regional Stakeholders meeting will be convened every 2 years to consult on the implementation of Malé Declaration including the source specific protocols and guidelines, and to raise awareness on air pollution issues in the region. The meeting will also bring together scientific activities on-going in South Asia to inform the Malé stakeholders.
- o The National Stakeholder Meetings will be held in phase V implementation. The design of these meetings will be considered to ensure maximum engagement of the stakeholders at national level.

#### CENTRES AND ENABLE THEM TO CONDUCT STUDIES AND COMMUNICATE THE RESULTS TO POLICY MAKERS AND STAKEHOLDERS.

- The basic function of a regional centre is to enhance and exchange knowledge and to support the research and development on air pollution issues in the region on the proposed theme namely:
  a) dry and wet deposition monitoring;

- b) soil monitoringc) vegetation monitoring;
- ${\tt o}\$ d) corrosion impact assessment; e) health impact assessment; e) emission inventory compilation
- o f) atmospheric transport modeling; and
- o g) pollution reduction policies/strategies.
- ${\bf o}$  . The activities of the regional centers in accordance with the Terms of Reference adopted by the IG will be implemented and pursued in phase V. The regional centers shall enable to conduct studies and communicate the results to policy makers and stakeholders, among others.

## CONDUCT AWARENESS PROGRAMMES AMONG POLICY MAKERS, STAKEHOLDERS, AND YOUTHS.

- o Regional-level training-cum-awareness workshop will be conducted for policy makers.
- o High-level policy makers in different ministries will also be targeted to broaden the awareness of the issues on transboundary air pollution.
- o Other stakeholders and youth awareness on air pollution issues in the region will be enhanced through trainings and workshops during phase V.
- o Newsletter develoment

# FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION

- The contribution of the participating countries is crucial for the successful implementation of Phase V as regional level core activities. Similarly, it is urged that monitoring activities shall continue using national budget.
- o Depending on availability of funding, activities on Malé Declaration will be prioritized in consultation with the member countries.

# REGIONAL LEVEL CORE ACTIVITIES

o Annual budget (2014-2016)

	Table for the Budget of Regional Core Level Activities	Estimated Budget (USD)
1	IG Meeting	45,549
2	Regional Stakeholders' Meeting	28,000
3	Regional Refresher Training Workshop on Transboundary air pollution	36,234
4	Regional Training Workshops on Impact Assessment	32,468
5	TFFD of Malé Declaration Meeting	32,517
6	Operational costs and Secretariat cost	47,200
	TOTAL BUDGET	221,968

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**o** The budget for other activities varies according to the project to be implemented in each of the participating countries.

oThank you!!!