

# **Male' Declaration:**

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## **Review of implementation**

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# Process

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- This is based on a review process commissioned by UNEP after the decision of the sixth session of the intergovernmental meeting held in Tehran, Iran in October 2004
- The review based on:
  - the review on publications and reports from network meetings and stakeholders meetings
  - Interaction with NFP's, NIA,s, supporting institutions, etc.
  - A questionnaire was sent to major stakeholders on a sample basis

# Focus

- The review was focused on five major areas:
  - Need assessment,
  - Institutional arrangement,
  - Capacity building,
  - Stakeholders participation, and
  - Financial arrangements.

# Need assessment

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- Malé Declaration should continue to provide the framework for regional cooperation on transboundary air pollution in South Asia.
- National level capacity building programmes on monitoring should be continued. There is urgent need to strengthen the capacity of the national agencies on assessment of impact of air pollution.

# Institutional arrangement

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- NFP: Ministries of Environments should continue to serve as the NFPs for the Malé Declaration;
- NIAs: Existing NIAs continue to implement the Malé Declaration at the national level. NIAs are recommended to nominate national expert institutions to participate in the impact assessment areas such as crop impact, and health impact.
- UNEP RRCAP should continue to be the Secretariat for Male' Declaration process with SACEP as the partner
- Technical support: MoC and SEI continue to provide technical support for the implementation of the Malé Declaration.
- Cooperation (SAARC) in the implementation of Malé Declaration as a sub-regional partner will further strengthen the Malé Declaration.

# Capacity building

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- Capacity building programme on monitoring should be continued with the focus on improvement of data quality.
- Current monitoring network of Malé Declaration consists of one monitoring station per country. Participating countries are encouraged to install or incorporate additional monitoring stations under the monitoring network of Malé Declaration.
- Capacity building programme on impact assessment should be built on the existing and proposed national and regional networks.

# Stakeholders participation

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- A publicity drive by NIA's is required using material available by the Secretariat which can be disseminated in the local languages.

# Financial arrangement

- Generous support of Sida is appreciated by the participating countries. Continued support of Sida is essential for the continuation of the capacity building programme and getting into further phases for analysis of data and deriving policy conclusions on the need to strengthen the regional arrangements.
- Funding mechanisms should be evolved to get local funding from Government and corporate sources, and not only rely on a few sources of ODA for most of the follow up activities to ensure sustainability.
- The Governing Council of SACEP whose members started the Malé process must take active interest to carry forward implementation of this arrangement which does credit to them as beginning the first of its kind in South Asia.



# Summary of evaluation

No.	Element of the Declaration	Progress made so far	Future steps/gap areas
1	Assessment of local and regional air pollution	Done through baseline continuing studies	Need to continue
2	Build capacity for assessment	MoC involved in training for monitoring	Need to bring in more centres for training
3	Strategies to prevent air pollution	So far base on country efforts	Need for regional effort and transfer of abatement/prevention technologies
4	Co-operation to setup a) Monitoring arrangements b) Impact studies	a) One monitoring station in each country so far b) Not many studies	a) Need for more stations b) Need to study more
5	Compounds yet to be studied	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub> to lead and other smaller particles to follow
6	Training programmes a) Transfer of technology b) Finances	Done in all countries from Sida, SEI, NEP Country support weak	Country support to take over
7	Economic analysis	Not begun	To be done when results come in
8	Engagement of key stakeholders	Most countries have engaged but information not reaching more people	Need to widen awareness and publicise more

# Proposed institutional arrangement

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- It is advisable to recast the overall institutional arrangement under the guidance of national members
  - In the arrangement, key players should be inducted along with those who required for the next phase
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- The organization chart follows:

# PROPOSED ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF MALE' DECLARATION

Intergovernmental Meeting (NFP and NIA)

Sub-regional partners (SACEP and SAARC)

Regional Stakeholders Forum  
(Universities, NGOs, youth groups, relevant initiatives in South Asia)

Technical Committee  
(MoC, SEI, UNEP RRCAP)

Technical Center on monitoring dry Deposition

Technical Center on Monitoring Wet Deposition

Technical Center on Soil Impact

Technical Center on Vegetation Impact

Technical Center on Corrosion Impact

Technical Center on Health Impact

Secretariat for Male' Declaration (UNEP RRCAP)

Member States

National Focal Points (NFP)

National Implementing Agencies (NIA)

National Stakeholders Forum (Universities, NGOs, youth groups)

National Centers for impact assessment

# Protocols ?

- The process of discussion on protocols will have to wait for data flow from the monitoring stations
- The data has to be checked and analyzed for at least a year more
- That period data from station setup in Pakistan is also expected to flow in and give the overall picture