

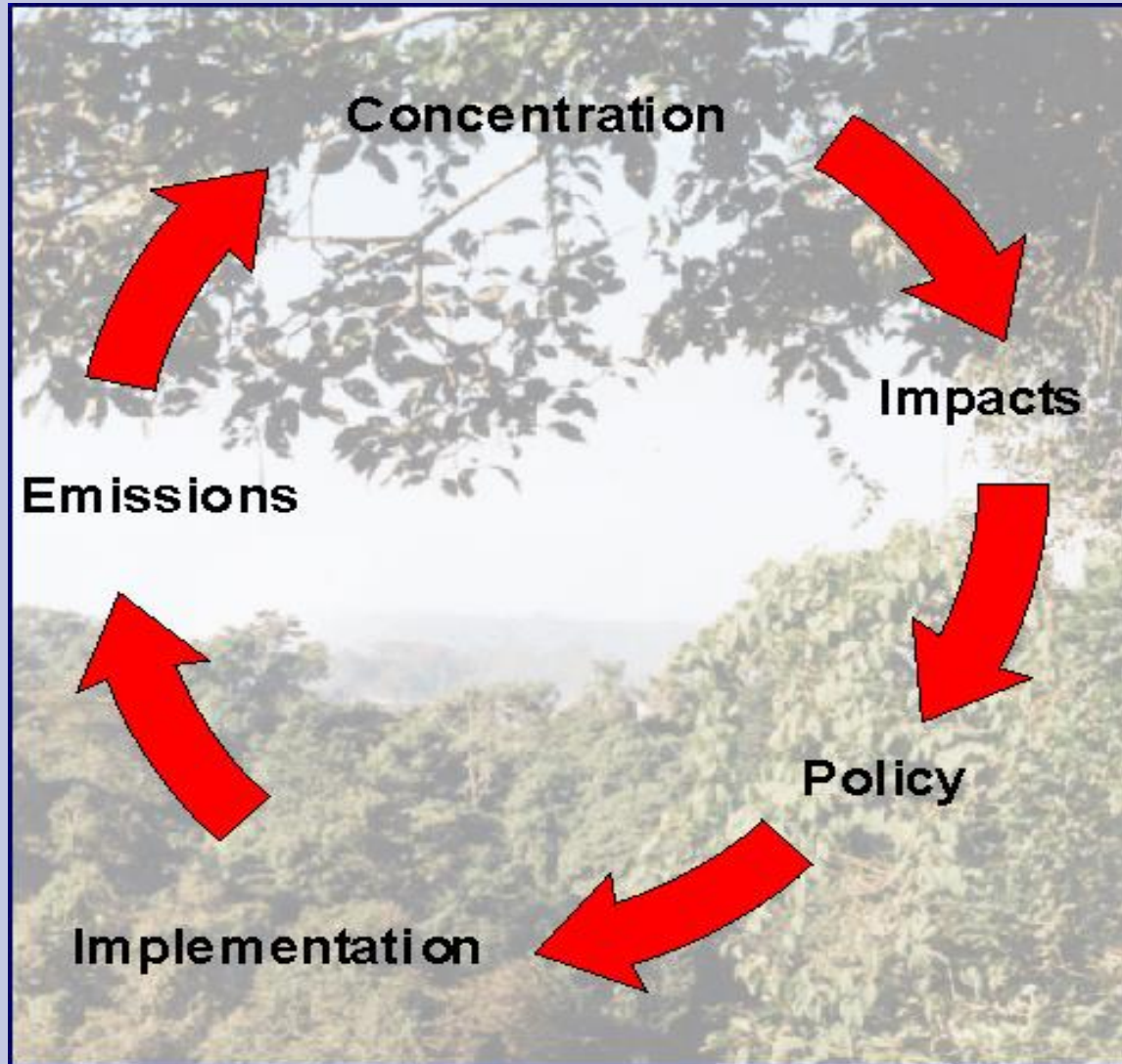
## **Developing an Integrated Assessment Model for South Asia**

IAMs have proved useful in Europe for developing regional agreements on air pollution control. How can they help South Asia?

- What can it be used for?
- What questions can it answer?
- What is the structure?
- What are the different stages in the development?



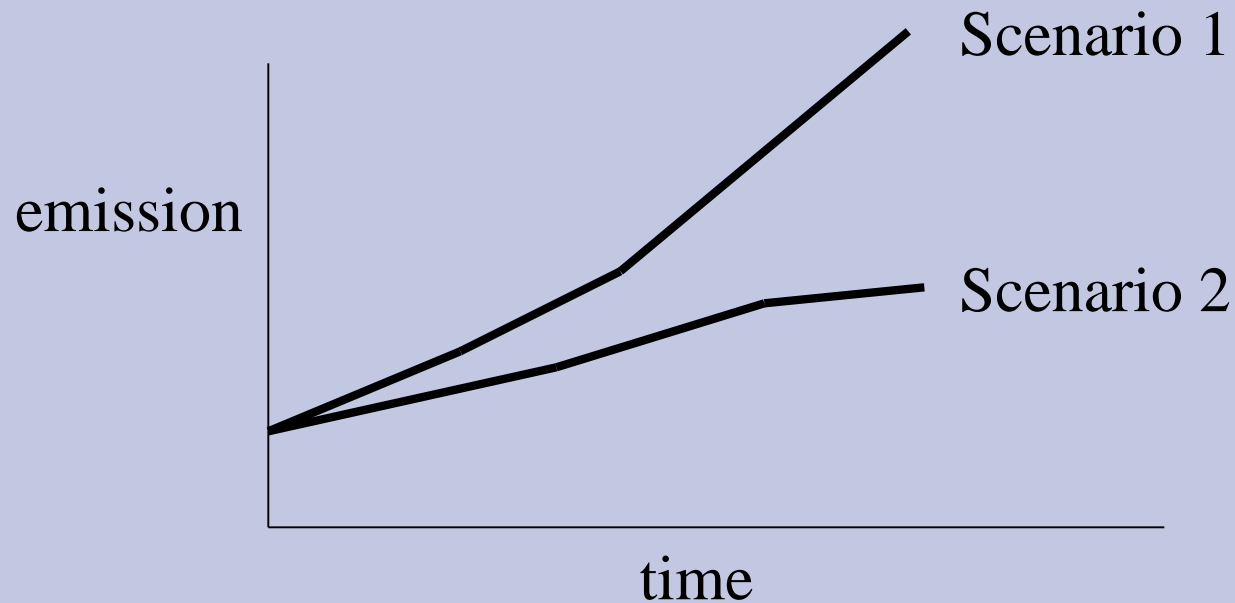
## Knowledge to underpin the Policy Process



## Developing an Integrated Assessment Model for South Asia

*What can it be used for?*

a. Investigating emission trends



## Developing an Integrated Assessment Model for South Asia

*What can it be used for?*

b. Investigating regional movement of pollutants

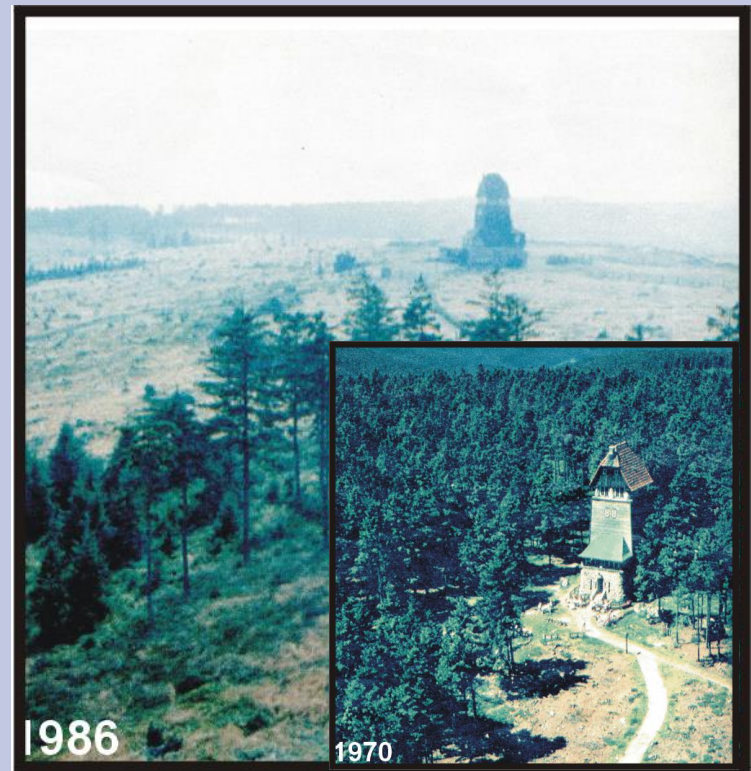
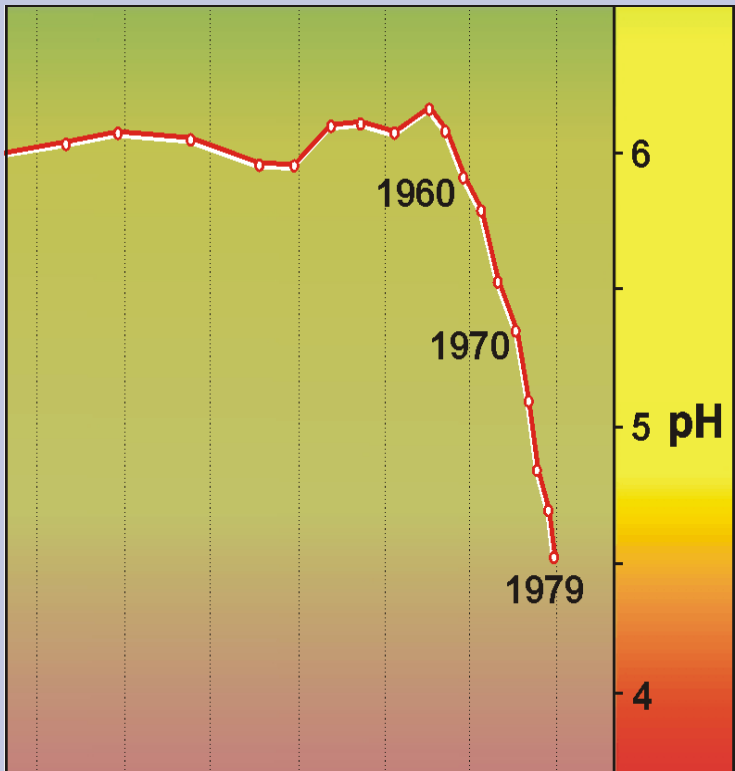
Deposition in region

region	emission	a.	b.	c.	.....
a.	150	100	30	20	
b.	80	20	50	10	
c.	10	2	3	5	
Total deposition		122	83	35	

# Developing an Integrated Assessment Model for South Asia

*What can it be used for?*

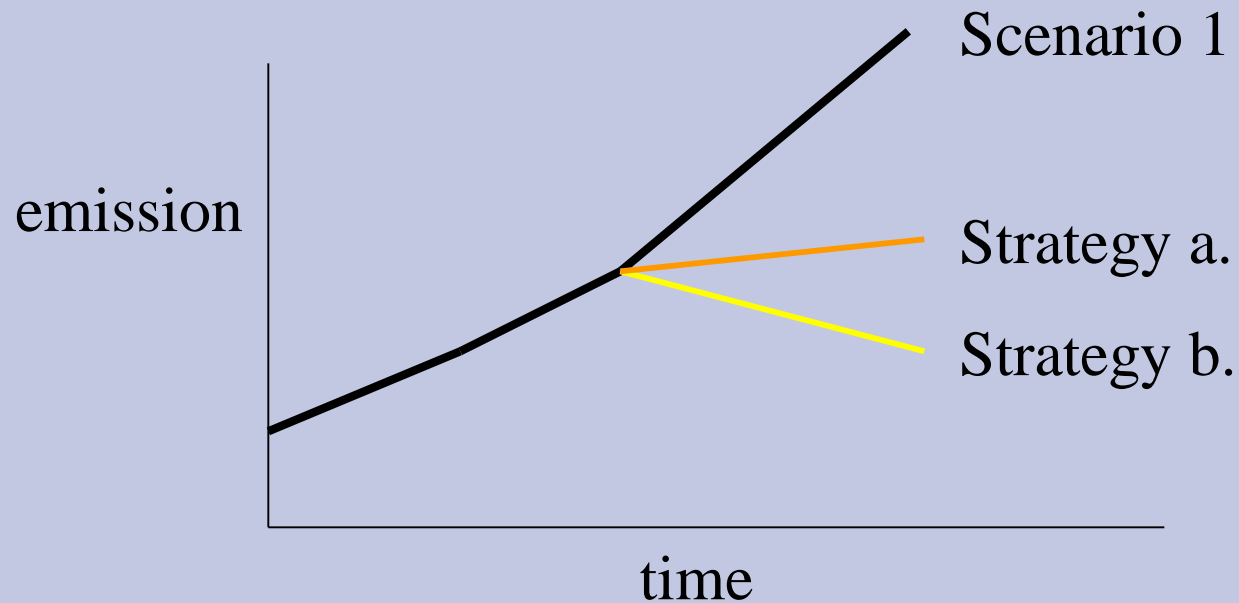
c. Assessing risks of impacts



## Developing an Integrated Assessment Model for South Asia

*What can it be used for?*

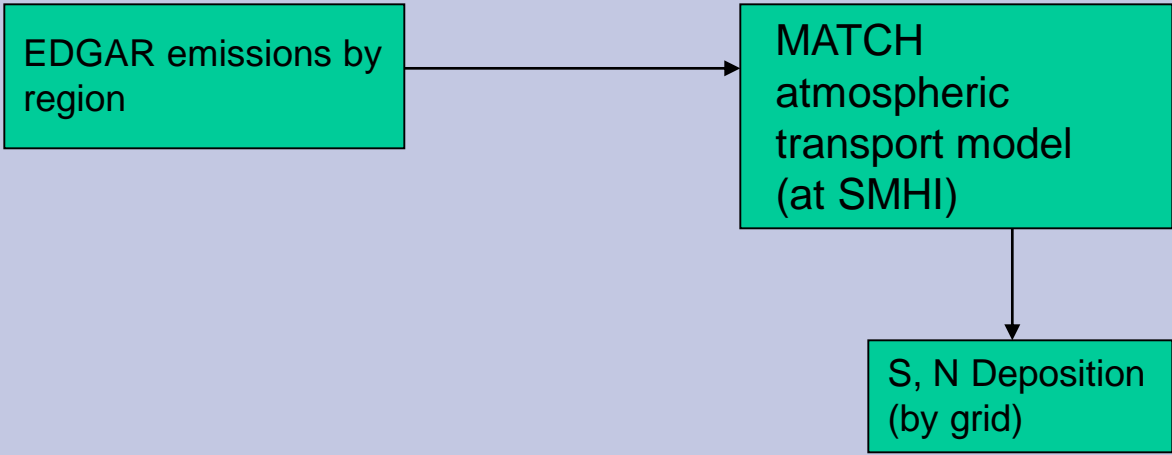
d. Developing cost-effective strategies to limit air pollution



# Developing an Integrated Assessment Model for South Asia

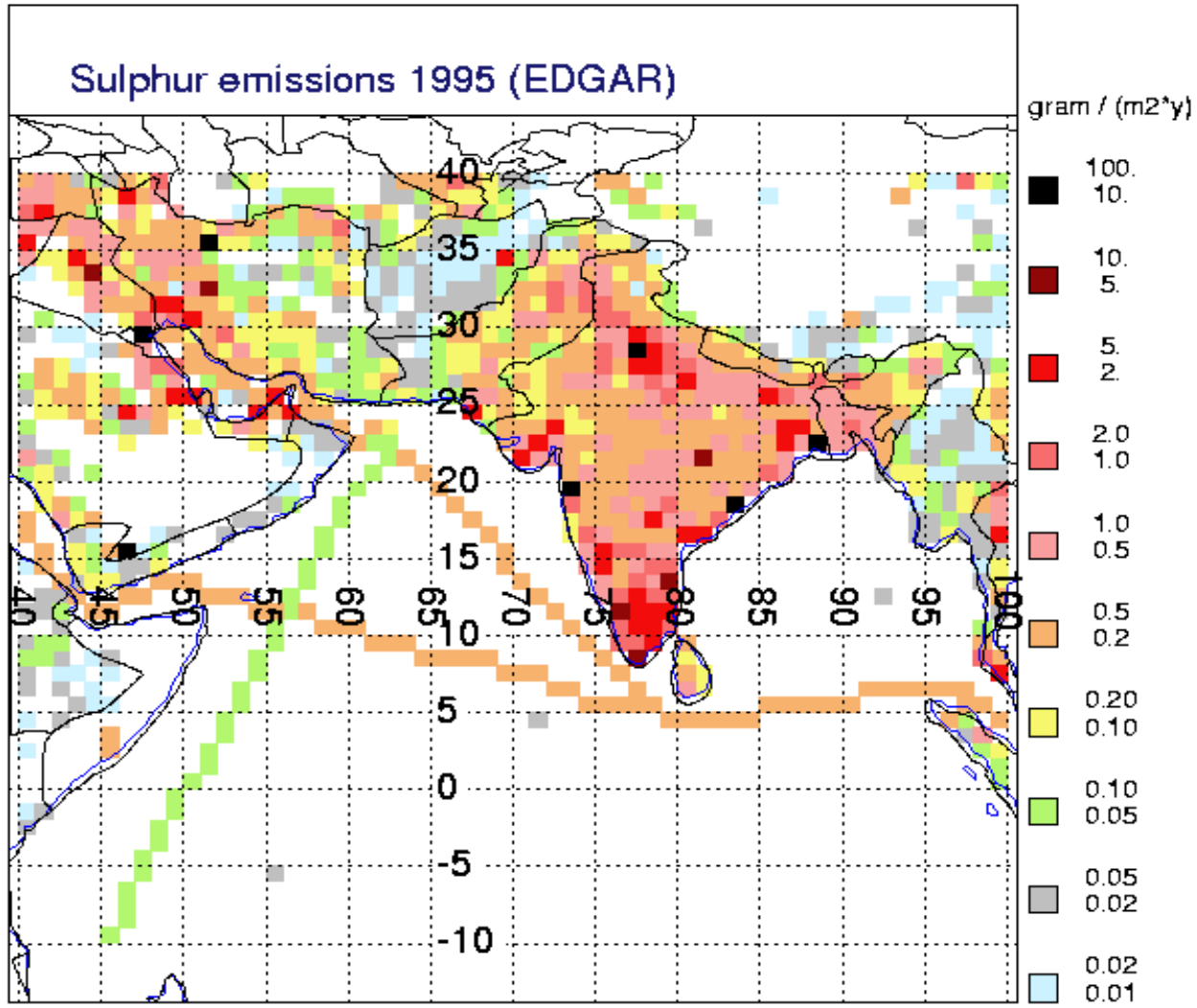
## *Phases in Model Development*

- Phase I:           develop model structure using internationally available data – allow NIA familiarity with model (2003)
- Phase II:           develop national emission inventories and ecosystem impact data for use in the model and complete the transfer of MATCH model to Asia (2004-2006)
- Phase III:          further develop the model to include other pollutants such as ozone, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and impacts such as crop yield losses, corrosion, visibility and health (2006-)

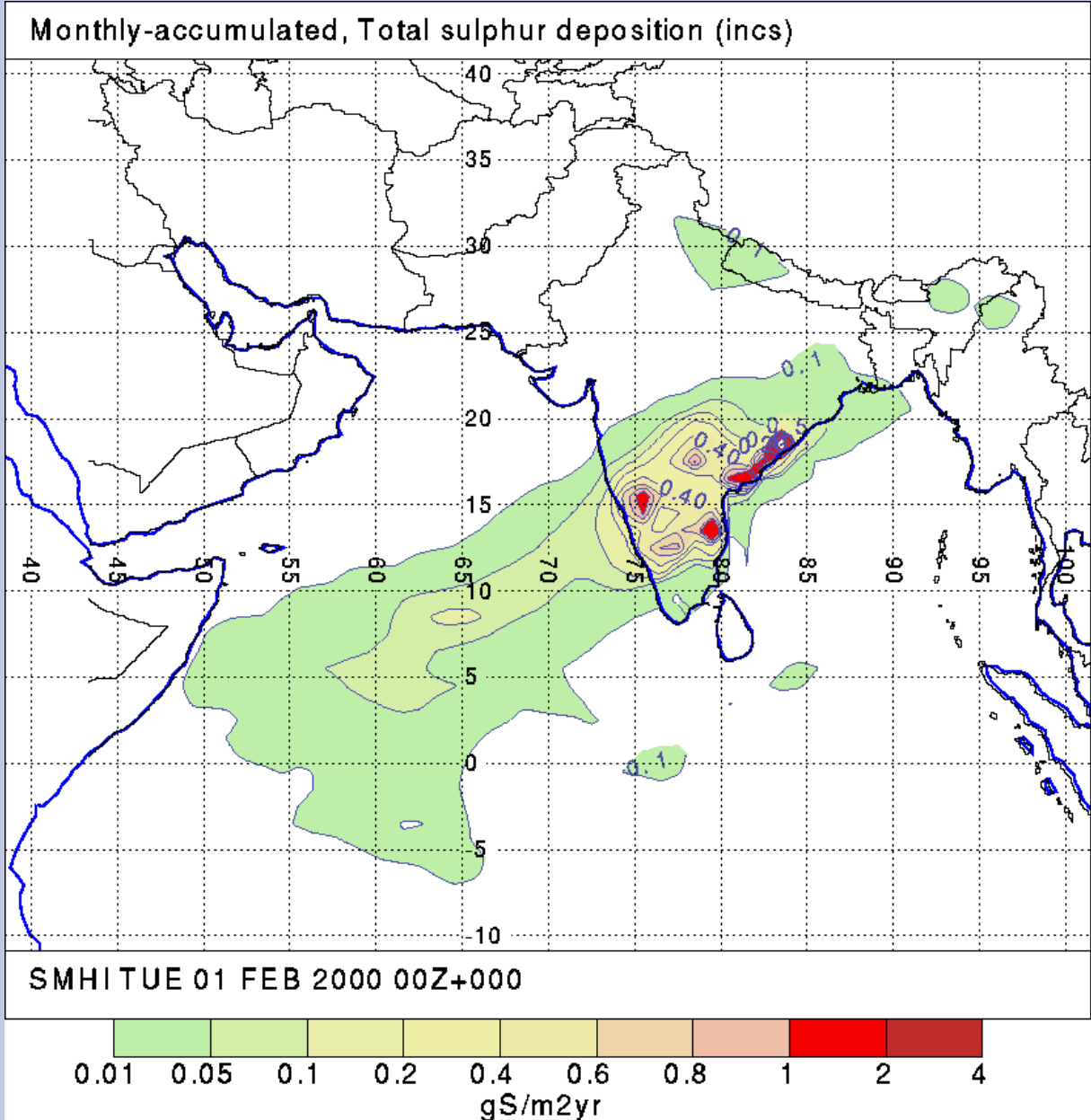


PHASE I: linking international emissions to deposition

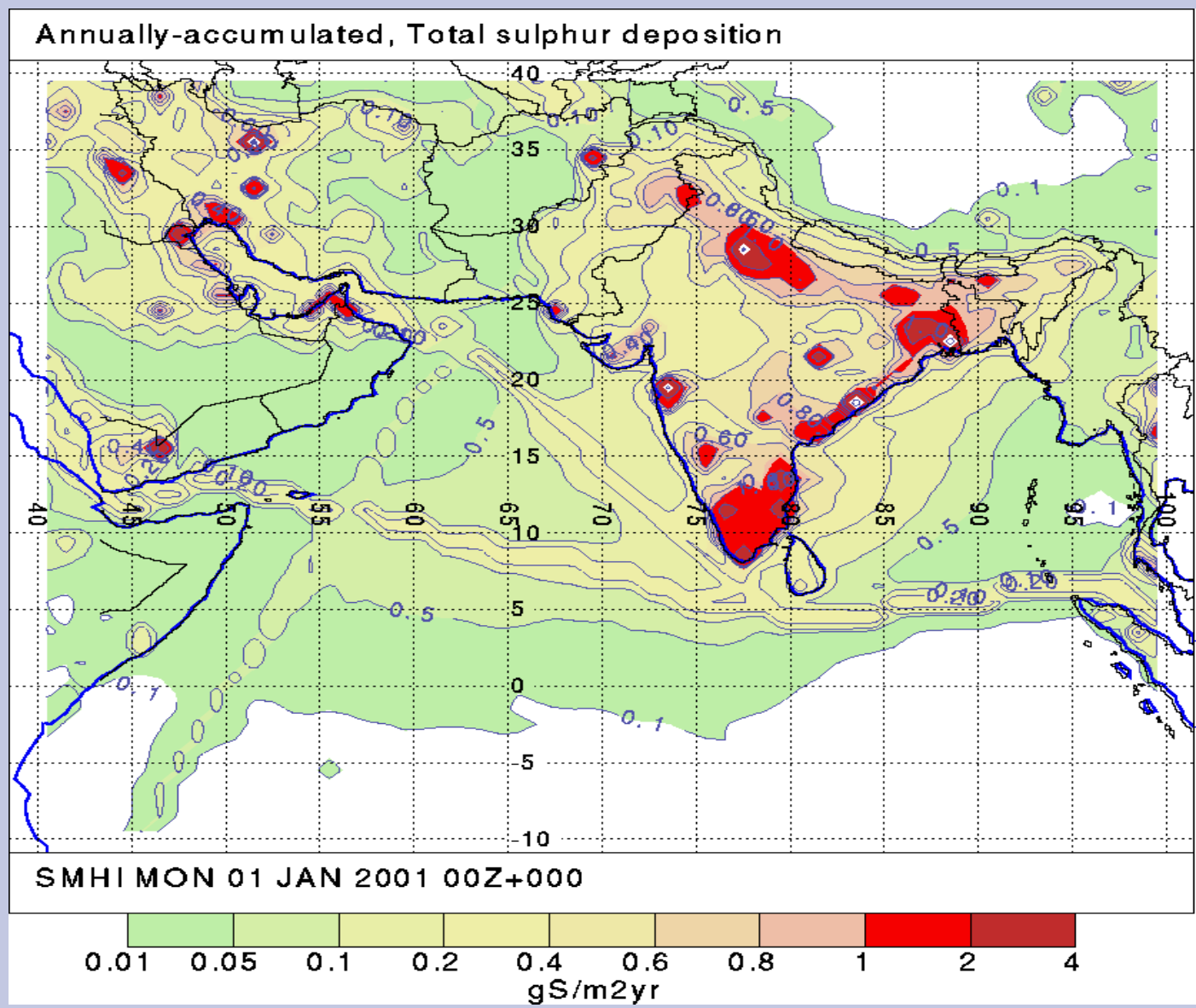




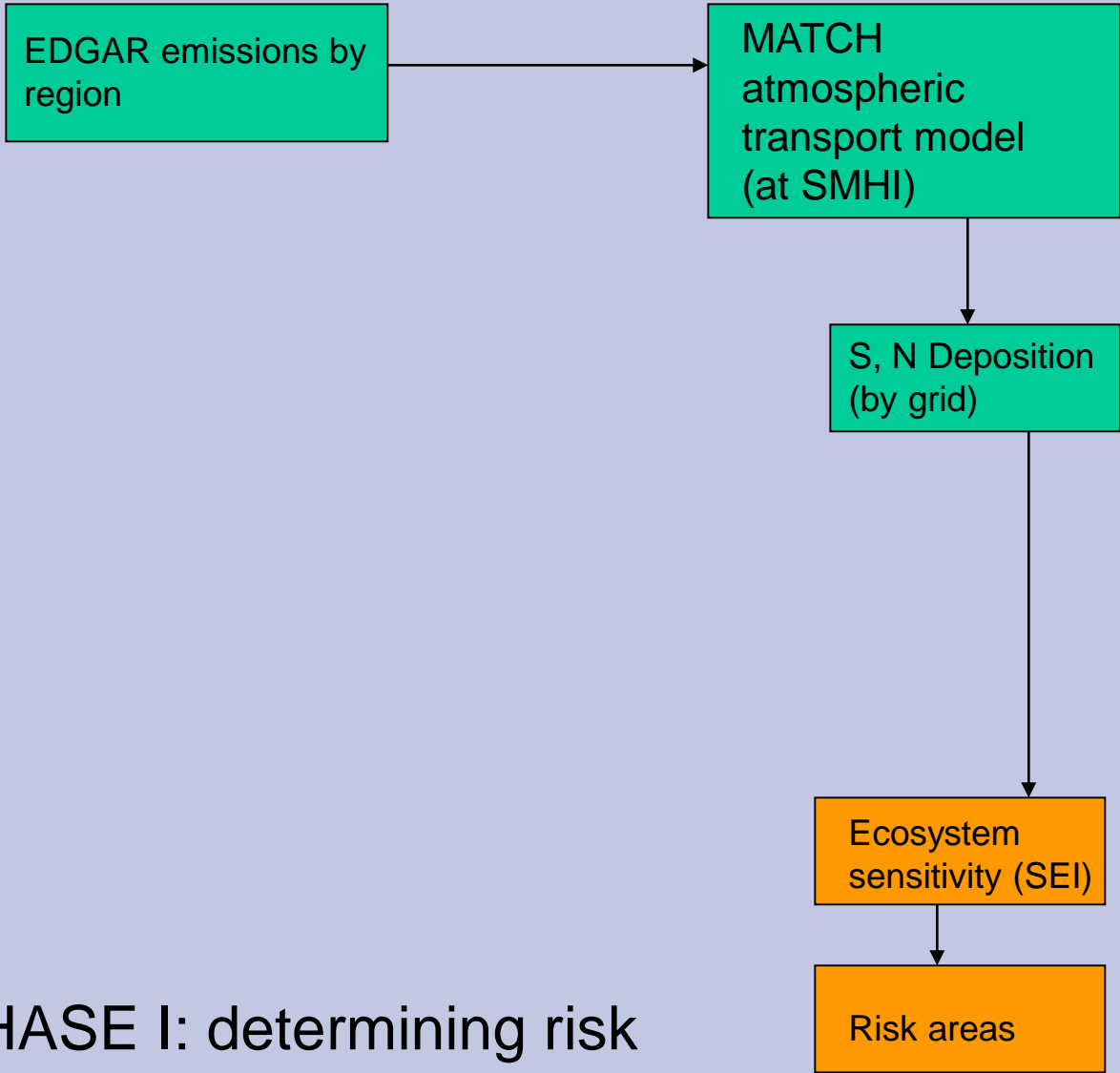
EDGAR emissions of sulphur in S Asia



MATCH model run for emission region 'India south-central' (Andhra Pradesh + Karnataka + Goa)

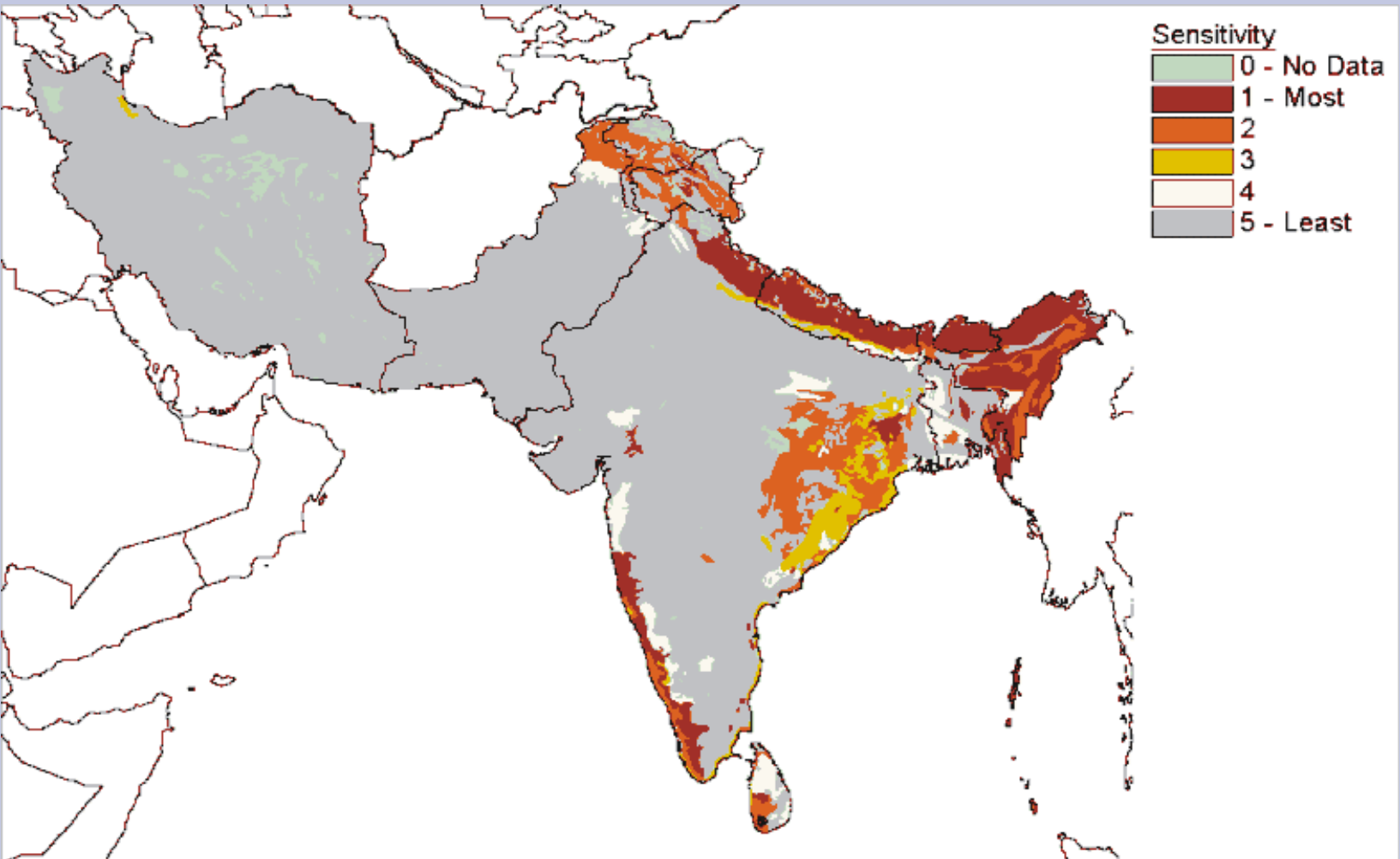


Deposition of sulphur in S Asia using the MATCH model



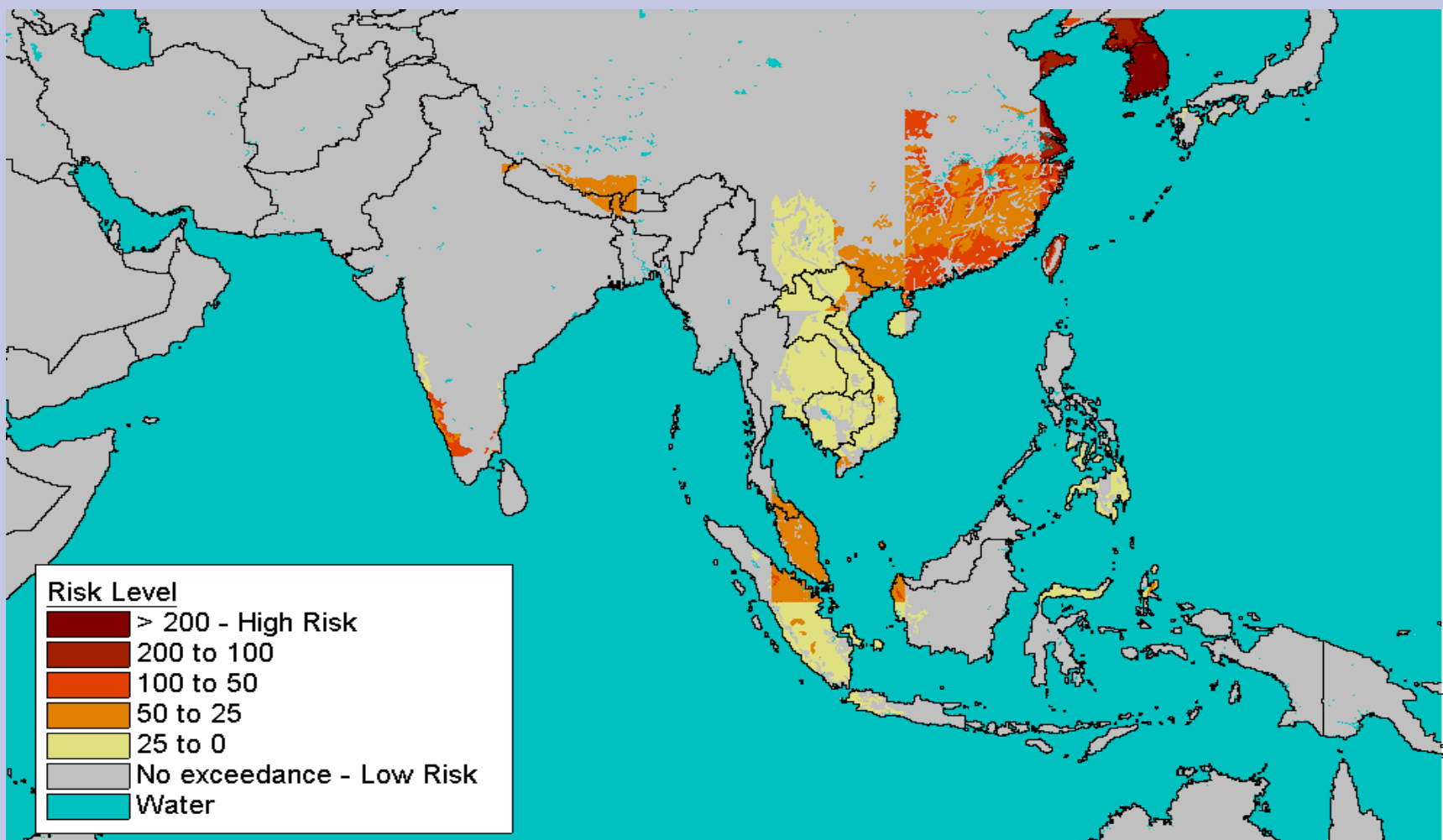
PHASE I: determining risk from available maps

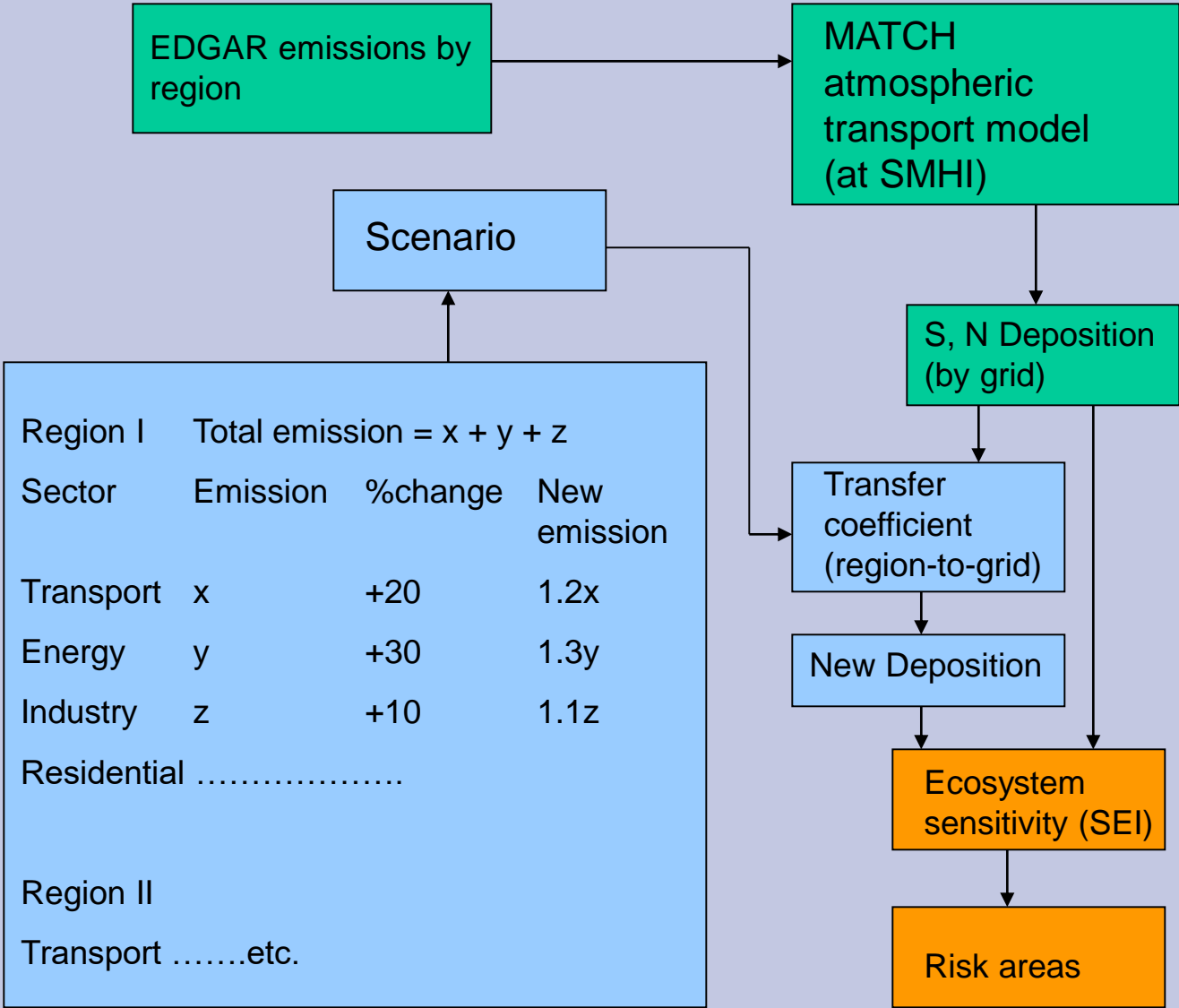
# Terrestrial Ecosystem Sensitivity to Acidic Deposition in South Asia



Source: Kuylenstierna *et al.* 2001

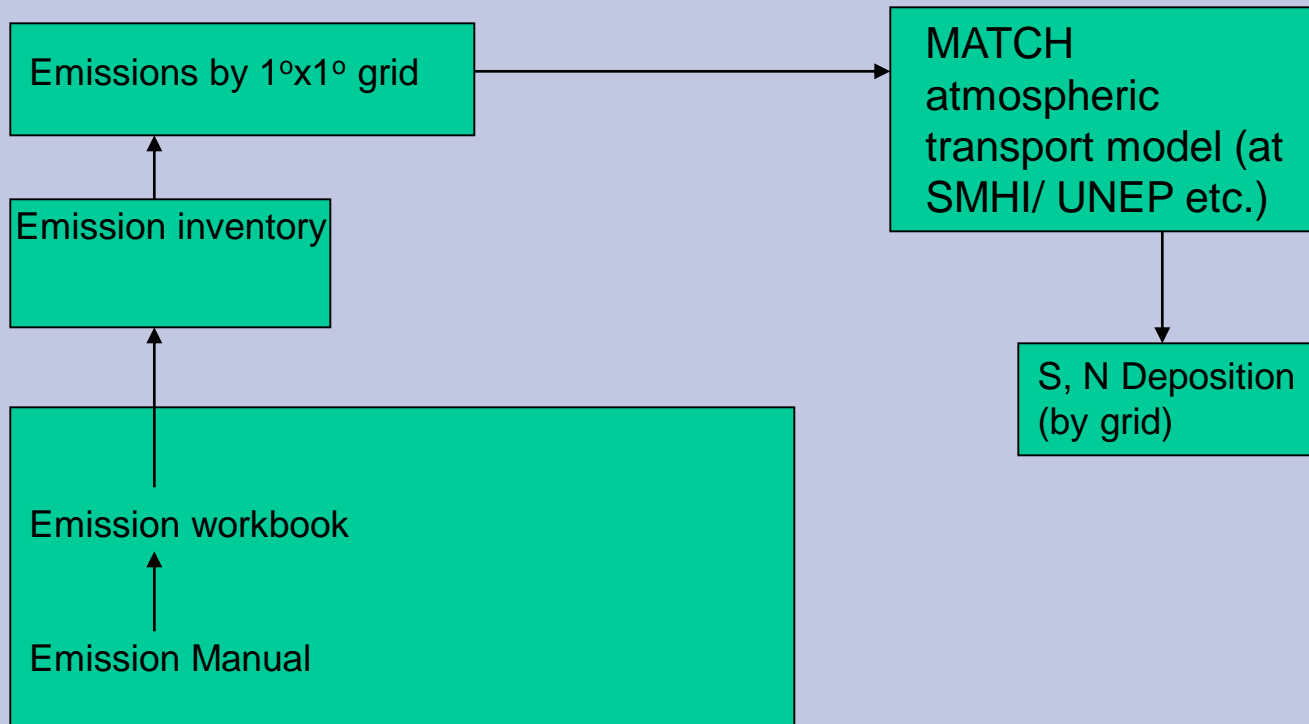
# Estimated Risk of acidification





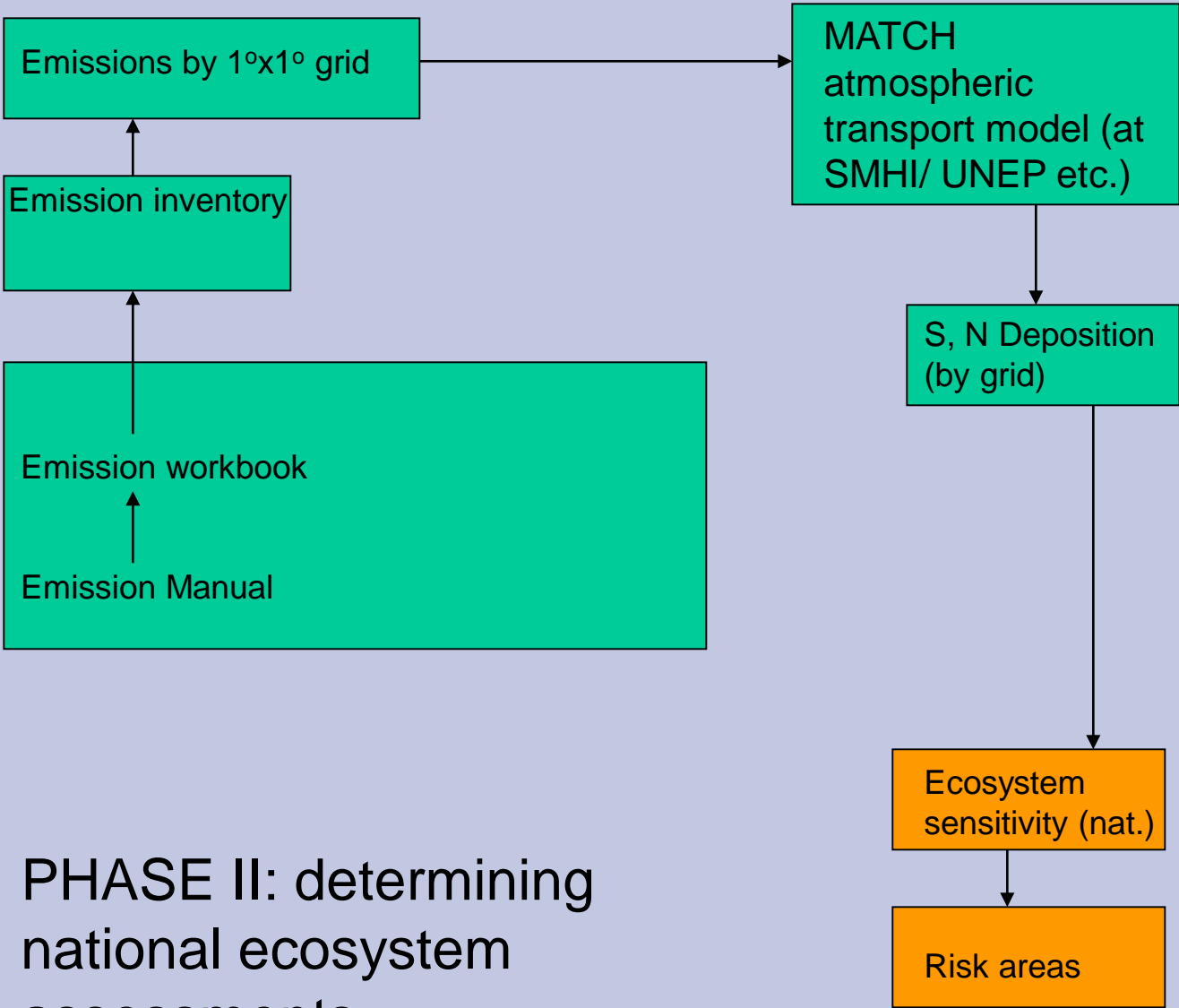
**PHASE I:**  
Investigating  
simple  
scenarios

Region I	Total emission = x + y + z		
Sector	Emission	%change	New emission
Transport	x	+20	1.2x
Energy	y	+30	1.3y
Industry	z	+10	1.1z
Residential	.....		
Region II			
Transport	.....etc.		

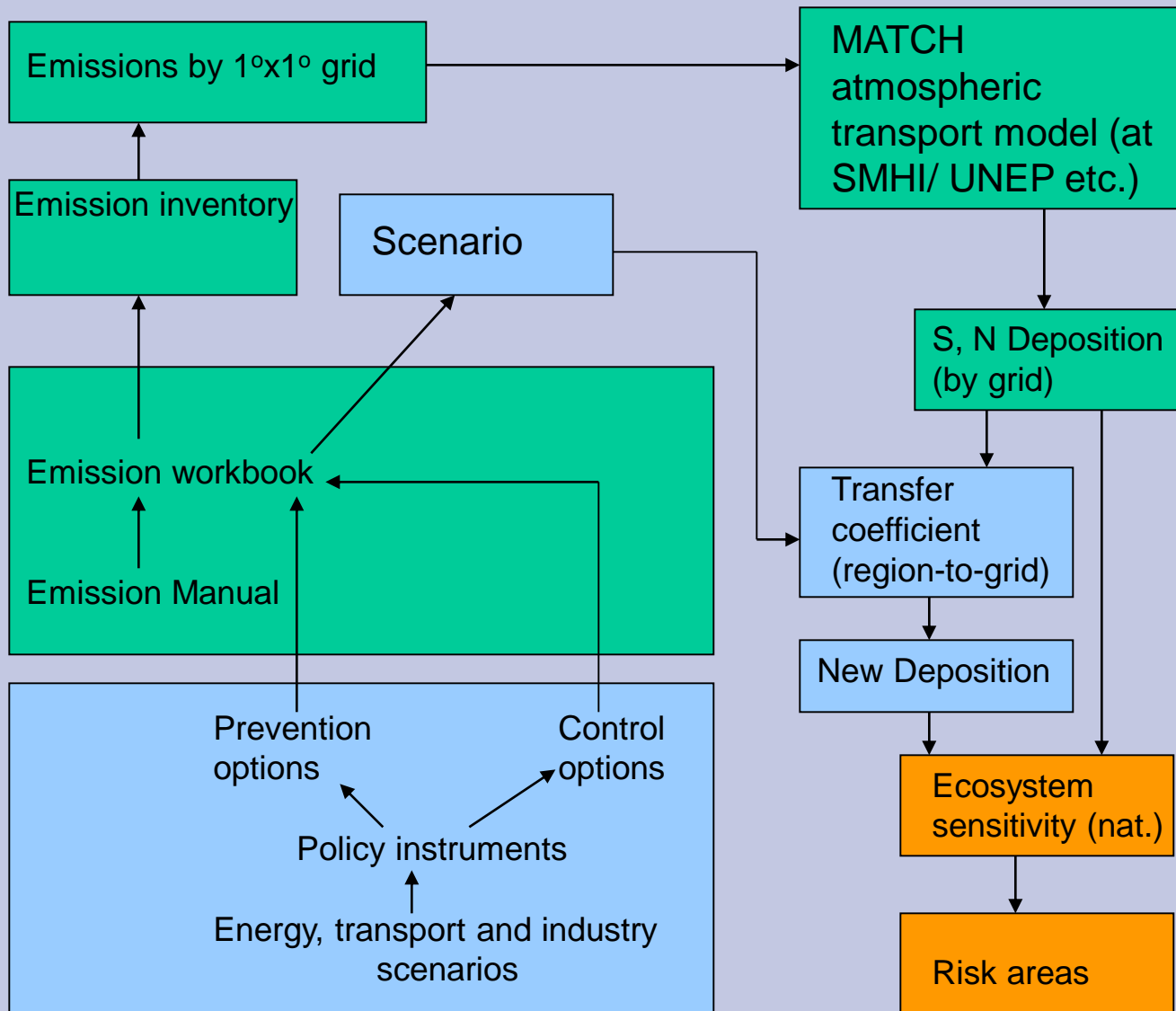


PHASE II: determining national emissions in S Asia

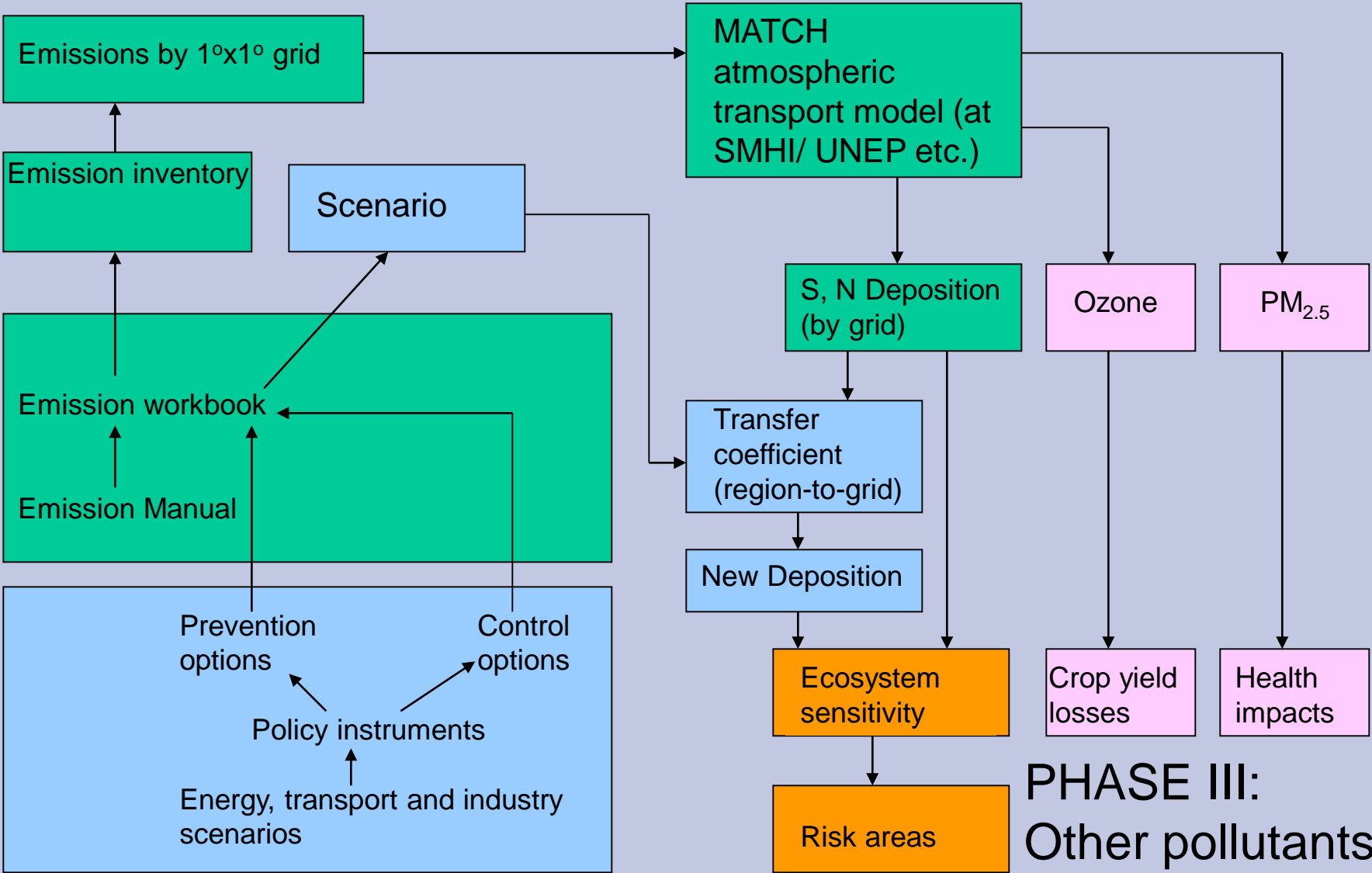




PHASE II: determining national ecosystem assessments



**PHASE II:**  
Investigating  
national  
scenarios



**PHASE III:**  
Other pollutants  
and impacts