

Male' Declaration







Malé Declaration: National Implementing Agencies

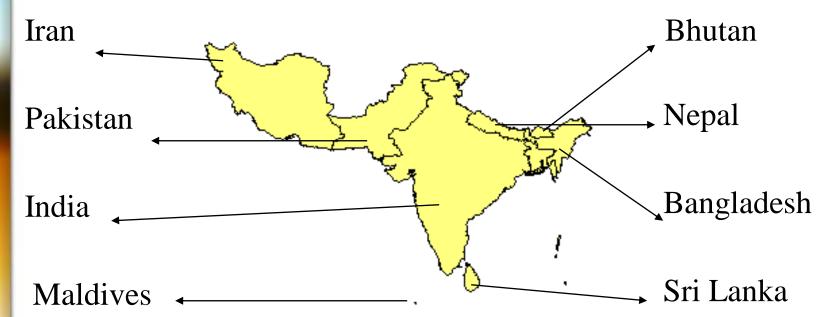
Development

- March 1998: Policy Dialogue
- April 1998: Adoption of the Declaration

Implementation

- Phase 1: Awareness and baseline studies
- Phase 2: Local capacity building for monitoring and analysis

Member States







Phase III Objectives



IG 6; October 2004, Tehran, Iran

- Strengthen the regional cooperation and stakeholders participation under the Malé Declaration;
- Strengthen the **capacity building** programmes initiated during Phase II;
- Enhance the capacity of NIAs on emission inventory development and Integrated Assessment Modeling
- Enhance the analytical and impact assessment capability at the national level through integration of findings from local pollution studies and conducting assessment studies;
- Provide **decision support information** for policy formulation and air pollution prevention; and
- Raise awareness for action through targeted dissemination





Ob1. Regional Cooperation

Objective: Strengthen the **regional cooperation** and stakeholders participation under the Malé Declaration



Review of progress

- October 2004, IG 6 Requested for an evaluation of the implementation process
- 2005, 2006, PMC requested to increase the ownership of the process
- April August 2006, Review by the regional facilitator
- September 2006, IG8 adapted the review report





Ob 1. Regional Cooperation: IG8



IG 8; September 2006, Thimbu, Bhutan

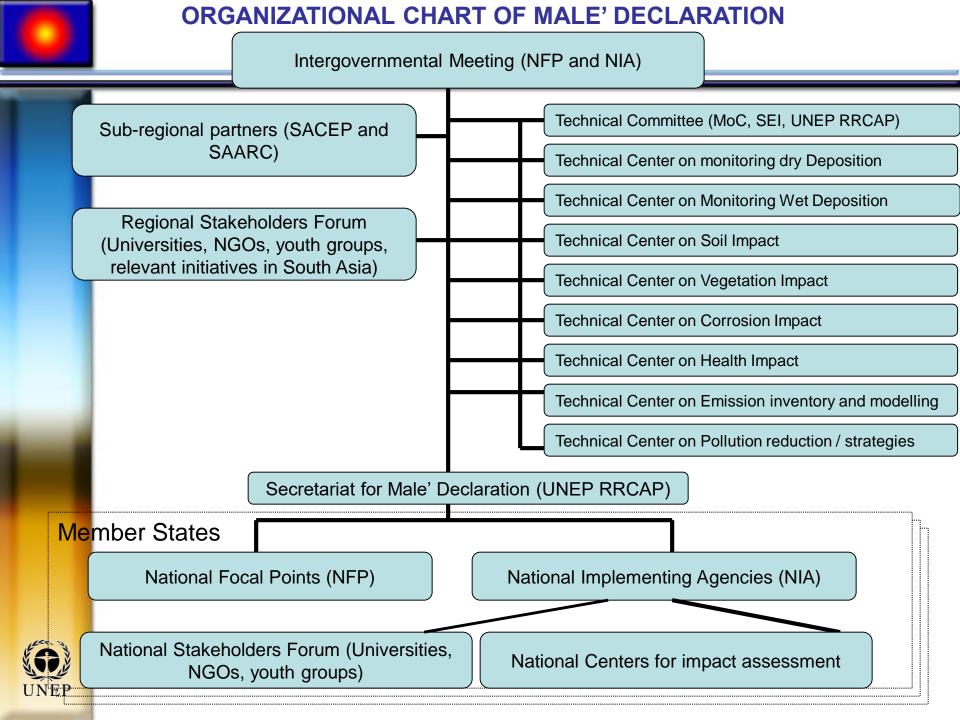
Proceedings:

www.rrcap.unep.org/md/Maléreport/



- Evaluated the implementation since adoption
- Extended organizational structure
- Establishment of specialized centers
- Air pollution related initiatives in South Asia need to be coordinated under the framework of Male' Declaration
- Focus on reduction of air pollution
- Recommended to increase the financial sustainability through local contributions







Ob 1. Regional Cooperation: National Stakeholders

National stakeholders meeting in Sri Lanka, June 2007

- Reviewed progress in the implementation of the Male' Declaration in Sri Lanka
- Information exchange among the air pollution related initiatives in Sri Lanka









Ob 1. Regional Cooperation

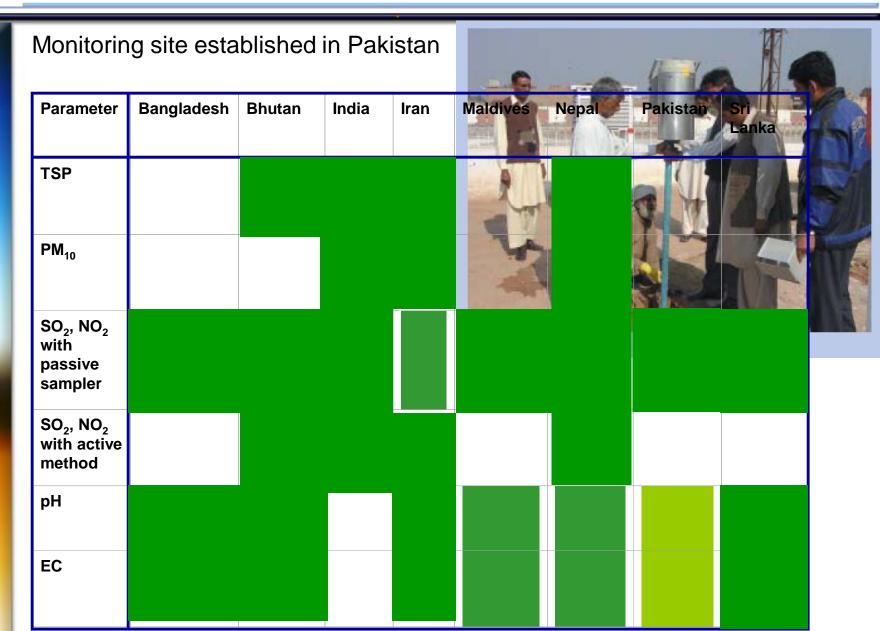


Exchange Programme participated by the National Project Managers of the Male' Declaration; May 2007

- National Brochures
- Priorities for Phase 4 implementation
- Better understanding between the project managers
- Meetings of the National Advisory Committee
 - Details will be reported by the NIAs



Ob2. Monitoring: Status of monitoring network

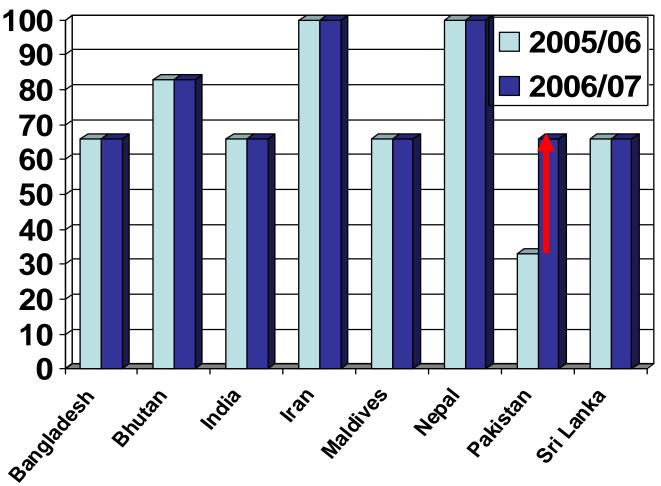






Ob2: Monitoring: Development



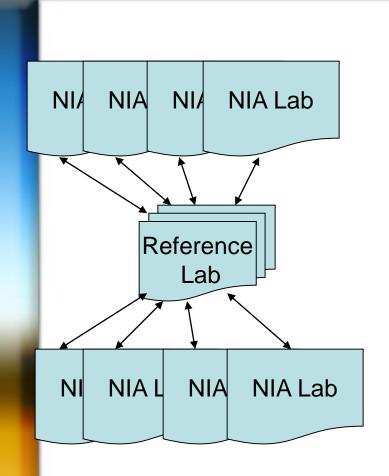




Mandatory parameters: TSPM, PM10, SOx, NOx, pH (rainwater), EC (rainwater)



Ob2: Capacity Building on Monitoring ...



Inter-laboratory Comparison

Developed protocols

Passive sampler Inter-Comparison

Developed protocols

Establishment of new monitoring sites

- Completed the site selection in Sri Lanka
- Site selection is ongoing in Bhutan





Ob2: Capacity Building on Monitoring ...



Regional Training Programme; March 2007, RRCAP, Bangkok

LINER

Fifth Regional Training Programme

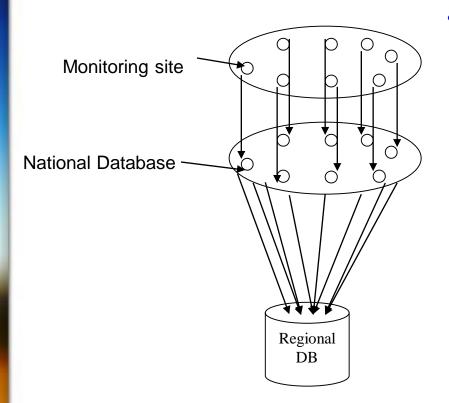
- Trained in the standardized procedures for lab analysis and QA/QC checks.
- Reviewed the data collected from the Malé Declaration monitoring sites
- Reviewed Protocol for inter-laboratory comparison
- Reviewed Protocol for passive sampler inter- comparison
- Input for the phase IV implementation

R1 and R2: within the acceptable limit for 4 out of 5 groups

- National Training programmes
 - Follow-up training for technical personnel from DoE, Bangladesh were on operating AAS (May 2007)



Ob2: Capacity Building on Monitoring ...



- Central compilation, evaluation, and storage of data
 - Data report 2006/07
 - Regional data base is available online for the NIAs: www.rrcap.unep.org/md/





Ob3: Capacity Building on Inventory and Modeling



Training workshop; Feb 2007, RRCAP



Integrated Information and Assessment System (IIAS)

Training workshop on emission inventory, scenario development, and Integrated modeling (Feb 07)

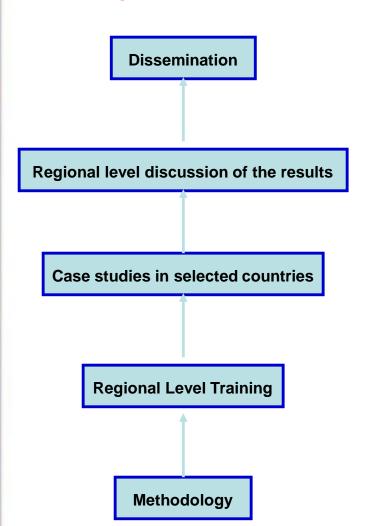
- Emissions inventory manual accompanied by a workbook (Excel) for compilation
- Input for the development of a comprehensive manual for the development of emission scenarios
- An integrated information and assessment system (IIAS) and Users' Manual
- MATCH Models is installed at UNEP RRCAP





Ob4. Capacity Building on Impact Assessment

Objective: Enhance the analytical and **impact assessment capability** at the national level through integration of findings from local pollution studies and conducting assessment studies



Focus areas

- Strengthen knowledge on human health impact assessment
- Strengthen knowledge on crops impact assessment
- Strengthen knowledge on corrosion impact assessment





Ob4 Impact: Rapid Urban Assessment



National Training Programme in Nepal; November 2006

National Training on Rapid Urban Assessment; Novermber 2006

• The training help the participants to understand the RUA methodology and its application to Kathmandu valley.

Case study
Dhaka, Bangladesh





Ob4 Impact: Health



Regional Training on Health Impact; February 2007, RRCAP, Bangkok



School Teachers and Childen participating in the health impact assessment study, Dhaka, Bangladesh

Regional Training on Health Impact Assessment; February 2007

- Relationship between air quality and health in the participating countries of Malé Declaration
- Implementation of technical measures
- policies which can effectively prevent and reduce the impact of air pollution on health.
- Assist participants to conduct assessments of the health effects of air pollution in their cities.

Case study

Dhaka, Bangladesh





Ob4 Impact: Corrosion



Regional Training on Corrosion Impact Assessment; October 2006, RRCAP, Bangkok



Corrosion monitoring track installed in Kathmandu, Nepal

Regional Training

Basic theoretical concepts
Technical hands-on training

Evaluation of corrosion attacks of acid deposition on a wide range of materials, ranging from zinc and carbon steel to the stones

Case study

Tehran, Iran

Agra, India

Kathmandu, Nepal

Colombo, Sri Lanka





Ob4 Impact: Crop



Dr. C. S. Karim, Hon'ble advisor, Ministry of Environment & Forest, Agriculture, Fisheries & Livestock, Bangladesh answering the media questions on Male' Declaration



Clover plant planted at the BAU campus to detect the impacts of air pollutants on crop

Training

 Crop impact assessment training programme; August 2007 in Bangladesh

Case Studies are being implemented in the following countries:

- Bangladesh
- India
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Sri Lanka





Ob5: Decision Support Information

(i) Technical support for demonstration

- Design review consultation for Architects from Maldives; September 2006
- Design review workshop in Bhutan; September 2006
- Workshop on the experience on the experience of implementing the eco-village in Sri Lanka; April 2007

(ii) Good practices

 Completed draft compendium of best practices in prevention and controlling air pollution





Ob6. Rise Awareness





(i) Newsletter

- To disseminate Malé Declaration related information to the public and stakeholders.
- The content of the newsletter has largely been reports on the network's activities

(ii) Networking with youths

- South Asia Youth Environment Network (SAYEN) is participating in the awareness activities.
- 2 consultation workshops
- Completed draft awreness materials for the consideration by IG9

(iii) National Level Awareness: Bangladesh

- TV programmes
- Stage drama
- Posters

