



| Malé Declaration: Phase IV Objectives |
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| 1. Strengthen Regional Cooperation for addressing air pollution issues in South Asia |
| 2. Strengthen the air pollution monitoring network and conduct regular monitoring of high quality |
| 3. Enhance the impact assessment capacity of the national institutions and assess the impacts of air pollution and their socio-economic implications in the participating countries |
| 4. Enhance the capacity of National Implementing Agencies (NIAs) to undertake emission inventory and scenario development, atmospheric transfer of pollutants and Integrated Assessment Modelling |
| 5. Assist the member countries of the Malé Declaration with developing air pollution reduction policies and development of a regional framework |
| 6. Raise awareness for action through targeted information dissemination |

| Goal: Strengthen Regional Cooperation and Stakeholders' Participation |
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| <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 12th Session of Intergovernmental Meeting (June 2011) > 6th Regional Stakeholder-cum-Coordination Meeting (June 2011) > 3rd Meeting of the Task Force on Future Development of MD (August 2012) <p>The IG12 adopted (with modifications) the Report of the Task Force for Future Development (TFFD), and its Annexes which included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Resolutions for Consideration of the Ministerial Level Meeting • Report on the Sustainable Financial Mechanism • Feasibility Report on the Establishment of Regional Centres • Feasibility Report on Strengthening the Regional Framework on Air Pollution Reduction in South Asia. |

| Goal: Strengthen the air pollution monitoring network and conduct regular monitoring of high quality |
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| <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Continued operation of the monitoring stations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Additional stations: (India (4 new sites) and Iran (1 site)) > Implementation of inter-laboratory comparison <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ to recognize the analytical precision and accuracy of data and consequently improve data reliability/quality > 9th Refresher Training on Monitoring Transboundary Air Pollution (December 2012) > Central compilation, evaluation, and storage of data |



| Goal: Enhance capacity on Emission inventory, scenario development and Integrated Assessment Modelling |
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| <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 5th Regional Training on Emission Inventory (Sri Lanka, May 2012) > National Training on Emission Inventory (Sri Lanka, May 2012) <p>The objective of the trainings were to enhance the capacity and capability of NIAs and those involved in the participating countries to undertake emission inventory and scenario development, and integrated assessment modeling.</p> |



| Goal: Enhance analytical and impact assessment capability |
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| <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Health Impact Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The epidemiological study undertaken in Bangladesh investigating the impact of air pollution on school children was expanded to Nepal and Pakistan ❖ The objectives of the study are to: a) determine whether there is an association between daily mean PM10 and PM2.5 concentrations and respiratory health of children; b) quantify the relationship; and c) assess the scale and severity of impacts of air pollutants. ❖ In order to review the results of the study, the Workshop on Health Impact Assessment was held in Dhaka, Bangladesh on 9 January 2012. |

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| Goal: Enhance analytical and impact assessment capability | |
| Activities: | |
| > Crop Impact Assessment | |
| ❖ Nepal: "Assessing the Impact of Ambient Ozone on Growth and Yield of Mungbean under Rampur, Chitwan Condition". | |
| ○ <i>The study was conducted by the Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science (IAAS) from April 2012 to July 2012 at the inner Terai region of Nepal.</i> | |
| ❖ Bhutan study: "Quantifying the impact of tropospheric ozone on spinach using protective chemical (EDU), Kanglung, Bhutan" | |
| ○ <i>The objectives of the study was to qualitatively and quantitatively assess the impact of ozone, expressed as foliar injury and biomass reduction, on spinach using the anti-ozonant ethylenediurea (EDU).</i> | |

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| Goal: Provide decision support information for policy formulation and air pollution prevention | |
| Activities: | |
| > "Final Report on Air Pollution Reduction Strategy for Bangladesh" was completed in April 2012. | |
| ❖ <i>The report describes the current state of air quality, major sources of air pollution, past policies implemented and suggests future strategies to reduce air pollution in Bangladesh</i> | |
| > Publication on "Rapid Urban Assessment of Air Quality for Kathmandu, Nepal" completed in 2012 by ICIMOD. | |
| ❖ <i>The publication provides detailed account of the pollution hotspot areas in Kathmandu.</i> | |

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| Goal: Raise awareness | |
| Activities: | |
| > The Report on Compendium of Good Practices on Prevention and Control of Air Pollution (first report) compiled since phase III implementation of the MD has been updated by the Centre for Environment Education in collaboration with the Secretariat as part of the phase IV implementation of the MD. | |
| > Networking with youth | |
| ❖ Raising the awareness of youth on air pollution issues is continued through the South Asia Youth Environment Network (SAYEN). | |
| ❖ A national "Youth for Clean Air Awareness Workshop" was held in January 2012 in Dhaka, Bangladesh and the Regional Workshop on "Youth for Clean Air" was held in February 2012 in Ahmedabad, India. | |

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| | <i>Thank you !!!</i> |
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