



NEACAP & the Northeast Asia: Partnering for Clean Air

Republic of Korea

Table of Contents



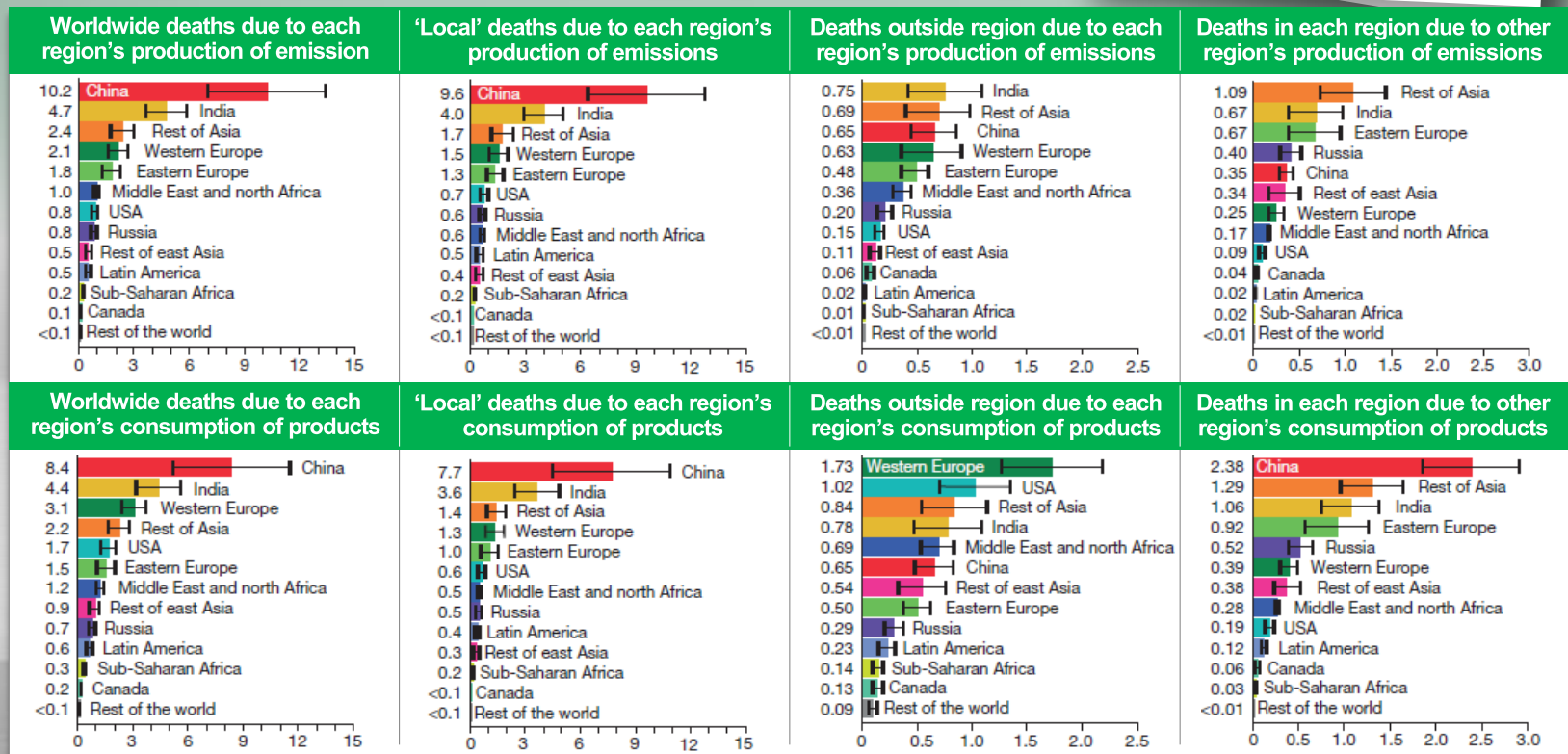
Where we stand

Where we are headed

How we move forward

Where we stand

» In Northeast Asia, air pollution is a serious problem, threatening human health and the environment.



Summary of global premature mortality due to transported PM2.5 pollution and traded products

Where we stand

- » As of now, there are existing diplomatic channels: **bilateral and multilateral.**
- » Bilateral channels, especially in terms of environmental issues, are target-specific, constructive, despite at times being influenced by political concerns.
- » Multilateral channels, for example, TEMM, are being strengthened, but do not incorporate the entire NEA region.



Where we stand

- » We do have regional arrangements for transboundary air pollution cooperation : **LTP, EANET, MICS Asia and APCAP.**
- » However, these bodies are fragmented; cannot harness the full potential of cooperation when implementing policies.
- » If we overcome fragmentation, there will be a synergy effect among these bodies. Political wills are necessary for more effective cooperation among NEA countries.

Where we are headed

» Introducing new Korean government's policies in terms of air pollution control

1 | Above all, political will to better the air quality is steadfast and strong

2 | By 2022, a target for PM_{2.5}/PM₁₀ intensity is 18 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

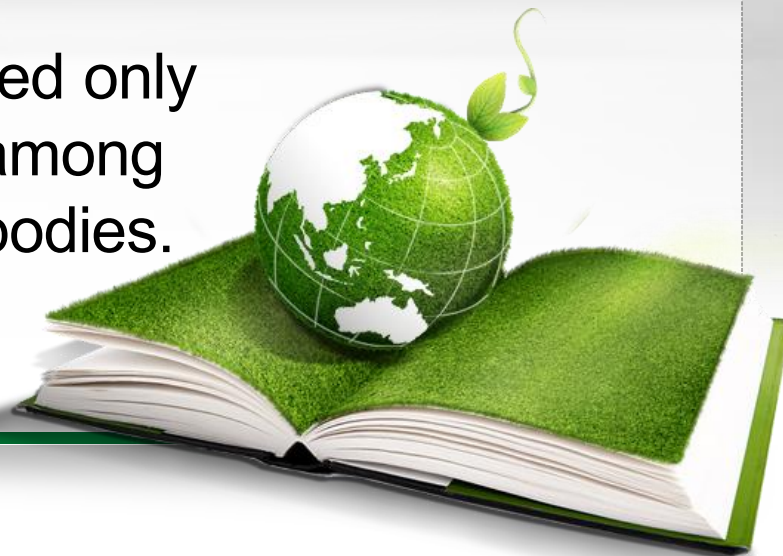
Where we are headed

- » Korean government is now considering WHO standards, wishing to reach at least 80% of the European standards.
- » Ultimate goal is to create a treaty-based system similar to that of Europe, the CLRTAP.



How we move forward

- » In order to move forward, we need to build upon existing systems and mechanisms for delivering outcomes.
- » In particular, the existing regional bodies are important for further partnership.
- » Optimal system can be constructed only if we build trust and partnership among NEA governments and regional bodies.



How we move forward

- » Relevant mechanisms such as LTP, EANET, and APCAP have strengths and weaknesses.

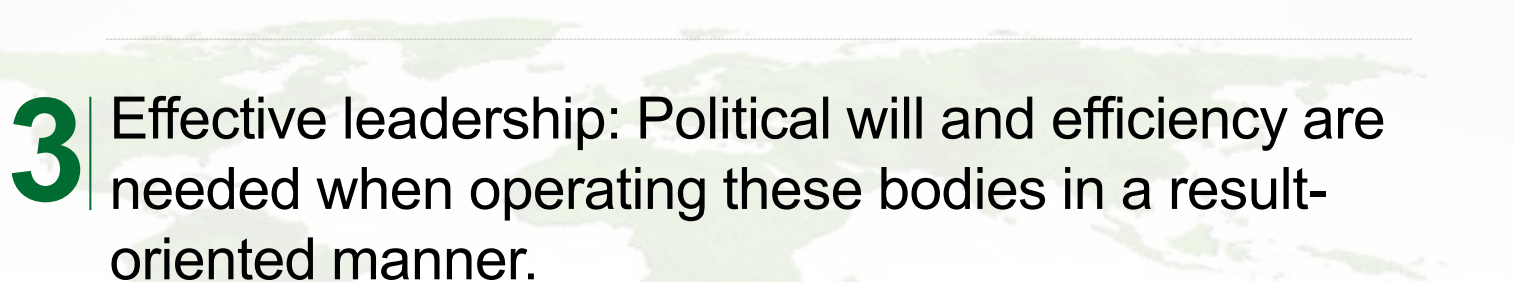
Strengths

There are already modelling and monitoring experiences and know-hows accumulated in these bodies. Talented and devoted experts are operating these bodies, while building strong ties with global environmental authorities such as UNEP. (APCAP)



How we move forward

Yet, weaknesses do co-exist.

- 1** | Blurry Targets or Mid-targets: Targets these bodies are trying to reach or resolve are not clear.
 - 2** | Fragmentation: With duly coordinated measures, these bodies can show a synergy effect.
 - 3** | Effective leadership: Political will and efficiency are needed when operating these bodies in a result-oriented manner.
- 

How we move forward

- » Therefore, we need a NEA region-specific optimal system for a better air quality.
- » Here, the launch of NEACAP will be a way forward. We can start this Partnership by early next year, announcing the birth of this new mechanism at the next NEASPEC SOM.



APCAP

EANET

NEACAP

LTP



How we move forward

- » NEACAP's objective : **Better quality of air, better quality of life**
- » Core programs : **Annual review report necessary in order to acquire effective results by feedback.**
- » Organization : **SPC is above all important. When producing policies, experts are integral to their full implementation. Scientific evidence, legal systems and policy options should go together.**
- » Funding : **It can be provided primarily by member states on a voluntary basis, but will be better to reach out to private sectors for broadened participation.**



The End