

Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum



Capacity building for Regional Air Pollution in the Developing regions

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Capacity Building - what do we mean?

Developing Human Capacity

- scientific community (enhance expertise in different individual subject areas)
 - Emission inventories
 - Atmospheric transfer modelling
 - Deposition Monitoring
 - Impacts (health, crops, ecosystems, structural materials)
 - cost benefit analysis
 - air quality and integrated assessments
 - Urban Air Quality Management (AQM)
 - Decision making support information etc.

Capacity Building - what do we mean? (cont)

Developing Human Capacity

- specific stakeholders (e.g. Polluting sectors)
- policy and decision makers (informing and enthusing them) - local, national, regional
- general public

Capacity Building - what do we mean? (cont)

Developing institutional capacity

- Strong scientific institutions
- National government capacity
- Regional institutional capacity



Capacity Building - Differentiation of capacity building needs

- Capacity building needs are not uniform among regions and within the different regions;
- Can consider 3 levels of capacity, each with different needs, but nowhere is there capacity comparable with N America or Europe.

Asia

Level 1 India
China
Thailand

Africa

South Africa
Botswana
Egypt

Latin America

Brazil
Chile
Mexico

Level 2 Vietnam
Iran
Pakistan

Tunisia
Nigeria
Kenya

Argentina
Venezuela

Level 3 Nepal
Bhutan
Cambodia

Malawi
Mozambique
Cameroon

Bolivia
Caribbean
Peru

Capacity Building - What are major issues?



- Governments do not prioritize environmental issues (lack of capacity and funding in environment ministries and institutions - few issues are considered; initiating activity in a new field of environmental is difficult)
- Atmospheric issues are cross-cutting and fall between priorities of different government ministries
- Government officials do not understand the linkages between atmospheric issues and health, poverty and development

Capacity Building - What are major issues? (cont)

- Donors do not understand the linkages between atmospheric issues and health, poverty and development (and climate change!)
- This results in short-term projects which are vulnerable to changes in donor priorities - e.g. shift to climate issues
- Decreasing emphasis on funding regional projects by many donors
 - Now focussing on bi-lateral funding

Capacity Building - Suggested Approaches

COOPERATION

Regional approach to capacity building

- Opportunities to make best use of limited resources
- Stronger countries in a region should train others
- The poorer countries in a region need to be encouraged to participate, rather than concentration of effort in more advanced countries
- Networking
- Information access, sharing (platforms and forums) and exchange

South - South Cooperation

North - South Cooperation

Intergovernmental Cooperation - Global Agreements

Capacity Building - Suggested Approaches (cont)

SUSTAINABILITY AND OWNERSHIP

Long-term development of capacity

- Sustainability of capacity building in the countries and regions
- Creation of centres of excellence in the regions
- Incorporation of atmospheric issues into education
- Long-term engagement (long-term partnerships with institutions and donors)

Capacity Building - Suggested Approaches (cont)

LUBRICATING THE PROCESS

- Funding Streams
 - National
 - Regional
 - International