

## POPs Monitoring Network in East Asia

- Advocated in 2002 through the initiative of JMoE
- to respond to “effective evaluation” under the POPs Convention
- 3 technical workshops (in Dec. 2002, Dec. 2003, Oct. 2005) held with support of many East Asian countries

# Workshop on Environmental Monitoring of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in East Asian Countries (2~4 Dec 2002, Tokyo & Tsukuba, Japan)





**Air Sampling  
POPs Trial Air Monitoring in  
Tam Dao, Vietnam**

**(From 6 to 11 March, 2005 )**

2005 3 7

## 3<sup>rd</sup> East Asia POPs Monitoring Workshop

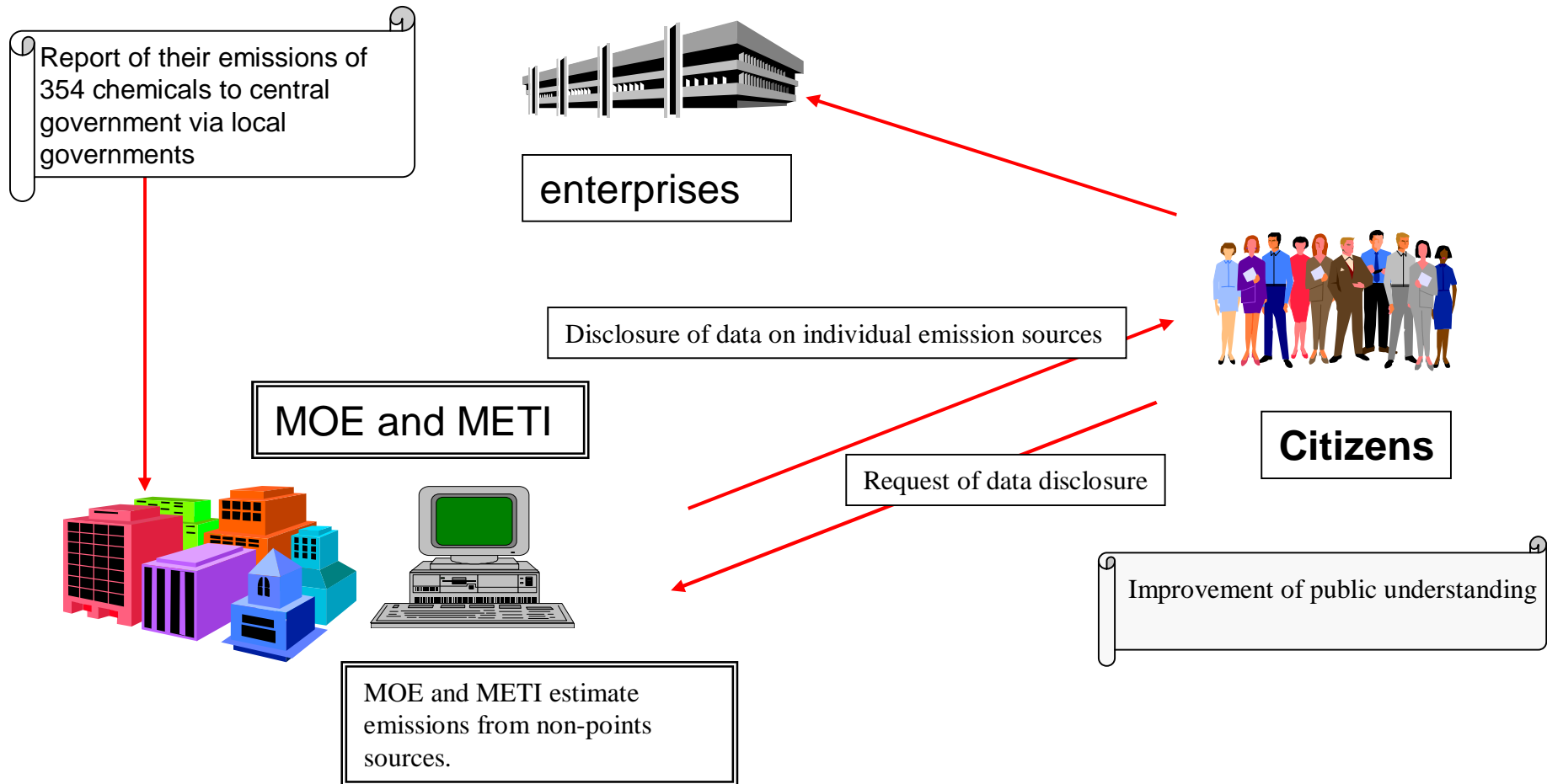
- Tokyo, 11-13 Oct. 2005
- Participated by 11 countries in East Asia (i.e. Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Laos, Mongolia, Philippines, Singapore, Vietnam) and experts from international organizations/countries

### <issues>

- to design regional monitoring network based on POPs Convention
- to carry out POPs monitoring in the region
- to grasp analytical capacity in the region and its future etc.

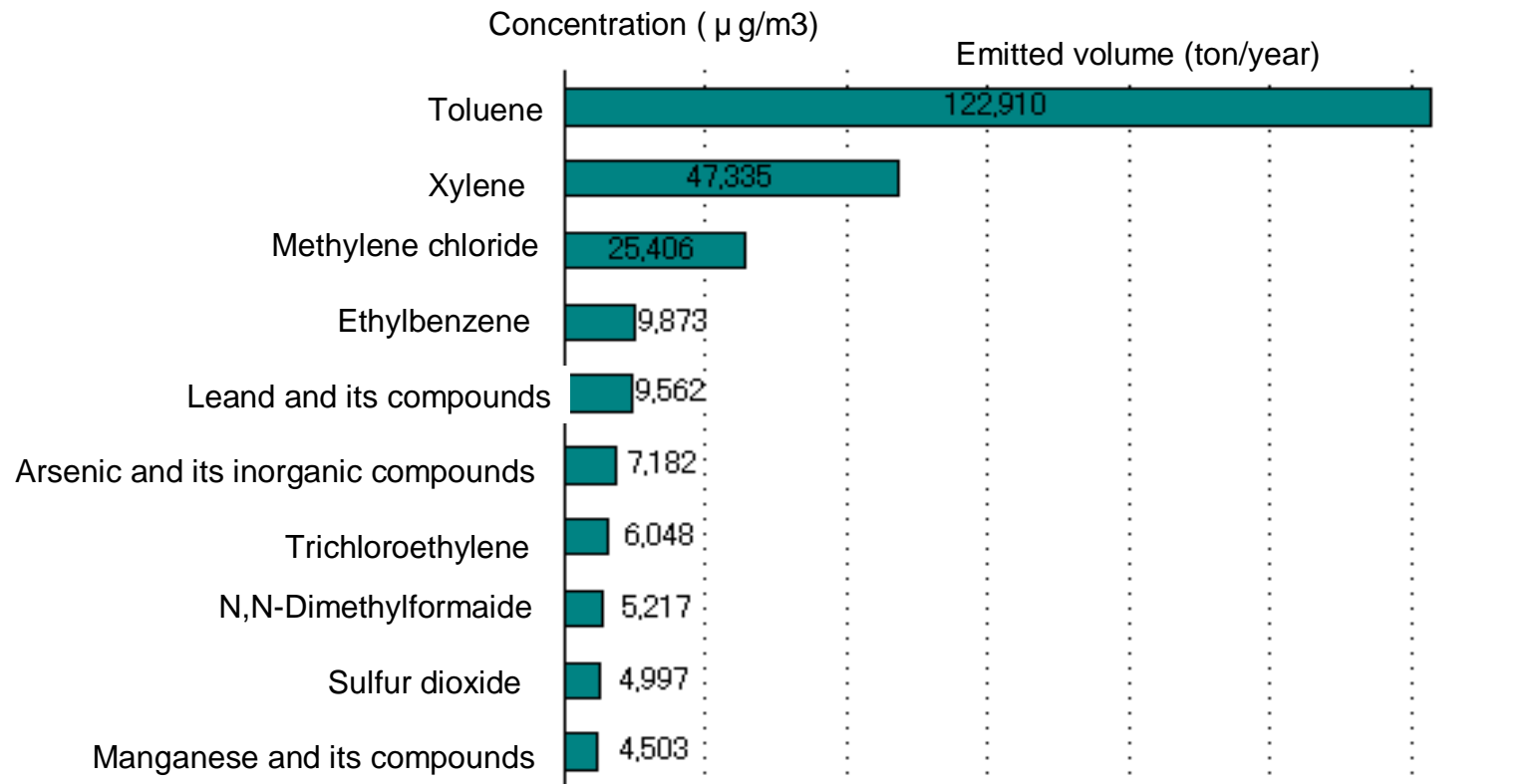


# Japan's Pollutant Release and Transfer Register

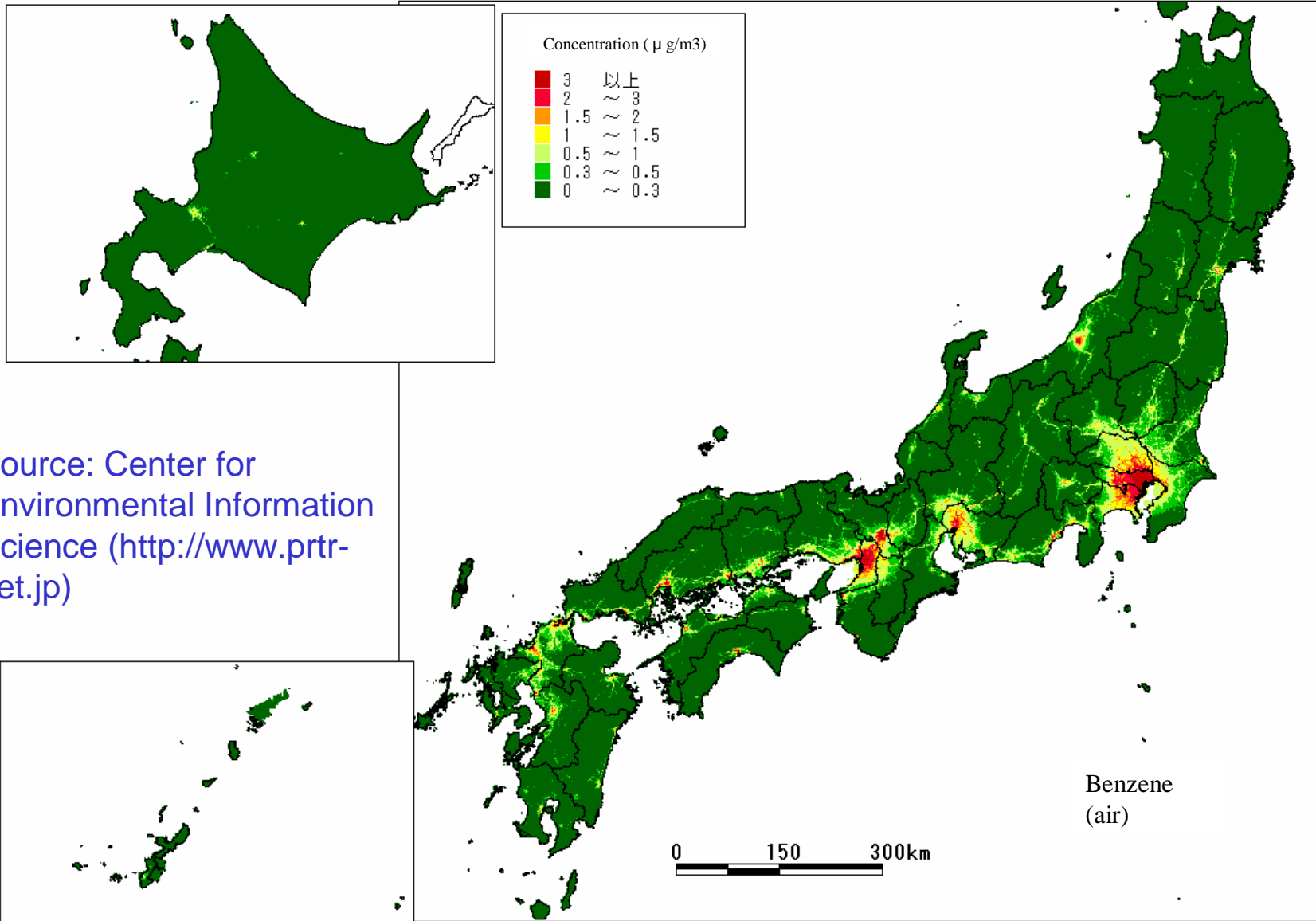


# Top 10 Chemicals under PRTR

FY 2002

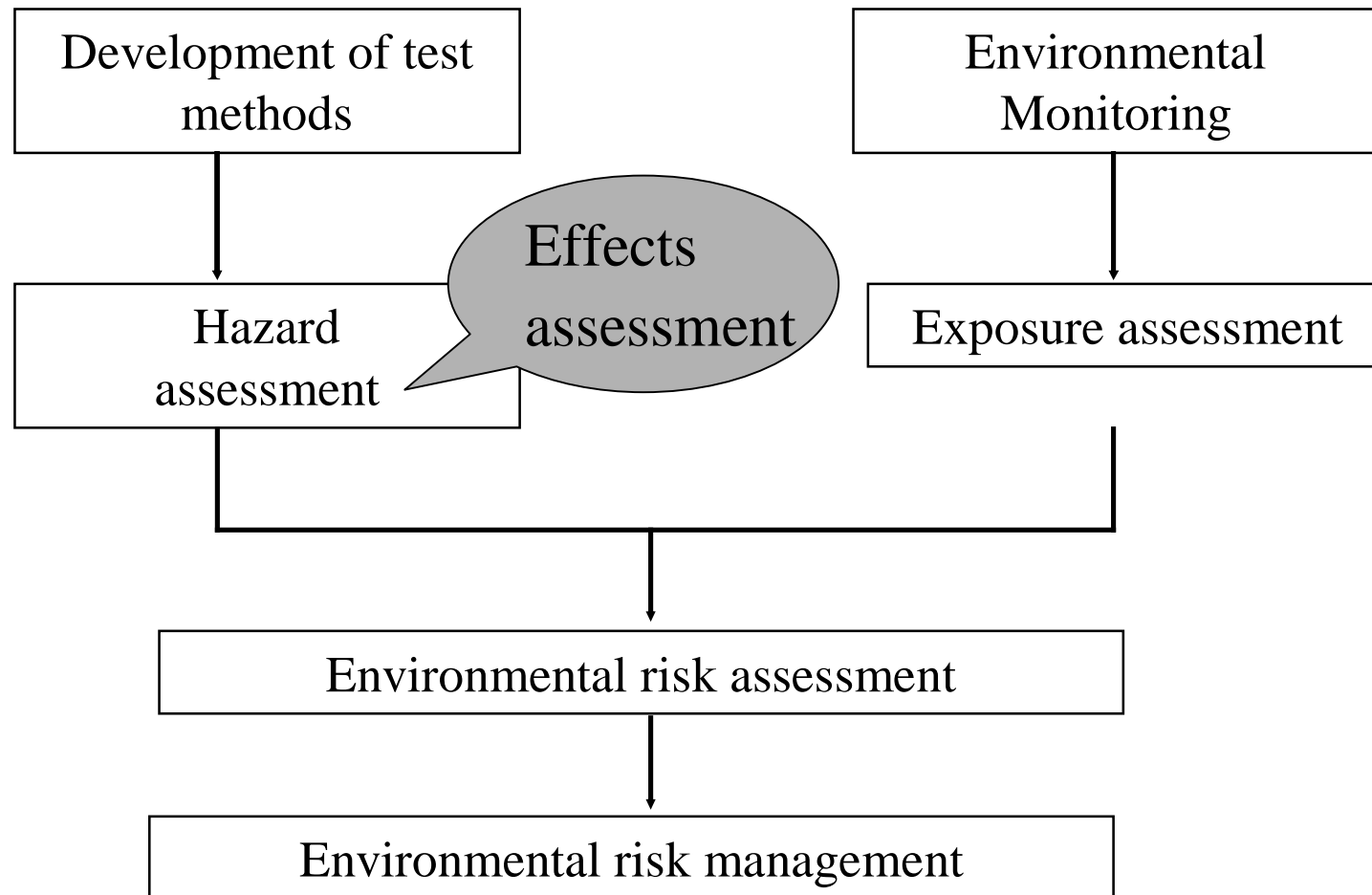


# Examples of Use of PRTR Data



Source: Center for Environmental Information Science (<http://www.prtr-net.jp>)

# Risk Assessment and Management





# Risk Assessment

## Until now

- Initial risk assessment project started in 1997.
- completed initial risk assessment: 39 chemicals in 2002  
13 chemicals in 2003  
21 chemicals in 2004  
20 chemicals in 2005  
93 chemicals in total

## From now on

- Continued work on the initial risk assessment (ca. 20 chemicals /year)
- Study on vulnerability of child health
- Initiation of detailed risk assessment, if necessary

# Summary

- i) Risk Management
  - based on CSCL for human health and the environment
  - from hazard-based approach to risk-based approach
- ii) Risk Assessment
  - needs “hazard” and “exposure”
  - supported by relevant activities in particular, environmental monitoring