

Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET)

1. SUMMARY

EANET was established in 2001 as an intergovernmental initiative to create a common understanding on the state of acid deposition problems in East Asia, provide useful inputs for decision making at various levels, and promote cooperation among countries.

There are currently 13 countries in East Asia which are participating in EANET.

2. OUTLINE

(1) Participating Countries

Kingdom of Cambodia, People's Republic of China, Republic of Indonesia, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Kingdom of Thailand, and Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

(2) Objectives

- To create a common understanding on atmospheric environment-related substance problems in East Asia
- To provide useful inputs for decision-making at the local national and regional levels aimed at preventing or reducing adverse impacts on the environment caused by atmospheric environment-related substances
- To promote international cooperation on atmospheric environment-related issues in East Asia

(3) Activities

- Acid deposition monitoring
- Compilation, evaluation, storage, analysis and provision of data
- Promotion of quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) activities
- Implementation of technical support and capacity building activities
- Promotion of research and studies related to acid deposition and air pollution problems
- Promotion of public awareness activities
- Other relevant activities

(4) EANET Secretariat and Network Center

UN Environment Asia Pacific is the Secretariat and the Asia Center for Air Pollution Research (ACAP) located in Japan is the Network Center for EANET.

3. Latest Development

In the 4th EANET Medium Term Plan (2021–2025) approved at the 22nd Intergovernmental Meeting in 2020, it was agreed to expand the scope of activities to address wider atmospheric environment-related issues from the acid deposition. At the 23rd Intergovernmental Meeting in 2021, the specific atmospheric environment-related substances and activities to be covered by the expanded scope and the guidelines for the new EANET fund were adopted.

Based on the above, in 2021, as atmospheric environment-related substances, 14 substances including carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and dust and sandstorms (DSS), not used to be targeted previously, were identified.

EANET has introduced project system to enable its diversified activities to be planned and implemented flexibly, based on the interests and requests from participating countries, and with funding from participating countries, non-participating countries, international organizations, etc. It has been implemented 11 project activities in 2022 and 8 projects in 2023.