Summary of Session B

Urban Air Quality Management

Chaired by Dr. Wijarn Simachaya
Co-chaired by Atty. Glynda Bathan

The 2nd High Level Seminar on
Environmentally Sustainable Cities

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Presentations

- "Urban Air Quality Management: Lessons Learned from Bangkok City, Thailand" *(**Dr. Wijarn Simachaya,** Pollution Control Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Thailand)*
- "Singapore's Urban Air Quality Monitoring and Management" *(**Mrs. Indrani Rajaram**, Pollution Control Department, National Environment Agency, Singapore)*
- "Clean Air Program, Iloilo City" *(**Mr. Noel Hechanova**, City Government Department, Iloilo City, Philippines)*
- Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines *(**Ms. Estrella Sagaral**, City Planning and Development Coordinator, Cagayan de Oro City, Phillippines)*
- "Building Networks for Translating Knowledge into City Action" (***Ms. Glynda Bathan*** and ***Ms. Yan Peng**, CAI-Asia Center)*

Key Discussion Points (1)

- Measurement and standard setting
  - *It is important to develop a feedback loop for monitoring, planning, implementing air quality management measures*
  - *EIA, Pollutant Standards Index (PSI), Action Plans set the target and impose stakeholder responsibilities to meet the standards, like China's regional-national policies and standards*
  - *Financial burden to apply up-to-date technology for air quality monitoring (e.g. VOCs, PM-2.5, criteria pollutants)*
  - *Economic, political and social indicators are needed since air quality has direct impact on people*
  - *Work with university on emission inventory*
- Information
  - *Networks of air monitoring stations and web-based data collection*
  - *Effective information dissemination to raise public understanding and awareness*
  - *Good practices and information exchange (FAQ) on the website*

Key Discussion Points (2)

- Capacity development
  - *Understand the major sources of air pollution*
  - *Monitoring system*
  - *Ambient air quality standards*
  - *Industries' self-monitoring capacity*
  - *Provide cities opportunities to learn tools and approaches (e.g. learn to measure emissions with the clean air score card, index bench-marking tools for a better city, in 'Green Truck, Green China' Guangzhou, followed the suggestions given by CAI-Asia on energy efficient trucks)*
- Regulative approach
  - *Restrain car- ownership and usage (certificate of entitlement [COE] for car ownership)*
  - *Regulate the entry of vehicles in the city centre (e.g. fewer number of jeepneys in Iloilo City reduced NOx, SOx, etc. and electronic road pricing)*
  - *Car inspection (e.g. require all vehicles to pass the inspection at the time of renewal of car road tax, roadside car inspection)*
  - *Regulate gasoline quality (e.g. Bangkok was able to reduce lead levels)*

Key Discussion Points (3)

- **Co-benefits approach**
  - *Multiple approaches (e.g. clean vehicle technologies, clean fuels, transport & land use planning, inspection & maintenance, less pollution gasoline)*
  - *Multiple air quality and related environmental concerns, such as air pollution management, energy efficiency, sustainable transport, and GHG reduction*
- **Integrated approaches**
  - *Cooperate with other relevant agencies (e.g. Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Public Works/Infrastructure, Ministry of Energy)*
  - *Environmentally sustainable transportation (EST)*
  - *Social, economic, and environmental concerns*
  - *Stakeholder participation/awareness raising*

Key Discussion Points (4)

- **Opportunities for replication/scaling-up**
  - *Seek replication potential of networking practices to supplement lacking resources (e.g. work with CAI-Asia, GIZ-Clean Air for Smaller Cities in ASEAN , etc. to increase awareness to information, tools and partners)*
  - *Recognition by authority (e.g. MEP officially acknowledges CAI-Asia's achievement)*
  - *Horizontal experiences sharing (e.g. MEP – provinces –cities can share experiences with other cities in different provinces)*
  - *Mega-events influential to policy processes (e.g. BAQ in Yogyakarta inspired Shanghai Clean Air Forum Idea)*
  - *Adoption of "TRUST" approach with key partners*

Key Discussion Points (5)

- **Opportunities for Public Private Partnership (PPP)**
  - *Higher responsibility of private sector (e.g. inspection is only done by government so far, but try to certify private sector to conduct inspection)*
  - *Training courses, seminars and workshops for industries, businesses for environmental management strategy*
  - *Inter-agency consultation, one-stop service center for developers and architects*
- **Implication for low-carbon development**
  - *Lack of appropriate measurement tools (e.g. GHG emission component in the air quality management approach, reduce both pollutant and GHG emissions)*
  - *EU standards (e.g. fuel quality, vehicle specification)*