

UNU International Symposium on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) In Asia

Organized by
Environmental Management Center, Indonesia
and

United Nations University, Tokyo, Japan

Supported by

Shimadzu Corporation, Japan

UNU Project Environmental Monitoring and Governance in East Asia

- Started in 1996 by the support of Shimadzu Corporation aiming capacity building for environmental analysis in Asian Region
- The first 3-years project (1996-1998)
- The Second 3-years project (1999-2001)
- The third 3-years project (2002-2004)
- The fourth 3-years project (2005-2007)

UNU Project

- Phase 1 Environmental Governance and Analytical Techniques: Food pollution and Industrial Wastes; Water Pollution and Water Quality Monitoring; Air Pollution and Air Monitoring
- Phase 2 Environmental Monitoring and Governance: EDC Pollution in the East Asian Countries
- Phase 3 Environmental Monitoring and Governance in the East Asian Hydrosphere: Monitoring of POPs
- Phase 4 Monitoring of POPs in the Asian Coastal Hydrosphere

The Fourth 3-years Project

- By the new participation of India and Pakistan, 10 countries work together for the environmental monitoring and governance in the region.
- Its covering area expanded to south Asia with the over-all population being more than 3 billion (half of the world population). The area is most rapidly growing in economy and industry and as the result the environment has been worsened.
- We will contribute to the protection of the environment, human health and wildlife through the understanding of pollution and solution.

International Symposium

- 1996 UNU Tokyo, Japan
- 1997 Singapore
- 1998 Kyoto ICH, Japan
- 1999 UNU Tokyo, Japan
- 2000 The University of Malaya, Malaysia
- 2001 Seoul University, Korea
- 2002 Hanoi, Vietnam
- 2003 UNU Tokyo, Japan
- 2004 Beijin, China
- 2005 Bangkok, Thailand
- 2006 The Philippine University, Philippine
- 2007 Jakarta, Indonesia

Environmental Management Center Ministry of Environment

- Center of Excellence in Environmental Analytical Chemistry
- National Institute to cope with a growing environmental issues, and growing demand of chemical analysis in Indonesia.

Further Development

- UNU Project “Environmental Monitoring and Governance in Asia” has been successfully performed with capacity building in national key laboratories.
- Acceleration of the further development in the technologies of monitoring and management is necessary if we consider the seriousness of forthcoming environmental deterioration in this century.
- Expansion of the program are also to be considered by widening the window by including research-oriented work, and by introducing new analytical tools into labs to meet with growing demand in environmental and food analysis.