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**The UNU Project Management Meeting and International Symposium Schedule
13-15 November 2007, Sari Pan Pacific Hotel, Jakarta - Indonesia**

Day 1, November 13, 2007

Project Management Meeting (Closed Meeting)

Venue : Sari Pan Pacific Hotel, Jakarta (Phone: +62-21-3902707)

9:00 - 9:10	Opening	UNU - Dr. Fukuya Iino
9:10 - 9:20	Selection of Chair and Agenda Setting	
9:20 - 11:00	5 Country Reports	China India Indonesia Korea Malaysia
11:00 - 11:10	Coffe Break	
11:10 - 12:50	5 Country Reports	Pakistan Philippines Singapore Thailand Vietnam
13:00 - 14:30	Lunch Break	
14:30 - 15:00	Presentation from AIT on Viet Nam's NIP	Prof. Henning Schroll
15:00 - 15:40	Evaluation of Analytical Method	Dr. Morita
15:30 - 15:40	Coffe Break	
15:40 - 18:00	Project Management Issues	Dr. Fukuya Iino
18:00 - 20:00	Welcome Dinner	

Day 2, November 14, 2007

International symposium on POPs

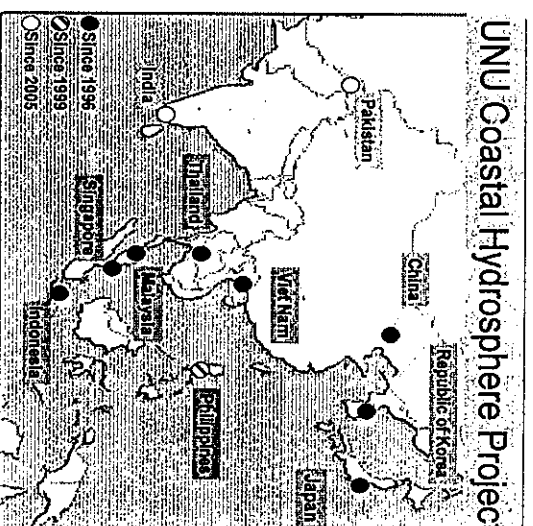
Symposium title: **POPs: Global Transport, BEP, and Risk Perception**

Venue : Sari Pan Pacific Hotel, Jakarta (Phone: +62-21-3902707)

8:00 - 9:00	Registration	
9:00 - 9:10	Organizing Comitee Report	Dra. Halimah Syafrul, Msi - MOE
9:10 - 9:20	Welcom Speech from the GOI	Ir. Isa Karmisa A. - Deputy VII MOE
9:20 - 9:30	Opening address	Dr. Masatoshi Morita UNU Programme Advisor
9:30 - 10:30	Low risk and high public concern? The cases of persistent organic pollutants (POPs), heavy metals, and nanotech particles	Prof. Dr. W. Roland Scholz Institute for Env. Decisions (IED) Natural and Social Interface (NSSI), Zurich, Switzerland
10:30 - 10:45	Coffe Break	
10:45 - 11:15	Indonesia Government NIP	GOI, Deputy IV MOE
11:15 - 11:45	UNU Project report 1 INDONESIA	Dra. Halimah Syafrul, MSi, Pusarpedal KLH
11:45 - 12:15	Presentation	Yasuyuki Shibata Director Env. Chem. Div., National Institute for Env. Studies, Japan
12:15 - 12:45	Panel discussion	Moderator: Dr Sri Nuegrohati
12:45 - 14:00	Lunch Break	
14:00 - 15:00	Measurement of dioxin emissions from bushfires in Australia	Dr. C.P (Mick) Meyer CSIRO, Marine and Atmospheric
15:00 - 15:30	UNU Project report 2 (Republic of Korea)	Dr. Sang Hee Hong
15:30 - 16:00	UNU Project report 3 (India)	Prof. Babu Rajendran
16:00 - 16:30	Organochlorine dynamics in Indonesian Tropical Climate: a study in Segara Anakan Estuarine Ecosystem	Dr. Sri Noegrohati Indonesia: The Gadjah Mada University- Yogyakarta
16:30 - 17:00	Panel discussion	Moderator: Dr. Mustafa Ali Mohd
17:00 - 17:15	Closing remarks	
17:15	Coffe Break	
17:30	Close	

Message from UNU

Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) have become an international agenda since the Stockholm Convention entered into force in 2004. The Convention is designed to reduce global concentration levels of 12 POPs which have been found in animals in higher food chain living in a remote place as far as the polar zones. Some of the POPs were used as pesticides or industrial chemicals. The others are unintentionally emitted mainly from various incineration processes. These chemicals have been also identified in human blood and breast milk.



This UNU symposium, "POPs: Global Transport, Best Environmental Practice, and Risk Perception" is aimed to introduce two important concepts in raising awareness among the general public to reduce POPs emission; Best Environmental Practice (BEP) and Risk Perception. Open burning still prevails in many parts of the world because "open burning is the cheapest, easiest, most sanitary means of volume reduction and disposal of combustible materials" as found in the latest draft of guidance of BEP published by the Stockholm Convention. While the guidance clearly states that its provision should not be considered as acceptance of the practice, it provides practical guidance to reduce POPs emissions from open burning.

The success of the POPs reduction, therefore, is now in the hands of the general public. What policy makers need to understand is the concept of risk perception. Risk perception has been extensively studied since the publication of the original paper (Slovic, Science, 236, 280-285, 1987.) The paper found that unknown and dread risks are perceived as higher risks than they really are by the general public.

Risk communication and monitoring results play significant roles to help the general public raise their appropriate awareness and take voluntary actions to reduce risks in their daily life.

The UNU's project, "Environment Monitoring and Governance in the Asian Coastal Hydrosphere", has been supporting chemical analysis capacity building efforts of 10 Asian countries since 1996. The chemical analysis capacity is indispensable to monitoring POPs and assessing its risks and successfully implementing the Stockholm Convention's mandates. This symposium is one of the UNU's project efforts to disseminate the project results and offer opportunities for Asian countries to share the latest status of the global issues.

In addition to presentations given by our project partners, this symposium will invite three international researchers who will share their latest research results on regional transport of POPs, risk perception and open burning research results as well as representatives from the Government of the Indonesia. I believe this symposium will provide a discussion platform for experts, policy makers, industrial stakeholders and general audience to further deepen their scientific understanding on POPs, exchange their concerns, and identify shared views and future needs.

Finally, I would like to thank the organizers, Environmental Impact Control Facility (SARPEDAL), and the Government of Indonesia for organizing this symposium as well as all other participants and audience who joined us today. I also look forward to receiving your comments and opinions.



Itaru Yasui
Vice Rector, UNU