International Union of Air Pollution Prevention and Environmental Protection Associations

Members' Directory 2008





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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



Air pollution does not respect national boundaries. Many pollutants are transported long distances from one country or one hemisphere to another. Some pollutants are even transported at global scale. Solutions require co-operation at all levels – from the local to the global. These solutions must reflect the linkages between air pollution and various other social, economic and environmental issues, including climate change.

The International Union of Air Pollution Prevention and Environmental Protection Associations (IUAPPA) is committed to bringing together governmental and non-governmental organizations throughout the world to share scientific and technical information to help develop more effective air pollution control policies.

In pursuit of its objectives IUAPPA promotes the World Clean Air Congress and regional meetings, pursues technical and policy development in key areas such as the air quality impact of transport in cities, and leads major international initiatives, including the Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum.

Our work is not possible without the important leadership and support of our member organizations. The information in this directory is designed to describe the role our members play in their various countries and to understand how they come together to tackle the air pollution challenges facing countries throughout the globe.

I invite you to learn more about IUAPPA and its member organizations, and to join us in our efforts to find solutions to the world's air pollution problems.

> Professor Alan W. Gertler President IUAPPA (2007-2010)

Becoming a Member of IUAPPA

Membership is open to academic, professional or voluntary, non-political and non profit making organizations with an interest in air pollution control and environmental protection. Organizations may join as Full or Associate Members, or as Observers. Supporting Membership is offered to industrial or other organizations providing project funding support, or in other ways demonstrating support for IUAPPA's work.

For further details of membership and subscription rates, contact IUAPPA. Email: iuappa@btinternet.com or fax: +44 1444 236848.

Benefits of Being a Member of IUAPPA

Benefits of membership in IUAPPA include:

- Informative newsletters updating members on international atmospheric pollution issues, the activities of IUAPPA and member organizations around the world;
- Access to, and in some cases discounts on, publications sponsored by IUAPPA or IUAPPA member organizations;
- Invitations to the triennial World Congress on Clean Air and Environmental Protection, the premiere international air pollution event;
- Invitations to international conferences and workshops on the critical air pollution issues facing regions throughout the globe;
- Interaction with top air pollution scientists, technical experts and policy makers from around the world;
- Ability to contribute to major air pollution-related initiatives that IUAPPA sponsors, including the Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum.

1 ABOUT IUAPPA

Introduction

Founded in 1964 by six national associations, the International Union of Air Pollution Prevention and Founded

Founded in 1964 by six national associations, the International Union of Air Pollution Prevention and Environmental Protection Associations (IUAPPA) is an international body, open to appropriate associations in all countries, which share a common commitment to promoting the exchange of information and development of understanding on air pollution prevention and environmental protection. It is, and shall remain, free from political, religious or cultural affiliations. IUAPPA currently has 38 full members, associates and observers representing 40 countries.

IUAPPA's mission is to promote progress in the prevention and control of air pollution, the protection of the environment and the adoption of sustainable development, by promotion of scientific understanding, the development of skills and techniques, and the application of relevant and effective policies at national and international level.

This is achieved by:

- convening World Congresses every three years;
- sponsoring regional conferences for developing countries;
- initiating and sponsoring major international air quality initiatives, such as the Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum;
- disseminating information about pollution legislation and control techniques;
- promoting research and developing programmes on international environmental issues;
- liaising with other national and international scientific, technical and control organizations.

IUAPPA is funded by annual subscriptions from members and grants and donations from appropriate bodies in support of its programme.

The Union is led by an International Board headed by the President, five Vice-Presidents and Immediate Past President, with one representative of each other member association. The International Board meets annually, or more often as required by the business of the Union; it decides IUAPPA affairs by resolution. The President is nominated by the member association hosting the next World Congress, and elected by the Board.

The Union's Secretariat is supported by an Executive Committee which consists of the President, the Vice Presidents, the Immediate Past President, the Hon. Treasurer and the Director General, together with a representative of the organizing committee of the next Congress who will be invited to be a co-opted member of the Committee. The Committee may also co-opt up to three additional members, having regard, so far as practicable, for regional balance. The Executive Committee meets annually, or more often as required by the business of the Union.

Headed by IUAPPA's Director General, the Secretariat is responsible for the Union's programme, operations and publications. It maintains communications among member organizations and is responsible for the day to day running of IUAPPA's affairs.

The core of the Union's activities is a continuous programme of conferences and meetings, complemented by a series of major initiatives designed to help address the key atmospheric and environmental challenges of the day. These are discussed in detail in the next section.

OFFICERS AND MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

President

Professor Alan Gertler Air and Waste Management Association

Immediate Past President

Gavin Fisher Clean Air Society of Australia and New Zealand

Vice Presidents

Steve Hart (Air & Waste Management Association Dr. Neville Bofinger (Clean Air Society of Australia and New Zealand) Professor Randolpho Lobato (Brazilian Association for Ecology and Water & Air Pollution Prevention) Professor Giuseppe Zerbo (Air Pollution Study Committee, Italy) Dr. KC Moon (Korean Society for Atmospheric Environment)

Treasurer

Jean-Marie Rambaud (Association for the Prevention of Atmospheric Pollution, France)

Director General Richard Mills

International Board

Air and Waste Management Association Air Pollution Study Committee, Italy Association for the Prevention of Atmospheric Pollution, France Austrian Society for Air and Soil Pollution Brazilian Association for Ecology and Water & Air Pollution Prevention Cercl'Air, Switzerland Clean Air Society of Australia and New Zealand Commission on Air Pollution Prevention VDI & DIN -Standards Committee (KRdL), Germany **Croatian Air Pollution Prevention Association** Czech Association of IUAPPA Ecological Society "Ruzgar", Azerbaijan Environmental Engineering Society of Singapore (Clean Air Section) **Environmental Protection Society, Taiwan Environmental Protection UK Finnish Air Pollution Prevention Society** Green Earth Organization, Ghana Israel Society for Ecology and Environmental Quality Sciences Japanese Union of Air Pollution Prevention Associations Korean Society for Atmospheric Environment National Association for Clean Air, South Africa Tunisian NGO for Sustainable Development Turkish National Committee for Air Pollution Research & Control VVM-Section for Clean Air in The Netherlands

International Advisory Board

Professor Mario Molina (Chairman) Sir Crispin Tickell (Vice-Chairman) Dr. Meinrat Andreae (Max Planck Institute for Chemistry, Germany) Professor V (Ram) Ramanathan (University of San Diego California) Professor Yuan Tseh Lee (Academia Sinica, Taiwan) Alan Lloyd (California Environment Protection Agency) Surendra Shrestha (UNEP, Asia) Dr Hajime Akimoto (Frontier Research Centre for Global Change, Japan)

2 ABOUT OUR WORK: PROMOTING ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE AND POLICY

At the heart of IUAPPA's work is a continuous programme of meetings and conferences designed to promote and communicate atmospheric science and policy issues around the world.

Much of this programme is focused around its triennial World Clean Air and Environmental Protection Congress. IUAPPA holds regional conferences on special topics and themes in the intervening years. The Union also sponsors a wide range of publications on issues related to atmospheric pollution and environmental protection. Included among these is the *World Atlas of Atmospheric Pollution*.

World Clean Air Conference

IUAPPA's triennial World Clean Air and Environmental Protection Congress is unique in that it covers all atmospheric issues, and brings together a wide range of participants: government ministers and officials; representatives of international organizations; heads of industry and industrial specialists; local government officials; representatives of professional bodies; academics and researchers; private individuals and the media from throughout the world. And while most international air pollution conferences tend to cover relatively specialized or geographically limited areas of air pollution, the World Clean Air Congresses offer participants the ability to update themselves on all dimensions of air and related environmental policy. This way they can attend sessions on their own specialized areas and interests, but also see it in the wider perspective of the overall development of the atmospheric sciences and policy.

The World Congresses have been convened throughout the world. Recent Congresses were held in Helsinki, Finland (1995); Durban, South Africa (1998); Seoul, Korea (2001); London, England (2004); and Brisbane, Australia (2007).

The 2010 World Congress will be held in Vancouver, Canada, from 11-16 September.

Regional Conferences

IUAPPA complements its triennial World Congresses with a series of regional conferences around the world, often focusing on special themes and topical issues.

Recent conferences have been held in Sao Paulo (Brazil), Lima (Peru), Durbovnik (Croatia), Tokyo (Japan), Lille (France). The principal 2008 regional conference will be held in South Africa.

Publications

Conferences are important, but publications also play a major role in IUAPPA's programme of promoting and communicating information related to atmospheric science and policy. The Union's principal publications include: *IUAPPA Newsletter*: News of IUAPPA and member organization activities and of conferences and other events.

Members' Directory: This lists the members of IUAPPA, contact details and main activities; members of the International Board and Executive Committee and other sub-committees.

IUAPPA Statutes and Guidelines: The Statute of the Union adopted 15 August 2000; Guidelines for members organizing World Clean Air Congresses, and Regional Conferences; Guidelines for applications to the Development Fund, and for Honours and Awards.

World Congress Proceedings and Regional Conference Proceedings: Published by the member organization that hosted the individual World Congress.

Clean Air Around the World – National Approaches to Air Pollution Control. 3rd Edition, English, (1995). Twenty-seven countries (all IUAPPA members) contributed chapters on air pollution control practice and legislation.

World Atlas of Atmospheric Pollution

One of the most important publications supported by IUAPPA is the *World Atlas of Atmospheric Pollution*. Published in 2007, the *Atlas* is designed to present an analytical overview of the status of air pollution in the world today. International experts authored each of the *Atlas*' seven chapters.

The *Atlas* is edited by Professor Ranjeet Sokhi of the University of Hertfordshire in the United Kingdom. A short introduction by Professor Mario Molina, Nobel laureate and Chairman of the IUAPPA Advisory Board, highlights the links between the various aspects of air pollution and its impacts which cover a wide range of temporal and spatial scales. The *Atlas* is written in a widely accessible style, and it includes compelling visual presentations which are designed to meet the needs of both technical and non-technical audiences. It brings together presentations on local, regional and global scales of air pollution by leading international authorities in all the relevant fields. The Atlas also includes a detailed history of air pollution, as well as a look into future trends.

IUAPPA initiated the *Atlas* with the hope of finding a longterm and wider role for such a document. IUAPPA is working with the Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum to examine the possibility of following up the *Atlas* with periodic global air pollution trends reports, for example.

3 CURRENT PROGRAMMES

In addition to its main programme IUAPPA also initiates from time to time special programmes to help tackle, or draw attention to, major challenges in atmospheric science and policy.

Current programmes focus on the air quality and transport problems of mega-cities; the scientific and policy implications of the close interaction between climate change and pollution; and the need to develop stronger institutions to address air pollution at the regional, hemispheric and global scales.

Mega-cities: Air Pollution and Transport

Over the past several years, IUAPPA has sponsored a series of international seminars in megacities designed to facilitate exchange of practical experience, information and knowledge between developed and developing countries on practical aspects of urban air quality management. These conferences have been held in a variety of large, rapidly growing urban centers around the world, including São Paulo, Mexico City, Istanbul and Tokyo.

The IUAPPA megacity seminar programme is aimed primarily at the needs of those areas of the world currently experiencing rapid urbanization, and where air quality is part of a complex mix of health, environmental and social issues. The seminars have been structured to ensure that those areas currently subject to rapid urbanization can take advantage of



In order to address effectively air pollution, policy makers must understand the impact of the growth of megacities. It is in the world's cities, particularly the megacities of the developing world, that many air pollutant emissions and their impacts are most acute. By 2020 it is estimated that half the world's population will live in cities. Explosive urban growth means that many communities in the developing world are now tackling air quality management problems with little of the practical day-to-day experience many countries have accumulated over many decades.

Managing air quality, particularly at the urban scale, requires an integrated approach which addresses all pollutant sources in an optimized way, balances technological and nontechnological measures, and maintains continuing pressure for technical advances in emissions reduction. Sophisticated systems for air quality management have been introduced in the US, Europe and increasingly elsewhere. In the long term their success depends on minimizing bureaucracy and more effectively engaging planners, transportation engineers and other sections of local government, and critically, on increasing the commitment of the public at large. the experience of those where the process of urbanization is largely complete. The seminar programme has been prepared so as to provide an opportunity to the people involved to achieve a wide and deep picture of air pollution problems and reliable solutions.

The IUAPPA megacity programme includes a major focus on emissions from the transport

sector. Domestic, industrial and transport sources all contribute to the concentration of air pollution in cities, but whereas domestic and industrial sources are generally stable or declining, the scale and impact of transport emissions is increasing in most cities in the developing world and in many elsewhere. While emissions per vehicle are generally declining – as a result of better technology and cleaner fuels, such improvement is being off-set by dramatic increases in the number of vehicles. The scale of the challenge is immense. IUAPPA's seminar programme is designed to increase knowledge and understanding of these issues, and to explore innovative solutions. The programme works by bringing together scientists, administrators and policy-makers from major cities around the world to exchange experience and explore new developments and opportunities.

Interaction of Climate Change and Air Pollution

IUAPPA has a long history of calling for international action on the health and environmental concerns associated with air pollution and climate change. At IUAPPA's eighth World Congress, held in The Hague, The Netherlands, in 1989, IUAPPA submitted a declaration to the United Nations calling on all governments, as a matter of utmost urgency to work on investigative programmes to take a number of important steps, including identifying the causes, effects and trends of climate change; improving global models to better anticipate the consequences of global warming to develop effective intervention strategies; develop non-fossil fuel energy sources; and develop energy efficiency measures and energy conservation programmes.

Over the years, as climate change science has advanced, it has become clear that conventional air pollution and climate change are becoming increasingly interlinked – with respect to sources, atmospheric processes and environmental effects. Depending on the choices made, policies to control and prevent air pollution can have important climate change benefits, and vice-versa. IUAPPA has been at the forefront of international organizations looking into the interaction between air pollution and climate change.



The 13th IUAPPA World Congress held in London, United Kingdom, in 2004 opened with a special session on climate change and air pollution. The Congress highlighted recent developments in climate change research, including the effects of aerosols and microscopic particles from industry, motor vehicles and forest fires which disperse in the troposphere over regional to continental distances. These particulates tend to reduce sunlight and average rainfall, but because they can deepen the clouds, they can cause damaging increases in the intensity of sudden rainfall events. And since some of these particles trap radiation at night, over a 24 hour period their net effect can be to accentuate temperature rise. The resulting 'atmospheric brown clouds' are likely to be particularly damaging to agriculture, especially when associated with high ozone levels.

The 2004 World Congress concluded that the touchstones for progress in the next decade must be integration and partnerships – above all integration between the twin challenges of climate change and pollution control, and more effective partnerships between governments, business and citizens in the way in which they are tackled. Climate Change is happening now, but may in part be masked by the effect of aerosols and ground level pollution. The Congress determined that, if we are to mitigate the impact of Climate Change and continue to abate the heavy toll on health and the environment from air pollution, the only realistic course is to achieve a better integration of the two themes at both scientific and policy level.

IUAPPA is pursuing action on climate/air pollution interaction through one of its major initiatives, the Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum (see page 11). Because many developing countries are in the early stages of considering policies and programs to address air pollution and will likely be developing climate programs in the future, important opportunities exist to build in strategies that tackle both problems in a cost-effective way. The Forum is pursuing programmes to support developing countries in finding costeffective strategies that achieve climate/air pollution cobenefits.

The Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum



GLOBAL ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION FORUM The Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum is a major IUAPPA initiative, developed in

conjunction with the Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI). The Forum is designed to link together existing regional air pollution control networks from around the globe so that they may better share information, experience and expertise and, in doing so, more effectively tackle air pollution.

Throughout the world, a number of national and international organizations, such as the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), are conducting research on and/or working to reduce air pollution. Also, over the past 25 years, various regional networks have emerged to tackle the problems in different parts of the globe, supported by a number of major multi-lateral research programmes. These include the UN Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP); the Air Pollution Information Network for Africa (APINA); Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET); the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN); the Clean Air Initiatives in Asia (CAI-Asia), Sub-Saharan Africa



(CAI-SSA), and Latin America (CAI-LA); the Inter-American Network for Atmospheric and Biospheric Studies (IANABIS) in Latin America; the Malé Declaration on Control and Prevention of Air Pollution and Its Likely Transboundary Effects for South Asia; and the Atmospheric Brown Clouds (ABC) initiative.

Historically these various organizations have operated largely independently of one another. In order to make further progress, it is important that these organizations share information, resources and solutions with nations and regional bodies in other parts of the world. And while there are international protocols to address issues like climate change and stratospheric ozone depletion, there is no protocol to deal with the vast array of air pollutants. And that is why the Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum was created. It is intended to help develop more effective ways for the international and regional organizations to share experience and identify opportunities for collaboration. The Forum acts as a facilitator to bring these various organizations together, along with other stakeholders, to promote effective dialogue among the various parties and assist them in finding solutions to critical air pollution problems. The Forum works to link up these groups to find effective frameworks to address regional, hemispheric or global air pollution. It encourages the establishment of new regional networks in areas where they do not currently exist, and supports capacity-building in those regions where lack of resources poses constraints.

The Global Forum is working to find ways to help developing nations adopt flexible, targeted approaches that can also address climate change co-benefits and support sustainable development. The Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum is also pursuing the viability of moving towards a global or hemispheric consensus on how best to address effectively the challenges posed by air pollution. Details about the Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum and its associated regional networks can be found at www.gapforum.org.

4 **RESOLUTIONS AND DECLARATIONS**

Resolution on Worldwide Action on Long-range Transport of Air Pollution

Approved at the 12th World Clean Air and Environment Congress, Seoul, Korea, 26-31 August 2001

The IUAPPA

Recognising that

- Air pollution continues to impose significant damage to the environment, public health and materials, resulting in considerable human, social and economic loss to individuals and society worldwide;
- Damage associated with air pollution undermines prospects for sustainable development;
- Emission reductions achieved in one part of the world may be partly offset by increases elsewhere;
- Air pollution, travelling globally across national borders, must therefore be addressed in an integrated way at local, regional and global level;
- Action on acidification, eutrophication, and tropospheric ozone formation has important inter-linkages with other global issues, such as programmes on climate change and persistent organic pollutants;

Noting that

- Science is now in place to address air pollution on a global level;
- Regional co-operation within the framework of the 1979 UNECE Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution has been successful in curbing emission of air pollutants in Europe and North America;
- Further intergovernmental co-operation in worldwide integrated assessment of air pollution and abatement options, which recognises the need for cost-effective solutions and international burden-sharing, could yield significant benefits to all parties;
- And that the uneven distribution of resources and capabilities in the world impairs the prospects for quick progress on emission inventories, effect studies, technology applications and associated policy development;

Calls upon

 All Member States to give the issue high priority and, in particular, to support the further development of international co-operation on regional scientific and political mechanisms;

Invites

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), drawing on its global experience, to establish, with the assistance of other relevant bodies, an effective international co-ordinating framework to promote relevant science and technology, encourage regional collaboration on transboundary air pollution and to elaborate necessary burden-sharing mechanisms, including integrated assessment modelling;

Resolves, in the meantime, to

- Promote co-operation among relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in support of establishing such a body;
- Develop a programme for public and political awarenessraising, aiming at facilitating worldwide policy action to reduce emission of air pollutants and their resulting negative impact on the environment and human health; and
- Assist in promotion, co-ordination and capacity-building for the development of a more effective global framework to address air pollution.

Arctic Air Pollution Declaration

Approved at the 10th World Clean Air Congress, Espoo, Finland, 28 May-2 June 1995

The International Union of Air Pollution Prevention and Environmental Protection Associations – a nongovernmental, non-political organization, consisting of professional or voluntary associations worldwide concerned with the maintenance of clean air, assembling at the 10th World Clean Air Congress at Espoo, on 28 May 1995, respectfully submits to the United Nations and all governments of the world for earnest consideration the following science-based declaration:

The International Union:

Noting the several global environmental threats relating to air pollution as identified at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio 1992 in the context of economic development and hence, in particular, the requirement to improve the scientific basis for decision making by addressing the uncertainties; the promotion of sustainable development inter alia by controlling emissions to the atmosphere of greenhouse and other gases, and the prevention of both stratospheric ozone depletion and transboundary atmospheric pollution;

Also noting that neither the Rio Conference 1992 nor the Conference in Berlin 1995 achieved a clear and unambiguous commitment to the goal of stabilising emissions of carbon dioxide in the developed countries at their 1990 levels, let alone reducing them;

Noting that the sensitivity of the ecosystems in the harsh conditions of the Arctic to adverse atmospheric properties is much greater than in most other parts of the world, so that the impact of pollution is much greater there;

Furthermore noting that the Arctic sustains a considerable population and many valuable ecosystems with an importance for a region much larger than the Arctic;

Taking into account the following facts and expectations:

- Relative to the vulnerability of the Arctic ecosystems high concentrations of air pollutants and contaminants have been recorded. In particular during the winter large-scale advection of polluted air masses from Eurasian and North American continents give rise in the most remote areas to increased concentrations of sulphur dioxide, sulphate aerosol, and a number of other pollutants.
- Several of these pollutants have direct effects on the vulnerable ecosystems. Some pollutants exert indirect effects by entering the Arctic food chain, thus threatening individual organisms and populations of organisms, and at the end of the food chain the indigenous population, relying on this food.
- Because of the small buffering capacity of the thin soil layers the Arctic regions of Fennoscandia and Northern Russia are especially vulnerable to acidification due to long-range transport of pollutants.
- Additionally emissions of sulphur dioxide and heavy metals from large point sources cause severe environmental impacts locally in some regions, accentuated by the contributions from long-range transport.
- Studies of tropospheric ozone and precursors, such as hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides, demonstrate the importance of the Arctic region in the ozone formation on a hemispheric scale.
- Stratospheric ozone depletion has been observed to be enhanced in the Arctic spring, as has been observed in the Antarctic spring earlier.
- Both the increase of tropospheric ozone and the depletion of stratospheric ozone affect the radiation balance of the earth.

Along with the ever increasing concentrations of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases these developments are expected to give rise to a substantial climate change on a global scale towards the year 2050, assuming unchanged policy. Especially during the winter a dramatic increase of ground temperature of up to 6-8 degrees C is anticipated. Also an increase of precipitation in the Arctic is projected. As a consequence of such climate change the ice pack is predicted to decrease, which in turn will affect terrestrial and aquatic productivity and change the permafrost regime thus causing the threat of a vast increase of methane emissions. In the event such changes would cause an extreme disruption of the Arctic ecosystem structure, and would have a detrimental impact globally.

In the light of the foregoing, the International Union:

strongly supports the Arctic Environmental Protection Strategy, adopted by Ministers of the Environment of the eight Arctic countries in Rovaniemi, Finland, on 14 June 1991 and again in Nuuk, Greenland on 16 September 1993, including: cooperation in scientific research to specify sources, pathways, sinks and effects of pollution; assessment of potential environmental impacts of development activities; full implementation and consideration of further measures to control pollutants with adverse effects to the Arctic environmental fora, the establishment of an Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme to monitor the levels of, and assess the effects of anthropogenic pollutants in all components of the Arctic environment;

notes that the Arctic Environmental Protection Strategy finds implicit support in Chapter 9 of Agenda 21 in the Programme Areas mentioned above, to which governments in the world are committed;

urges the governments in the world, especially those from whose territory emissions of pollutants have an impact on the Arctic region, in the light of the elapsing time on the one hand and the severe nature of the problems concerned, to speed up their programmes aimed at the promotion of sustainable development; and

furthermore requests from those governments that they shall not argue the lack of full scientific certainty as a reason for postponing the necessary actions to meet the pending threats but, to the contrary, give wide application to the Precautionary Principle as defined in article 15 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in accordance with their presently agreed commitments;

and requests the leaders of the industrialised world to address the problem of Arctic pollution explicitly in the agenda for the forthcoming International Environment Conference in Tokyo 1997.

Pollution Prevention Declaration

Approved 4 September 1991, at the 2nd IUAPPA Regional Conference, Seoul, Korea

The International Union of Air Pollution Prevention Associations – a non-governmental, non-political organization, consisting of professional and voluntary associations worldwide, whose national governments are assembling at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development [in 1992],

Respectfully submits to the United Nations and to all the governments of the world, for earnest consideration, the following declaration:

The Union

- Considering the full scope of the observations and recommendations for "sustainable development" contained in the 1987 World Commission on Environment and Development report, titled *Our Common Future*, to the United Nations General Assembly, including those focusing on the rate of human population growth in the world,
- Considering further the need for economic growth and agricultural production to feed this population, inevitably leading to more pollution,
- Cognisant of the great strides in environmental protection made over the last twenty years,
- Concerned that technology is reaching the limits of traditional methods of pollution treatment and control,
- Sensitive to the dilemma that the significant resources spent on pollution control are not available for improving productivity or implementing alternative pollution control measures,
- Recognising that pollution control systems may result in pollutants being transferred from one medium to another,
- Concerned with the risks and potential social and environmental costs inherent in any release of pollutants into the environment,
- Aware that the public desires an environment where risks are minimised,
- Determined to promote the enhancement and maintenance of environmental quality, not only locally, but worldwide,

Submits, for the purpose of this Declaration, that:

Pollution Prevention

- Consitutes a cornerstone of sustainable development,
- Reduces the risk inherent in the management of some waste streams and residues that result from traditional control methods, including the risk of technology failure,
- Avoids the inadvertent transfer of pollutants across media that may occur with some end-of-the-pipe media-specific treatment and control approaches,
- Addresses certain environmental problems of extraordinary urgency, such as the perturbation of the earth's radiation balance with consequences for global climate changes,
- Applies to a broad array of activities that lead to pollution, including energy use, agriculture, transportation, as well as industrial activity,
- Protects natural resources for future generations, by avoiding excessive levels of wastes and residues, minimising the depletion of resources, and maintaining the capacity of the environment to absorb pollutants,
- Provides a cost-effective method of environmental protection that can reduce raw material and energy losses, reduce the need for expensive "end-of-pipe" treatment technologies, encourage improvements in process efficiency and performance, and reduce longterm liability,
- Reduces the use of hazardous and toxic substances in manufacturing and other processes,

Is feasible, practicable and available,

Defines for the purpose of this declaration, the following concepts:

- Life-cycle "cradle to grave" management includes raw materials extraction and use, energy conversion, impacts, transportation, worker safety, waste management, treatment and disposal, and potential liabilities, releases into the environment, as well as product use and ultimate disposal,
- Support for better design of industrial processes includes research and development, technology transfer, economic incentives, and technical assistance,
- The sectors of the economy include production, energy (efficiency), product design, and renewable fuels,
- International ventures includes the promotion and dissemination by industrialised nations of low-polluting and low-waste technology in developing countries,
- Public education includes providing information on consumer products and the consequences of business and industrial activity in their communities,

Concludes that

- Continued progress in environmental protection will require application of both innovative and traditional approaches for pollution control,
- Pollution prevention is the best possible solution for environmental protection on both environmental and economic grounds, being potentially the most effective method for reducing risks to human health and the environment for containing costs,

Calls on all governments to:

- Orient their existing environmental programmes to emphasise pollution prevention,
- Develop and use compatible analytical methods to assess the costs and environmental impacts of the entire life cycle management of products,
- Support the development and dissemination of better designs for industrial processes, inter-alia, to reduce the use of energy and scarce raw materials, and toxic pollutants, and the release of pollutants,
- Lead in the adoption of pollution prevention techniques through government procurement practices the design and operation of government facilities, and the development of a mix of economic and regulatory incentives,
- Allow the maximum opportunity for flexibility and innovation in the design of pollution prevention approaches by industry and all other sectors of the economy,
- Support cooperative international ventures,
- Involve the public, as citizens and as consumers, in pollution prevention through education,
- Promote the use of pollution prevention impact statements, and
- Establish through an international forum, an appropriate demonstration of pollution prevention.

Climate Change Declaration

Approved by delegates attending the 8th World Clean Air Congress at The Hague, September 1989

The International Union of Air Pollution Prevention

Associations – a nongovernmental, nonpolitical organization, consisting of professional or voluntary associations worldwide concerned with the maintenance of clean air, assembling at the 8th World Clean Air Congress at The Hague, The Netherlands, on 15 September 1989, respectfully submits to the United Nations, and to all governments of the world, for earnest consideration, the following science based declaration:

The International Union:

Noting the problems of the deterioration of the globe's biosphere, possibly leading to a perturbation of the radiation balance;

Noting the various projections made for future energy demands and population growth and their likely effects, in particular:

- the increased emission of carbon dioxide, due to fossil fuel combustion;
- the man induced perturbation of the exchange of carbon dioxide between the atmosphere and the biosphere;
- the production and use of CFCs and of halons;

the increased emission of methane and nitrous oxide as a consequence of food production;

 leading to the accumulation in the troposphere of carbon dioxide, CFCs, halons, nitrous oxide, methane and carbon monoxide, as a result of the considerable residence time in the atmosphere of many of these substances;

and

Concerned at the potentially serious implications of the accumulation of these substances including:

- the depletion of the ozone shield in the stratosphere due to CFC/halon induced catalytic reactions, leading to an increase of ultraviolet solar radiation at the earth's surface; and
- the possible further increase of the ozone concentration in the free troposphere;
- the possible atmospheric warming (the greenhouse effect) resulting from increasing concentrations of carbon dioxide, ozone, CFCs, halons, methane and nitrous oxide in the troposphere;

Emphasising that the current projections of atmospheric warming due to a doubling of carbon dioxide (including other greenhouse gases) which may occur in the next century if development is not restrained, may be in the range of 1.5 to 4.5 degrees Celsius according to the best available climate models, are, nevertheless, based on imperfect characterisations of many important physical processes in the

global models, so that also the results are subject to a high degree of uncertainty;

Recognising the need for a political precautionary approach now, to prevent the serious disruption which a significant climate change might have; in particular encouraging policies which would benefit both society and the environment, irrespective of climatic considerations, including:

- prohibition of the production and use of CFCs, especially the compounds CF 11, CF 12, CF 113 and CF 114, and of halons in the shortest possible time;
- safe disposal programmes for CFCs;
- development and promotion of programmes for the conservation of fossil fuels, including measures to maximise the efficiency of their use;
- the halting of further deforestation and encouragement of appropriate afforestation programmes through other technical, financial and educational assistance to developing countries;
- programmes to develop energy sources which do not create greenhouse gases;
- prudent use of global resources;

Acknowledging the political recognition of these environmental problems as evidenced by the many international agreements on measures to combat air pollution

Calls on all governments, as a matter of utmost urgency, to cooperate in investigative programmes. In particular, attention is asked for:

- Identification of the causes, effects and trends of climatic change, both natural and man induced;
- Quantification of global and regional budgets of important atmospheric gases, their cycles and interactions;
- Identification and quantification of feedback mechanisms;
- Improvement of global models to better anticipate the consequences of global warming in order to develop effective intervention strategies;
- Development of energy efficiency measures and energy conservation programmes;
- Development of non fossil fuel energy sources;
- Development of carbon dioxide and methane emission control technology.

Directory of Member Organisations

AIR AND WASTE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION (A&WMA)

One Gateway Center, Third Floor 420 Duquesne Boulevard Pittsburgh Pennsylvania 15222 USA

Tel: (+1-412) 232-3444 Fax: (+1-412) 232-3450

Email: info@awma.org Website: www.awma.org

Mail: Adrianne Carolla (acarolla@awma.org)

Organization and Objectives

A&WMA is a non-profit scientific, technical and educational organization with more than 8,000 members in 65 countries. Founded in 1907, A&WMA promotes global environmental responsibility through technology exchange, public education, professional development and networking opportunities for environmental professionals, government officials and the public. A&WMA is a founding member of IUAPPA and hosted the 2nd (1970) and 9th (1992) World Clean Air Congresses; it is to host the 2010 Congress in Vancouver.

Activities

A&WMA supports increased cooperation among individuals, organizations, governments and industries by providing an international neutral forum for the exchange of technical, scientific and managerial information about critical environmental issues. Members have access to high quality technical and management information through a monthly technical journal, a monthly environmental news magazine, technical conferences and workshops, continuing education courses (live and online), audio-web seminars and an extensive online library. A&WMA uses the expertise of its membership to further the environmental profession, provide professional development opportunities and bring scientifically accurate environmental information to government officials and the public.

Publications

Journal of the Air and Waste Management Association, monthly;

EM – the Magazine for Environmental Managers, monthly Conference proceedings, reference articles, books and handbooks - full publications list available.

Principal Officers

Antoon van der Vooren PhD, QEP,
Peng <i>(until 31.12.07)</i>
C.V. Mathai PhD, QEP
(until 31.12.07)
Adrianne Carolla, CAE

AIR POLLUTION STUDY COMMITTEE – ITALY

(CSIA-ATI)

(Comitato Di Studio Per L'inquinamento Atmosferico

Comitato di Studio per l'Inquinamento Atmosferico della Associazione Termotecnica Italiana c/o Faculty of Economy, Dpt. of Scienze Merceologiche, University of Catania, Corso Italia 55, 95127 Catania, Italy

Mail:

Professor Giuseppe Zerbo (gizerbo@tin.it; Tel/Fax: +39095383452); Professor Giuseppe Fumarola (gfumarola@tiscali.it; Tel./Fax: +390636308532)

Organization and Objectives

CSIA-ATI was founded in 1975 and joined IUAPPA in 1983. It has individual supporting bodies as members. CSIA is a committee within the Italian Thermotechnique Association, founded in July 1947 with the main object of promoting and supporting research and activity in thermotechnique. In 1975 an ad hoc group, Gruppo di Studio Inquinamento Atmosferico, was established for the purpose of creating a specialized scientific centre for technical and social reference in air pollution control, a problem closely linked to thermotechnique and energy use. In 1983 the Group was renamed CSIA.

Activities

- Organization of conferences and meetings on air pollution issues;
- Technical and scientific cooperation with the Doctorate of Research at the University of Catania in "Technology and Economics of Processes and Products for Environmental Protection";
- Exchange and dissemination of information about air pollution and control methodologies related to environmental conservation.

Publications

La Termotecnica, monthly publication of ATI.

Principal Officers

President:	Professor Giuseppe Zerbo
Vice-Presidents:	Professor Giuseppe Fumarola;
	Professor Antonino Cuspilici
Honorary President:	Professor Umberto Ruggiero
Members:	Dott Ivo Allegrini, Professor
	Antonio Messina
Secretary:	Mr. A. Gambadoro
International Coordinators:	Professor Giuseppe Zerbo and
	Professor Giuseppe Fumarola

Membership category: Full

ASSOCIATION FOR THE PREVENTION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION (APPA)

(Association Pour La Prévention De La Pollution Atmosphérique)

10 rue Pierre Brossolette 94270 Le Kremlin-Bicêtre, France

Tel: (+33-1) 42 11 15 00 **Fax:** (+33-1) 42 11 15 01 **Email:** secretariat@appa.asso.fr **Website:** www.appa.asso.fr

Mail: Jean-Marie Rambaud (jmrambaud@appa.asso.fr)

Organization and Objectives

APPA was founded in 1958 and is a founder member of IUAPPA. It was recognised as a public utility by the Government in 1962 and was approved by the Minister of the Environment in 1978. APPA is a multi-professional association providing a multi-disciplinary representation acting for the prevention and control of air pollution. The work of APPA is carried on throughout France by 16 regional committees. APPA hosted the 6th World Congress on Air Quality in 1983 and the 15th regional conference in 2006.

Activities

- To provide a forum for all those interested in air quality (urban, indoor, occupational, etc) as engineers, doctors, hygienists, researchers, industry, official bodies (ministeries, agencies); APPA's activities are closely and historically linked to CITEPA (Centre Interprofessionnel Technique d'Etude de la Pollution Atmosphérique);
- Mission of scientific vigilance in particular in the field of health effects of air pollution with experimental and epidemiological approaches;
- Research studies (metrological, epidemiological and sociological aspects) and participation in the elaboration of the French programmes of air and environmental research;
- Public education and information: exhibitions, documents for teachers and pupils, students, doctors, etc;
- Training of specialised personnel as engineers and doctors;
- Organization of technical and scientific meetings.

Publications

Revue, Pollution Atmosphérique, quarterly, French.

Principal Officers

Président:	Jean-Marie Haguenoer
Présidents d'Honneur:	Dr. Michel Sommer;
	Prof. Bernard Festy
Délégué Général:	Vincent Nedellec
Director of the	
scientific journal (Revue):	Jean-Marie Rambaud

Membership category: Full

AUSTRIAN SOCIETY FOR AIR AND SOIL POLLUTION PREVENTION

(Oesterreichische Wissenschaftliche Gesellschaft Für Immissions Und Bodenschutz)

c/o Umweltdachverband – ÖGNU Alser Str. 21/1 1080 Wien, Austria

Tel: (+43-1) 40113-0 **Fax:** (+43-1) 40113-50 **website:** www.oegnu.or.at; www.i-med.ac.at

Mail: Professor Dr. Walter Kofler, Section Social Medicine, Medical University of Innsbruck, Sonnenburgstr. 16, A-6020 Innsbruck (Walter.Kofler@i-med.ac.at; Tel: (+43 512) 9007-71250; Fax: (+43-512) 9007-73251)

Organization and Objectives

The Society was founded in 1992 and joined IUAPPA the same year. It has individual and corporate members. The Society's main objective is to minimise the negative effects of air and soil pollution in Austria in cooperation with scientists, governmental agencies and industry.

Activities

- To facilitate the national and international coordination of information transfer.
- Coordination and initiation of activities, both nationally and internationally, on all questions related to air and soil pollution and their interaction with biological, technical, psychosocial and economic environments.

Principal Officers

President:	Prof. Dr. Walter Kofler
Vice-President:	Prof. Dr. Manfred Neuberger
General Secretary:	Dr. David Schnaiter
International Coordinator:	Mag. Franz Maier

BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION FOR ECOLOGY AND WATER AND AIR POLLUTION PREVENTION (ABEPPOLAR)

(Associação Brasileira De Ecologia E Prevenção À Poluição Das Águas E Do Ar)

Avenida dos Três Poderes, 303 CEP 05514-000 São Paulo – SP – Brazil

Tel: (+55-11) 3721 2252 Fax: (+55-11) 3721 5544 Email: abepolar@ajato.com.br Website: www.abepolar.org.br

Mail: Randolpho Margues Lobato (lobato@abepolar.org.br); Cvro Ever do Valle (cvrodovalle@terra.com.br): Marielia Santos (marielia@ajato.com.br)

Organization and Objectives

ABEPPOLAR was founded in 1965 and registered in 1966 when it also joined IUAPPA as an observer, becoming a full member in 1970. Its members include environmental and energy experts, corporations, public agencies, NGOs and students. ABEPPOLAR's main objective is to fight pollution. Activities are focussed on: air, water, noise, electromagnetic and land pollution, protection of the natural environment, environmental education and clean energy sources for sustainable development. ABEPPOLAR has offices in the capital of the state of São Paulo, in the hinterland of this state and in other Brazilian states.

Activities

Promotion of courses, seminars, workshops, congresses and exhibitions, including the 5th IUAPPA Regional Conference in São Paulo in 1994 and the Global Conference for a Sustainable World in 2002. Also participation in lectures throughout Brazil and abroad. Major events include the National Congress and exhibitions on the Environment and Alternative (and new forms of) Energies, held in major universities, research centres and industrial areas, on topics such as floods, landslides, climate change and civil defence. The megacities of Sao Paulo and Rio are permanently studied by ABEPPOLAR. It was also active in the creation of several Brazilian governmental and private agencies such as CETESB (the principal environmental agency of Latin America), ABENS (Brazilian Association of Solar Energy) and the National Institute for the Environment. ISO 14000, hospital waste management, environmental accidents, urban risks of explosion, solar and eolic energies, Proalcool (ethanol biomass programme), forest protection and Amazon defence, reforestation, green areas in the urban centres, transportation in general, climate change and civil defence and other important problems are themes of ABEPPOLAR's seminars. During UNCED 92 in Rio de Janeiro, ABEPPOLAR had five stands as an IUAPPA member. In 2002 ABEPPOLAR organized in São Paulo the "Global IUAPPA Conference for a Sustained Development" and in 2007 the first "Conference on Climate Change and Civil Defence", in conjunction with the

University of Sao Paulo. Facts about these important events are permanently in www.abepolar.org.br with the names of participants of all the world.

Publications

News from ABEPPOLAR is published in many newspapers throughout Brazil and features on radio. ABEPPOLAR transmits permanently TV ABEPOLAR in the Association site www.abepolar.org.br, and has for 14 years hosted a weekly luncheon for personalities from Brazil and abroad, promoting discussion of environmental issues.

Principal Officers

President:	Randolpho Marques Lobato
Vice-Presidents:	Horácio Ortiz; Paulo Marques
	dos Santos, Paulo de Azevedo
	Marques
Director:	Orestes Miranda
International Coordinator:	Cyro Eyer do Valle
Assistant International	
Coordinators:	Carlos Celso da Amaral e Silva,
	George Lentz Fruehauf, Vicente
	Mazzarella

CERCL'AIR, SWITZERLAND

Kasernenstrasse 17 CH - 9102 Herisau Switzerland

Website: www.cerclair.ch

Mail: Dr. Françoise Dubas, service cantonal de protection de l'air, 23 av. de St. Clotilde, CH-1211 Genève 8 (francoise.dubas@etat.ge.ch)

Organization and Objectives

Cercl'Air was founded in 1978 and is the Swiss Society for Air Quality Control. Its main objective is to coordinate air quality control activities across the different regions of Switzerland by establishing a forum for the exchange of ideas and experience in the field, and developing common strategies for air pollution abatement. Currently there are about 200 members including the federal and regional administrations as well as individual academic specialists.

Activities

- Through regular meetings and publications, to inform members of new activities, and foster the exchange of practical experience;
- To set up specialized working groups on current issues in air quality control;
- To develop a coordinated position for governmental consultations, and prepare reference texts;
- To organize seminars, visits, and training by experts in relevant fields such as PM10 measurement techniques and ozone or PM10 abatement strategies;
- To promote collaboration with both national and international organizations active in air quality control or environmental protection;
- To establish information platforms on topics of national interest (e.g. ozone pollution http://www.ozone-info.ch).

Publications

Bulletin: 2-3 issues per year (in German only) Technical recommendations for coordinated implementation

Principal Officers

Chairman: Dr. Roberto Mona, Lufthygieneamt beider Basel, CH-4410 Liestal; tel: +41 61 925 56 16; Fax: +41 61 925 69 81 (roberto.mona@bl.ch)

Secretary: Mr. Fritz Zürcher, Amt für Umweltschutz, Kasernenstrasse 17, CH - 9102 Herisau; Tel: +41 71 353 65 37; Fax: +41 71 352 21 10 (fritz.zuercher@afu.ar.ch)

International cooperation: Dr. Françoise Dubas, service cantonal de protection de l'air, 23 av. de St. Clotilde, CH-1211 Genève 8; Tel: + 41 22 327 80 00; Fax: +41 22 327 80 09 (francoise.dubas@etat.ge.ch)

Membership category: Full

CLEAN AIR SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND INC (CASANZ)

CASANZ Office 70 Olinda-Monbulk Road Olinda Victoria 3788, Australia

Tel: (+61-3) 9751 0393 Fax: (+61-3) 9751 0393 Email: admin.officer@casanz.org.au Website: www.casanz.org.au

Mail: Dr. Arlie McQueen, Executive Director, 70 Olinda-Monbulk Road, Olinda VIC 3788 (executive.director@casanz.org.au)

Organization and Objectives

CASANZ was founded in 1967 and has branches in five Australian States, the Australian Capital Territory and New Zealand. It was incorporated in the State of New South Wales under the NSW Associations Incorporation Act 1984 on 21 November, 1991. The Clean Air Society's main objective is to advance the knowledge and practical experience of environmental and air quality management and thus to provide an organization which will gather, collate and distribute this experience and knowledge to its members and to the general community. CASANZ has 850 members who are drawn from industry, local government, state and federal government authorities and educational institutions. CASANZ hosted the 7th World Clean Air Congress in 1986 and is hosting the 14th World Congress in Brisbane in September, 2007.

Activities

- To promote scientific discussions of and research into environmental matters, especially air quality.
- To establish liaison and maintain contact with organizations with similar interests in other countries.
- To print and publish newspapers, periodicals, books or leaflets to meet objectives.
- To provide scholarships, exhibitions, bursaries and funds for the purpose of promoting education in subjects or disciplines relevant to the aims of the Society.
- To make representations to government regarding the carrying out of the aims of the Society.
- To organize training courses in air pollution control and measurement and to stage a major conference every two years.

Publications

Clean Air, published quarterly.

Principal Officers

President:Dr Gerda KuschelDeputy President:Dr. Ken VerrallSecretary:Ms Natalie LeishmanTreasurer:Ms Barbara VeluppillaiExecutive Director:Dr. Arlie McQueenAdministration Officer:Ms Vicki Callaway

COMMISSION ON AIR POLLUTION PREVENTION OF VDI AND DIN – STANDARDS COMMITTEE (KRdL)

(Kommission Reinhaltung der Luft (KRdL) im VDI und DIN – Normenausschuss)

Graf-Recke Strasse 84 Postfach 10 11 39 D-40002 Düsseldorf, Germany

Tel: (+49-211) 6214-482 Fax: (+49-211) 6214-575 Email: krdl@vdi.de Website: www.vdi.de/krdl/krdl.htm; www.din.de

Mail: Dr. rer. nat. Rudolf Neuroth (neuroth@vdi.de)

Organization and Objectives

The "Commission on Air Pollution Prevention" of the VDI (Verein Deutscher Ingenieure) was founded in 1957 and is a founder member of IUAPPA. It hosted the 3rd International Clean Air Congress held in 1973. The Standards Committee "Air" of the DIN (Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V) was founded in 1973. In 1990 the two bodies merged to form the *Commission on Air Pollution Prevention VDI and DIN – Standards Committee KRdL*.

The activities of the KRdL include all technical and scientific aspects of air pollution prevention. The KRdL is divided into the following four sub-divisions: environmental protection technology; environmental meteorology; environmental quality; environmental measurement technology. In addition the KRdL provides the secretariats for ISO/TC 146 "Air Quality" and CEN/TC 264 "Air Quality".

Activities

The purpose of the KRdL is to establish VDI guidelines, DIN standards, DIN-EN standards and DIN-ISO standards on air pollution prevention. Additionally conferences, seminars and workshops on air pollution prevention are performed by the KRdL.

The VDI Guidelines and DIN Standards of the KRdL support the state nationally and since 1990 increased also on the European level. They accelerate legislation and contribute notably to a uniform execution of the German and European environmental legislation and are a good example for a successfully practised deregulation.

Publications

About 90 DIN Standards and 460 VDI Guidelines (German/English). *Gefahrstoffe – Air Quality Control* (monthly, partly in English; always English summaries. Annual Report (German). Information brochure (English). Schriftenreihe der Kommission Reinhaltung der Luft im VDI und DIN (periodic; German).

Please ask for the complete publications list.

Principal Officers

Chairman: Prof. Dr.-Ing. K.-G. Schmidt Manager: Dr. rer. nat. R. Neuroth

International Coordinators:

Dr. rer. nat. R. Neuroth; Anne Steen

CROATIAN AIR POLLUTION PREVENTION

ASSOCIATION (CAPPA)

(Hrvatsko udruženje za zaštitu zraka)

CAPPA Ksaverska c. 2 10000 Zagreb, Croatia

Tel: (+385-1) 4673 188 Fax: (+385-1) 4673 303 Email: vvadjic@imi.hr

Organization and Objectives

Founded in 1973 as a regional society, it became a national association following Croatia's recognition by the United Nations in 1992, and joined IUAPPA the same year. It is a non-governmental and non-profit organization with individual and collective members. Its main objective is the protection of the environment from air pollution.

Activities

- Liaison and exchange of information with other national and international scientific and technical organizations concerned with air quality;
- Organization of conferences, meetings and round table discussions on topical problems; Conferences have been organised every second year since 1997 with the main topics: air pollution with suspended particulate matter and deposited matter: EU legislation in new member and candidate countries - experiences and problems (adoption of EU standards by national legislation; differences due to the legislation change). The 14th International Conference "Air Quality: Assessment and Policy at the Local, Regional and Global Scales" held 2003 in Dubrovnik, Croatia was organised by CAPPA and IUAPPA.
- Assisting government and other authorities in matters relating to air pollution including the preparation of regulatory acts, such as air quality guide and limit values (1996), and emission limits and control techniques (1997), following the Croatian Law on Air Quality (1995); Air Protection Act (2004) and Ordinance on Limit Values of Pollutants in the air (2005).
- Assisting in preparation of Croatian standards on air pollution.

Principal Officers

President: **Deputy President:** Secretary General: International Coordinator: Vladimira Vadjić PhD

Vladimira Vadjić PhD Ms Jasenka Nećak Ms Višnja Šojat

Membership category: Full

CZECH ASSOCIATION OF IUAPPA (CA-IUAPPA)

(Česká Asociace Mezinárodního Svazu pro Prevenci Znečišťování Ovzduší a Ochranu (Životního Prostředí – ČA-IUAPPA)

ČA-IUAPPA

V Nových Domcích 23/78 10200 – Praha 10 **Czech Republic**

Tel: (+42-2) 70 57 66 Fax: (+42-2) 70 57 66

Mail: Professor L. Végh, Doubravčická 10, 100 00 Praha 10 (lvegh@seznam.cz; Tel. & Fax: (+42-02) 748 11 674)

Organization and Objectives

The first foundation meeting of the Czech Association of IUAPPA was held in April 1992, with the details being finalised in December 1992. CA-IUAPPA was elected to membership of IUAPPA in September 1992. It has both corporate and individual categories of membership. It is a non-governmental, non-political Union of professional and voluntary organizations and individuals working in all areas of air pollution prevention. CA-IUAPPA's main objectives are to promote public education and the exchange of experience, as well as establishing links with IUAPPA and other similar national organizations. It also aims to support activities in related scientific fields and state administrations and to organize conferences.

Activities

Activities include:

- organization of national conferences on air pollution prevention;
- co-organization of an IUAPPA Regional (Central European) Conference in 2003;
- co-organization of the Third International Seminar on Compatible Structures organized by the IASS WG 18/ECS on 20-21 June 2002 in Prague;
- publishing a bi-monthly magazine on Air Pollution Prevention (launched early in 1995);
- establishing links with scientific, governmental and nongovernmental organizations;
- public education, publicity, membership etc.

Principal Officers

President:	Ing. V. Rott (rott@cevatech.cz)
Vice-President:	Associate Professor Dr. Frantisek
	Skacel PhD
Hon. Life President:	Professor L. Végh
Secretary:	Ing. J. Rott
International Coordinator:	Professor L. Végh

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SOCIETY,

MALAYSIA (EPSM)

(Persatuan Perlindungan Alam Sekitar, Malaysia)

PO Box 382 46740 Petaling Jaya Malaysia

Tel: (+60-3) 787 67420 **Fax:** (+60-3) 787 67420

Mail: Mr. Gurmit Singh KS (cetdem@po.jaring.my)

Organization and Objectives

EPSM was founded in 1974 and joined IUAPPA in 1990. It is a non-profit, voluntary, national organization, staffed entirely by volunteers. It is an active member of the Climate Action Network and of the Pesticides Action Network. EPSM also maintains contacts with a wide range of national and international NGOs as well as Malaysian Government agencies. Its main objectives are:

- To prevent the deterioration of the environment as a result of human activities;
- To control activities that contribute towards the deterioration of the environment;
- To initiate measures for the improvement of the environment;
- To stimulate public concern for the state of the environment.

EPSM has the following membership categories: ordinary; student; life; institutional; corporate.

Activities

Activities include highlighting environmental problems using the media; representations to government agencies; campaigns against polluters; studies and surveys and contributing to environmental education and awareness through talks, forums, seminars and a quarterly magazine.

Publication

Alam Sekitar, quarterly. Publications list available.

Principal Officers

President:	Mr. Mano Maniam
Hon. Secretary:	Ms Khaw Siok Kim
International	
Coordinator:	Mr. Gurmit Singh KS

Membership category: Observer

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SOCIETY, Taiwan

PO Box 9-5 Chung-Li 320, Taiwan

Tel: (+886-3) 425-6886 **Fax:** (+886-3) 425-3204

Mail: Dr. Che-Ming Chang (cheming@cc.ncu.edu.tw)

Organization and Objectives

EPS was established in 1974 and joined IUAPPA in 1976. Its aims are to bring people together for the purposes of studying and applying environmental sciences and technologies, in order to protect the local and global environments. It has industrial and corporate, and individual membership categories. Individual members are drawn from local academic institutions, governmental and nongovernmental agencies.

Activities

- Organizing local and international conferences and seminars on environmental sciences and technologies;
- Encouraging studies on environmental science and raising funds;
- Collecting and publishing journals, books and other information on environmental sciences for academic studies and industrial applications;
- Providing technical services to industry for solving pollution problems;
- Training and recommending specialists in environmental sciences;
- Promoting interaction between and cooperation with international environmental organizations.

Publications

Journal of the Chinese Environmental Protection Society, published twice a year. Includes scientific papers from local and overseas members.

Principal Officers

President:Professor Long-Nan ChangIUAPPA Executive:Professor Shih-Chong LuInternational Coordinator:Dr. Che-Ming Chang

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION UK

(formerly National Society for Clean Air and Environmental Protection – NSCA)

44 Grand Parade Brighton BN2 9QA, UK

Tel: (+44-1273) 878770 **Fax:** (+44-1273) 606626

Email: admin@environmental-protection.org.uk **Website:** www.environmental-protection.org.uk

Mail: Philip Mulligan, Chief Executive (Philip.mulligan@environmental-protection.org.uk)

Organization and Objectives

Environmental Protection UK was founded 1898 (as the Coal Smoke Abatement Society, becoming NSCA in 1956). We became Environmental Protection UK on 18 October 2007, when we also launched our five year strategy, Future Focus. We are a founder member of IUAPPA and currently provide its Secretariat. We are a non-governmental, non-political organization and bring together expertise from industry, local and central government, technical, academic and institutional bodies. Our membership is largely made up of organizations with a direct involvement in environmental protection: industry, local authorities, professional institutions, environmental consultancies and regulatory agencies.

Environmental Protection UK's vision is of a cleaner quieter, healthier world. We have chosen to focus on three interrelated topics: air quality and climate change, noise, and land quality.

Activities

We seek changes in policy and practice to minimize air, noise and land pollution, bringing together stakeholders to inform debates and influence decision-making. We educate and influence policy makers, environmental professionals, industry, and the public by:

- Developing policy
- Running campaigns and raising awareness
- Providing training and resources
- Promoting effective enforcement

Our recently adopted Five Year Strategic Plan, Future Focus, includes specific objectives and goals for each of our main areas of interest. This is available on our website.

Publications

• Environmental Protection UK *Briefing*, monthly round-up of news;

- Pollution Handbook, annual handbook of UK legislation and relevant European and UN initiatives covering integrated pollution prevention and control, air, noise, waste and water pollution and other general areas of pollution control;
- Occasional and Briefing papers on topical policy issues;
- Information leaflets, fact sheets and teaching packs on wide range of topics.

See www.environmental-protection.org.uk for more details.

Principal Officers

President:	Lord Julian Hunt
Chairman:	Mr F.J. Smith
Chief Executive:	Mr. Philip Mulligan

EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CLEAN AIR & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ASSOCIATIONS (EFCA)

Burg. Scholtenstraat 1 NL-2645 NL DELFGAUW The Netherlands

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Email: info@efca.net **Website:** www.efca.net

Mail: Dr. Joop van Ham (info@efca.net)

Organization and Objective

EFCA was founded in 1996 after discussions - which started in 1989 during the 8th World Clean Air Congress in The Hague among European IUAPPA members. The increasing role of the European Union in environmental and clean air policy and regulation in Europe created a need for an independent European scientific organization which could address environmental problems and assist in the organization of the discussion at European level. Between 1992 and 1996, EFCA members co-operated in the organization of European symposia in TESEP – The European Symposium on Environmental Protection. In 2001 the existing ties with IUAPPA were strengthened by the decision for mutual associate membership. In 2004 EFCA received accreditation with the European Commission and was given a seat on the Steering Group of the Clean Air for Europe Programme. In 2007 EFCA was awaiting accreditation with the Convention on Long Range Transport of Air Pollution.

Activities

- Conference topics include Urban Air Pollution; Air Quality Management; Biological Waste Gas Cleaning; Measurement and Assessment of Air Pollution; and Non-CO₂ Greenhouse Gases. Since 1996, 18 EFCA symposia have been conducted, either on the initiative of members or of other organizations. EFCA respects the IUAPPA Congress agenda in its planning.
- Mutual support for national activities, e.g. by identifying relevant expertise.
- Assistance in making relevant information on clean air topics available, in particular in relation to the European debate.

Principal Officers

President:	Professor Giuseppe Fumarola	
	(CSIA-ATI, Italy)	
Vice-Presidents:	Jean-Marie Rambaud (APPA, France);	
	Dr. Thomas Reichert (GUS, Germany);	
	Dr. Vladimira Vadjic (CAPPA, Croatia)	
Hon. Secretary/Treasurer: Dr. Joop van Ham (VVM-CLAN,		
	The Netherlands)	
Past President:	Professor Dr. Louis Clarenburg	
	(VVM-CLAN, The Netherlands)	

FINNISH AIR POLLUTION PREVENTION SOCIETY (FAPPS)

(Ilmansuojeluyhdistys ry – ISY)

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Mail: Juha Ruokonen (juha.ruokonen@greenstream.net)

Organization and Objectives

FAPPS was founded in 1976 and became a member of IUAPPA in 1977. Its objectives are to promote air pollution prevention and climate policy and their research in Finland and to act as a link between people and bodies working on air pollution prevention and climate policy both in Finland and abroad. FAPPS has corporate, supporting, personal and student categories of membership. FAPPS hosted the 10th World Clean Air Congress in 1995.

Activities

To achieve its objectives, FAPPS

- Follows technical, scientific, administrative and legislative developments in air protection;
- Plans and organizes education and seminars;
- Organizes excursions and study tours to factories, research institutes and international congresses in Finland and abroad;
- Gives statements and prepares proposals;
- Carries on publication activities;
- Participates in international information exchanges.

Publications

FAPPS News (Ilmansuojelu): information bulletin, published 4-5 times a year; Finnish, with English abstracts, with one issue a year in English.

Principal Officers

President:	Maria Jallinoja
Vice-President:	Jari Viinanen
Secretary:	Ms Miia Tahtinen
Editor of FAPPS News:	Ms Aira Saloniemi
International Coordinator:	Juha Ruokonen

INSTITUTE OF ECOLOGICAL FEASIBILITY STUDIES

(Instituto de Estudios de Factibilidad Ecologica)

Av. Nicolas de Rivera 648 Lima 27 Peru

Email: idefe@terra.com.pe

Mail: Jacqueline Silva (Camino Brent 155 La Aurora, Lima 18; email idefe@terra.com)

Organization and Objective

IDEFE is a non-profit organization founded in January 1991, and is represented by 36 volunteers that work as consultants in environmental projects all over Peru.

Activities

Recent activities have been focused in three main areas:

- Ecotourism Project Developing Processes: developed projects, institutions, and volunteer networks to establish tourism circuits for 15 local government's and region's tourism development plans. IDEFE volunteers supervised 30 naturalists, guides, security and maintenance personnel, presenting programmes on prevention of litter, environmental ethics, ecosystem and wildlife interactions.
- Local Governance: IDEFE's President was a local government director for ten years, in charge of natural resources for tourism and environmental education projects and programmes, as well as institutional planning and regulation. Campaigns and projects are focused on ecotourism, natural and cultural patrimony preservation and multi-language interaction.
- **Public Environmental Awareness Campaigns:** Served as local liaison, planned meetings, conferences and scheduling for cultural and commercial affairs. As the vice-president of the Peruvian Environmental Network, IDEFE helped the Ombudsman and worked with the Amazonian groups to mitigate the impacts of the corporate oil project "CAMISEA" in the Low Urubamba River.

Principal Officers

President:	Alexandra Cugler
	(acugler@mindspring.com)
Directors:	Ricardo Rtamiriz, Trinidad Guerra

Membership category: Observer

ISRAEL SOCIETY FOR ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SCIENCES (ISEEQS)

c/o Dr. Yohay Carmel Division of Environmental Water and Agricultural Engineering Faculty of Civil Engineering Technion, Israel Institute of Technology Haifa 32000, Israel

Tel: (+972-4) 829-2609 Fax: (+972-4) 822-8898 Website: http://iseeqs.echnion.ac.il

Mail: Professor Menachem Luria (mluria@yahoo.com) (Institute for Earth Sciences, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem 91904

Organization and Objectives

ISEEQS was founded in 1970 and joined IUAPPA as an Observer in 1988, becoming a full member in 1992. It promotes the exchange of technical and scientific information on environmental protection and nature preservation in Israel. ISEEQS consists of individual members from academy, industry and government agencies. Its main objective is to promote dialogue and public awareness of local and international environmental issues.

Activities

See objectives. ISEEQS organizes annual national and triannual international conferences. ISEEQS also sponsors youth activities (the Youth Forum). These activities include environmental education projects at various high schools throughout Israel. ISEEQS hosted an IUAPPA Regional Conference in 1996 and co-hosted the 13th IUAPPA World Clean Air Congress held in London in 2004.

Publications

Environmental Quality and Ecosystem Stability. Proceedings of the International Conferences held in Jerusalem in 1981, 1983, 1986, 1989, 1992, 1996, 1999 and 2005.

Publications list available.

Principal Officers

President:	Dr. Yohay Carmel
	(yohay@tx.technion.ac.il)
International Coordinator:	Professor Menachem Luria

JAPANESE UNION OF AIR POLLUTION PREVENTION ASSOCIATIONS (JUAPPA)

(Nihon Taiki Kougai Boushi Dantai Rengoukai)

c/o Center of Environmental Technologies Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry 2-1, Kajicho 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 101-0044, Japan

Tel: (+81-3) 5209-7707 **Fax:** (+81-3) 5209-7716

Email: tech@jemai.or.jp **Website:** http//www.jemai.or.jp

Mail: Professor Koji Kitabayashi (kitak@cc.kogakuin.ac.jp)

Organization

The Kanto-Shinetsu Heat Control Association was one of IUAPPA's founding members. In 1970 the Industrial Pollution Control Association of Japan (IPCAJ) initiated the establishment of a new national union of associations concerned with air pollution control, and in March 1970 the Japanese National Union of Pollution Control Associations was provisionally established. JUAPPA was established in 1973 after consolidating the former Unions. It hosted the 4th International Clean Air Congress in Tokyo in 1977.

IPCAJ changed its name to Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry (JEMAI) in 1993.

Objectives and Activities

The exchange of information about air pollution and methods of control. Liaison with other international and national scientific organizations concerned with the problems of clean air.

Publications

"Environmental Management", published by JEMAI; includes news about IUAPPA and JUAPPA.

Principal Officers

Chairman: President: Senior Vice President: Secretary General: Nobuya Minami Kazuhiko Yamada Dr. Takashi Ibusuki Dr. Kazuhiko Takeshita (Director, Center of Environmental Technologies) Norihito Ono (Deputy Director, Center of Environmental Technologies)

Membership category: Full

International Coordinator:

KOREAN SOCIETY FOR ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT (KOSAE)

Suite 402, 613-2 Bulkwang-l-dong, Eunpyung-gu Seoul, Korea

Tel: (+82-2) 387-1400 **Fax:** (+82-2) 387-1881

Email: kosae@kosae.or.kr **Website:** http://www..kosae.or,kr

Mail: Dr. K.C. Moon (kcmoon@kist.re.kr); Professor Young Sunwoo (ysunwoo@konkuk.ac.kr)

Organization and Objectives

KOSAE, formerly the Korea Air Pollution Research Association, was founded in 1983 and joined IUAPPA in 1987. Members include individuals, corporations and library members.

KOSAE's objectives are to exchange information and knowledge on the atmospheric environment and to promote research activities for the preservation of clean air.

Activities

- Scientific conferences twice a year;
- Workshops on special topics for environmental industries;
- Special symposia and seminars organised by subcommittees of the Society;
- Publication of journal.

KOSAE hosted the 12th IUAPPA World Clean Air Congress in August 2001, and the 2nd Regional IUAPPA Congress in September 1991.

Publications

Journal of Korean Society for Atmospheric Research (JKOSAE); published six times a year in Korean and twice a year in English.

Asian Journal of Atmospheric Environment (AJAE); jointly published twice a year in English with Japan Society of Atmospheric Environment (JSAE).

Principal Officers

President:	
Vice-Presidents:	

Professor Shin Do Kim Professor Shang Gyoo Shim Professor Woo Keun Lee Professor Dong Chun Shin Professor Eui Chan Jun Mr. Eui Seung Park

International Coordinator: Professor Young Sunwoo (Director General, KOSAE)

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR CLEAN AIR (NACA)

(Nasionale Vereniging vir Skoon Lug – NVSL)

The Administrator PO Box 8370 Halfway House 1685, South Africa

Tel: +27-8257 11 003 Fax: +27 0866 508619 Email: naca@vodamail.co.za

Organization and Objectives

NACA is an association of individuals, companies, public and statutory bodies formed in 1969 to promote the cause of air quality and related matters in South Africa. It is a nongovernmental organization, run by an elected Council. Activities are organized through regional branches in Gauteng, Western Cape, Eastern Cape, Kwazulu-Natal, Vaal Triangle and Soweto. NACA first joined IUAPPA in 1970 as an observer, becoming a full member in 1973.

NACA's objectives are:

- to be the comprehensive authority on matters relating to air quality in South Africa, promoting excellence in public discourse on atmospheric matters at local and international levels;
- to contribute towards the prevention of air pollution in South Africa by providing a forum for both public and industrial opinions and viewpoints which can be discussed and communicated to regulatory authorities.
- to accumulate and disseminate information on air pollution and its control by all appropriate methods.

Activities

- Organization of international, national and regional conferences;
- Organization of open meetings for education of the public and to provide a forum for grievances;
- Education: videos, slide shows and publications for schools; bursary scheme for needy students to study air pollution;
- Preparation of position papers and submissions to Government and service on Government advisory bodies;
- Promotion of air pollution research projects;
- Accessing of international expertise and technology through the invitation of overseas experts to South Africa;
- Award of achievement certificates to organizations and individuals for outstanding work promoting air quality;
- NACA hosted the 11th IUAPPA World Clean Air Congress held in Durban in September 1998.

Publications

Clean Air Journal, published twice a year in English. Newsletter, bi-monthly.

Principal Officers

Technical Director: Vacant Administrator: Sandi Kente

PERUVIAN SOCIETY FOR CLEAN AIR AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

(Sociedad Peruana Pro Aire Limpio Y Gestion Ambiental – SPAGAL)

Urbanización El Cuadro A-9 Chaclacayo, Lima, Perú

Tel & Fax: +5114 972709 Email: ong_spagal@yahoo.com; ongspagal@latinmail.com

Mail: M.A. Vizcarra Andreu – President, SPAGAL

Organization and objectives

SPAGAL was founded in 1970 as Asociación Peruana contra la Contaminación Atmosférica – APCCA, but reconstituted and registered in Government bodies with present nomination, in 1994. It is a non-governmental, non-profit organization. Its main objectives are the diffusion of advanced knowledge to general community, in the importance to breathe a clean air, and to have practical experiences in air quality and environmental management.

Activities

- To pursue the promotion of public education about environmental problems with emphasis on wider aspects of air pollution, by mass media and lectures.
- To attend and participate in events related to atmosphere pollution.
- Winning a contest organized by the Science and Technology Organization in Peru enabled us to evaluate air quality in the Rimac river basin. This river, which is the principal source of water for Big Lima (8 million inhabitants) comes down in a course of 132 km, from 4800 m to the Pacific Ocean. Monitoring was carried out simultaneously at two mobile sampling stations, at some distance from each other, climbing from sea shore to 3900 m above sea level. The results were most interesting providing valuable data on air pollution in Lima and the generation of tropospheric ozone.

Publications

AIRE LIMPIO (Clean air in Spanish) – SUMAC HUAYRA ("nice" air in quechua, native Peruvian language). Continual production of scientific divulgation papers, and books (TECNOSFERA, ECOSFERA, ATMOSFERA en PELIGRO), by Spagal's president.

Membership category: Observer

TUNISIAN NGO WOMEN FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (WFSD)

BP 377 2000 Tunis Le Bardo Tunisia

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Email: ngowfsd@yahoo.com

Mail: Dr. Kamel Esseghairi, General Director (kesseghairi@yahoo.com)

Organization and Objectives

WFSD was founded on 1 July 1992 after the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. It now has over 5,000 members and beneficiaries in its 21 regional offices. WFDS's primary objective is to emphasize the role of women in advocating and implementation of sustainable development while addressing its social, economic and environmental dimensions.

Activities

A core activity of all WFSD's 21 regional branches is the mobilization of women and young people and local planning aimed at achieving local sustainable development. NGO-WFSD distributes micro-credits and supervises its optimal use to generate income and employment in favour of excluded and invisible women living in deprived, poor and remote communities.

To this end NGO-WFSD's major activities include:

- Capacity building within its 21 regional branches;
- Training programme with emphasis on the acquisition of the skills required in the implementation of local income and job generating projects for women;
- Education, awareness raising and information 123 public events at local, regional and national level have been organized on a wide range of issues including the concept of local sustainable development, conservation and combating desertification;

Major projects include:

- Environmental education
- Combating desertification
- Combating soil erosion
- Distribution of micro-credits.

Principal Officers

Chairwoman: Director General: Madame Zeïneb Bechedly Dr. Kamel Esseghairi

VVM-SECTION FOR CLEAN AIR & CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE NETHERLANDS (VVM-CLAN)

(Vereniging van Milieuprofessionals – sectie Luchtkwaliteit en Klimaatverandering)

PO Box 2195 NL-5202 CD Den Bosch, Netherlands

Tel: (+) 31-73-621 5985 **Fax:** (+) 31-73-621 6985 **Website:** www.vvm.info

Mail: Peter Rombout (pja.rombout@rivm.nl peter.rombout@planet.nl)

Organization and Objective

The Netherlands has been represented in IUAPPA since 1970, initially by the Foundation SICOM and from 1983 by the Society for Clean Air in The Netherlands (CLAN). In 1998 CLAN merged with The Netherlands Association of Environmental Professionals (VVM) and now forms its Clean Air section. VVM has 12 sections and working groups on different aspects of environmental science or policy. It has 2,000 individual members, of which 350 take part in CLAN. Members hold positions in research institutes, industry, government, provincial and local authorities, consultancies, universities and schools.

VVM aims to disseminate knowledge on environmental topics, be it of a technical nature or connected with policy, politics or control, and to promote research to fill existing gaps in knowledge.

Activities

VVM-CLAN achieves its objectives through:

- organization of national and international conferences, on topics of a broad interest and programmed in cooperation with other units of VVM (2-3 a year);
- speciality meetings prepared by one of the sub-sections on, respectively, Aerosols, Biological Effects of Air Pollutants, Climate Change, Dispersion, Measurement and Methods, Abatement and Prevention, Odour Problems, and Policy Instruments;
- Promotion of cooperation in research and scientific acceptance of the results.

Publications

- Milieu: official journal of VVM; 8 issues per year, articles and opinions (Dutch);
- Founder of Environmental Sciences : Journal of Integrative Environmental Research, published by Taylor & Francis
- Proceedings of symposia (national in Dutch; international symposia in English, but may include German or French contributions).

ir P.J.A. Rombout

A list of publications is available.

Principal Officers

President:	prof. dr ir P.J.H.Builtjes
Vice-President:	drs H.J. van Belois
International Liaison:	dr J. van Ham; ir P.J.A. F

ASIAN SOCIETY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (ASEP)

Asian Institute of Technology Room B219, AIT Center PO Box 4, Klongluang Pathumthani 12120, Thailand

Tel: (+66-2) 524 5245 **Fax:** (+66-2) 524 5236

Organization and Objectives

ASEP was founded in 1984 and joined IUAPPA in 1990. It is an international non-profit association composed of professionals and institutions committed to the pursuit of sound environmental management and protection towards achieving sustainable development in the Asian Region.

ASEP has the following objectives:

- To promote public awareness on environmental priorities and needs in Asia;
- To foster the exchange and dissemination of relevant information and experiences in environmental management and technology;
- To establish cooperation and set up a communication network among members as well as with other organizations which subscribe to the same or similar objectives.

A general assembly meeting is held bi-annually to discuss and assess policies, current and future programs.

Activities

The Society plays a pivotal role in information exchange and dissemination through its training and education activities addressing various environmental issues, as well as the development and distribution of training materials in its various programs:

Cleaner production program: training/workshops on Pollution Prevention for small and medium industries (SMIs). Initiative and project management of AO-supported pollution prevention and Control Demonstration Firm/Farm Projects (DFP).

Greener productivity program: training/workshops on environmental management systems (EMS), EMS audit and ISO 14000 certification in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. Training/workshops on environmental performance indicator (EPI) systems in Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

Membership category: Observer (2002)

ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY "RUZGAR"

124, flat Gara Garayev ave 370119 Baku Azerbaijan

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Organization and Objectives

The Ecological Society "Ruzgar" was founded in 1996 by a group of academics, lawyers, economists and journalists working in various fields of environmental protection. The main aim of the Society is to monitor the ecological situation, organize civic activities for the protection and improvement of the environment and to raise awareness of the environment through education.

Activities

To achieve its aims, ES Ruzgar's activities will include:

- inventory of emission sources of harmful substances;
- project on mininum standards for emissions of harmful substances to atmosphere;
- study of background radiation;
- recommending how industry can reduce its environmental impacts;
- raising awareness of ecological issues; organising conferences, seminars etc; and publication of bulletins, leaflets and articles on environmental protection;
- participation in preparation of new legislation and standards on environmental protection.

Principal Officers

Chairman: Professor Islam Mustafaev

Membership category: Observer (1999)

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING SOCIETY OF SINGAPORE CLEAN AIR SECTION

Kent Ridge PO Box 1007 Singapore 911101

Organization and Objectives

The Society (formerly the Singapore Society of Environmental Engineers) was founded in 1980. The Clean Air Section was founded in January 1983. Its aims are to show concern for, and to work to improve, the Singapore environment; and to keep abreast of work in environmental engineering in Singapore as well as developments overseas.

Membership category: Full (1999)

ENVIRONMENT PUBLIC AUTHORITY

PO Box 24395 13104 Safat Kuwait

Tel: (+965) 4821285-9 **Fax:** (+965) 4820571/4820570

Organization and Objectives

The EPA, formerly the Environment Protection Council, was founded in 1980 and joined IUAPPA in 1987; it is a government agency. The objectives of the EPA are to suggest general policies for the protection of the environment, including appropriate scientific and health standards for residential areas, industrial and urban development and exploitation of natural resources. The EPA also proposes short and long term integrated work plans concerning all activities in relation to protection of the environment.

Activities

To achieve its objectives, the EPA liaises with different departments concerning protection of the environment, supervises and evaluates their activities and prepares an annual report on the state of the environment. The EPA studies problems resulting from pollution and formulates research policy, prepares bills, regulations and orders for the protection of the environment. The EPA advises on relations between Kuwait and the regional and international organizations and also sets a general framework for environmental education.

Membership category: Observer (1999)

GREEN EARTH ORGANIZATION

PO Box AN16641 Accra - North Ghana

Tel: (+233-21) 232762 Fax: (+233-21) 230455 Email: greeneth@ghana.com

Organization and Objectives

The Green Earth Organization (GEO) is a non-governmental, non-profit making voluntary environment, development and peace organization; it was formed in 1983, and registered in 1989.

Its main areas of work relate to afforestation, pollution control, protection of biodiversity, sustainable development.

Activities

Public education, advocacy, research, policy analysis and environmental conservation.

Principal Officers Executive Director:

George Ahadzie

Membership category: Observer (1999)

INDIAN ASSOCIATION FOR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL (IAAPC)

c/o Institute of Environment Management & Plant Sciences Vikram University Ujjain M.P. - 456 010

Tel & Fax: (+91-734) 511226

Organization and Objectives

IAAPC was founded in 1976 and joined IUAPPA in 1981. Its objectives are to promote understanding of the air environment, of the phenomenon of air pollution, its effects on human beings, plants, animals and materials and of abatement and control of air pollutants. IAAPC has individual, corporate and student members. It has actively collaborated with Professor J.N.B. Bell of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London.

Activities

IAAPC organizes meetings, lectures, excursions, symposia and seminars at national and international level and also sponsors symposia and seminars on air pollution and its control in India. It has a library/documentation centre and a reading room providing literature and information available in India or abroad for research on air pollution and its control. IAAPC organizes an annual Indian Clean Air Congress and Convention of the Association.

Membership category: Observer (1999)

METEOROLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ADMINISTRATION (MEPA)

PO Box 1358 Jeddah 21431 Saudi Arabia

Tel: (+966-2) 651 2312 **Fax:** (+966-2) 651 1424

Organization and Objectives

MEPA is the central agency for environment in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and is part of the Ministry of Defense and Aviation. MEPA was established in 1981 from the Directorate of Meteorology by adding environmental responsibilities to its functions. In addition to meteorological issues, the environment related functions and responsibilities of MEPA are:

- Conducting environmental surveys;
- Recommending environmental protection regulations;
- Preparing environmental standards for air and water pollution sources and the ambient environment;
- Assessing existing pollution levels;
- Recommending practical measures for dealing with emergency environmental plans;
- Keeping abreast of environmental developments on the international level.

Activities

Activities relate to MEPA's functions and responsibilities listed above. Other activities have included:

- Support for the Saudi Environmental Awareness Program, funded by the private sector within the framework of the Economic Offset Program; Arabic environmental materials for schools have been produced;
- Public information and environmental awareness program;
- Together with IUCN, coastline survey of the Red Sea and Arabian Gulf environment and habitats;
- Revised and published, with IUCN, the 2nd edition of *Environmental Protection in Islam*.

Membership category: Observer (1999)

SWEDISH CLEAN AIR SOCIETY

c/o VVS Tekniska Föreningen Box 5501 SE-114 85 Stockholm

Tel: (+46-8) 783 83 82 **Fax:** (+46-8) 660 39 04

Organization and Objectives

SCAS was founded in 1992, first joining IUAPPA in 1995. The intention is to strengthen air pollution prevention work within Sweden and internationally through education, information and exchange of expertise and experience.

Activities

National and local meetings; liaison mainly with sister organisations in the Nordic countries.

Membership category: Observer (2002)

TURKISH NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR AIR POLLUTION RESEARCH AND CONTROL (TUNCAP)

Dokuz Eylül University Buca-Kaynaklar Campus of Faculty of Engineering Department of Environmental Engineering Buca-Izmir-Turkey

Tel & Fax: (+90-232) 453 0922

Organization and Objectives

TUNCAP was founded in January 1992 and joined IUAPPA in September 1992. TUNCAP provides a forum for professionals and individuals as well as representatives of associations and companies working towards the control of air pollution. It has both corporate and individual members. The principal objectives of TUNCAP concern its involvement in research work and studies in environmental sciences and technologies in the field of air pollution and its control.

Activities

To achieve its objectives, TUNCAP has programmes for training, education, research, surveys, field studies, and storage and dissemination of information on all aspects of air pollution assessment and control. Specific activities include:

- Encouraging, coordination, carrying out and sponsoring air pollution research and similar studies in Turkey; to carry out national studies and to collaborate with others to develop technologies relevant to air pollution;
- Determining the roles of heating, traffic and industry in contributing to air pollution problems in Turkey and, in coordination with other private and government bodies, to control these sources to ensure air quality remains at a high level;
- Exchanging information and to share experiences on increasing combustion efficiencies or to apply other techniques to reduce emissions from point sources in the domestic, commercial and industrial sectors.

Principal Officers

President: Professor Dr. Aysen Müezzinoglu

Membership category: Full (2002)



• IUAPPA

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