



# IUAPPA Newsletter

The International Union of Air Pollution Prevention  
and Environmental Protection Associations

May 2008

## IUAPPA's 2008 Regional Conference to be held near the spectacular Kruger National Park in South Africa

**The 16<sup>th</sup> IUAPPA Regional Conference will  
be held 1-3 October 2008**



The 16<sup>th</sup> IUAPPA Regional Conference will be held in Nelspruit, Mpumalanga, in the heart of the

African Bushveld near the beautiful, exotic Kruger National Park in South Africa. Hosted by South Africa's National Association for Clean Air (NACA), the conference is the premier air quality event for South Africa. It will take place on 1-3 October 2008. This year's conference theme is "Where did all the Clean Air Go?" The IUAPPA Board meeting will be held before the conference on 30 September.

The conference is a must for policy makers, air quality experts, researchers, and representatives from industry and non-governmental organisations who are interested in international and African perspectives in dealing with the air quality challenges of the day. It will provide an international perspective on air quality management issues across then world, including, in particular, Africa and other developing regions.

The conference is supported by the South African Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT), which will hold a congress for government officials for the 2 days prior to the IUAPPA Conference. The



Kruger National Park, South Africa

conference programme is being developed in co-operation with the Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum, the UN Environment Programme Regional Office for Africa, and the Air Pollution Information Network for Africa (APINA).

The conference will feature important sessions on a number of critical African and international issues, including:

- Regional air pollution and opportunities for integrated co-benefits approaches that achieve reductions in air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions;
- Air quality management experiences around the world, with potential application for Africa; and
- Air pollution and transport in mega-cities: international perspectives and African application.

Well known international and African speakers in each of these areas are presenting on each of these issues, providing important opportunities for extensive sharing of knowledge, cross-pollination of ideas, and networking across all affected sectors.

More than 100 academic papers are going to be presented from around the world on issues related to the various issues. A round-table discussion comprising of international leaders in air research, policy and management will take place, and all delegates are able to participate and ask questions of the panel of experts.

Support is to be extended to several attendees from African Countries outside of South Africa, to NGO's, and to academic students from Africa and South Africa.

### About NACA...

NACA, or the National Association for Clean Air, is the prime technical and scientific non-governmental body in the area of air quality management in South Africa. It has over 400 members divided between companies,

## MAJOR INITIATIVE ON CLIMATE-POLLUTION INTERACTIONS

Along with the foundation of the Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum, highlighting the crucial importance of the interaction of climate change and pollution was one of the major outcomes of the 2004 World Congress. Working with its Global Forum partners, the Union is now embarking on a wider initiative in this field.

From 17-19 September the Forum will hold a major conference in Stockholm for leading international scientists and policy-makers. The aim is to prepare recommendations on the scope for achieving co-benefits from joint climate-pollution strategies, to be submitted by the Forum to governments and major international negotiations.

The conference will be part of a wider programme involving associated regional conferences, special reports, and consultations with key international bodies on the way forward.

Participation in the main conference in Stockholm is by invitation. However places have been reserved for members of the IUAPPA Board and experts nominated by IUAPPA member organisations, and it is hoped that many will attend.

For more about the Stockholm meeting and the wider co-benefits programme, see page 7.

The *World Atlas of Atmospheric Pollution* has been published and is available! Significant discounts available for members of IUAPPA member associations. See flyer for details.

## IUAPPA REVIEW COMMITTEE GETS DOWN TO WORK

Past President Menachem Luria has agreed to chair the committee charged with looking at future directions for IUAPPA established at last year's meeting of the International Board.

At the Brisbane meeting, the Director-General introduced a paper exploring the future Role, Structure and Membership of IUAPPA. The paper was based in part on the results of a questionnaire that the Secretariat sent out to members in 2007. Given the nature of the environmental challenges facing the world today, as well as the rapid changes and advances in communications and technology since IUAPPA's founding, the question has arisen, "Are there ways that the Union might want to refine its focus, improve its operations and better serve its member organizations?"

It was agreed at the Brisbane Board meeting and the meeting of the Executive Committee in Vancouver in February 2008 that a task force should be set up to explore the issues more fully and make recommendations on them. Past President, Menachem Luria, is chairing the effort, and representatives from each region have been identified to participate on the committee. They include: Jean-Marie Rambaud, IUAPPA Treasurer, France; Frank Schwegler, South Africa; Young Sun-Woo, Korea; Frank Fleer, Australia; John Murlis, UK; Cyro Do Valle, Brazil.

At the IUAPPA Executive Board meeting in Vancouver, Canada, in February 2008, at the invitation of President Alan Gertler, a consultant had presented a review of the governance challenges facing environmental organizations and led a discussion on issues relevant to IUAPPA. Along with the consultant, the Executive Board identified a number of challenges and opportunities facing IUAPPA. For example:

- As an association of associations, IUAPPA is unique among environmental organizations;
- IUAPPA is a highly diverse organization – with a global coverage; language constraints; members ranging from developing to developed countries; member associations ranging in size from large to small; and member associations ranging greatly in nature (many have members, some do not, for example);
- IUAPPA member associations have very different needs;
- The focus of concerns on atmospheric issues has been shifting radically in recent years;
- There has been a proliferation of new international air quality organisations – serving particular air quality specialisms or particular regions;
- IUAPPA is a small organization and, because of its global nature, it can be very expensive to bring members together;
- The Board meets annually, but is generally inactive as a Board in between meetings. The IUAPPA Executive Committee has not been actively involved in running the Union in between annual Board meetings;
- IUAPPA does not have traditional standing Board committees;
- IUAPPA generally operates on a very limited budget with a small Secretariat.

Combined with the results of the 2007 IUAPPA Secretariat questionnaire, these insights will provide the starting point for the work of the 'Structure, Role and Membership' Committee.

Over the course of 2008, the Committee will be looking into a series of issues critical for the future of IUAPPA.

These include:

- Future mission of IUAPPA, notably in respect of climate change and sustainable development;
- The role and nature of future World Congresses;
- How the Union can make fuller use of new communications technologies to better support its members;
- Role of the Board and Executive Committee, including possible revisions to the by-laws and possible need for other IUAPPA committees;
- Membership issues, including how to expand membership, whether IUAPPA should allow more than one association per country to join, and how it can help its member organizations attract younger members and retain existing ones;
- Finance, including how far IUAPPA should solicit support from governments, industries, private donors or grants and contracts;
- Headquarters-related matters, including the location and nature of the Secretariat in the future;
- Historical perspectives, including whether IUAPPA needs to establish a heritage committee and ways to promote IUAPPA's role and evolution over time.

The Committee will be gathering information on these issues over the course of the summer and will report to the IUAPPA Board on the results to date at the annual meeting in South Africa. Stay tuned!

## KEEP UPDATED ON THE 2010 WORLD CONGRESS

The 15<sup>th</sup> World Clean Air and Environmental Protection Congress will be held 12-16 September 2010 in beautiful Vancouver, Canada. Planning is already underway by the host for the Congress, the Air and Waste Management Association. The local host committee has secured the Westin Bayshore Hotel located on the Vancouver's gorgeous waterfront. To keep up with plans for the 2010 World Congress, visit IUAPPA's website at [www.iuappa.net](http://www.iuappa.net).

## Growing Emissions from International Shipping: A Key Issue for IUAPPA?

In looking to identify critical issues for the future involving international economic growth, climate change and air pollution, one need look no further than the goods on the shelf in his or her local store. Chances are they have made a trip across a sea or an ocean. With increasing globalization, more and more goods are being shipped around the world. According to the International Maritime Organization (IMO), over 90 percent of global trade is carried by sea. And between 1965 and 2003 seaborne trade has quadrupled from less than 6 thousand tonne-miles to 25 thousand tonne-miles.

At the same time, ocean-going vessels represent an increasingly serious environmental challenge. Even though it is among the most efficient modes of freight transport, international shipping emits substantial amounts of greenhouse gases. A recent IMO report estimates that shipping is responsible for 1.12 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide, or about 4.5 per cent of global carbon emissions. As a whole, the international shipping sector emits more carbon dioxide than the total greenhouse gas emissions from most of the nations listed in the Kyoto protocol as Annex I countries (Kyoto Protocol 1997).

And, according to The International Council on Clean Transportation (ICCT), these vessels are significant contributors to global

emissions of sulphur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), and particulate matter (PM). In fact, as land-based emissions of these pollutants from mobile, stationary and smaller sources decline in many parts of the world, air quality impacts from ocean-going vessels are playing an increasingly important role. For example, according to the 2005 'Clean Air for Europe' impact assessment, ship emission contributions to the European Union SO<sub>x</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> inventories will surpass all land-based emissions in the twenty-five countries for those pollutants by 2020. And, importantly, controlling emissions from shipping is often outside of the control of individual nations.

The air quality impacts from ocean-going vessels are particularly significant in port cities and nations with extensive coastlines near shipping corridors. In fact, studies estimate that as much as 70 to 80 percent of all ship emissions occur within 400 km of land. And the health impacts associated with these emissions is growing. According to a November 2007 study published in *Environmental Science and Technology*, the number of people dying from heart and lung disease as a result of under-regulated shipping emissions totaled 60,000 in 2002, and that death toll is estimated to grow by 40 percent by 2012 due to continued large increase in global shipping traffic (Corbett, *et. al.*).



The IMO is the main international body with oversight over ocean-going vessels. According to the ICCT, the IMO's efforts to mitigate the emissions from global shipping have not kept pace with the industry's growth and with the development of control technologies. And the process for establishing new regulatory requirements for international shipping is often further complicated by the complex relationships that exist between the large shipping interests that own most ships and the nations to which many ships are registered.

Given the growth of shipping in our increasingly globalised world – and the associated significant environmental problems – there are a number of important issues to be explored. These include the accelerated adoption of cleaner fuels; wider deployment of existing control technologies; the development of newer, cleaner, cost-effective technologies and practices; and the sharing of regulatory and voluntary approaches being developed around the world to reduce emissions while ships are docked at port.

A number of think tanks and organizations have recently issued reports on the environmental impacts and issues associated with shipping. Among these are: The International Council on Clean Transportation, The International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), the Clean Air Task Force, and the International Association of Tanker Owners.

All of this raises interesting questions for IUAPPA. Should the Union play a prominent role in promoting dialogue on shipping issues? How could IUAPPA best be involved to help find solutions to this increasingly important global environmental problem?





# The Korean Society for Atmospheric Environment: Searching for Global, Regional, and Local Solutions

The Korean Society for Atmospheric Environment (KOSAE) remains focused on solving air quality-related problems at the global, regional and local scales. Its emphasis on globalization has especially been stressed by the current KOSAE board and its president, Dr. K.C. Moon (who also serves as an IUAPPA vice-president and as vice-president of the Korea Institute of Science & Technology). KOSAE remains an active member of IUAPPA, and intends to help spread IUAPPA's influence to other Asian nations. And in early 2008 the KOSAE board established a new "International Director" position to oversee international exchange activities with IUAPPA, the Air & Waste Management Association, the Japan Society for Atmospheric Environment (JSAE), and societies concerned with atmospheric environment issues in other countries.

Established in 1983, KOSAE was originally known as the Korea Air Pollution Research Association. It adopted its current name in 1998. Although there are several other societies in Korea that have environment or meteorology/climatology as their main theme, KOSAE is the country's only research society to carry the banner of "research and management of the atmospheric environment." KOSAE has seven technical subdivisions – Atmospheric Measurements & Analysis, Current Status & Management, Dispersion & Reaction, Control Technology, Global Environment, Health & Ecological Effect, and Indoor Air Quality. Our latest initiatives have resulted in the formation of two task force teams – one for odor and another for education. Odor (along with



Dr. K. C. Moon,  
President of KOSAE

excessive noise) is undoubtedly the major source of civil complaints in Korea. And there is a sense of crisis in the Environmental Engineering education sector due to the ever-

decreasing demand for its graduates in the local markets. The recent trend for Engineering programs to join ABEEK (Accreditation Board for Engineering Education in Korea), a sister organization to ABET (Accreditation Board for Engineering & Technology) in the U.S. is an attempt to reverse this and provide quality jobs for our young scholars in the field of air pollution engineering.

KOSAE hosts academic conferences each spring and autumn, traditionally once within the capital region of Seoul and once away. During the spring conference, we invite members of JSAE to a Joint International Symposium that addresses the most current research issues in our field, while our members visit the JSAE annual conference in the fall. KOSAE also publishes three research journals: Journal of KOSAE (main language Korean), Journal of KOSAE (English), and AJAE (Asian Journal of Atmospheric Environment; English), a start-up international journal being published in cooperation with JSAE. The first issue of AJAE was issued in December 2007.

The majority of KOSAE membership comes from academia – professors, researchers, graduate and undergraduate students – though there also are many members from national and provincial government offices

(including the Korean Ministry of Environment, the National Institute of Environmental Research), NGOs, and the business sector. These members are currently active in state-of-the-art research in air quality management, atmospheric chemistry, climate change, etc. The society is also conducting several government-sponsored research projects and a few projects that will help decide the air pollution management policies of Korea.

One of the Society's more exciting new activities is its annual "Overseas Visit & Learn" series. This ambitious program started in 2006 when over 30 members visited Dunhuang in western China, a city located at the gateway to the Taklamakan Desert, a source of some serious dust storms that occur each spring in East Asia. After a 2007 visit to an active Japanese volcano site, this year's plan is to visit Nepal and learn about that country's challenges regarding air quality management and offer some healthy discussion through a joint workshop.

For more information about KOSAE, visit [www.kosae.or.kr](http://www.kosae.or.kr).

*Submitted by:  
Professor Young Sunwoo  
International Director, KOSAE*



KOSAE Board after recent meeting

# The Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum: Continued progress in promoting regional cooperation



Over the past few months, the Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum has continued to make steady progress on a number of important fronts.

## Successfully advocating the development of An Inter-governmental Network on Air Pollution in Latin America

At their biennial meeting in January 2008, the Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean formally agreed a proposal to establish an *Inter-governmental Network on Air Pollution*. The Ministers made this decision on the basis of a proposal prepared by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC), in consultation with senior national officials and with input from the Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum.

The proposal allows for the Network to:

- be established for an initial two-year period;
- undertake reviews of the air pollution situation in the region;
- assess and report on key regional air pollution issues;
- promote technical co-operation and burden-sharing;
- continue to collaborate with the Global Forum and its member bodies; and
- report back to the next meeting of the Regional Forum of ministers in two years' time.

## Significant progress in developing a policy framework in Southern Africa

The last few months have seen significant progress in the development of international co-operation on regulation of air pollution – at both the urban and regional scales – in Southern Africa. An agreement emerged from several days of intense discussion in

March 2008 in Lusaka, Zambia. They featured policy sessions involving representatives from the UN Environment Programme, national governments, the Air Pollution Information Network for Africa (APINA), and representatives of the Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum and other international and non-governmental organisations, and a Ministerial session co-chaired by the Ministers of Environment for Zambia and Swaziland and attended by four other environment ministers from the region.

The document which emerged from the Policy Dialogue represents a full policy framework for the region, covering local as well as regional impacts, and all the main emission sources, including transport and industry, domestic cooking, rubbish-burning and savannah fires. Ministers were clear that the agreement needed to adopt a multi-sectoral approach, recognising poverty and economic development issues, and highlighting the contributions needed from, amongst others, Ministries of Finance, Transport, and Industry and other ministries and civil sectors. The agreement now sets a clear path for enhanced regional co-operation, and effective progress towards regional standardisation of regulation. The Policy Framework is being circulated to the environment ministers, including those unable to attend the Lusaka Meeting. As a sponsor of the Lusaka meeting, the Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum looks forward to supporting APINA and its regional partners in carrying forward this exciting agenda.

## Encouraging LRTAP outreach to other developing regions

In the past several months, the Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum has completed two principal initiatives aimed at encouraging UNECE outreach to other regions and other regional air pollution networks. In October 2007, the Global Forum presented a major paper and sponsored a side event at the Conference for European Environment Ministers in Belgrade, Serbia. There, the Forum called on the UNECE Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP) to play a leading role in promoting global action on air pollution control and climate co-benefits issues.

Building on this, the Forum organized a series of presentations by representatives from regional networks around the world at the LRTAP Executive Body meeting in Geneva in December 2007. Outcomes included a positive response to the invitation to LRTAP from the Malé Declaration for South Asia to cooperate on issues related to the effects of air pollution on crops and food security; agreement to expand the involvement of the LRTAP Convention's subsidiary bodies in increasing technical cooperation and harmonization with other regional networks; and support for general co-operation in areas – e.g. monitoring – where several regions urgently need enhanced capacity.

For more information on each of these initiatives, visit the Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum's website at [www.gapforum.org](http://www.gapforum.org).



At the Ministerial meeting in Lusaka, Zambia March 2008

## Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum undertaking major initiative on air pollution and climate change co-benefits

The Global Forum has initiated a major programme to examine the potential linkages and synergies between policies at various scales to jointly address air pollution and climate change. The programme will consist of a series of papers, a major international conference in Stockholm in September 2008, and input from regional conferences around the world. The Global Forum programme has three major themes:

- Developing optimized integrated strategies for air pollution and climate change;
- Potential regional, hemispheric and global frameworks for managing air pollution and their relevance to and interaction with climate change; and
- Delivering co-benefits at urban, national and regional scales.

A cornerstone of the programme will be a major international conference to be held at the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Science and the Grand Hotel in Stockholm, Sweden, on 17-19 September 2008. The conference will bring together leading policy and science experts from the air pollution and climate change communities in the autumn of 2008. It will be global in scope, though with a strong Asian focus.

Steered by a distinguished international advisory committee, the Stockholm conference is led by the UN Economic

Commission for Europe Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) on behalf of the Global Forum's partner bodies, and is being developed in consultation with the Secretariats of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the World Meteorological Organization. It is funded primarily through a grant from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida).

Conclusions from the Stockholm conference will then be further considered at a number of associated regional co-benefits conferences to be held around the world in the following months. These associated regional conferences will explore opportunities for region-specific co-benefits strategies and initiatives. They include:

- The annual regional IUAPPA conference to be held in South Africa from 1-3 October. The conference will provide the opportunities for discussing co-benefits approaches in Africa.
- The European Federation of Clean Air and Environmental Protection Associations (EFCA), in conjunction with IUAPPA, is holding a European-focused conference on climate co-benefits scheduled for Strasbourg,

France, on 6-7 November 2008. The purpose of the conference is to act as a catalyst to raise awareness amongst the scientific communities, the European policy makers and concerned stakeholders (industry, civil society, local authorities) on the need to integrate air pollution and climate change (see related article on EFCA activities).

- The Clean Air Initiative-Asia's Better Air Quality (BAQ) conference in Bangkok from 12-14 November. Its theme, *Air Quality and Climate Change: Scaling up Win-Win Solutions for Asia*, is designed to help provide an Asian focus to the recommendation of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to integrate air quality management and climate change.

The goal and expectation of the Global Forum's overall co-benefits programme is to provide recommendations to appropriate fora, including the 14<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Climate Change Conference of Parties (COP-14) to be held in Poznan, Poland, in December 2008. The Forum programme is seen, in particular, as supportive in particular of the objectives of the Ad-hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action (AWG-LWA) established at the COP-13 meeting in Bali in December 2007.

For more information, visit Global Forum's website at [www.gapforum.org](http://www.gapforum.org).

## IUAPPA EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETS IN VANCOUVER

The IUAPPA Executive Board held a meeting in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada on 17-18 February to review plans for the 2010 World Congress and tour the facilities to be used for the Congress. They were impressed with the quality of the facilities, the flexibility they offer to meet the Union's needs and the rapid progress now being made in planning the programme for the Congress.

Members also reviewed progress on a number of other items of business, including plans for marketing the *World Atlas of Atmospheric Pollution*, as well as options to pursue a revised version of the former IUAPPA publication, *'Clean Air Around the World.'*

The meeting also provided an opportunity to review the working of the Executive Board and wider issues related to management of associations like IUAPPA, following a presentation by a consultant, Jane Pagel, on the major trends facing associations and their implications. The uniqueness of IUAPPA and lack of comparable organizations meant that there were no obvious models, but the discussion allowed members to review developments in good practice in governance in corporations, and to consider how the Executive could contribute most effectively to the work of the Union.

Executive members concluded that the committee, established at the Brisbane Congress to review IUAPPA's future role and structure and chaired by past President, Menachem Luria, should be asked to pick up issues arising from the discussion.

# IUAPPA

## President

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Jean-Marie Rambaud (France)

## Director General

Richard Mills

## Staff

Jeff Clark

Peter Mitchell

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The International Union of Air  
Pollution Prevention and  
Environmental Protection Associations

## Mail to:

Oakwood House  
11 Wingle Tye Road  
Burgess Hill  
West Sussex RH15 9HR  
United Kingdom

Email: [iuappa@btinternet.com](mailto:iuappa@btinternet.com)

Tel: +44-1444 236848

Website: [www.iuappa.com](http://www.iuappa.com)

## Registered Office:

44 Grand Parade  
Brighton BN2 9QA  
United Kingdom

Design: Sarah Haybittle

[www.imagespace.co.uk](http://www.imagespace.co.uk)

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May 2008

## LOOKING FORWARD

### *From the Director-General*

The second half of 2008 is set to be a busy period for IUAPPA.

October sees our main meeting of the year, in South Africa, which focuses on the international development of air quality management. Before then, 17-19 September, we have the major Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum conference on Climate- Pollution Interactions and Co-benefits in Stockholm, followed in November by the meeting in Strasbourg, led by EFCA, exploring the issue from a European perspective. By early next year we expect also to have fitted in our planned international seminar on transport and air quality in Tehran.

All of these, and perhaps most of all, our meeting in South Africa, deserve members' support for the way in which they can help progress the Union's priorities

Spreading science and skills in air quality management is at the core of our work. Africa is a very important area of the world for this, and the decision to meet in South Africa reflects this. To develop international perspectives we need strong contributions from developing country members. But we also need this complemented by strong engagement from our Northern hemisphere members, who can bring the fruits of their longer experience in this field.

Our programme in South Africa could also provide an important contribution to the Union's proposal for its next major publication, in succession to the World Atlas of Atmospheric Pollution. This will be a global review of the development of air quality management across different regions, which we hope to bring to fruition by the time of the next World Congress. This is likely to be as challenging a commitment as the World Atlas proved to be, and we shall not realistically be able to progress it without the strong commitment of our leading member organisations.

Since our London Congress we have recognised the interaction of climate change and air pollution as an area of critical importance in scientific and policy terms, but we have struggled to find ways in which the Union can make a substantive contribution on it. The programme funded by the Swedish Government, in which the Union is co-operating with its other partners in the Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum, and the associated meeting which EFCA is holding, now offer a major opportunity for this.

In both these areas the events of the autumn will be critical.



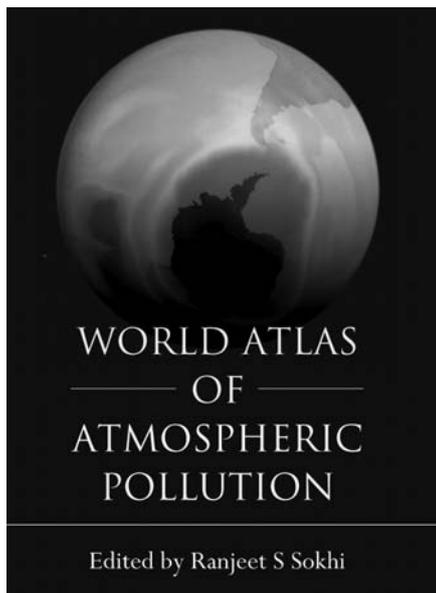
*Urban Air Pollution, Cairo*

## SECRETARIAT CHANGES

A number of changes are taking place in secretariat staff support for the Union. Loveday Murley, a mainstay of the organisation for many years, will be staying with us but will be reducing her commitments over the coming months. At the same time we are fortunate that Peter Mitchell who looks after the Union's finances is able to take a more central role, in particular to bring together finance and member services, including publications. Communications on these matters, and any other issues for Peter, should be addressed to [iuappa@btinternet.com](mailto:iuappa@btinternet.com).

# THE 'WORLD ATLAS OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION'

– PUBLISHED IN MAY 2008 –



## Provides a fund-raising opportunity for IUAPPA member associations

The highly anticipated *World Atlas of Atmospheric Pollution* was published by Anthem Press and is available to the public as of May 2008. Members of IUAPPA member associations are eligible for significant discounts when purchasing copies of the *World Atlas*, and IUAPPA member organizations will make money on each copy that is sold in their country.

The *World Atlas of Atmospheric Pollution* was commissioned by IUAPPA to bring together several key scientists in the field to provide a global overview of air pollution and its impacts. Edited by Professor Ranjeet Sokhi of the Centre for Atmospheric and Instrumentation Research at the University of Hertfordshire in the United Kingdom, the *World Atlas* provides a fascinating overview of air pollution in the 21st century. The Forward to the *Atlas* was written by Nobel Laureate, Mario Molina, and each of the *Atlas*' seven chapters were written by leading authorities from around the world. Wherever possible, each chapter gives a world-wide view of the state of the atmosphere.

### ● History of Air Pollution

Dr. Peter Brimblecombe, University of East Anglia (UK)

### ● Air Pollution in Towns and Cities

Dr. Ranjeet S Sokhi, (University of Hertfordshire, UK), Nutthida Kitwiroon, (University of Hertfordshire, UK)

### ● Long-Range Transport of Atmospheric Pollutants and Transboundary Pollution

Coordinating author: Dr S.T. Rao, (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, USA)  
Co-authors: Drs. Christian Hogrefe (University at Albany, USA), T Holloway (University of Wisconsin-Madison, USA) and George Kallos (University of Athens, Athens, Greece)

### ● Global Air Pollution

Dr. Ding Yihui, (IPCC, National Climate Centre, China)

### ● Ozone Depletion

Dr. Richard S. Stolarski, (NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, USA)

### ● Environmental and Health Impacts of Atmospheric Pollution

Coordinating author: Dr. Mike Ashmore (University of York, UK)  
Co-authors: Drs. J-P Hettelingh (Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, The Netherlands), H van Dobben (Alterra Green World Research, The Netherlands), W de Vries (Alterra Green World Research, The Netherlands), M Posch (Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, The Netherlands), G J Reinds (Alterra Green World Research, The Netherlands), AEJ Tonneijck (Wageningen University and Research Centre, The Netherlands), L van Bree (Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, The Netherlands), and K Hicks (Stockholm Environment Institute, University of York, UK)

### ● Future Trends in Air Pollution

Dr. Markus Amann (International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis – IIASA, Austria), Janusz Cofala (IIASA, Austria), Wolfgang Schöpp (IIASA, Austria), Frank Dentener (Institute for Environment and Sustainability, Italy)

The *World Atlas of Atmospheric Pollution* is an important source of information for environmental professionals, scientists, consultants, city officials, air quality experts, industrialists, students, and policy-makers across the world. Topics in the *World Atlas* are presented in a way that makes it accessible to the non-expert as well as to the more informed reader.

The *World Atlas* is full colour throughout its 144 pages, with over 150 maps, photographs and illustrations. It is comprehensively referenced and indexed. The *Atlas* is published in hard cover and is 363x 269mm in size. ISBN: 978 184331 289 5.

## Substantial savings for your members...

The Union is pleased to have worked out an arrangement with the publisher whereby individuals affiliated with associations which are members of IUAPPA can save substantially when purchasing copies of the *World Atlas of Atmospheric Pollution* through IUAPPA or an IUAPPA-member association. The *World Atlas* normally sells for £135.00 (\$250.00 in North America), postage and packing not included. If a member of an IUAPPA-member organization purchases a copy of the *World Atlas* through IUAPPA or the IUAPPA-member organization, he or she can save about 20% off of the cover price. Plus, a portion of the proceeds will go to supporting the IUAPPA member association to which the buyer belongs.

Except for purchases made in North America, IUAPPA will handle all the logistics of the transactions, including handling the payments and mailing out the books purchased. In North America, the Air & Waste Management Association has graciously agreed to handle the logistics of advertising and selling the *World Atlas*.

To order one or more copies of the *World Atlas on Atmospheric Pollution* anywhere in the world outside of North America, using a debit or credit card, log on to [www.iuappa.com](http://www.iuappa.com) and follow the on-screen instructions. To order copies in North America, visit the Air and Waste Management Association website, [www.awma.org](http://www.awma.org).

## A fund-raiser for IUAPPA members...

For each copy sold in a member organisation's country, the IUAPPA member organisation will be allocated a commission of £20.00 per copy sold. Periodically the commission will either be paid to the IUAPPA member association, or the commission can be retained by IUAPPA to offset a proportion of the following year's IUAPPA subscription. Each member due commission will be asked which option they prefer.

The more copies of the *World Atlas of Atmospheric Pollution* that are sold in each country, the higher the commission that goes to that country's IUAPPA member.

For more information, contact Peter Mitchell at the IUAPPA secretariat on: [iuappa@btinternet.com](mailto:iuappa@btinternet.com).