

Mr. Chairman,

Korea would like to join other nations on emphasizing the importance of improving the air quality for sustainable development. Poor air quality has a direct and immediate effect on human health, especially for those who are most vulnerable, i.e. children and the elderly. De-coupling economic growth and air pollution is an issue faced not only by developing countries, but some countries that is economically developed.

In addressing the air pollution issue, we would like to re-iterate the importance of good governance.

- Governments should work, in partnership with private sectors, NGOs and other stakeholders, to set national targets and develop implementation plans, taking into consideration health impacts to those who are most vulnerable.
- This should be the first in step in addressing the issue of air quality.

Second, we emphasize the importance of creating markets for more affordable cleaner energies and best available technologies (BAT).

- Adopting cleaner and renewable energies often require new infrastructures which are in many times costly, and this acts as the key barrier to promoting its usage.
- Appropriate government supports through market incentives are crucial to expand the use of cleaner technologies.
- Assistance to developing countries in building capacity should also include, not only on monitoring and assessment of air pollution, but also on disseminating policy options to create markets for best available cleaner technologies.

Third, Korea would like also like to touch on the issue of dust and sands storms. This issue is not only an air quality issue, but it's closely linked to issues of climate change and industrial development, and very much in line with this CSD meeting.

We believe more attention should be given to this important issue by the international community. Cooperation among countries concerned should be promoted through the leadership of international organizations and greater support and participation are encouraged from international finance institutions such as GEF, ADB and the World Bank

Finally, we believe regional actions should be promoted to address transboundary air pollution. We welcome sharing of experiences on this issue, in particular, from UNECE who has a great deal of experiences in this field. More studies and capacity building are needed in monitoring, developing emission inventories and modelling on the transboundary movements of air pollutants.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman,