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Revised mandates of task forces and centres under the Convention

Revised mandates for the task forces under the Working Group on Strategies and Review and under the Steering Body to EMEP*

Submitted by the Working Group on Strategies and Review and the Steering Body to EMEP

Summary

The mandates for the task forces under the Working Group on Strategies and Review and under the Steering Body to the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP) are proposed for revision with the aim to continue to align the work of task forces under the Convention with its strategic priorities taking into consideration the policy response to the 2016 scientific assessment of the Convention, as contained in the current document.

The Executive Body at its thirty-seventh session (Geneva, 11–14 December 2017) took note of the draft revised mandates under the Steering Body to EMEP and requested that the final version be submitted for its consideration at the thirty-eighth session. The Working Group on Strategies and Review discussed the draft revised mandates of its task forces at its fifty-sixth session (Geneva, 22–25 May 2018) compiled by the Chair of the Working Group with support from the secretariat. It agreed to submit to the Executive Body for its consideration a version revised by the Chair of the Working Group, the Co-Chairs of task forces and the Bureau of the Executive Body in line with discussions and comments received. The Steering Body to EMEP considered the draft revised mandates of the task forces at its fourth joint session with the Working Group on Effects (Geneva, 10–14 September 2018) and agreed to submit them for consideration by the Executive Body.

* The present document is being issued without formal editing.



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I. Revised mandates for the task forces under the Working Group on Strategies and Review

A. Revised mandate of the Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen

1. Introduction

1. At its twenty-fifth session (Geneva, 10–13 December 2007), the Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution established the Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen with the goal of developing scientific and technical information and options that could be used to develop, and encourage coordination of, air pollution policies and strategies on nitrogen across the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) region, and that could be used by others outside the Convention to inform control measures.

2. Key accomplishments of the Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen include:

(a) Leading the European Nitrogen Assessment, the first continental-scale multi-sectoral assessment of the sources and effects of nitrogen and related policy implications, and the first estimation of cost of damages related to nitrogen;

(b) Publication of the Guidance document on preventing and abating ammonia emissions from agricultural sources (ECE/EB.AIR/120), which provides the international standard on ammonia mitigation methods and publication and dissemination of the ECE Framework Code for Good Agricultural Practice for Reducing Ammonia Emissions (ECE/EB.AIR/129) that provides the blueprint for Parties to produce their National Ammonia Codes as required under the Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone;

(c) Leading an assessment of the costs of ammonia abatement and the climate co-benefits;

(d) Supporting international awareness-raising to underpin progress on ammonia abatement in the context of the wider nitrogen cycle and spearheading the establishment of the International Nitrogen Management System (INMS), further strengthening the global relevance of the Convention.

3. The current mandate is contained in decision 2007/1 (ECE/EB.AIR/91/Add.1), as partly amended by decision 2014/3. The mandate needs to be revised and updated to ensure it is consistent with the provisions of the amended protocols to the Convention, as well as its strategic priorities as set out in the following documents:

(a) Revised Long-term Strategy for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (ECE/EB.AIR/2018/1);

(b) The 2016 scientific assessment of the Convention¹; and

(c) Policy response to the 2016 scientific assessment of the Convention (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2017/3, ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2017/3/Corr.1 and ECE/EB.AIR/2017/4).

4. The revised mandate contained in the section below, includes the key objective and functions of the task force to be carried out on an ongoing basis. It is expected to be in place for the next five to ten years. Additional activities and specific tasks and associated

¹ See Rob Maas and Peringe Grennfelt, eds., *Towards Cleaner Air: Scientific Assessment Report 2016* (Oslo, 2016) and United States Environmental Protection Agency and Environment and Climate Change Canada, *Towards Cleaner Air: Scientific Assessment Report 2016 – North America* (2016).

deliverables to be carried out in a shorter timeframe, will be included in the biennial workplans for the implementation of the Convention.

5. The lead country or countries have the responsibility for leading and coordinating the ongoing work and tasks of the Task Force, for organizing its meetings, for communicating with participating experts, for maintaining an up-to-date webpage that includes information on the activities, work, meetings and participants of the Task Force, and for other organizational arrangements in accordance with the biennial workplan. Chairs of the Task Force are appointed by the lead country or countries to carry out these responsibilities.

6. The Task Force is responsible for carrying out the work assigned to it in the biennial workplans approved by the Executive Body, and reporting thereon, as well as for keeping other relevant bodies apprised of its work.

7. The Task Force will be comprised of subject matter experts from the Parties to the Convention, acting in their personal capacity.

8. Meetings will be open to representatives of intergovernmental or accredited non-governmental organizations, researchers, industry associations, and other relevant organizations. Co-Chairs are encouraged to invite individuals with expertise relevant to the work of the Task Force. Meeting reports will reflect the views of all participants to the extent practicable.

9. In the event that a lead country needs to discontinue its leadership role, it is encouraged to notify the secretariat, Co-Chairs, and other lead countries as soon as possible, but preferably no later than one year prior to the time it will need to cease its leadership activities. In that event, the withdrawing lead country will make every effort to ensure a smooth transition to the next leadership model, by ensuring that all data and any other information required for the operations of the task force are provided to the appropriate country or person(s).

2. Proposed revised mandate of the Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen

10. The Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen, under the leadership of Denmark, will continue to develop scientific and technical information related to the complex nature of reactive nitrogen in the context of the nitrogen cycle, and to inform the development of abatement options to reduce emissions of ammonia.

11. The Task Force draws on the expertise of expert panels, which currently include the Expert Panel on Mitigating Agricultural Nitrogen, the Expert Panel on Nitrogen Budgets, the Expert Panel on Nitrogen and Food and the Expert Panel on Nitrogen in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia. Others may be created as needed.

12. The functions of the Task Force are to:

(a) Plan and conduct the technical work necessary to develop a better understanding of the integrated, multi-pollutant nature of reactive nitrogen, particularly in relation to air pollution in the context of the nitrogen cycle for consideration in the work of the Working Group on Strategies and Review;

(b) Investigate co-benefits and trade-offs between air pollution, climate and nature policies as well as synergies between local and international policy measures and their effects;

(c) Plan and conduct the technical work necessary to evaluate emissions, transport, budgets, fluxes and effects of nitrogen for submission to the Working Group on Strategies and Review. In particular, provide technical information on nitrogen budgets and the effects of human diets on nitrogen use and emissions and associated synergies between

environment, agriculture, health and diet. Provide nitrogen-use indicators that inform various environmental quality, including water quality, indicators;

(d) Update and assess on a regular basis the information on emission abatement measures and policies for the reduction of the atmospheric emissions of ammonia, and contribute to the development of national nitrogen budgets as appropriate and improvements of the methodologies for emission inventories and other activities as required;

(e) Update, as necessary, the guidance document on preventing and abating ammonia emissions from agricultural sources (ECE/EB.AIR/120) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Framework Code for Good Agricultural Practice for Reducing Ammonia Emissions (ECE/EB.AIR/129) and contribute to the improvements of the methodologies for emission inventories and other activities as required. Disseminate the Framework Code for Good Agricultural Practice for Reducing Ammonia Emissions and related publications and support national focal points in its implementation;

(f) Carry out the tasks specified for it in the biennial workplans approved by the Executive Body and report thereon to the Working Group on Strategies and Review, while keeping the Working Group on Effects and the Steering Body to the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe apprised of its activities;

(g) Carry out other tasks requested by the Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution or by the Working Group on Strategies and Review, subject to availability of adequate financial and human resources;

(h) Cooperate with countries in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia with the purpose of providing techno-scientific assistance to them; and

(i) Provide assistance to the Implementation Committee as requested.

13. In carrying out its work the Task Force will:

(a) Collaborate with subsidiary bodies under the Convention as needed in carrying out the scientific and technical work above;

(b) Cooperate and maximize synergies with other bodies under the Convention, in particular the Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling, the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections, the Task Force on Modelling and Mapping and the Task Force on Techno-economic Issues; and

(c) Cooperate with technical bodies outside the Convention as needed.

B. Revised mandate of the Task Force on Techno-economic Issues

1. Introduction

14. At its thirty-third session (Geneva, 8–11 December 2014), the Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution established the Task Force on Techno-Economic Issues, upgrading the Expert Group on Techno-economic Issues to the status of task force. The Task Force was established to evaluate emission abatement technologies for stationary and mobile sources in relation to atmospheric emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur dioxide (SO₂), volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulate matter (PM), including black carbon, heavy metals and persistent organic pollutants (POPs).

15. Key accomplishments of the Task Force on Techno-economic issues and its predecessor Expert Group include:

- (a) Revision of the technical annexes (except for ammonia) to the Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone;
- (b) Establishment of a continued and effective collaboration with countries in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia;
- (c) Development of tools for techno-economic analyses in specific sectors.

16. The current mandate is contained in decision 2014/2 (ECE/EB.AIR/127/Add.1). The mandate needs to be revised and updated to ensure it is consistent with the provisions of the amended protocols to the Convention, as well as its strategic priorities as set out in the following documents:

- (a) Revised Long-term Strategy for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution;
- (b) The 2016 scientific assessment of the Convention; and
- (c) Policy response to the 2016 scientific assessment of the Convention (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2017/3, ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2017/3/Corr.1 and ECE/EB.AIR/2017/4).

17. The revised mandate contained in the section below, includes the key objective and functions of the task force to be carried out on an ongoing basis. It is expected to be in place for the next five to ten years. Additional activities, and specific tasks and associated deliverables to be carried out in a shorter timeframe, will be included in the biennial workplans for the implementation of the Convention.

18. The lead country or countries have the responsibility for leading and coordinating the ongoing work and tasks of the Task Force, for organizing its meetings, for communicating with participating experts, for maintaining an up-to-date webpage that includes information on the activities, work, meetings and participants of the Task Force, and for other organizational arrangements in accordance with the biennial workplan. Chairs of the Task Force are appointed by the lead country or countries to carry out these responsibilities.

19. The Task Force is responsible for carrying out the work assigned to it in the biennial workplans approved by the Executive Body, and reporting thereon, as well as for keeping other relevant bodies apprised of its work.

20. The Task Force will be comprised of subject matter experts from the Parties to the Convention, acting in their personal capacity.

21. Meetings will be open to representatives of intergovernmental or accredited non-governmental organizations, researchers, industry associations, and other relevant organizations. Co-Chairs are encouraged to invite individuals with expertise relevant to the work of the Task Force. Meeting reports will reflect the views of all participants to the extent practicable.

22. In the event that a lead country needs to discontinue its leadership role, it is encouraged to notify the secretariat, Co-Chairs, and other lead countries as soon as possible, but preferably no later than one year prior to the time it will need to cease its leadership activities. In that event, the withdrawing lead country will make every effort to ensure a smooth transition to the next leadership model, by ensuring that all data and any other information required for the operations of the task force are provided to the appropriate country or person(s).

2. Proposed revised mandate of the Task Force on Techno-economic Issues

23. The Task Force on Techno-economic Issues, under the leadership of France and Italy, with technical support provided by the Interprofessional Technical Centre for Studies

on Air Pollution and the French-German Institute for Environmental Research, will continue to examine, assess, validate and provide information on, emission abatement technologies for stationary and mobile sources.

24. The functions of the Task Force are to:

(a) Update and assess on a regular basis the information on emission abatement technologies for the reduction of the atmospheric emissions of SO₂, NO_x, VOCs, PM, including black carbon, heavy metals and POPs from stationary and mobile sources including the costs of these technologies;

(b) Initiate work to assess information on emission abatement technologies for the reduction of the atmospheric emissions of methane from key sources with the exception of the agricultural sector;

(c) Initiate work to assess information on emission abatement technologies for the reduction of air pollutant emissions from marine shipping;

(d) Investigate co-benefits and trade-offs between emission abatement technologies and policies under consideration to address air pollution, climate change and nature;

(e) Create, maintain and keep updated, as appropriate and practicable, a regional clearing house of information on control technologies for emissions of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic pollutants, dust (including coarse and fine particulate matter and black carbon), heavy metals and persistent organic pollutants with the aim of having a single place of reference for the provision of validated information to Party experts including control technology information for emissions of methane; and marine shipping, and for ammonia in a dedicated section of the clearing house;

(f) Develop techno-economic data for estimating the costs of implementation of best available technologies and compliance with requirements of the Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone in different sectors, and promote such tools, especially in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia;

(g) Disseminate and promote the information on abatement technologies, such as the guidance documents on best available techniques and technical annexes to the protocols to the Convention, by making use of the clearing house platform and through the organisation of webinars, seminars or workshops;

(h) Carry out the tasks specified for it in the biennial workplans approved by the Executive Body and report thereon to the Working Group on Strategies and Review, while keeping the Working Group on Effects and the Steering Body to the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe, apprised of its activities;

(i) Carry out other tasks requested by the Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution or by the Working Group on Strategies and Review, subject to availability of adequate financial and human resources;

(j) Cooperate with countries in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia with the purpose of providing techno-scientific assistance to them; and

(k) Provide assistance to the Implementation Committee as requested.

25. In carrying out its work, the Task Force will, as appropriate:

(a) Collaborate with subsidiary bodies under the Convention in carrying out the scientific and technical work above;

(b) Cooperate and maximize synergies with other bodies under the Convention, in particular the Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling, the Task Force on

Emission Inventories and Projections, the Task Force on Modelling and Mapping and the Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen; and

- (c) Cooperate with technical bodies outside the Convention as needed.

II. Revised mandates for the task forces under the Steering Body to the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP)

A. Revised mandate for the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections

1. Introduction

26. At its ninth session (Geneva, 18–22 November 1991), the Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution established the Task Force on Emission Inventories (ECE/EB.AIR/29, para. 34(d)). The Task Force offered a forum for technical and scientific discussions by national experts, and the EMEP centres in the development of guidelines and tools for reporting national emissions and consolidating emission inventories in the Parties and throughout the ECE region.

27. The recent achievements of the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections include:

- (a) Major revisions of the EMEP/European Environment Agency (EEA) Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Guidebook (EMEP/EEA guidebook) used for the estimation and reporting of national emissions (published in 2016);

- (b) Holding regular meetings of the Task Force expert network to harmonize emission factors, establish methodologies for the evaluation of emission data and projections and identify problems related to emissions reporting. Supporting initiatives to continually improve the quality of emission inventory data, such as the annual emission inventory review process;

- (c) Improving the co-operation and collaborative working with stakeholder groups within the Convention, to ensure that the outputs from the Task Force expert network continue to better meet the needs of the users;

- (d) Supporting the implementation of the reporting requirements specified in the Convention's emission reporting guidelines, including provision of expert guidance to the Executive Body and Implementation Committee on the adjustment application and review procedures established under the 2012 amended Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone (Gothenburg Protocol).

28. The mandates for the EMEP task forces need to be revised and updated to ensure that they are consistent with the provisions of the amended protocols to the Convention, as well its strategic priorities as set out in the following documents:

- (a) Revised Long-term Strategy for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (ECE/EB.AIR/2018/1);

- (b) The 2016 scientific assessment of the Convention²; and

² *ibid.*

(c) Policy response to the 2016 scientific assessment of the Convention (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2017/3, ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2017/3/Corr.1 and ECE/EB.AIR/2017/4).

29. The revised mandate contained below, includes the key objective and functions of the task force to be carried out on an ongoing basis. It is expected to be in place for the next 5 to 10 years. Additional activities, and specific tasks and associated deliverables to be carried out in a shorter timeframe, will be included in the biennial workplans for the implementation of the Convention.

30. The lead country or countries have the responsibility for leading and coordinating the ongoing work and tasks of the Task Force, for organizing its meetings, for communicating with participating experts, for maintaining an up-to-date webpage that includes information on the activities, work, meetings and participants of the Task Force, and for other organizational arrangements in accordance with the biennial workplan. Chairs of the Task Force are appointed by the lead country or countries to carry out these responsibilities.

31. The Task Force is responsible for carrying out the work assigned to it in the biennial workplans approved by the Executive Body, and reporting thereon, as well as for keeping other relevant bodies apprised of its work.

32. The Task Force will be comprised of subject matter experts from the Parties to the Convention, acting in their personal capacity.

33. Meetings will be open to representatives of intergovernmental or accredited non-governmental organizations, researchers, industry associations, and other relevant organizations. Co-Chairs are encouraged to invite individuals with expertise relevant to the work of the Task Force. Meeting reports will reflect the views of all participants to the extent practicable.

34. In the event that a lead country needs to discontinue its leadership role, it is encouraged to notify the secretariat, co-chairs, and other lead countries as soon as possible, but preferably no later than 1 year prior to the time it will need to cease its leadership activities. In that event, the withdrawing lead country will make every effort to ensure a smooth transition to the next leadership model, by ensuring that all data and any other information required for the operations of the task force are provided to the appropriate country or person(s).

2. Revised mandate for the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections

35. The Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections under the leadership of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, European Union, and Finland, will assist EMEP by providing sound scientific support to the Convention and its Parties concerning the reporting of air pollutant emissions and projections data.

36. The Task Force will report on its activities and deliverables to the Steering Body to EMEP.

37. The functions of the Task Force will be to:

(a) Develop further the EMEP/EEA guidebook methodologies by supporting work that provides updated information from literature and liaising with other projects; Ensure regular updating of the maintenance and improvement plan for the EMEP/EEA guidebook with a view to publishing major updates every 3-4 years;

(b) Maintain and co-ordinate the activities of an expert network on emissions inventories and projections, to facilitate technical discussions between experts in a range of different topics relating to air pollutant emissions;

(c) Hold regular meetings of the Task Force and its expert panels, to provide a technical forum for the expert network to share best practice and exchange information on national and international activities on emission inventories and projections. This includes initiatives to harmonize emission factors, establish methodologies for the evaluation of emission data and projections, and to identify problems related to emissions reporting and recommended solutions;

(d) Support Parties in implementing the reporting requirements of the Convention's emission reporting guidelines. This includes supporting initiatives to improve the quality of emission inventory data such as the annual emission inventory review process, as well as supporting the adjustment application and review procedures established under the amended Gothenburg Protocol through the provision of expert guidance;

(e) Undertake specific activities and initiatives within the emissions inventory technical area, including:

(i) Updating the guidance for adjustments under the Gothenburg Protocol if required with comments provided by Parties and as instructed by the Executive Body; and

(ii) Reviewing the need for updating the methods and procedures for emission inventory reviews and ensuring continued alignment with activities under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

(f) Support the Convention's capacity building activities in countries in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, as resources allow. This includes holding specific meetings with experts from these regions at meetings of the Task Force, as well as contributing to in-country capacity building and training activities;

(g) Cooperate closely with other partners within the Convention, and in particular the EMEP centres and task forces, the Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen and the Task Force on Techno-economic Issues through, *inter alia*, joint workshops and contribution to joint activities;

(h) Collaborate with external partners - such as the Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP), the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (Stockholm Convention) and the Minamata Convention on Mercury (Minamata Convention) on specific technical issues as necessary;

(i) Carry out other tasks assigned to it by the EMEP Steering Body and the Executive Body.

B. Revised mandate for the Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution

1. Introduction

38. At its twenty-second session (Geneva, 29 November - 3 December 2004), the Executive Body established the Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution (Decision 2004/4). At its twenty-eighth session (Geneva, 13-17 December 2018), the Executive Body revised the mandate of the Task Force (Decision 2010/1 offered a forum for technical and scientific discussions between experts from Parties, and the EMEP centres with experts from non-ECE regions to evaluate methods and tools for the description of air pollution patterns at the hemispheric scale, and assessment of global emission reduction strategies.

39. The recent achievements The Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air

Pollution include:

(a) Analysis of the responses in terms of ozone and particulate matter concentrations, to a large set of emission reduction scenarios applied in the large regions of the Northern hemisphere;

(b) Fostering the development of global models and their evaluation against a set of observations gathered from several networks implemented in the world and building up partnership with those networks;

(c) Assessment of synergies between regional and global modelling for integrated assessment modelling and policy support purposes;

(d) Assessment of the impact of Short Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP) on air pollution in and outside the ECE region and conception and evaluation of mitigation options to target those pollutants.

40. The mandates for the EMEP task forces need to be revised and updated to ensure that they are consistent with the provisions of amended protocols to the Convention, as well as its strategic priorities as set out in the following documents:

(a) Revised Long-term Strategy for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (ECE/EB.AIR/2018/1);

(b) The 2016 scientific assessment of the Convention; and

(c) Policy response to the 2016 scientific assessment of the Convention (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2017/3, ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2017/3/Corr.1 and ECE/EB.AIR/2017/4).

41. The revised mandate contained below, includes the key objective and functions of the task force to be carried out on an ongoing basis. It is expected to be in place for the next 5 to 10 years. Additional activities, and specific tasks and associated deliverables to be carried out in a shorter timeframe, will be included in the biennial workplans for the implementation of the Convention.

42. The lead country or countries have the responsibility for leading and coordinating the ongoing work and tasks of the Task Force, for organizing its meetings, for communicating with participating experts, for maintaining an up-to-date webpage that includes information on the activities, work, meetings and participants of the Task Force, and for other organizational arrangements in accordance with the biennial workplan. Chairs of the Task Force are appointed by the lead country or countries to carry out these responsibilities.

43. The Task Force is responsible for carrying out the work assigned to it in the biennial workplans approved by the Executive Body, and reporting thereon, as well as for keeping other relevant bodies apprised of its work.

44. The Task Force will be comprised of subject matter experts from the Parties to the Convention, acting in their personal capacity.

45. Meetings will be open to representatives of intergovernmental or accredited non-governmental organizations, researchers, industry associations, and other relevant organizations. Co-Chairs are encouraged to invite individuals with expertise relevant to the work of the Task Force. Meeting reports will reflect the views of all participants to the extent practicable.

46. In the event that a lead country needs to discontinue its leadership role, it is encouraged to notify the secretariat, co-chairs, and other lead countries as soon as possible, but preferably no later than 1 year prior to the time it will need to cease its leadership activities. In that event, the withdrawing lead country will make every effort to ensure a

smooth transition to the next leadership model, by ensuring that all data and any other information required for the operations of the task force are provided to the appropriate country or person(s).

2. Revised mandate for the Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air pollution

47. The Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution, under the leadership of the European Union and the United States of America, will examine the transport of air pollution across the northern hemisphere and its regional impacts, considering air quality, health, ecosystem, and near-term climate effects.

48. The Task Force will report on its activities and deliverables to the Steering Body to EMEP.

49. The functions of the Task Force are to:

(a) Plan and conduct the technical work necessary to develop a fuller understanding of:

(i) The impact of air pollutant emissions from the Parties on human health, ecosystems, and climate change outside the ECE (i.e. extra-regional impacts);

(ii) The impact of air pollutant emissions sources outside the ECE on the achievement of the environmental objectives of the Convention and its protocols (i.e., extra-regional influences);

(iii) The impacts of emission-reduction opportunities in the ECE region on regional and intercontinental transport of air pollution and the associated air quality, health, ecosystem and near-term climate effects of such impacts and the impacts of complementary measures that might be taken in other regions where mitigation may prove cost-effective.

(b) Conduct the work specified in (a) as it pertains to all of the pollutants and precursors addressed by the Convention, with priority given to tropospheric ozone and aerosols;

(c) Conduct the technical work identified above through coordination, cooperation, and collaboration with:

(i) Other technical bodies under the Convention, including the Task Force on Measurements and Modelling, the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections, the Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling, the Task Force on Techno-Economic Issues, and the International Cooperative Programmes of the Working Group on Effects;

(ii) The relevant technical bodies under the Stockholm and the Minamata Conventions;

(iii) Other regional air pollution agreements and networks;

(iv) Related international organizations and scientific efforts, including the Arctic Council, AMAP, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the World Health Organization (WHO), the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) to develop a common understanding of shared air pollution problems, and improve the technical capacity to evaluate emission reduction opportunities.

(d) Facilitate the dissemination of knowledge and methodologies developed within the Convention to other regions of the world, through cooperation with bodies inside

and outside the Convention, to help build a common understanding of shared air pollution problems and improve the technical capacity to evaluate emission reduction opportunities;

(e) Carry out other tasks assigned to it by the EMEP Steering Body and the Executive Body.

C. Revised mandate for the Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling

1. Introduction

50. At its fourth session (Geneva, 11–14 November 1986), the Executive Body established the Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling. The Task Force offered a forum for technical and scientific discussions by national experts and the EMEP centres in evaluating methods and tools for integrated assessment modelling aimed at assessing the impacts (economical, environmental and health effects) of emissions control strategies set in the protocols to the Convention. The Task Force has closely supported EMEP and Parties in evaluation of the cost efficiency of emissions control strategies.

51. The recent achievements of the Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling include:

(a) Analysis of the impact of the amended Gothenburg Protocol (2012) which sets new emission ceilings objectives with respect to air pollutants including fine particulate matter;

(b) Demonstration of the benefits of developing synergies between environmental policies, in particular climate and air pollution policies;

(c) Assessment of the impact of Short Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP) on air pollution in and outside the ECE region and conception and evaluation of mitigation options to target those pollutants;

(d) Analysis of the linkages between global, regional and local air pollution patterns and levels in the ECE region, and evaluation of potential synergies between control measures that could be implemented at various geographical scales.

52. The mandates for the EMEP task forces need to be revised and updated to ensure that they are consistent with the provisions of the amended protocols to the Convention, as well as its strategic priorities as set out in the following documents:

(a) Revised Long-term Strategy for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (ECE/EB.AIR/2018/1);

(b) The 2016 scientific assessment of the Convention; and

(c) Policy response to the 2016 scientific assessment of the Convention (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2017/3, ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2017/3/Corr.1 and ECE/EB.AIR/2017/4).

53. The revised mandate contained below, includes the key objective and functions of the task force to be carried out on an ongoing basis. It is expected to be in place for the next 5 to 10 years. Additional activities, and specific tasks and associated deliverables to be carried out in a shorter timeframe, will be included in the biennial workplans for the implementation of the Convention.

54. The lead country or countries have the responsibility for leading and coordinating the ongoing work and tasks of the Task Force, for organizing its meetings, for communicating with participating experts, for maintaining an up-to-date webpage that includes information on the activities, work, meetings and participants of the Task Force,

and for other organizational arrangements in accordance with the biennial workplan. Chairs of the Task Force are appointed by the lead country or countries to carry out these responsibilities.

55. The Task Force is responsible for carrying out the work assigned to it in the biennial workplans approved by the Executive Body, and reporting thereon, as well as for keeping other relevant bodies apprised of its work.

56. The Task Force will be comprised of subject matter experts from the Parties to the Convention, acting in their personal capacity.

57. Meetings will be open to representatives of intergovernmental or accredited non-governmental organizations, researchers, industry associations, and other relevant organizations. Co-Chairs are encouraged to invite individuals with expertise relevant to the work of the Task Force. Meeting reports will reflect the views of all participants to the extent practicable.

58. In the event that a lead country needs to discontinue its leadership role, it is encouraged to notify the secretariat, co-chairs, and other lead countries as soon as possible, but preferably no later than 1 year prior to the time it will need to cease its leadership activities. In that event, the withdrawing lead country will make every effort to ensure a smooth transition to the next leadership model, by ensuring that all data and any other information required for the operations of the task force are provided to the appropriate country or person(s).

2. Revised mandate for the Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling

59. The Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling under the leadership of the Netherlands and Sweden guides the work of the Centre on Integrated Assessment Modelling (CIAM), reviews its modelling results, exchanges modelling experiences by the parties. CIAM and the Task Force integrate information from the other scientific bodies under EMEP and the Working Group on Effects, assess future scenarios and the cost-effectiveness of abatement strategies as requested by the Working Group on Strategies and Review. This includes multi-scale multi-objective assessment modelling aimed at cost-effective policy strategies that combine international, national and local actions as well as the links between air quality policy and other policy processes, such as the implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

60. The Task Force will report on its activities and deliverables to the Steering Body to EMEP, the Working Group on Effects, the Working Group on Strategies and Review and, as needed, to the Executive Body.

61. The functions of the Task Force are to:

(a) Guide the technical work by CIAM; review the scientific quality of the Greenhouse Gas and Air Pollution Interactions and Synergies (GAINS) model and assess future scenarios and the cost-effectiveness of abatement strategies as upon the request of the Working Group on Strategies and Review;

(b) Integrate information from of the other scientific bodies under EMEP and the Working Group on Effects in the GAINS model and organize ex post analyses by these scientific bodies, as well as extend the scientific network to include data and scenario results of climate, energy, transport and agricultural models and feed data into economic models;

(c) Exchange integrated assessment modelling experiences between the Parties and organize bilateral consultations on the data used in GAINS; reach out to exchange experiences with countries outside the Convention area and exchange experiences with local air quality managers;

- (d) Assist Parties seeking advice on developing scenarios and integrated assessment modelling to find relevant experts from other Parties;
- (e) Provide expertise in support of the Parties in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, and develop specific studies for these countries that require important resources to consolidate appropriate input data for integrated assessment modelling;
- (f) Closely collaborate with:
 - (i) The Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections and the Centre on Emission Inventories and Projections (CEIP) to improve emission estimates and projections;
 - (ii) The Meteorological Synthesizing Centre-West and the Task Force on Measurements and Modelling to use the latest version of the EMEP model for source-receptor relationships and the development of a methodology to assess local exposure;
 - (iii) The Joint Task Force on Health Aspects of Air Pollution and the International Cooperative Programme on Modelling and Mapping of Critical Levels and Loads and Air Pollution Effects, Risks and Trends to use the latest findings on exposure response relationships and impacts on biodiversity;
 - (iv) The Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution to assess cost-effective abatement strategies at the hemispheric scale.
- (g) Exchange information with AMAP, CCAC, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), UNEP, WHO and the World Bank to encourage cost-effective strategies for health and ecosystems at a global scale;
- (h) Carry out other tasks assigned to it by the EMEP Steering Body and the Executive Body.

D. Revised mandate for the Task Force on Measurements and Modelling

1. Introduction

62. At its seventeenth session (Geneva, 29 November – 3 December 1999), the Executive Body established the Task Force on Measurements and Modelling. The Task Force offered a forum for scientific discussions between national experts, the EMEP centres and other international organizations to evaluate methods and tools for the measurements and modelling of air pollution.

63. Within the period of its existence the Task Force has supported Parties to the Convention, *inter alia*, through the following actions:

- (a) Continuously discussed and fostered the development of an observational network and modelling tools that are essential for the verification of the impact of the actions taken on pollutants emission reduction;
- (b) Actively participated in elaborations, discussions, revisions and implementation of the EMEP monitoring strategy in cooperation with CCC;
- (c) Contributed to the improvement of the scientific understanding of the processes that control European air pollution levels through regular intensive measurement campaigns;
- (d) Coordinated benchmarking of EMEP modelling tools by means of model comparison projects and focused case studies, in particular by liaising with the Meteorological Synthesizing Centre-East and the Meteorological Synthesizing Centre-West;

(e) Supported sharing, use and evaluation of EMEP models as tools for the assessment of air pollution transport and deposition at national and regional levels by the Parties;

(f) Performed and published assessment reports and trend analyses of air pollution concentrations and deposition in the EMEP domain over the past 40 years.

64. The mandates for the EMEP task forces needs to be revised and updated to ensure that they are consistent with the provisions of the amended protocols to the Convention, as well as its strategic priorities as set out in the following documents:

(a) Revised Long-term Strategy for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (ECE/EB.AIR/2018/1);

(b) The 2016 scientific assessment of the Convention; and

(c) Policy response to the 2016 scientific assessment of the Convention (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2017/3, ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2017/3/Corr.1 and ECE/EB.AIR/2017/4).

65. The revised mandate contained below, includes the key objective and functions of the task force to be carried out on an ongoing basis. It is expected to be in place for the next 5 to 10 years. Additional activities, and specific tasks and associated deliverables to be carried out in a shorter timeframe, will be included in the biennial workplans for the implementation of the Convention.

66. The lead country or countries have the responsibility for leading and coordinating the ongoing work and tasks of the Task Force, for organizing its meetings, for communicating with participating experts, for maintaining an up-to-date webpage that includes information on the activities, work, meetings and participants of the Task Force, and for other organizational arrangements in accordance with the biennial workplan. Chairs of the Task Force are appointed by the lead country or countries to carry out these responsibilities.

67. The Task Force is responsible for carrying out the work assigned to it in the biennial workplans approved by the Executive Body, and reporting thereon, as well as for keeping other relevant bodies apprised of its work.

68. The Task Force will be comprised of subject matter experts from the Parties to the Convention, acting in their personal capacity.

69. Meetings will be open to representatives of intergovernmental or accredited non-governmental organizations, researchers, industry associations, and other relevant organizations. Co-Chairs are encouraged to invite individuals with expertise relevant to the work of the Task Force. Meeting reports will reflect the views of all participants to the extent practicable.

70. In the event that a lead country needs to discontinue its leadership role, it is encouraged to notify the secretariat, co-chairs, and other lead countries as soon as possible, but preferably no later than 1 year prior to the time it will need to cease its leadership activities. In that event, the withdrawing lead country will make every effort to ensure a smooth transition to the next leadership model, by ensuring that all data and any other information required for the operations of the task force are provided to the appropriate country or person(s).

2. Revised mandate for the Task Force on Measurements and Modelling

71. The Task Force on Measurements and Modelling, under the leadership of France and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), and in view of up-to-date scientific knowledge and technical developments within the Parties to the Convention and worldwide

will continue to examine the needs and requirements of the Parties to the Convention with the goal to support the improvement of tools and good practices to monitoring the state of the air pollution and to model the past and future changes of concentrations of air pollutants, transboundary fluxes, and deposition within the EMEP region.

72. The Task Force will report on its activities and deliverables to the Steering Body to EMEP.

73. The functions of the Task Force will be to:

(a) Provide a forum for the Parties to share knowledge, experiences, views, suggestions and develop recommendation on the issues related to air quality, efficiency and sufficiency of EMEP measurements and modelling;

(b) Provide an opportunity for national experts and EMEP centres to discuss performance of measurements and models (EMEP models and those developed by Parties), and their improvements, bearing in mind the scope and range of their application (such as for national assessments of air quality, assessment of transboundary fluxes and their influence on air quality, trend analyses, etc.);

(c) Plan and conduct its technical work towards implementation of the EMEP Monitoring Strategy, taking into consideration the challenges encountered at national levels, best practices available and recommendations provided by the EMEP Manual for Sampling and Chemical Analysis;

(d) Interpret and assess the observations and modelling results related to air pollution levels, assess its temporal and spatial trends and contribute to the evaluation of the effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols;

(e) Ensure the coordinated efforts of Parties in organization and conduction of the intensive measurement periods and focused case studies, following data processing, model interpretation and results dissemination;

(f) Provide support and facilitate involvement of Parties in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia for example with respect to setting up monitoring stations and national programs, case studies, use of models and promoting the tools developed under EMEP during workshops and other dedicated meetings;

(g) Collaborate with EMEP centers and task forces and the Working Group on Effects to evaluate emission inventories, improve the modelling tools to serve the integrated modelling and effects assessment, ensure the consistency between the regional and hemispheric scale analyses;

(h) Strengthen linkages with the European Union scientific programmes and infrastructures (like.g. the Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service - CAMS and the European Research Infrastructure for the observation of Aerosol, Clouds, and Trace gases - ACTRIS) with a focus on development of common tools and regional assessments; develop joint activities with European and international organizations and conventions (e.g. EEA, Joint Research Centre of the European Commission and WMO) to ensure synergies between regional and global scales, strengthening national activities;

(i) Carry out other tasks assigned to it by the EMEP Steering Body and the Executive Body.