



ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Ad Hoc Working Group on Environmental Monitoring

(Second session, 28 February-1 March 2002)

(Item 3 (a) of the provisional agenda)

**THE KIEV REPORT:
AN INDICATOR-BASED ASSESSMENT OF EUROPE'S ENVIRONMENT
DRAFT LIST OF CONTENTS**

Corrigendum¹

1. The Ad Hoc Working Group on Environmental Monitoring, at its first session, discussed the draft list of contents for the Kiev report (CEP/AC.10/2001/5). Comments made during this session have led to some changes in the list of contents, which are summarized hereunder.

**I. PROPOSAL FOR THE CHAPTER ON ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH
IN THE KIEV REPORT**

2. The Working Group requested to bring the various aspects of the relationships between environment and human health which were spread over various chapters together in one chapter on environment and health. This chapter would be included after Chapter 11, Biological and landscape diversity. It is proposed to link the chapter with the ongoing work of the World Health Organization (WHO) on environment and health indicators for evaluating progress in the implementation of national environment and health action plans (NEHAP). A preliminary coverage of this chapter to be compiled by WHO would be as follows:

Environment and health

Introduction. A short overview of environment and human health issues in Europe. This overview would also make the link to Chapter 4 on Stratospheric ozone depletion and its impacts on human health. (The update on developments of the ozone layer and its impacts would however, be kept integrated in Chapter 4). The overview would also mention health effects of

¹ This document was not formally edited.

chemicals. The introduction should give the main message of the chapter, that a multi-pollutant, multi-effect approach is expected to result in significant improvements in health. This is also the place to link with actions against poverty.

Air pollution and health. This section would link to the indicators on share of population exposed to air pollution above limit values in the chapter on air pollution. It would include a table on air pollution related health problems and the strength of proof of the relation. This table will be used to strengthen the case for presenting the outcomes of studies on extra cases of complaints/illnesses because of air pollution. It would include an update based on literature of extra prevalence of hospital admittance or death per year due to ozone, particulate matter and eventually other substances. It could also include WHO indicator AIR_E2; mortality due to respiratory diseases, time series, selected countries. This section should end with a crude estimate of the expected improvement in the health situation, if the measures included in the Additional benefits study (see chapter on air pollution) were taken.

Water and health: This section would make the link with indicators in the chapter on water stress, especially with overall quality index and nitrate in ground water. However, most of the health problems originate from sanitation and quality of drinking water problems. The last might be illustrated with some figures from the countries participating in WHO's indicator test (WatSan_Ex1- access to safe drinking water, WatSan_Ex4- access to adequate sanitation). A link could be made with the indicator on Urban Wastewater Treatment in the chapter on water stress as a very crude approximation. The main health indicators to be used in this section are: WHO/WatSan_E1: Outbreaks of water-born diseases and WHO/WatSan_E2: Diarrhoea morbidity in children (time series In NIS with warnings on under reporting). This section should end with the identification of the areas in which action is most urgently needed (sanitation measures, sewerage, drinking water supply etc.) and in which countries. The link with poverty should be made.

II. OTHER CORRECTIONS TO CEP/AC.10/2001/5, ANNEX 1

2a. The energy sector

Add The analysis will need to pay attention to the development of energy efficiency over time in groups of similar countries.

2b. Industry

Add The analysis will also pay attention to the effect of the ageing of industrial installations in Eastern Europe on emissions and possible policy responses.

2d. Forestry

Add The analysis will need to pay attention to the influences of increased logging on the forest and link these with the causing factors.

2f. Transport sector

After 6. How rapidly are improved technologies being implemented? Add With a careful choice of relevant indicators and the relevant country coverage for each of these progress in the real

introduction of cleaner cars will be assessed.

3. Climate change

Analysis 3: Greenhouse gas sinks?

In view of the conclusions of COP7 in Marrakech, greenhouse gas sinks will need to be taken into account in this chapter.

In the box REQUIRED for the climate change chapter:

After analysis of existing information (... EUMETNET add WMO data centre on greenhouse gas concentrations

5. Air pollution

Sections relating to air pollution and health will be moved to the new chapter on health and environment. Analysis 2 on Urban air quality will instead pay more attention to the link with transport.

7. Waste generation and management

Analysis 1

Attention will need to be given to the development of the use of resources in NIS and other non-EU countries, to put the DMI calculations in a wider geographical perspective. The influence of mineral extraction on the environment might be illustrated with an NIS example to clarify the environmental meaning of material flow indicators.

9. Soil

In the introduction and maybe in a specific analysis, attention will need to be given to problems in mountainous areas. UNEP will be asked to pay specific attention to this issue while gathering input on Central Asia and the Caucasian States.

3. The changes indicated above were communicated to a meeting of the writers of the Kiev report held in Copenhagen on 19 December 2001.