Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution Working Group on Strategies and Review, 46th session Informal document No.1 Agenda Item 3

WGE 23-25 Sept 2009

Text proposals referring to document ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2009/4
OPTIONS FOR REVISING THE GOTHENBURG PROTOCOL

1. Add to the end of Article 2 (Objective):

The aspiration of the parties to the Convention is to achieve the long term objectives for effects as soon as possible, but at the latest in 2050: (a) For Parties ... attain critical loads of acidification and aim for achieving ecosystem recovery (as described in annex I); (b) For Parties ... attain critical loads of nutrient nitrogen and aim for achieving recovery (as described in Annex I); .

2. Add to Article 3 (Basic obligations) paragraph 1:

Annex (to be numbered) describes the environmental benefits of attaining the emission ceilings as listed in Annex II: Exceedances of effect thresholds listed in Annex I in the target year are compared to those in the base year.

Explanation:

The annex to be numbered should contain country specific reductions of exceedances of critical loads and critical levels,...., resulting from the emission reductions given in annex II. (Use the same indicators as outlined in Annex I)

3. WGE strongly supports the following paragraph proposed in ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2009/4:

[12. Each Party should participate in the effect programmes of the Convention and report in accordance with the "Guidelines for reporting on the monitoring and modelling of air pollution effects" as approved by the Working Group on Effects and endorsed by the Executive Body.]6

⁶ The new paragraph 12 is intended to increase the level of participation of the effects-oriented activities under the Convention. It is an enabling clause for the Parties to this Protocol. Other Parties to the Convention are invited to participate in the effect-oriented work by the decision of the Executive Body (2008/xx). Note that paragraph 12 is a voluntary obligation.

4. Add to Article 7 paragraph 3bis

The Parties should report on the progress in terms of environmental protection towards the interim goals set in Article 3, para 1.

Proposed revision text ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2009/4,

New proposed amendments from ICP V

New text in blue.

Article 1, para 14

Page 6, new definition 14:

"Critical levels" means concentrations of pollutants in the atmosphere or fluxes to receptors above which

Article 5, para 1 (c)

Page 12, art. 5, 1c (and elsewhere in document): one could consider replacing the word 'tropospheric' by 'ground-level' to be consistent throughout.

Article 7, para 5

Page 16, art. 7, 5: '... as well as the difference between actual ozone concentrations or fluxes to receptors [alternatively: or depositions] and particulate matter concentrations and the critical levels ...'

Article 8 (g)

Page 17, art. 8g: delete ..., in particular acidification and eutrophication,

Proposed revision text ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2009/4

Proposed amendments from ICP V

New text in blue.

Old:

[13. - <u>delete</u>] [14.] "Critical levels" means concentrations of pollutants in the atmosphere above which direct adverse effects on receptors, such as human beings, plants, ecosystems or materials, may occur, according to present knowledge;

Proposed amendment:

Page 6, new definition 14:

"Critical levels" means concentrations of pollutants in the atmosphere or fluxes to receptors above which

Article 5

1. Each Party shall, in a manner consistent with its laws, regulations and practices, promote the provision of information to the general public, including information on:

Old:

(c) Levels of tropospheric ozone; and

Proposed amendment:

Page 12, art. 5, 1c (and elsewhere in document): one could consider replacing the word 'tropospheric' by 'ground-level' to be consistent throughout.

Article 7

Old:

5. The Parties shall, at sessions of the Executive Body, arrange for the preparation, at regular intervals, of revised information on calculated and internationally optimized allocations of emission reductions for the States within the geographical scope of EMEP, using integrated assessment models, including atmospheric transport models, with a view to reducing further, for the purposes of article 3, paragraph 1, the difference between actual depositions of sulphur and nitrogen compounds and critical load values as well as the difference between actual ozone [and particulate matter] concentrations and the critical levels of ozone [and particulate matter] specified in annex I, or such alternative assessment methods as approved by the Parties at a session of the Executive Body.

Proposed amendment:

Page 16, art. 7, 5: '... as well as the difference between actual ozone concentrations or fluxes to receptors [alternatively: or depositions] and particulate matter concentrations and the critical levels ...'

Article 8

Old:

(g) The identification of trends over time and the scientific understanding of the wider effects of sulphur, nitrogen [,] [and - delete] volatile organic compounds, [particulate matter] and photochemical pollution on human health, [including their contribution to concentrations of particulate matter - delete] the environment, in particular acidification and eutrophication, and materials, especially historic and cultural monuments, taking into account the relationship between sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, [ammonia - delete] [reduced nitrogen compounds], volatile organic compounds, [particulate matter], and tropospheric ozone;

Proposed amendment:

Page 17, art. 8g: delete ..., in particular acidification and eutrophication,