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Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range
Transboundary Air Pollution

Steering Body to the Cooperative Programme for
Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range
Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe

Thirty-sixth session
Geneva, 17–19 September 2012

Report of the Steering Body to the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe on its thirty-sixth session

Contents

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
I. Introduction.....	1–6	3
A. Attendance.....	2–3	3
B. Organizational matters.....	4–6	3
II. Matters arising from recent meetings of the Executive Body and its subsidiary bodies and activities of the Bureau of the Steering Body	7–10	4
III. In-depth discussion on emission inventories: from science to policy	11–12	4
IV. Spatial resolution of the EMEP domain: implications for emissions and effects-related work	13	5
V. Adjustments under the Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone to emission reduction commitments or to inventories for the purposes of comparing total national emissions with them	14	6
VI. Progress in activities in 2012 and future work	15–35	7
A. Measurements and modelling (acidification, eutrophication, photo-oxidants, heavy metals, particulate matter and persistent organic pollutants)	17–26	7
B. Integrated assessment modelling	27–28	9

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C.	Emissions.....	29–31	9
D.	Hemispheric transport of air pollution.....	32–33	10
E.	Joint session of the Steering Body and Working Group on Effects.....	34–35	10
VII.	Cooperation with other organizations and programmes.....	36–37	11
VIII.	Outreach and information sharing with other regions.....	38–40	11
IX.	Status of the review of the Convention: possible modifications to the 2012–2013 workplan for the implementation of the Convention	41–42	12
X.	Financial and budgetary matters	43–46	12
XI.	Closing of the thirty-sixth session.....	47–48	13
Annexes			
I.	List of presentations made during the in-depth discussion on emission inventories: from science to policy		14
II.	List of presentations made during the joint session of the Steering Body and the Working Group on Effects		15

I. Introduction

1. The Steering Body to the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP) under the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution held its thirty-sixth session from 17 to 19 September 2012 in Geneva, Switzerland.

A. Attendance

2. The session was attended by representatives from the following Parties to the Convention: Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America. A representative of Japan also attended.

3. Also attending were representatives of the following international processes, institutions and organizations: the Chemical Coordinating Centre (CCC); the Centre on Emission Inventories and Projections (CEIP); the Centre for Integrated Assessment Modelling (CIAM); the European Association of Automotive Suppliers; the European Environment Agency (EEA); the Meteorological Synthesizing Centre-East (MSC-E); the Meteorological Synthesizing Centre-West (MSC-W); the Union of the Electricity Industry; the secretariats of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants under the United Nations Environment Programme; the World Health Organization; and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO). Representatives of the European Commission also attended.

B. Organizational matters

4. The Steering Body adopted its provisional agenda as contained in document ECE/EB.AIR/GE.1/2012/1.

5. The Steering Body considered and adopted the report of its thirty-fifth session (Geneva, 5–7 September 2011), as set out in document ECE/EB.AIR/GE.1/2011/2.

6. Following elections, Ms. Sonja Vidič (Croatia) was re-elected as Chair, for her second term of office.¹

¹ Following the rules of procedure adopted by the Executive Body for the Convention at its twenty-eighth session (decision 2010/19), which apply also to the EMEP Steering Body (para. 2), chairs and vice-chairs are elected for a two-year term of office and are eligible for re-election, but may not serve more than two consecutive terms unless the Executive Body decides otherwise. Exceptionally, the first term of office for the first vice-chairs elected under the rules (i.e., the present Vice-Chairs) is three years.

II. Matters arising from recent meetings of the Executive Body and its subsidiary bodies and activities of the Bureau of the Steering Body

7. The Convention secretariat presented the main results of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions of the Executive Body for the Convention (Geneva, 12–16 December 2011 and 30 April–4 May 2012, respectively) that were of relevance for EMEP, including the decisions related to the revision of the Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone (Gothenburg Protocol). The secretariat also reported on the relevant conclusions of the Working Group on Strategies and Review from its fiftieth session (Geneva, 10–14 September 2012). The Chair of the Working Group on Effects informed the Steering Body about the recent work of that body, focusing on the contribution from the Working Group to the revision of the Gothenburg Protocol.

8. The Chair of the Steering Body then presented a brief summary of the work of the Bureau of the Steering Body between the Steering Body's thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions, highlighting the cooperation with the Working Group on Effects.

9. The Steering Body took note of the foregoing oral presentations.

10. The Steering Body:

(a) Considered the information provided by a representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia further to that country's note verbale of 31 January 2012 requesting to the Executive Body to amend annex II of the Gothenburg Protocol, with proposed ceilings for emissions of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, non-methane volatile organic compounds and ammonia in 2010;

(b) Considered the information provided by a representative of CIAM concerning the comparison of the proposed ceilings with former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia's reported emission data for 2008-2010, the Informative Inventory Report for 2010 and the respective CIAM estimates;

(c) Invited the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to contact CIAM and carry out bilateral consultations — on an expert level — with a view to discussing and explaining the discrepancies in emissions estimates and the respective emission ceilings proposed by the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia;

(d) Encouraged the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to submit its revised estimates and emission ceilings for annex II with the accompanying analysis and explanations for consideration by the Executive Body at its thirty-first session (Geneva, 11–13 December 2012);

(e) Took note of the information presented by the Chair of the Steering Body on the activities of the Bureau of the Steering Body between the Steering Body's thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions, and requested her to provide information on the activities of the Bureau at the next session of the Steering Body.

III. In-depth discussion on emission inventories: from science to policy

11. The purpose of the technical workshop held during the session was to allow for an in-depth presentation and discussion of activities related to air pollutant emission inventories. Eight presentations (see annex I) were provided by representatives of the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections, the Task Force on Hemispheric Transport

of Air Pollution, CEIP, the Task Force on Measurements and Modelling, the Dutch Organization for Applied Scientific Research and the National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (Netherlands). The presentations dealt with issues such as the latest methodological developments in Europe and the United States of America with regard to inventories, fine spatial (gridding and large point sources) and temporal resolutions, the role of the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections, products and guidance, inventory reviews, current and future needs for improvements and policy relevance.

12. Following a discussion on the topics presented, the Steering Body noted the high quality of the presentations delivered during the workshop, which had been prepared by Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections. The Steering Body considered various resource and funding needs of the Task Force in view of the new tasks facing the Task Force and CEIP related to the change of the EMEP grid and the application of the adjustment procedure for the Gothenburg Protocol, and invited Parties to increase their support for the work of the Task Force and CEIP.

IV. Spatial resolution of the EMEP domain: implications for emissions and effects-related work

13. With regard to proposed changes to the spatial resolution of the EMEP domain, the Steering Body:

(a) Considered a proposal on changing the EMEP grid projection and spatial resolution put forward by a representative of MSC-W in consultation with MSC-E, CCC, CEIP, the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections and the Task Force on Measurements and Modelling;

(b) Welcomed the scientific rationale supporting the proposal as presented by MSC-W, the Chair of the Task Force on Measurements and Modelling, the Chair of the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections and an expert from the Dutch Organization for Applied Scientific Research;

(c) Acknowledged the importance of the flexibility introduced by this change into modelling work by allowing for better representation of regional and urban processes relevant for transboundary fluxes, transport of pollutants and source-receptor relationships;

(d) Welcomed the support of the proposal by the Working Group on Effects, recognizing the positive impact of improved spatial resolution on its work;

(e) Welcomed the readiness of the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections to support the proposed change through the elaboration of the necessary adjustments to the Guidelines for reporting emission data under the Convention (ECE/EB.AIR/97) and the respective chapters of the EMEP/EEA air pollutant emission inventory guidebook to facilitate the change;²

(f) Noted the various benefits the proposed changes would bring for the work of EMEP and other Convention bodies, technical groups, centres and Parties;

(g) Agreed to forward to the Executive Body for consideration and approval at its thirty-first session the following modifications to the EMEP grid:

² The Guidelines and the guidebook are both available from <http://www.unece.org/environmental-policy/treaties/air-pollution/guidance-documents-and-other-methodological-materials/emissions-reporting.html>.

- (i) A change in the polar stereographic grid projection to latitude-longitude projection;
- (ii) A change in the spatial grid resolution from approximately 50 x 50 square kilometres (km²) to latitude-longitude 0.1° x 0.1°;
- (iii) The corresponding adjustment of the EMEP grid domain, as a consequence of the change in the grid projection;
- (h) Invited the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections to revise chapters on gridding in the EMEP/EEA air pollutant emission inventory guidebook and update in the Guidelines for reporting emission data under the Convention, and to present the outcome to the Steering Body at its thirty-seventh session (Geneva, 9–11 September 2013);
- (i) Invited Parties that had already developed fine scale spatial emission data inventories for their national purposes to report them to CEIP as soon as possible, but not later than specified in the Guidelines for reporting emissions.

V. Adjustments under the Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone to emission reduction commitments or to inventories for the purposes of comparing total national emissions with them

14. In regard to procedures for adjusting emission reduction commitments or inventories under the Gothenburg Protocol for the purposes of comparing total national emissions with them, the Steering Body:

- (a) Considered a draft Guidance on adjustment under the amended Gothenburg Protocol to emission reduction commitments or to inventories (Guidance document) (informal document No. 2), as presented by representatives of the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections, and thanked the authors for their high-quality work;
- (b) Considered various elements of the proposed Guidance document with a focus on definition of significance, generic and/or case-by-case considerations and timelines, and agreed on the elements of the proposed guidance that should be further elaborated and explained;
- (c) Suggested that more practical examples of the applicability of the adjustment procedure should be included in the document, as well as cases when the adjustment should not be applied;
- (d) Agreed that, with respect to procedural matters, the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections and CEIP could provide technical support for the evaluation of the proposal for the application of the adjustment procedure, but stressed that the Steering Body could not take part in the process of the evaluation of a Party's eligibility for the application of the adjustment procedure;
- (e) Invited Parties to send their comments to the secretariat on the draft Guidance document by 30 September 2012;
- (f) Requested the Task Force to elaborate a revised Guidance document and provide it to the Steering Body Chair and the secretariat by 20 October 2012;

(g) Requested the secretariat to circulate the revised Guidance document among the representatives of the Parties to the Convention and to post the document on the website of the thirty-first session of the Executive Body as an informal document;

(h) Requested the Task Force, in cooperation with the secretariat, to provide a translation of the revised Guidance document into Russian and to post it on the website of thirty-first session of the Executive Body as an informal document.

VI. Progress in activities in 2012 and future work

15. The Chair invited the Steering Body to separately discuss each area of work, considering progress made in 2012 with respect to the 2012–2013 workplan for the implementation of the Convention (ECE/EB.AIR.109/Add.2).

16. The Steering Body noted that all the status reports relevant for the evaluation of progress in implementation of the workplan for 2012 had been prepared by the EMEP Centres on time and were all available on the EMEP website (<http://www.emep.int>).

A. Measurements and modelling (acidification, eutrophication, photo-oxidants, heavy metals, particulate matter and persistent organic pollutants)

17. The Chair of the Task Force on Measurements and Modelling (France) reported on progress, including the results of the thirteenth meeting of the Task Force (Gozo, Malta, 17–19 April 2012). The Task Force had discussed the 2012–2013 EMEP Intensive observation periods, implementation of the revised EMEP monitoring strategy (ECE/EB.AIR/GE.1/2009/15),³ heavy metals test case studies, modelling activities, including the Eurodelta model intercomparison project (EURODELTA3),⁴ as well as black carbon issues.

18. In particular, the Task Force discussed the implementation of the revised EMEP monitoring strategy, pointing to issues of concern such as decreasing funding for monitoring and sometimes a lack of coordination between various research initiatives, which might be confusing for policymakers who received recommendations from the studies. Insufficient funding might affect the sustainability of historical sites where long-term time series were available.

19. The Task Force acknowledged the continued cooperation of MSC-E with national expert teams participating in pilot studies on inconsistencies between heavy metals emissions, measurements and modelling. In 2012, the pilot studies involved three volunteer countries: Croatia, the Czech Republic and the Netherlands. The studies had proven to be successful initiatives, which had made it possible to highlight country-specific issues for a better management of air pollution.

20. The Task Force stressed that there was a concern regarding the linking of emissions, modelling and measurement activities, as black carbon (BC) had different meanings. Emission inventories generally referred to elemental carbon, while in monitoring BC

³ Available from http://www.unece.org/env/lrtap/emep/emep33_docs.html.

⁴ See http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/111111111/14758/1/reqno_jrc59501_ed_final%5B1%5D.pdf.

referred to the light-absorbing portion of carbonaceous particles. Elemental carbon was measured with thermo-optical techniques and there was no standard method for measuring its light-absorption coefficient. Therefore, comparison with measurements and model evaluation remained very difficult. The Global Atmosphere Watch (GAW) Scientific Advisory Group had issued a recommendation to use a more appropriate terminology according to the type of instrument used.

21. A representative of MSC-E presented an overview of the activities on monitoring and modelling of heavy metals, including progress made with respect to work at CCC, its own work, discussions within the Task Force on Measurements and Modelling and plans for work in 2013 focusing on the further development of the Global EMEP Multi-media Modelling System (GLEMOS). In particular, information was provided on the progress of the test case study on heavy metals covering Croatia, the Czech Republic and the Netherlands.

22. Another presentation by a representative of MSC-E provided an overview of activities on monitoring, emissions and modelling of persistent organic pollutants (POPs), including progress made with respect to work at CCC, its own work, the results of the Task Force on Measurements and Modelling and plans for future work, stressing the need for expanding the cooperation of EMEP Centres with Parties.

23. A representative of MSC-W gave an overview of the activities on monitoring and modelling of acidification, eutrophication and photo-oxidants, including progress made with respect to work at CCC, CEIP and CIAM, its own work, discussions within the Task Force and plans for work in 2012–2013. In particular, the representative informed the Steering Body about the evaluation of the EMEP model with satellite data and MSC-W work on short-lived climate forcers, including black carbon.

24. A representative of CCC presented an overview of activities on atmospheric monitoring, emissions and modelling of particulate matter, including progress made with respect to work at MSC-W and CIAM, its own work, the results of the Task Force on Measurements and Modelling and plans for work in 2013. Attention was drawn to the extensive improvement of the EMEP MSC-W model and the broad involvement by Parties, EMEP Centres and external partners (projects) in organizing the EMEP intensive observation period in summer 2012.

25. A representative of Switzerland gave a presentation on the Air Pollution Monitoring Technologies for Urban Areas (AirMonTech)⁵ project — a European Union Coordination and Support Action within the Seventh Framework Programme.⁶ The project compiled information to harmonize current air pollution monitoring techniques and to advise on future urban air monitoring technologies and strategy. Particular emphasis was placed on methods for real-time monitoring of gases, particles and particle-related proxy variables with relevance to human health. The extended focus of urban air quality monitoring was currently envisaged to lead to closer links of monitoring with exposure and possible health effects in the population.

26. The Steering Body:

(a) Took note of the reports by the Task Force on Measurements and Modelling, as well as the status reports by MSC-W, MSC-E and CCC;

⁵ See <http://www.airmontech.eu>.

⁶ See http://ec.europa.eu/research/fp7/index_en.cfm.

- (b) Approved the executive summaries of the status reports and decided to present the summaries to the Executive Body;
- (c) Stressed the need to expand the cooperation between the EMEP Centres and the Parties.

B. Integrated assessment modelling

27. The Chair of the Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling presented progress in the work of the Task Force and CIAM, and provided an evaluation of the revised Gothenburg Protocol, comparing the implementation of emission reduction targets for 2010 with new 2020 emission reduction commitments. He also informed the Steering Body about the ongoing update of the guidance document on health and environmental improvements, following annex II of the revised Gothenburg Protocol, and the linkages between air pollution and exceedances of air quality standards.

28. The Steering Body acknowledged the work carried out by CIAM and the Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling and the contribution they had made to the revision of the Gothenburg Protocol, and supported the continuation of their work.

C. Emissions

29. The Chair of the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections reported on progress made, including the results of the Task Force's twenty-fifth meeting (Bern, 14–15 May 2012) and the following expert workshop on POPs inventories and reporting on 16 May. All tasks planned for 2012 had been completed, including the update of the EMEP/EEA air pollutant emission inventory guidebook and the draft Guidance document on the adjustment procedure. The special session of the Task Force meeting had been dedicated to the expert workshop on POPs inventories and reporting. The workshop had been held following the recommendation of the Implementation Committee and the Executive Body.

30. A representative of CEIP gave an overview of the key activities in 2012, and provided information on the status of emissions data reporting, the review of reported shipping emissions, reporting of POPs and preparations for the new gridding system. With respect to the stage-3 in-depth reviews of the emission inventories, there had been difficulties with some Parties still not reporting on time and some that had not submitted Informative Inventory Reports, which made it difficult to launch the stage-3 review of those Parties. Another challenge was when Parties were reviewed and in parallel provided reviewers to the expert review teams. She also presented an updated proposal for stage-3 reviews for the period 2013–2017, as well as information on awards for Parties for best Informative Inventory Reports over the period 2010–2012. Five different categories had been distinguished, including most comprehensive and most transparent inventory and best small country (below 5 million inhabitants).

31. The Steering Body:

- (a) Acknowledged the work carried out by the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections and the progress made, and supported the continuation of that work in 2013;
- (b) Noted the gaps and inconsistencies in submitted national inventories for the Convention, acknowledged the work of CEIP to address those issues to improve the quality

of the emission data, and invited Parties that still had not reported their emission data in agreed formats/tables to do so;

(c) At the request of CEIP, approved the list of Parties scheduled for stage-3 review in 2013, namely, Belgium, France, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Moldova, Romania and Sweden;

(d) Invited Parties scheduled for an in-depth review in 2013 to submit their Informative Inventory Reports in order to enable the reviews to take place, and requested the secretariat to send letters to those Parties to remind them about that obligation;

(e) Further encouraged Parties to nominate experts to the ECE roster of reviewers and lead reviewers, and to support their participation in the scheduled reviews.

D. Hemispheric transport of air pollution

32. A representative of the Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution informed the Steering Body about its achievements and publications in 2012 and a proposed plan of the Task Force for work in 2013–2016. He invited experts from the EMEP and Working Group on Effects Centres and task forces and other relevant bodies outside the Convention to assist the Task Force in the detailed planning of its future work.

33. The Steering Body:

(a) Acknowledged the work carried out by the Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution and supported the continuation of that work in 2012–2013;

(b) Supported the proposed plan for future work of the Task Force as presented by the co-Chairs;

(c) Encouraged the co-Chairs of the Task Force to invite participation of experts from the EMEP and Working Group Centres and task forces, and other relevant bodies outside the Convention in the detailed planning of the future work.

E. Joint session of the Steering Body and Working Group on Effects

34. The purpose of the joint technical workshop held during the session was to allow for an in-depth presentation and discussion of activities relevant to both the Steering Body and the Working Group on Effects. Six presentations (see annex II) were provided by representatives of the two subsidiary bodies, covering issues of common interest such as reactive nitrogen (a guest presentation by the co-Chairs of the Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen), air pollution impact assessment beyond the ECE region, a proposal for a new EMEP grid, the contribution to the Gothenburg Protocol revision and air pollution impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services. The Chair of the Working Group on Effects gave an update on the ongoing review of the Convention, with a focus on policy development through integrated assessment modelling. In addition to highlighting the extent of existing collaboration, challenges and gaps in the current collaboration were identified. Presentations were followed by a discussion with a focus on common issues relevant to both the Working Group on Effects and EMEP, bearing in mind the relevance of effects-based research for the implementation of the Long-term Strategy of the Convention.

35. Following a discussion on the topics presented, the Steering Body found that both groups should continue to organize joint workshops and produce joint reports on issues of common interest, including country reports. The joint reports should be aimed at policymakers inside and outside of the Convention.

VII. Cooperation with other organizations and programmes

36. The representative of WMO informed the Steering body about events and activities within the WMO/GAW Programme⁷ and highlighted a number of activities of relevance for EMEP, as well as those made in cooperation with EMEP in areas of common interest, such as the measurement of air pollutants and modelling activities. EMEP was a core network contributing to GAW.

37. The Steering Body:

(a) Took note of the information presented by WMO and welcomed the useful cooperation;

(b) Expressed its gratitude for the contributions made by WMO to EMEP and the Convention, and stressed the benefits and importance of continued cooperation.

VIII. Outreach and information sharing with other regions

38. The secretariat updated the Steering Body on transboundary air pollution activities supported by the Subregional Office for East and North-East Asia of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and its North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC). A one-year project being carried out by the Russian Federation within the NEASPEC framework aimed to study existing subregional and international mechanisms on transboundary air pollution and to identify gaps in knowledge, priority needs and to propose a set of options for a strengthened multilateral approach.

39. During a recent expert meeting (Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation, July 2012), the Russian Federation announced that a project proposal was forthcoming that, among others, would look into policy aspects of transboundary air pollution. It was expected that the developments in North-East Asia might lead to the establishment of a policy-type umbrella framework that would cover the existing monitoring and modelling programmes, like the Joint Research Project on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollutants and the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia.⁸ The six countries in North-East Asia (China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and the Russian Federation) accounted for one fourth of the world's population, gross domestic product and trade. Adverse effects of transboundary air pollution, in particular fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), BC and ground-level ozone, caused damage to crops and affected millions of people, leading to premature deaths, breathing problems, asthma and other chronic respiratory diseases.

40. The Steering Body took note of the information provided by the secretariat regarding cooperation with ESCAP and welcomed developments conducive to furthering cooperation with North-East Asia in addressing transboundary air pollution.

⁷ See http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/arep/gaw/gaw_home_en.html.

⁸ See <http://www.eanet.asia/>.

IX. Status of the review of the Convention: possible modifications to the 2012–2013 workplan for the implementation of the Convention

41. The Chair briefly informed the Steering Body about the ongoing review of the Convention. The review was being carried out by an ad hoc group of experts consisting of all the members of the Executive Body Bureau and six experts nominated by the Parties. The review was being undertaken in accordance with Executive Body decision 2011/14 on the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Long-term Strategy for the Convention. The results of the review would be reported to the Executive Body at its thirty-first session.

42. The Steering Body considered the 2012–2013 workplan for the implementation of the Convention (ECE/EB.AIR.109/Add.2) and did not propose any modifications to the workplan for 2013.

X. Financial and budgetary matters

43. The secretariat introduced the note on financial and budgetary matters (ECE/EB.AIR/GE.1/2012/9), informing the Steering Body of the current status of contributions made up to 1 August 2012. The note also presented the budget proposal for 2013 and 2014, prepared on the basis of the decisions of the Bureau.

44. The secretariat reported on the status of the open-ended Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) between the Economic Commission for Europe and the EMEP Centres. The appendices for 2012 to the MoUs, with the respective 2012 workplan items, annual budgets and performance indicators, had been signed.

45. The representative of Ukraine briefly presented its work with respect to its in-kind contributions related to the establishment of the EMEP station for background monitoring.

46. The Steering Body:

(a) Took note of the status of contributions to the financing of EMEP provided in table 1 of document ECE/EB.AIR/GE.1/2012/9, and the additional information provided by the secretariat during the session;

(b) Approved the use of resources by the EMEP Centres in 2011, as presented in table 2 of that document;

(c) Agreed on the detailed budget for 2013 set out in table 3 of the document, the preliminary budget for 2014 set out in table 4, and the schedule of mandatory contributions from Parties for 2013, as set out in the last column of table 5;

(d) Agreed to keep the total budget for 2013 of CEIP and CIAM at \$220,000 and \$155,000, respectively, and the provisional budgets for 2014 reflecting priorities identified in the workplan;

(e) Recommended that the Executive Body adopt the 2013 and preliminary 2014 budgets and the 2013 schedule of contributions;

(f) Called upon the Parties to the Protocol on the Long-term Financing of EMEP to consider making voluntary contributions (in kind or in cash through the trust fund) to ensure that the work, especially the difficult tasks required in 2013 for carrying out the protocol revisions, including the work on integrated assessment modelling, could be accomplished as foreseen in the workplan;

(g) Invited all Parties that had not yet paid their contributions for 2012 to do so as soon as possible;

(h) Invited Ukraine to provide information on the progress in the establishment of the EMEP station for background monitoring and to provide CCC with the contact details of an English-speaking focal point to facilitate further cooperation;

(i) Invited the Bureau of the Steering Body to discuss the 2014 budget for the EMEP Centres at its next meeting, scheduled for February 2013, taking into account the draft workplan for 2014–2015 for the implementation of the Convention to be adopted by the Executive Body at its thirty-second session (Geneva, 9–13 December 2013).

XI. Closing of the thirty-sixth session

47. The Steering Body agreed on the main decisions taken during the session.

48. It was agreed to hold the thirty-seventh session of the Steering Body from 9 to 11 September 2013 in Geneva. The meeting of the Extended Steering Body Bureau was tentatively scheduled to be held in Geneva from 18 to 20 February 2013.

Annex I

List of presentations made during the in-depth discussion on emission inventories: from science to policy

1. “Emission inventories — from science to policy” by Mr. Chris Dore, Mr. Martin Adams, Ms. Kristina Saarinen and Ms. Katarina Mareckova (parts 1 and 2).
2. “A U.S. perspective on Emissions Inventory Development” by Mr. Terry Keating and Mr. Marc Houyoux.
3. “Spatial allocation of diffuse emissions sources — High resolution emission inventory for the Netherlands” by Mr. Wim van der Maas.
4. “Review of inventories under CLRTAP, examples of review results” by Ms. Katarina Mareckova and Mr. Robert Wankmueller.
5. “Status of emission reporting — Gridded Emissions and LPS” by Ms. Katarina Mareckova, Mr. Robert Wankmueller and Mr. Michael Gager.
6. “Scale dependency of source receptor matrices for air pollution across Europe” by Mr. Martin Schaap, C. Hendriks and R. Kranenburg.
7. “Performance of European chemistry transport models as a function of horizontal resolution” by Mr. Martin Schaap, C. Hendriks and R. Kranenburg.
8. “Impact of CTM resolution on air pollutant concentrations prediction” by Ms. Laurence Rouil.

Annex II

List of presentations made during the joint session of the Steering Body and the Working Group on Effects

1. “Developing an integrated approach for Reactive Nitrogen” by Mr. Mark Sutton and Mr. Oene Oenema.
 2. “Assessing the Impacts of the Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution” by Mr. Terry Keating and Mr. Frank Dentener.
 3. “Proposal for the change of the EMEP grid” by Mr. Michael Schulz.
 4. “Impacts of air pollution on biodiversity and ecosystem services” by Mr. Harry Harmens.
 5. “Working Group on Effects contribution to the Gothenburg Protocol revision negotiations (including elements for a possible future)” by Mr. Jean-Paul Hettelingh.
 6. “Review of the LRTAP Convention” by Mr. Peringe Grennfelt.
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