

# Report on the 2<sup>nd</sup> EMEP SB and WGE Joint meeting – EMEP part

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# 2<sup>nd</sup> joint EMEP/WGE meeting

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- 13-16 September 2016
- Representatives of 34 parties attended the meeting
- New format experienced with thematic joint sessions to galvanise WGE-EMEP exchanges
  - Air pollution and Climate
  - BaP and wood burning
  - Ozone
- A specific session dedicated to outreach issues which led to concrete actions for future plans

# Emission adjustments under the Gothenburg protocol

➤ 7 **EMEP SB followed recommendations of the Expert review teams and**

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- Adopted the emission adjustments proposed
  - Approved methodological aspects (reporting of road transport emissions)
  - Confirmed the format adopted for reporting (annex VII to reporting guidelines)
  - Encourage the Parties to provide support to this review task (expert, funding) and thank the Parties that efficiently contributed in 2016

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|----------|--------|
| BELGIUM  | AIN    |
| NA       |        |
| Annex_VI | ex_VII |
| Other    | er     |
| NA       |        |

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CEIP, worked well.

➤ CEIP on behalf on the expert review team recommended to approved the new applications from Germany and Luxemburg and the applications reported in 2016 for adjustments approved in 2014 and 2015

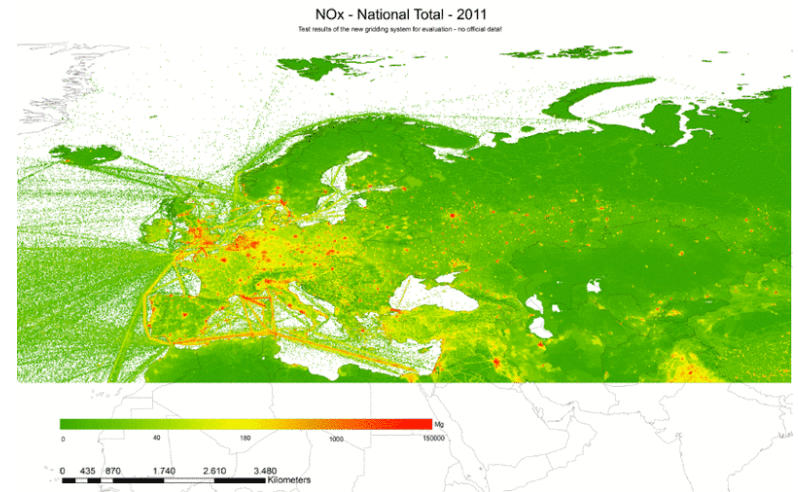
# Emission inventories (TEIP, CEIP)

## EMEP SB :

- **Warmly thanked the Parties** for their efforts to comply with their emission reporting duty
- **Adopted the updated guidebook** and recommended to use it for the 2017 reporting exercise
- Welcomed the new review procedure that **will be applied, for evaluation**, to the countries foreseen for the current stage 3 review cycle that will end in 2017: Albania, Armenia, Austria, European Union, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lichtenstein, Malta, Monaco and Montenegro
- Asked for more inputs regarding the question of condensables: a questionnaire is proposed by the TFEIP to the Parties to know more about the current practices for reporting PM emissions . It should help to define the most appropriate way to update PM emission factors in the future

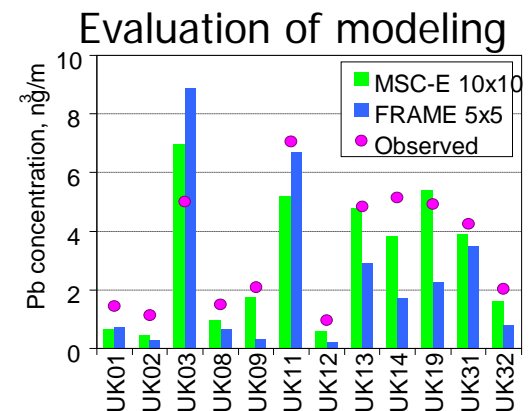
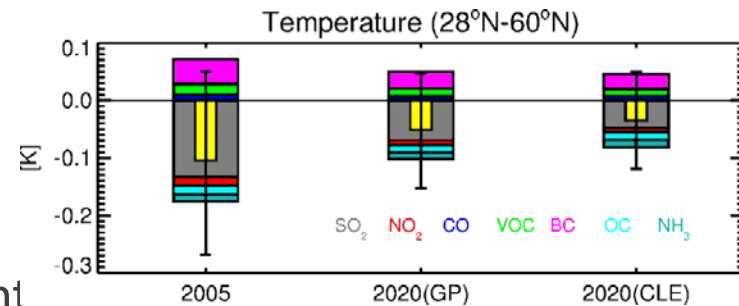
# Main challenges in 2017 for emissions work

- Reporting of gridded emissions on the 10km resolution grid. Significant effort requested from the Parties and from CEIP
- Maintain the efforts to improve the quality of air emission inventories- still 25% of EI for main pollutants need gap filling and 70% for HM and POPs
- EC presented a new ambitious emission review project under the revised National Emission Ceilings Directive. It will start in 2017 and close cooperation with the EMEP will develop
- Provision of some insights to the EB regarding the Condensable issue

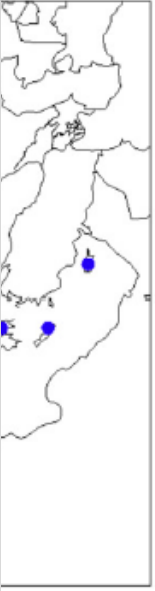
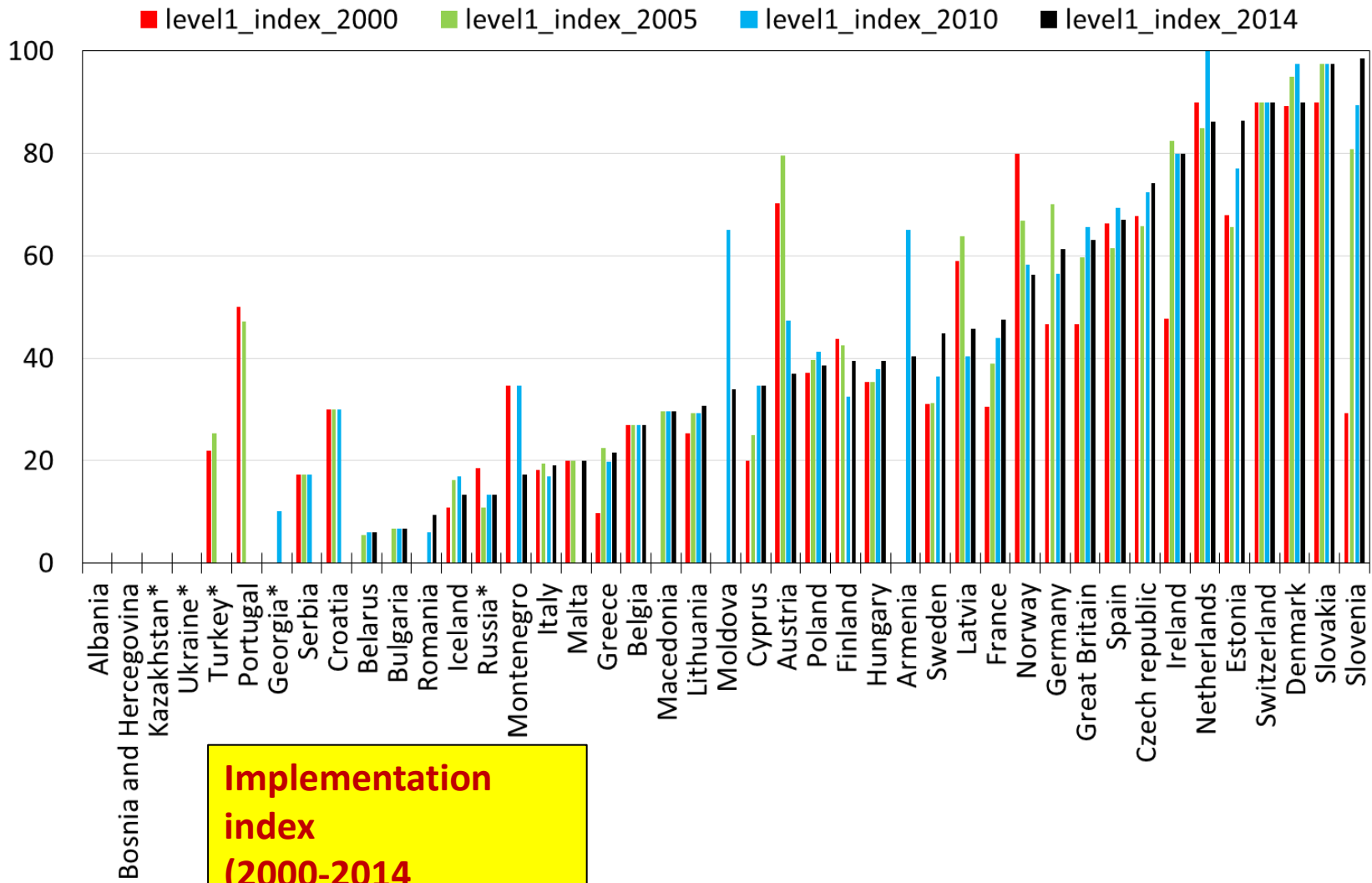


# Measurement and modelling (i)

- Trend study achieved and published, as the EURODELTA3 project coordinated by France. An innovative approach to account for both measurement and modelling material available for 20 years.
- MSC-West conducted some work on the impact of GP on climate :  $-0.05^\circ$  as a first estimate
- Investigation to improve evaluation of air pollutant concentrations and deposition over the most exposed areas
- Extensive work of MSC-East to improve assessment and trends for HM and POPs (incl. support for emission data)
- Successful country-scale studies to understand discrepancies between emission/measurement/modelling: UK, Poland, Czech Republic, Poland)



# Implementation of the monitoring strategy (i)



# Status of the implementation of the monitoring strategy

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## Level 1

- 36 Parties and **169 sites** in total report
- Less than one third of the EMEP Parties have an implementation index exceeding 50%.
- 40% of Parties have improved since 2005 (implementation of aerosol measurements), while 35% have less monitoring presently than in 2005.

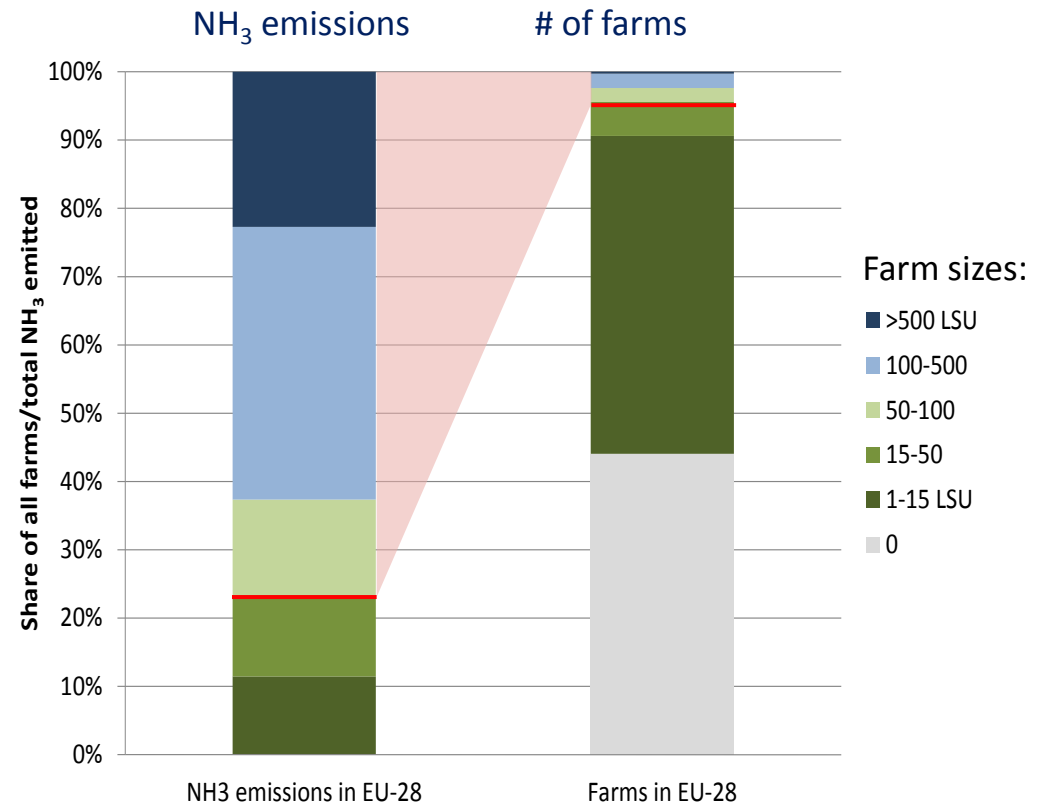
## Level 2

- **53 sites** reported at least one of the required EMEP level 2 parameters; however only 6 of these sites with complete aerosol program and even less the required oxidant measurements.



# Integrated assessment modeling

- Active contribution of the Parties to exchange on research and development results
- Main priorities :
  - Synergies between climate and air pollution policies
  - New indicators to assess impacts on biodiversity
  - Need to deal with uncertainties on emission inventories, especially PM and the condensable issues
  - Reducing ammonia emissions is essential and feasible
  - Need to improve health Impact assessment methodologies



# Outreach issues

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- **AMAP /Arctic Council** : Workshop between EMEP and AMAP in February outlined particular areas for further collaboration : POPs and Mercury assessment and BC . TF HTAP and MSC-East will follow some specific issues.
- **CCAC**: informal meeting to develop cooperation
  - Regional assessment report for Europe
  - Provision and Evaluation of Black carbon emission inventory; joint expertise
- **Copernicus Atmosphere Services (CAMS)** coordinated by ECMWF for the European Commission
  - Collaboration on emission inventories between CAMS emission activities and CEIP/TFEIP
  - Monitoring : Further development of monitoring in areas with scarce monitoring (preferably in the EECCA countries) : support for near real time data acquisition
  - Impact assessment (satellite observation)
- **NEASPEC** : North East Asia Subregional program for Environmental Cooperation : Interest for exchange of views and experience to establish a framework to deal with transboundary AP in North-East Asia