



**Economic and Social
Council**

Distr.
GENERAL

EB.AIR/WG.1/2005/12
23 June 2005

Original: ENGLISH

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

EXECUTIVE BODY FOR THE CONVENTION ON
LONG-RANGE TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION

Working Group on Effects

(Twenty-fourth session, Geneva, 31 August–2 September 2005)

Item 7 of the provisional agenda

FUNDING OF THE EFFECT-ORIENTED ACTIVITIES

Note prepared by the Bureau of the Working Group on Effects
in collaboration with the secretariat */

Introduction

1. At its twenty-second session, the Executive Body for the Convention reminded Parties of its decision 2002/1 on the financing of core activities (ECE/EB.AIR/77/Add.1, annex I). It took note of the contributions made to the core activities' Trust Fund in 2003 and 2004, both those in cash and those in kind made directly to programme centres.

Documents prepared under the auspices or at the request of the Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution for GENERAL circulation should be considered provisional unless APPROVED by the Executive Body.

*/ This document was submitted 2 days later than the required deadline of 21 June 2005 due to delays in final editing.

2. In particular, the Executive Body requested the secretariat to inform Parties of their recommended contributions to meet the 2005 budget, inviting them to make contributions as agreed in decision 2002/1. It also urged all Parties that had not yet done so to consider providing voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for financing core activities without undue delay. Furthermore, it noted with appreciation the essential support provided to the Convention and its bodies by lead countries, countries hosting coordinating centres and those organizing meetings, as well as countries that funded activities of their national focal centres/points and the active participation of national experts.

3. In keeping with decision 2002/1, the Executive Body decided to adopt, for the core activities not funded by EMEP, a budget for 2005 of US\$ 2,152,700 (EB.AIR/2003/5/Corr.1, table 8) and a provisional budget for 2006 and 2007 of US\$ 2,152,700. The contributions made to the Trust Fund and the use of those contributions are summarized in chapters I and II below.

4. The Bureau of the Working Group on Effects prepared a detailed draft budget for the costs of core activities in 2006 (table 1) and suggested a provisional budget for 2007 and 2008 of US\$ 2,152,700. It proposed that the international coordination priorities focus on the items of the draft 2006 workplan submitted for approval by the Working Group (see chap. III below).

I. VOLUNTARY CASH CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TRUST FUND IN 2004 AND 2005

5. The voluntary cash contributions towards partially financing the essential coordination of the effect-oriented activities, paid to the Trust Fund in 2004 and 2005 (as of 20 June 2005), are presented in tables 2 and 3, respectively. In addition to the cash contributions earmarked for individual programmes, the tables show in the column: "EOA-GEN" the non-earmarked cash contributions for the effect-oriented activities; "CIAM" the contributions allocated to the Centre for Integrated Assessment Modelling; "T. contr." the total contributions from individual countries to the Trust Fund for the year; "PYC" the past years' contributions during the year; and "Recom.contr." the recommended contributions from individual countries to the Trust Fund for the year.

6. The voluntary contributions in kind towards partially financing the essential coordination of the effect-oriented activities paid to the Trust Fund in 2004 and in 2005 (as of 20 June 2005) are presented in tables 4.a and 4.b, respectively.

7. In addition to the voluntary contributions in cash and in kind shown in tables 2, 3 and 4, and to the substantial contributions made by the lead countries of the programmes and by the

countries hosting the programme centres directly to the centres, a number of Parties also provided additional support to the effect-oriented activities by hosting task force meetings, workshops and/or expert meetings.

II. USE OF VOLUNTARY CASH CONTRIBUTIONS IN 2005

8. The use of earmarked and non-earmarked cash contributions in 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 (as of 10 June 2005) is presented in table 5. The non-earmarked cash contributions to the Trust Fund enabled significant amounts, compared to previous years, to be used in 2004 for supporting the activities not covered by the EMEP Protocol. The line "Substantive reporting" represents (i) funds provided in 2001 to the programmes as partial compensation for the expenses that they had previously incurred while preparing the report "Trends in the Impacts of Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution"; (ii) funds provided in 2002, 2003 and 2004 to cover the costs of a consultant hired to prepare and help finalize the 2004 substantive report on the review and assessment of air pollution effects and their recorded trends.

9. Before Executive Body decision 2002/1, voluntary cash contributions were paid to programme centres rather irregularly, payments were dependent on the availability of funds. Since 2002, contributions have become sufficiently regular to allow regular, annual payments. In 2004, the formal contracting procedure used by the United Nations for this Trust Fund was adjusted to allow use of Implementing Instruments, which facilitate regular contracting procedures in the secretariat. These changes will allow the secretariat to make regular annual payments to centres in the future. A similar process is used for the EMEP centres.

10. Formal contracts with Implementing Instruments have been used to distribute voluntary cash contributions in 2005. These were drawn up between UNECE and the institutes recognized in Executive Body decision 2002/1 as being nominated as programme (coordinating) centres for the International Cooperative Programmes (ICPs) and the Task Force on the Health Aspects of Air Pollution. The Bureau of the Working Group approved the tasks and outputs for the centres which were based on the 2005 workplan. The outputs for each centre are listed below.

11. The outputs from the Programme Coordinating Centre for the ICP on Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests (ICP Forests), at the Federal Research Centre for Forestry and Forest Products, Hamburg, Germany, were to be:

- (a) Report on the continued large-scale crown condition assessment (level I) and intensive monitoring (level II);
- (b) Report on the assessment of critical loads at ICP Forest sites;
- (c) Report on the collaboration with the United States Department of Agriculture's Forest

Service on critical loads in Northern America;

(d) Assessment report on carbon-nitrogen (C/N) interactions and nitrogen effects in forested ecosystem (with ICP Integrated Monitoring and ICP Modelling and Mapping) and the trends of nitrogen in wet deposition;

(e) Report on the development of concentration- and flux-effect ozone models for trees and assess geographical distribution of ozone injuries to forests;

(f) Report on the further development of data management and evaluation strategies and report on the further development of studies on forest biodiversity (e.g. ground vegetation and epiphytic lichens) and its relationship to air pollution.

12. The outputs from the Programme Centre for the ICP on Assessment and Monitoring of Acidification of Rivers and Lakes (ICP Waters), at the Norwegian Institute for Water Research, Oslo, were to be:

(a) Report on the evaluation of sulphate and nitrogen trends in surface waters (with EMEP);

(b) Progress report on the updating of critical loads of surface waters at monitoring sites;

(c) Report on the dynamic modelling of surface water chemistry and biology;

(d) Report on the biological recovery trends and links to chemistry;

(e) Assessment report on persistent organic pollutants (POPs) in aquatic biota.

13. The outputs from the Main Research Centre for the ICP on Effects of Air Pollution on Materials, including Historic and Cultural Monuments, at the Swedish Corrosion Institute, Stockholm, were to be:

(a) Report on the statistical evaluation of results from the multi-pollutant exposure programme;

(b) Report on the further development of dose-response functions based on the multi-pollutant exposure programme and the one-year extension programme;

(c) Maps of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's World Heritage sites and classifying the risk of corrosion by applying the Programme's results to produce maps of areas with increased risk of corrosion;

(d) Report on identification of threshold levels for effects of particulate matter on materials;

(e) Plan and implement the subdivision of activities between Italy and Sweden and develop the activities of the Programme's sub-centre on cultural heritage and stock at risk.

14. The outputs from the Programme Coordination Centre for the ICP on Effects of Air Pollution on Natural Vegetation and Crops at the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, Bangor Research Unit, Bangor, United Kingdom, were to be:

- (a) Maps of ozone critical levels exceedances based on the new critical levels of ozone (with EMEP Meteorological Synthesizing Centre-West);
- (b) Report on the extent and trends of ozone damage to vegetation (crops and (semi-) natural vegetation);
- (c) Interim report on the interactive impacts of ozone and nitrogen on crops and (semi-) natural vegetation;
- (d) Report on temporal trends in the nitrogen concentrations in European mosses;
- (e) Report on heavy metal deposition and the potential contamination of food crops using (semi-) natural vegetation and mosses, including preparing for and conducting the European survey of heavy metals in mosses.

15. The outputs from the Programme Centre for the ICP on Integrated Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Ecosystems (ICP Integrated Monitoring) at the Finnish Environment Institute, Helsinki, were to be:

- (a) Progress report on observed trends in sulphur and nitrogen fluxes;
- (b) Report on the estimation of cumulative nitrogen deposition and its effects (with the Coordination Center for Effects);
- (c) Report on the assessment of the C/N interactions and nitrogen effects in forested ecosystems (with ICP Forests and ICP Modelling and Mapping);
- (d) Scientific paper on heavy metals: "Heavy metal contents, pools and fluxes in integrated monitoring of specific ecosystems in recent years";
- (e) Interim assessment report on critical loads using monitoring site data, with emphasis first on heavy metals and later on sulphur and nitrogen.

16. The outputs from the Coordinating Center for Effects for the ICP on Modelling and Mapping of Critical Levels and Loads and Air Pollution Effects, Risks and Trends (ICP Modelling and Mapping), at the National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, Bilthoven, Netherlands, were to be:

- (a) Progress report on updating and evaluating critical loads for acidification and eutrophication and target load functions for acidification;
- (b) First results of large-scale dynamic modelling related to acidification and nutrient nitrogen;
- (c) Report on updating and evaluating critical loads of heavy metals (Pb, Cd, Hg);

- (d) Status report on risk assessment methodologies and robustness assessment;
- (e) Report on the evaluation and harmonization of ecosystem data, including base cation deposition and land cover maps (with all ICPs, EMEP and other organizations);
- (f) Delivery of updated methods and data to the Centre for Integrated Assessment Modelling.

17. The outputs from the Centre for Work on the Health Effects of Air Pollution for the joint Task Force on the Health Aspects of Air Pollution of the Executive Body and the World Health Organization's (WHO) European Centre for Environment and Health (ECEH), at WHO/ECEH, Bonn, Germany, were to be:

- (a) Report on the effects of particulate matter and ozone on human health based on exposure estimates produced by the RAINS model;
- (b) Interim report on the health impact assessment of particulate matter and ozone;
- (c) Interim report on the development of a methodology to include morbidity estimates in quantifying the impacts of particulate matter and ozone on health;
- (d) Evaluation report of the need to update the risk assessment of heavy metals;
- (e) Report on request of the Working Group on Strategies and Review in support of the health risk assessment of (new) POPs.

III. PRIORITY TASKS FOR 2006 (TO BE PARTIALLY FINANCED BY THE TRUST FUND)

18. At its meeting, held in Geneva from 23 to 25 February 2005, the Extended Bureau of the Working Group on Effects, comprising the Bureau of the Working Group, the Chairs of the Task Forces and the representatives of the programme centres of ICPs, proposed that in future the formal contracts be based on the adopted workplan of the Convention. The draft 2006 workplan for the Working Group on Effects and the proposed lists of tasks for each programme can be found in document EB.AIR/WG.1/2005/4.

Table 1. Essential coordination costs for core activities in 2006 not funded through the EMEP Protocol (in thousands of United States dollars)

Activities	ICP Forests; PCC ^{1/}	ICP Waters; PC ^{2/}	ICP Materials; PMRC ^{3/}	ICP Vegetation; PCC ^{4/}	ICP Integrated Monitoring; PC ^{5/}	ICP Modelling & Mapping; CCE ^{6/}	TF Health Aspects ^{7/}	Centre for IAM ^{8/}	Subtotal Activities
Monitoring and assessment	140	60	70	30	75				375
Dose-response		60	75	75	40				250
Critical loads and levels	45	35	70	55	30	135			370
Dynamic modelling	35	40	35	20	80	140			350
Database management	85	65	60	70	75	35			390

Total ICPs, Task Force and CIAM	305	260	310	250	300	310	115	240	2090 ^{9/}
---------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------------------

^{1/} International Cooperative Programme (ICP) on Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests; Lead Country: Germany; Programme Coordinating Centre: Federal Research Centre for Forestry and Forest Products, Hamburg, Germany.

^{2/} ICP on Assessment and Monitoring of Acidification of Rivers and Lakes; Lead Country: Norway; Programme Centre: Norwegian Institute for Water Research, Oslo, Norway.

^{3/} ICP on Effects of Air Pollution on Materials, including Historic and Cultural Monuments; Lead Countries: Sweden and Italy; Programme Main Research Centre: Swedish Corrosion Institute, Stockholm, Sweden.

^{4/} ICP on Effects of Air Pollution on Natural Vegetation and Crops; Lead Country: United Kingdom; Programme Coordination Centre: Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, Bangor, United Kingdom.

^{5/} ICP on Integrated Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Ecosystems; Lead Country: Sweden; Programme Centre: Finnish Environment Institute, Helsinki, Finland.

^{6/} ICP on Mapping Critical Levels and Loads; Lead Country: Germany; Coordination Center for Effects: National Institute of Public Health and the Environment, Bilthoven, Netherlands.

^{7/} Task Force on the Health Aspects of Air Pollution; Led by the WHO European Centre for Environment and Health, Bonn, Germany; essential coordination costs borne by the WHO European Centre for Environment and Health.

^{8/} Centre for Integrated Assessment Modelling: International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), Laxenburg, Austria.

^{9/} Subject to 3% programme support costs, i.e. US\$ 62,700.

Table 2. 2004 voluntary cash contributions towards financing the core activities under the Convention (in US\$)

	ICP F	ICP W	ICP M	ICP V	ICP IM	ICP M&M	TF H	EOA-GEN	CIAM	T.contr.	PYC	Recom.contr.
Armenia												97
Austria	2,360							13,125	45,425	60,910		45,885
Azerbaijan												194
Belarus												921
Belgium								36,684	5,241	41,925		54,704
Bosnia and Herzegovina												194
Bulgaria								526	75	601		630
Canada								32,543	4,649	37,192		
Croatia	200							1,654	236	2,090		1,890
Cyprus								1,611	230	1,841		1,841
Czech Republic	1,500							8,607	1,230	11,336		9,836
Denmark								31,755	4,536	36,291		36,291
Estonia	262									262		485
Finland	1,585									1,585		25,293
France												313,298
Georgia												242
Germany	27,685							11,132	1,590	40,408		473,339
Greece	1,425									1,425		26,116
Hungary	656							4,477	640	5,772		5,814
Iceland								1,377	197	1,574		1,599
Ireland								12,443	1,778	14,220		14,245
Italy												245,403
Kazakhstan												1,357
Kyrgyzstan												48
Latvia												485
Liechtenstein	30									30		291
Lithuania								704	101	804		824
Luxembourg	130							6,658	951	7,739		3,876
Malta												727
Monaco								166	24	189		194
Netherlands												84,212
Norway	1,671	31,116								32,787		31,301
Poland	2,115							16,026	2,289	20,430		18,315
Portugal	450									450		22,385
Republic of Moldova								85	12	97		97
Romania	555									555		2,810
Russian Federation												58,144
Serbia and Montenegro												969
Slovakia	810							1,823	260	2,893		2,083
Slovenia								3,434	491	3,925		3,925
Spain	5,310									5,310		122,041
Sweden	3,970									3,970		49,749
Switzerland	3,390							41,756	5,965	51,111		61,729
The FYR of Macedonia								230	33	263		291
Turkey												21,319
Ukraine												2,568
United Kingdom												268,237
United States								17,500	2,500	20,000		
European Community								59,537	8,505	68,043		69,455
TOTAL CONTR.	54,104	31,116						303,850	86,957	476,027		2,085,750

Table 3. 2005 voluntary cash contributions towards financing the core activities under the Convention (as of 20 June 2005) (in US\$)

	ICP F	ICP W	ICP M	ICP V	ICP IM	ICP M&M	TF H	EOA-GEN	CIAM	T.contr.	PYC	Recom.contr.
Armenia												97
Austria												45,885
Azerbaijan												194
Belarus												921
Belgium												54,704
Bosnia and Herzegovina								175	25	200		194
Bulgaria								531	76	607		630
Canada								14,500	2,071	16,571		
Croatia								1,706	244	1,950		1,890
Cyprus								1,663	238	1,900		1,841
Czech Republic								8,883	1,269	10,152		9,836
Denmark								32,774	4,682	37,456		36,291
Estonia								438	63	500		485
Finland												25,293
France												313,298
Georgia												242
Germany												473,339
Greece												26,116
Hungary	655							5,230	747	6,632		5,814
Iceland												1,599
Ireland												14,245
Italy												245,403
Kazakhstan												1,357
Kyrgyzstan												48
Latvia												485
Liechtenstein								263	38	300		291
Lithuania								725	104	829		824
Luxembourg								3,501	500	4,001		3,876
Malta												727
Monaco								175	25	200		194
Netherlands												84,212
Norway		32,280								32,280		31,301
Poland												18,315
Portugal												22,385
Republic of Moldova												97
Romania												2,810
Russian Federation												58,144
Serbia and Montenegro												969
Slovakia								1,881	269	2,150		2,083
Slovenia								3,545	506	4,051		3,925
Spain												122,041
Sweden												49,749
Switzerland												61,729
The FYR of Macedonia												291
Turkey												21,319
Ukraine												2,568
United Kingdom												268,237
United States												
European Community												69,455
TOTAL CONTR.	655	32,280						75,989	10,856	119,779		2,085,750

Table 4. Voluntary contributions in kind towards financing the core activities under the Convention (in US\$) (a) in 2004 and (b) in 2005 (as of 20 June 2005)

(a)

	ICP Modelling and Mapping	Task Force on Health	Centre for IAM	TOTAL CONTRI- BUTION
Netherlands	84,212			84,212
Switzerland		19,193	27,344‡	46,537
TOTAL	84,212	19,193	27,344	130,749

‡ Contribution in kind worth SwF 35,000.

(b)

	ICP Materials	ICP Integrated Monitoring	TOTAL CONTRI- BUTION
Sweden*	78,300	28,289	106,589
TOTAL	78,300	28,289	106,589

* Contributions in kind worth SEK 580,000 and SEK 200,000, respectively.

Table 5. Use of voluntary cash contributions to partially fund the effect-oriented activities in 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 (in US\$) (as of 20 June 2005)

Contributions	Earmarked						Non-earmarked					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹
ICP Forests	84,000	66,000	75,700	76,200	52,000	53,000			20,300	15,000	45,000	46,000
ICP Waters	16,000	17,000	1,200	33,300	34,000	32,000			20,300	15,000	45,000	46,000
ICP Materials		70,000	6,700						20,300	15,000	45,000	46,000
ICP Vegetation	34,500								20,500	15,000	45,000	46,000
ICP Integrated Monitoring		13,000	700						20,300	15,000	45,000	46,000
ICP Modelling and Mapping	114,700	45,000	4,700	37,600					20,300	15,000	45,000	46,000
Task Force on Health									20,000	15,000	45,000	46,000
Substantive reporting								93,500	4,545	17,164	11,902	
Total	249,200	211,000	89,000	147,100	86,000	85,000		93,500	146,545	122,164	326,902	322,000

¹ Committed but not yet debited from Trust Fund.