



**Economic and Social  
Council**

Distr.  
GENERAL

ECE/EB.AIR/2009/1  
12 October 2009

Original: ENGLISH

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**ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE**

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

Twenty-seventh session  
Geneva, 14–18 December 2009  
Item 5 of the provisional agenda

**PROGRESS IN CORE ACTIVITIES**

Note by the secretariat<sup>1</sup>

1. This note has been prepared pursuant with the mandate given by the Executive Body at its twenty-fifth session in 2007 (ECE/EB.AIR/91, para. 96 (e)(iv)), to assist the Executive Body in its review and assessment of progress made in the following areas of cooperation within the scope of the Convention:

(a) The Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP), encompassing the two core activities:

(i) atmospheric monitoring and modelling; and (ii) integrated assessment;

(b) The effects of major air pollutants on human health and the environment, the third core activity identified by the Executive Body.

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<sup>1</sup> This document has been submitted late for technical reasons.

2. This note provides the basis for, and lists, recommendations to the Executive Body as required under article 10, paragraph 2 (b) of the Convention, as well as reviewing implementation as required under article 10, paragraph 2 (a).
3. Progress in cooperation should be evaluated in relation to the 2009 workplan for the implementation of the Convention, as adopted by the Executive Body at its twenty-sixth session (ECE/EB.AIR/96/Add.2).
4. At its twenty-sixth session, the Executive Body took note of the updated workplan for the further development of the effects-oriented activities (EB.AIR/WG.1/2008/4/Rev.1), as amended in the twenty-seventh session of the Working Group on Effects, and invited the Working Group on Effects and the Steering Body to EMEP to continue their close cooperation in implementing the priority tasks of the Convention (ECE/EB.AIR/96, paras. 20 (k) and 23 (j)).
5. A number of Parties have contributed significantly to the core activities by leading task forces, hosting coordinating centres, organizing workshops and seminars, and designating experts to assist the secretariat in the preparation of draft documents for submission to relevant bodies or meetings. The number of Parties playing an active role in these areas has increased.

## **I. COOPERATIVE PROGRAMME FOR MONITORING AND VALUATION OF THE LONG-RANGE TRANSMISSION OF AIR POLLUTANTS IN EUROPE**

6. The Steering Body to EMEP held its thirty-third session from 7 to 9 September 2009 in Geneva (ECE/EB.AIR/GE.1/2009/2).
7. As recommended by its Bureau, with a view to presenting the outcomes of the scientific activities of EMEP in an integrated manner, the EMEP Steering Body held an in-depth discussion focusing on a thematic topic of importance for the Convention. As proposed by the Bureau, the Steering Body focused its first in-depth discussion on activities of EMEP relevant to the revision of the 1999 Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone (Gothenburg Protocol) and in particular on reviewing the robustness and possible biases of the GAINS (Greenhouse Gas and Air Pollution Interactions and Synergies) model and the integrated modelling approach. The Steering Body concluded that:
  - (a) The review had confirmed the usefulness of the GAINS model to support the revision of the Gothenburg Protocol;
  - (b) The modelling framework and the input data submitted by Parties had improved in the past years but further work was necessary on particulate matter (PM) exposure, eutrophication of ecosystems, and the links with climate change and long-term ozone exposure;

(c) The accuracy of the input data depended fully on the quality of data submitted by Parties, and therefore Parties should continue improving their data. Furthermore, current inaccuracies in emission data would require quantitative uncertainty analyses to assess the error propagation in the model;

(d) Possible systematic biases required additional sensitivity analyses with the EMEP and GAINS models, e.g. on background ozone boundary conditions;

(e) Absolute emission ceilings for PM would be difficult to set due to current uncertainties in PM emissions but relative emission reductions would be practical at this stage.

8. The EMEP Steering Body had reviewed the progress in the work of its centres and task forces. It expressed its satisfaction with the progress achieved in all areas of work and identified the directions for future work. The Steering Body, in particular:

(a) Took note of the Status Reports 1/09, 2/09, 3/09 and 4/09, expressing its appreciation to the Meteorological Synthesizing Centre-West (MSC-West), the Chemical Coordination Centre (CCC) and Centre for Integrated Assessment Modelling (CIAM) for the work on acidification, eutrophication and photo-oxidants, to the Meteorological Synthesizing Centre-East (MSC-East) and CCC for the work on heavy metals, to MSC-East for the work on POPs, and to CCC for the work on PM;

(b) Expressed its appreciation for the work carried out by the Task Force on Measurements and Modelling, MSC-West, MSC-East and CCC on modelling and measurements. It adopted the revised monitoring strategy and urged Parties to take the necessary steps to ensure its effective implementation. It appreciated the offer of CCC, in collaboration with the Task Force, to provide guidance to national experts and to assist them in the implementation of the monitoring strategy, including through organizing a workshop on the implementation of the strategy in 2010. It welcomed the initiative of MSC-East and the Task Force to conduct a case study for assessing heavy metal pollution and invited Parties to volunteer for the study. Countries were invited to contribute to the assessment of model responses to emission reduction scenarios by running their atmospheric models in the framework to be defined by the Task Force.

9. The Steering Body took note of progress in integrated assessment modelling, drawing attention to the need to finalize the baseline scenario and prepare first results for discussion for the revision of the Gothenburg Protocol. It welcomed the increasing activities of the network for national integrated assessment modelling, and encouraged all Parties to join the network to exchange experiences. The Steering Body further amended the workplan of the Task Force, in

particular requesting all Parties to check the national projections energy and activity projections prepared by CIAM.

10. The Steering Body took note of the results and conclusions of the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections and expressed its appreciation to the Centre Emission Inventories and Projections (CEIP), CIAM and the European Environment Agency (EEA) for their work in the field of emissions and projections.

11. The Steering Body adopted the revised and substantially updated *EMEP/EEA Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Guidebook* (Guidebook). It expressed its appreciation: to the Task Force for its work for improving the Guidebook, to the European Commission and EEA for their support in this work, and to EEA for making the updated Guidebook available from the EEA website<sup>2</sup> and for planning to officially launch it jointly with EMEP. The Steering Body reiterated the importance of having the updated Guidebook translated into Russian and urged delegations to identify opportunities to provide funds for carrying out this work during the first half of 2010. In addition, the Steering Body welcomed the draft elements of an emission inventory guidebook maintenance and improvement plan, and invited the Task Force to further elaborate the plan on the basis of the feedback provided during and after the session, prior to presenting it for adoption to the Steering Body at its thirty-fourth session in September 2010.

12. In taking note of the results of the 2009 reporting round, the Steering Body, urged countries to improve their reporting of sectoral data, activity data and data on large point sources. It welcomed the data submissions of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, and Montenegro, which were not yet Parties to the protocols with reporting obligations, and strongly encouraged also other non-Parties to submit data. Delegations and the EMEP centres in collaboration with the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections were requested to assist countries in Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA) with the data reporting.

13. Based on the information provided by the Chairperson of the Working Group on Strategies and Review, the Steering Body concluded that Parties should report emission inventories on the following POPs: polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), dioxins/furans, hexachlorobenzene, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH). It invited CEIP to adjust accordingly the reporting templates annexed to the Emission Reporting Guidelines.

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<sup>2</sup> <http://www.eea.europa.eu/emep-eea-guidebook>

14. The Steering Body noted with appreciation the information on the stage 3 in-depth reviews of the emission inventories, including the outcomes of the 2008 voluntary review of the inventories of France, Norway, Portugal and Sweden. It also noted the preliminary findings from the first compulsory review of the inventories of Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Spain that was carried out in June 2009. In particular, the Steering Body:

(a) Thanked the review experts from Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the European Community for their work, and EEA for hosting the review teams;

(b) Urged other Parties to nominate further experts to the roster of review experts as well as to financially support the participation of representatives from EECCA in the reviews, to allow for the successful conducting of the in-depth reviews also in the future;

(c) Approved a proposed list of Parties to be reviewed in 2010 as well as a tentative schedule for in-depth reviews of Parties to the Convention between 2011 and 2013, noting that countries that were not Parties to the Protocols were not obliged to participate in the reviews but were strongly encouraged to do so with a view improving the quality of inventories. It also invited the secretariat to forward the above proposals to the Executive Body for endorsement at its twenty-seventh session in 2009.

15. The Steering Body took note of the progress made in the work of the Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution on emission and projections, the integration of observational evidence and multi-model experiments, and its important contribution to outreach through holding meetings outside the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) region. It welcomed the joint activities of the Task Force with the other EMEP task forces and centres, stressing the importance of these cooperative efforts also in the future, and invited all Parties to participate in the future work of the Task Force. It noted the plans of the Task Force to finalize a 2010 assessment report and invited the Task Force to present the outcomes of this report to the Steering Body at its thirty-fourth session for adoption.

16. The Steering Body adopted the draft strategy for EMEP for 2010–2019, as amended at the session, and invited the secretariat to incorporate the proposed changes into the document prior to forwarding it to the Executive Body for approval. It noted that the document should be reconsidered and amended as needed in 2011, following the expected adoption of the long-term strategy for the Convention by the Executive Body in 2010.

17. The Steering Body amended and agreed upon its workplan for 2010 (ECE/EB.AIR//2009/7), prepared on the basis of the priorities of the Executive Body, and as reflected in recent workplans with input from the EMEP task forces and centres.

18. The Steering Body also agreed to increase the total budget of CIAM for 2010 to US\$ 395,000 and to keep the provisional budgets for 2011 and 2012 at the same level. It also considered the financial and budgetary matters of EMEP (ECE/EB.AIR/GE.1/2009/14) reported in document ECE/EB.AIR/2009/2.

19. The Executive Body may wish, inter alia:

(a) To take note of the report of the thirty-third session of the EMEP Steering Body (ECE/EB.AIR/GE.1/2009/2);

(b) To take note of the contributions of the EMEP centres and task forces to the review of the Gothenburg Protocol, as well as the conclusions of the EMEP Steering Body regarding the usefulness of the GAINS model and the integrated modelling approach;

(c) To note the progress made with respect to the modelling and monitoring of heavy metals, POPs and PM;

(d) To take note of the progress made with respect to integrated assessment modelling;

(e) To approve the revised monitoring strategy of EMEP as adopted by the EMEP Steering Body at its thirty-third session (ECE/EB.AIR/GE.1/2009/15), and to call upon Parties to ensure that resources were available for its implementation at the national level;

(f) To endorse the revised and substantially updated *EMEP/EEA Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Guidebook*, as adopted by the EMEP Steering Body at its thirty-third session;

(g) To stress the importance of having the updated Guidebook translated into Russian, and to urge delegations to identify opportunities to provide funds for carrying out this work during the first half of 2010;

(h) To endorse a list of Parties to be reviewed in 2010, as approved by the EMEP Steering Body (the Czech Republic, Cyprus, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Switzerland and the United Kingdom), and to support the request of the

EMEP Steering Body to these Parties to make available national experts during the review process;

(i) To endorse the following tentative schedule for in-depth reviews of Parties to the Convention between 2011 and 2013, as approved by the Steering Body: for 2011, Austria, Belarus, Croatia, Estonia, Greece, Iceland, Luxembourg, Malta, Slovenia and Ukraine; for 2012, Georgia, European Community, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey; for 2013, Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, France, Montenegro, Norway, Portugal and Sweden. The Executive Body might note that countries that were not Parties to the Protocols were not obliged to participate in the reviews, but were strongly encouraged to do so, with a view improving the quality of inventories;

(j) To approve the draft strategy for EMEP for 2010–2019 as adopted by the EMEP Steering Body at its thirty-third session, noting that it may be subject to further amendments, as needed in 2011, following the expected adoption of the long-term strategy for the Convention by the Executive Body in 2010;

(k) To invite the EMEP Steering Body and the Working Group on Effects to continue close cooperation in implementing the priority tasks of the Convention;

(l) To welcome the continued and useful cooperation of EMEP with other international organizations;

(m) To take note with satisfaction of the work accomplished by CIAM that was partially funded by the trust fund for core activities not covered by the EMEP Protocol<sup>3</sup> (hereinafter, the trust fund). The Executive Body may also to agree on keeping the total budget of CIAM for 2010 at \$395,000, and on keeping the provisional budgets for 2011 and 2012 at the same level, and to call upon Parties to make every effort to provide the necessary funding for work on integrated assessment modelling to be conducted as foreseen in the workplan.

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<sup>3</sup> 1984 Geneva Protocol on Long-term Financing of the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe.

## **II. EFFECTS OF MAJOR AIR POLLUTANTS ON HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

20. The Working Group on Effects held its twenty-eighth session from 23 to 25 September 2009 in Geneva (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/2).

21. The Working Group on Effects reviewed the results of the effects-oriented activities, principally as presented in the 2009 joint report of the International Cooperative Programmes (ICPs), the Task Force on the Health Aspects of Air Pollution and the Joint Expert Group on Dynamic Modelling (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/3). It welcomed the enhanced participation of countries in the effects-oriented activities, noting the positive results of closer and more effective cooperation between ICPs as well as with EMEP Steering Body and other bodies under the Convention. It stressed the continuing need to communicate the results of the effects-oriented activities to policy and decision makers, to the professional community (including that outside the Convention) and to the general public, in order to maintain the necessary awareness and support.

22. The Working Group discussed its long-term aims and noted, inter alia, that effects-oriented activities will remain important, in particular (a) to evaluate the sufficiency and effectiveness of emission reductions, in particular those in the Gothenburg Protocol and its possible amendment; and (b) to explore links between air pollution and climate change with respect to biodiversity, black carbon and reactive nitrogen cycle required increasing attention. The Working Group noted that the Convention and its scientific networks were considered a model for many outside processes, in particular due to its effects-oriented nature.

23. The Working Group acknowledged the importance of the collaborative work on the five workplan items common to all programmes in 2009. Over four years, they had helped to synthesize their work and findings. One item comprised the effects of airborne nitrogen (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/15), prepared in collaboration with the Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling and the Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen. The Working Group took note of the report with appreciation and decided to present it in detail to the Executive Body, the Working Group on Strategies and Review and the Steering Body to EMEP. Three workplan items common to all effects-oriented programmes were reported in a separate document (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/16): (a) the key monitored and modelled parameters of annex 2 to the Guidelines on reporting of monitoring and modelling of air pollution effects (ECE/EB.AIR/2008/11; hereinafter, the Guidelines); (b) the merits of different options for target-setting in 2020 and non-binding aspirational targets for the year 2050; and (c) policy-relevant effects indicators and their links to integrated modelling.

24. The Working Group reviewed the work of the ICP on Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests (ICP Forests), in particular on the monitored atmospheric deposition and climate impacts on forest growth in Europe. It showed that nitrogen deposition was related to increased growth for all four tree species, but no effects of sulphur and acidity were detected. The Working Group also took note of the summary report on the results of monitoring forest conditions in Europe (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/6).

25. The Working Group congratulated the ICP on the Assessment and Monitoring of Acidification of Rivers and Lakes (ICP Waters) for its work on nitrogen deposition affecting biodiversity in freshwaters and in assessing mercury levels, which were higher in many fish species than recommended for human consumption (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/7). The Working Group also took note of the comprehensive and policy-friendly report (Twenty years with monitoring effects of long-range transboundary air pollution on surface waters in Europe and North America).

26. The Working Group considered the recent results of the ICP on Effects of Air Pollution on Materials, including Historic and Cultural Monuments (ICP Materials), welcomed the work on developing a dose-response function for soiling of modern glass, and took note of the report on the assessment of stock of materials at risk, including cultural heritage (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/8).

27. The Working Group expressed its satisfaction with the progress achieved in implementing the ICP on Effects of Air Pollution on Natural Vegetation and Crops (ICP Vegetation). It noted that moss data were useful for further validation of the EMEP model, in particular for areas where EMEP monitoring stations were scarce or absent (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/9). It also noted that flux-based ozone assessment gave more accurate results on impacts on vegetation than the concentration-based approach.

28. The Working Group congratulated the ICP on Integrated Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Ecosystems (ICP Integrated Monitoring) on its work on evaluating long-term trends in deposition and run-off water quality (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/10) and welcomed the calculation of site-specific critical loads for acidification and eutrophication. It took note of the results in heavy metals concentrations and fluxes, in particular that accumulation of mercury in forest humus layers would place soil micro-organisms and microbial processes at risk.

29. The Working Group expressed its satisfaction with the recent important results of ICP Modelling and Mapping and the Coordination Centre for Effects (CCE) related to transferring critical and target load data to CIAM (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/11). It took note of the

extension of the very simple dynamic model on acidification to include further nitrogen and carbon processes for later linking with biological endpoints. It welcomed the preparation for ex-post analysis on scenarios for the revision of the Gothenburg Protocol, to be carried out by all ICPs using pollutant load data on scenarios from models of EMEP and CIAM. It also welcomed the proposal of ICP Modelling and Mapping to revise empirical critical loads of nitrogen and develop dose-response functions, taking into account new experimental data and dynamic modelling results, for the revision of the *Manual on Methodologies and Criteria for Modelling and Mapping Critical Loads and Levels and Air Pollution Effects, Risks and Trends*. It also approved the proposal of Germany and France the change in the programme's lead country and decided to submit this proposal for adoption of the Executive Body.

30. The Working Group reviewed the work of the Task Force on the Health Aspects of Air Pollution. It took note of the recent results of the Task Force on Health (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/12), in particular that that ozone impacts might be underestimated as long-term accumulated effects could be more important than suggested by current information based on short-term effects. It also noted that health risks by PM might be larger than suggested by earlier studies.

31. The Working Group took note of the conclusions of the report of the ninth meeting of the Joint Expert Group on Dynamic Modelling (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/13), noting the Joint Expert Group's continuing work. It encouraged the active participation of the ICPs and national experts in the Joint Expert Group's activities and further links with monitoring programmes for further testing and validation and results. The Working Group took note that high sulphur deposition had altered ecosystems in Europe. It further noted that reliable predictions of future ecosystem changes should take into account multiple drivers, including atmospheric nitrogen input, differentiated between the reduced and oxidized species, and changes in climate and land use.

32. The Working Group agreed on the importance of continuing collaboration with the EMEP Steering Body, in particular with its Bureau and programme centres, to ensure that the Convention's priorities were addressed effectively. It encouraged collaboration with the Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling and the network on national integrated assessment modelling.

33. The Working Group approved the draft 2010 workplan (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/4/) as amended for the further development of the effects-oriented activities and to provide necessary information for the revision of the Gothenburg Protocol. The Working Group agreed that the workplan could be used as a basis for setting up contracts under the trust fund.

34. The Working Group approved the update of the strategy of the effects-oriented activities (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/14) as amended. It entrusted the Bureau to submit the revised document to the Executive Body for adoption.

35. The Working Group considered the note on the funding of effects-oriented activities (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/5), in particular the tables showing the 2009 international coordination costs of different effects-oriented activities. The Working Group approved the note as amended, including an agreed budget for effects-oriented programmes and integrated modelling activities for 2010 of \$2,152,700, and decided to submit the budget to the Executive Body. The Working Group reiterated its appreciation for the essential support rendered by countries leading the programmes or hosting programme centres, and also its invitation to all Parties which had not yet done so to provide without undue delay the contributions outlined by the Executive Body in its revised decision 2002/1 to the trust fund. The Working Group noted with satisfaction of the work accomplished by ICPs and the Task Force on Health and partially funded by the trust fund.

36. The Executive Body may wish, inter alia:

(a) To take note of the report of the twenty-eighth session of the Working Group on Effects (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/2);

(b) To note the further progress in developing the effects-oriented activities and the important results achieved by the ICPs and the Task Force on Health in implementing the Convention (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/3). The Executive Body might also welcome the concerted action using workplan items common to all programmes, in particular reports on airborne nitrogen effects (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/15) and on indicators and targets for air pollution effects (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/16), and encourage the continuation of the work in implementing the Guidelines;

(c) To emphasize the importance of having effects-oriented results and activities reported in the joint report and programme-specific technical documents in all languages, to ensure effective and up-to-date dissemination of knowledge, in particular in the EECCA and South-East European countries;

(d) To reconfirm, based on recent evidence, that policies aiming only at health effects would not protect vegetation from ozone effects in the large areas in Europe, and that flux-based methods be used in integrated assessment modelling for vegetation effects as they gave more accurate results on impacts on vegetation than the concentration-based approach, in particular in the revision of the Gothenburg Protocol;

- (e) To take note on the recent results on health effects, in particular that impacts of ozone and particulate matter might be currently underestimated;
- (f) To discuss and give requested guidance on the criteria of acceptable vegetation change of the selected priority plant community section, and on the definition of desirable state of ecosystems and related timing, in order to clearly visualize and communicate the scientific results from the Working Group on Effects to the policymakers;
- (g) To discuss and give requested guidance for displaying policy relevant and meaningful information on time-dependent environmental targets, in particular to provide guidance to CCE and CIAM in setting the necessary goals for analyses with dynamic modelling;
- (h) To adopt a call for data to the national focal centres of ICP Modelling and Mapping in 2009–2010, to enable tentative regionalized applications of dynamic models of vegetation change, and invite the CCE to manage the call;
- (i) To take note of the work of ICP Modelling and Mapping on providing a harmonized land use map for Europe and recommended it for use in all work under the Convention;
- (j) To welcome the increasing links with the integrated assessment modelling activities and the Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen and encourage all effects-oriented programmes to continue supporting the collaboration, and to participate in ex-post analysis of GAINS model scenarios to ensure contributions to the revision of the Gothenburg Protocol;
- (k) To welcome the timely preparation of workshops on flux-based assessment of ozone effects for air pollution policy and the review and revision of empirical critical loads of nitrogen and related dose-response functions;
- (l) To approve of the change of the name the Working Group's programme on aquatic ecosystems to ICP on Assessment and Monitoring of the Effects of Air Pollution on Rivers and Lakes;
- (m) To decide that France will lead ICP Modelling and Mapping starting from 2010, and to thank Germany in leading the programme in the past and for providing vital information for the development of protocols under the Convention;
- (n) To welcome the progress achieved in outreach activities and cooperation between the bodies under the Convention as well as the offer from the Global Atmospheric Pollution

Forum to help facilitate on outreach activities, and to invite the Working Group on Effects and the EMEP Steering Body to continue their close cooperation in implementing the priority tasks of the Convention;

(o) To reiterate the importance of active participation by all Parties to the Convention, as well as of effective cooperation among the programmes, task forces and coordinating centres and their close collaboration with EMEP Steering Body, and to welcome the further development of close links with relevant institutions and organizations outside the Convention;

(p) To reiterate its invitation to Parties to nominate national focal centres for those effects-oriented activities and programmes in which they do not yet actively participate;

(q) To emphasize the crucial role of the effects-oriented scientific networks in providing vital information to policymakers for the evaluation of the effectiveness and sufficiency of emission abatement;

(r) To note the importance of the continuing communication of the results and findings of the effects-oriented activities to the scientific community, policymakers and the general public, both nationally and internationally;

(s) To adopt of the 2010 workplan for the effects-oriented activities (ECE/EB.AIR/2009/6);

(t) To invite the secretariat to be present in all meetings of effects-oriented bodies, in order to provide a link to the wider research and policy developments inside and outside the Convention;

(u) To adopt the long-term strategy of the effects-oriented activities (ECE/EB.AIR/2009/17);

(v) To note document ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/5 as amended, on the financing of the effects-oriented activities;

(w) To take note with satisfaction on the work accomplished by ICPs and the Task Force on Health and partially funded by the trust fund (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2009/5);

(x) Note the need for an improved approach to securing sufficient and stable funding for effects-oriented and integrated assessment modelling activities, and to consider further action

to implement its revised decision 2002/1 to secure long-term funding for the core activities not covered by the EMEP Protocol.

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