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## Economic Commission for Europe

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

**Thirty-fourth session**  
Geneva, 18 December 2015

## Report of the Executive Body on its thirty-fourth session

### Addendum

### 2016–2017 workplan for the implementation of the Convention

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## Introduction

1. The workplan for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution translates the vision, objectives and strategic approaches set out in the Long-term Strategy for the Convention (ECE/EB.AIR/106/Add.1, decision 2010/18, annex) into a biannual workplan for the period 2016–2017. Its structure builds on the primary needs of the Convention and its Parties, relating to five main areas: science; policy; compliance; capacity-building; and communication and outreach. For each area, an introduction provides a short description of the activities, their objective and the main intended outcome, in line with the Long-term Strategy. A table presents the specific activities planned and the lead body. The main responsible bodies, i.e., the Executive Body and its subsidiary bodies, are assigned tasks within the framework of their mandates.

2. This approach to structuring the workplan allows Parties to better assess the work of the different subsidiary bodies and their deliverables in meeting the Convention's needs and ensuring progress in realizing the vision set out in the Long-term Strategy. It takes account of the recommendation by the ad hoc group of experts that "the Executive Body and its Bureau should give more attention to developing and scrutinizing workplans to provide better focus for targeting the Convention's priorities and ensuring appropriate outputs" (ECE/EB.AIR/2012/15, para. 7).

3. The full implementation of the activities in the workplan will require resources in addition to those provided by the United Nations regular budget and the Protocol on Long-term Financing of the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP Protocol). Therefore, Parties are invited to support the Convention's activities in 2016–2017, particularly those not covered by the EMEP Protocol, by contributing to the Convention's trust fund, by financing activities directly and by making in-kind contributions. Parties are also invited to take the lead in supporting the specific activities substantially. Resources required for activities not covered by the United Nations regular budget, the mandatory contributions under the EMEP Protocol or the recommended contributions under decision 2002/1 on the financing of core activities are indicated in United States dollars (US\$). Parties or organizations providing additional resources for the period 2016–2017 are acknowledged in the column "Resource requirements and/or funding source".

4. In accordance with article 11 of the Convention, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) is carrying out the secretariat functions entrusted to it:

- (a) To convene and prepare the meetings of the Executive Body;
- (b) To transmit to the Parties reports and other information received in accordance with the provisions of the Convention;
- (c) To discharge the functions assigned to it by the Executive Body.

5. The role of the secretariat has been further specified in the Convention's protocols and several Executive Body decisions and, in particular, in decisions 2010/19 (rules of procedure), 2012/25 (improving the functioning of the Implementation Committee) and 2012/3, 2012/12 and 2014/1 (regarding adjustments under the Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone (Gothenburg Protocol) to emission reduction commitments or to inventories for the purposes of comparing national total emissions with them).

6. Activities covered by the regular United Nations budget can be supported by extrabudgetary resources, as available.

## 1. Science

7. In line with the priorities set out in the Long-term Strategy for the Convention, science-based decision-making and an effects-oriented approach will remain an essential component of the Convention and the links between science and policy development will be retained and strengthened. User-friendly effect indicators and cost-benefit assessments are important to policymakers, politicians and the public and will be further developed. The science-related work in the period 2016–2017 will aim to make additional progress on the remaining and emerging challenges identified in the Long-term Strategy (e.g., particulate matter, tropospheric ozone, critical load exceedances and linkages between air pollution, climate change and biodiversity). It will also seek to further integrate the various elements covered by the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP) and the effects-oriented activities under the Working Group on Effects. This integration will be demonstrated through common or joint outcomes and deliverables, such as assessment reports, country reports, joint websites, capacity-building and responses to the needs of Parties. Many of the scientific tools developed under the Convention, such as integrated assessment modelling, are used by other stakeholders and will continue to be developed.

8. One important part of the scientific work is to provide relevant data and to analyse air pollutant concentrations and depositions and their adverse effects on human health and ecosystems, as well as damage to crops and materials. The monitoring activities provide the information on the status of the environment and long-term trends over time and across the ECE region. They also provide data for an increased scientific understanding of relations between emissions and effects and to support model development and verification.

9. A main goal of the atmospheric and effects modelling activities is to generalize and quantify the relations between emissions and effects to support the implementation of the protocols to the Convention. These activities also provide the tools necessary for the development and assessment of effective abatement policies, help to compile and evaluate information on transboundary air pollution exchanges and assist the implementation of the EMEP and Working Group on Effects monitoring strategies. Moreover, this work provides direct input to integrated assessment modelling, the assessment of critical loads and their exceedances and the assessment of the hemispheric transport and effects of air pollution.

10. The main goal of the work on dose response and critical loads is to provide comprehensive information that gives a measure of the damage or potential damage caused by air pollution to various ecosystems, including Natura 2000 protected areas within the European Union and agricultural areas.

11. The main goal of further developing emission inventories is to improve their quality, transparency, consistency and completeness. Parties are supported in implementing their emission reporting requirements under the Convention and its protocols. Methodologies are being developed to evaluate emission data and projections, so that reporting problems can be identified and resolved. However, experience shows that the scientific work to improve the quality and robustness of emission and projection data should be maintained. Reporting requirements, to the extent possible, are constantly being harmonized with other bodies, in particular with that under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the European Union National Emission Ceilings Directive.<sup>1</sup> Estimated emissions and their projections provide direct input to integrated assessment modelling and a basis for the review of compliance. A specific activity covered under this workplan item concerns the review of applications for adjustments to emission inventories submitted in accordance with Executive Body decisions 2012/3, 2012/4, 2012/12 and 2014/1.

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<sup>1</sup> Directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2001 on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants.

12. The main goal of integrated assessment is to carry out a science-based evaluation and assessment of the effectiveness of policies (past and future) and protocols (a strategic priority of the Convention). Integrated assessment modelling is carried out to develop and analyse scenarios on the cost-effective reduction of acidification, eutrophication, tropospheric ozone, human exposure to particulate matter and ozone and short-term regional radiative forcing. Integrated assessment modelling covers: (a) abatement options for reducing sulphur, nitrogen oxides, ammonia, non-methane volatile organic compounds, methane, primary particulate matter, organic and black carbon and carbon monoxide, including structural measures in energy, transport and agriculture, as well as their costs; (b) projections of emissions; (c) assessments of the atmospheric transport of substances; and (d) analysis and quantification of the environmental and health effects and benefits of emission reductions.

13. The main goal of the work on hemispheric transport of air pollution is to develop a fuller scientific understanding of the intercontinental transport of air pollution across the Northern Hemisphere, its impacts on health, environment and climate and the linkages between regional air pollution and global change. The activities include collaboration with international bodies, programmes and networks with related interests both within and outside the ECE region. The work is organized around six themes: model development and evaluation; source attribution and source-receptor analysis; the impacts of air pollution on health, the environment and climate; the impact of climate change on air pollution; global air pollution emissions inventories and projections; and distributed data network and analysis tools.

14. Work on science-policy messages and recommendations will be in the form of assessment and synthesis reports of the work by the scientific subsidiary groups prepared to identify trends and highlight policy-relevant scientific findings.

15. Science project activities in the 2016–2017 period are presented in table 1.<sup>2</sup> Science activities of a basic and inter-annual character also belong to the 2016–2017 workplan, but are not included in table 1. These activities are outlined in an information document submitted to Executive Body's thirty-fourth session.<sup>3</sup>

Table 1  
Science

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
<b>1.1</b>	<b><i>Improving tools to assess air pollution and its effects in the ECE region</i></b>			
<b>1.1.1</b>	<b>Monitoring and modelling tools</b>			
1.1.1.1	Set priorities for monitoring and other collection of data on effects by Parties in view of policy needs and given financial constraints. Prioritize calls for data and data collection for ICPs in view of the policy needs and given financial constraints	An updated list of monitoring and inventory priorities and recommendation to the Executive Body in 2016	WGE	Covered by recommended contributions and Parties <sup>a</sup>

<sup>2</sup> For abbreviations and acronyms used in the tables in this document, please see list at the end of each table.

<sup>3</sup> "Basic and multi-year activities in the 2016-2017 period of the workplan", available from <http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=38060#/> by clicking on the "informal documents tab.

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
1.1.1.2	Trends analysis of air concentrations and deposition based on monitoring data and model results — completion of ongoing work	Report on observed and modelled trends in atmospheric concentrations and depositions in Parties over the past 20 years (2016)	TFMM, MSC-W, MSC-E and CCC	Covered by France, WMO and all Parties
1.1.1.3	Finalize the model intercomparison analysis of the Eurodelta3 exercise (EMEP campaigns and trend modelling)	Publish the TFMM report and encourage peer-reviewed publication	TFMM, MSC-W	Covered by France, and Parties
1.1.1.4	Review of existing twin urban and remote supersites to assess the contribution of LRT to urban air pollution	Scoping document on the relevance of urban sites in the LRT context and recommendations for use of “twin sites” in LRT assessment (2017)	TFMM	Covered by Parties
	Assess EMEP model capacities for urban background scale modelling	Report on EMEP model evaluation at (sub)-urban sites and interpretation (2017)	MSC-W	Covered by EMEP mandatory contributions
	Evaluation of HMs and POPs background levels in selected cities of the EMEP domain: Katowice (Poland), Ostrava (Czech Republic), Marseilles (France) and Groningen (Netherlands)	EMEP report on POPs- and HM-related issues in cities of the ECE region (2017) Presentation at the TFMM meeting in 2016	MSC-E	Covered by EMEP mandatory contributions
1.1.1.5	Quantify multi-pollutant effects on corrosion and soiling of selected materials under different environmental conditions Invite Parties to participate in studies evaluating material deterioration due to air pollution at UNESCO cultural heritage sites	Report on trends in corrosion and soiling 1987–2015 (2017) Call for data (2016) and status report (2017)	ICP Materials	Covered by Italy, Sweden and recommended contributions
1.1.1.6	Ecosystem-dependent deposition fluxes of HMs and POPs to different land use types in the new EMEP grid	Model results	MSC-E	Covered by EMEP mandatory contributions

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
1.1.1.7	Set up a contact group between EMEP and WGE to compare WGE exposure measurements and modelled and monitored exposures by EMEP	Joint meeting(s)	TFMM, Task Force on Health and ICPs	Covered by national contributions <sup>a</sup>
1.1.1.8	Assess distribution and effects of long-range transported Hg in the aquatic environment, including biota (to be discussed at the ICP Waters Task Force meeting in October 2015)	Report on Hg in the aquatic environment (to be discussed at the ICP Waters Task Force meeting in October 2015)	ICP Waters, ICP Integrated Monitoring	Covered by Finland, Norway, Sweden and recommended contributions (needs to be approved by ICP Waters)
1.1.1.9	Assess regional extent of lakes impacted by acidification (to be discussed at the ICP Waters Task Force meeting in October 2015)	Report on regional extent of lakes impacted by acidification (to be decided at the Task Force meeting in October 2015)	ICP Waters	Covered by Norway and recommended contributions
1.1.1.10	Further investigate the influence of N deposition on the more sensitive parts of forest ecosystems (e.g., mycorrhiza, foliage N content of trees, N in soil solution)	Report on cause-effect relationships between the deposition of reactive N and the more sensitive elements or compartments of forest ecosystems (mycorrhiza, foliage N content of trees, N in soil solution)	ICP Forests	Covered by Germany and recommended contributions
	Evaluate ozone impacts on forest trees (injury of leaves/needles, defoliation and/or discolouration of tree crowns) and responses of sensitive plant species at forest edges	Report on the relationship between ozone air concentrations and related metrics and responses of forest trees as well as ozone injuries on plant species at forest edges	ICP Forests, ICP Vegetation	Covered by Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and recommended contributions
	Evaluate status and long-term trends of HMs in forest ecosystem compartments	Report on concentrations of HMs in important forest ecosystem compartments	ICP Integrated Monitoring	Covered by Finland, Sweden and recommended contributions

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
1.1.1.11	Evaluate effects of ground-level ozone on (semi-)natural vegetation and crops in the current and future climate, individually or co-occurring with N	Report (a) on field-based evidence of ozone impacts on vegetation; and (b) on ozone impacts on biodiversity	ICP Vegetation	Covered by the United Kingdom and recommended contributions
1.1.1.12	Conduct the European moss survey 2015/16	Annual progress reports on the European moss survey 2015/16 (HMs, N and POPs)	ICP Vegetation	Funding sources to be clarified
1.1.1.13	Evaluate long-term trends in ecosystem effects of S, N and HMs	Report on long-term trends of S and N effects (2016)	ICP Integrated Monitoring	Covered by Finland, Sweden and recommended contributions
1.1.1.14	Determine and predict the state of ecosystems and their long-term changes with respect to the regional variation and impact of selected air pollutants, with attention to effects on biota, and a focus on monitoring the state of catchments and other ecosystems	Report on connections between calculated critical loads exceedances and observed impacts of N (2017)	ICP Integrated Monitoring	Covered by Finland, Sweden and recommended contributions
1.1.1.15	In accordance with the request of WGE at its thirty-fourth session, coordinate a call for data on biodiversity critical loads with interim report in 2016 and deadline in 2017  The call is aimed at all Parties, including countries in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia  Ensure that the European critical loads database is updated and available for the Convention's effects-oriented air pollution policies	Report describing the results of the call for data and national contributions  Preliminary application in a research framework (e.g., the framework established through the ECLAIRE project)	ICP Modelling and Mapping, CCE <sup>a</sup> and other ICPs as appropriate	Covered by France, the Netherlands and recommended contributions
1.1.1.16	Update chapter 5 of the Mapping Manual including latest relevant scientific knowledge	Translation of all eight chapters of the Mapping Manual into Russian in 2016–2017	ICP Modelling and Mapping, other ICPs and CCE <sup>a</sup>	Covered by France, the Netherlands and recommended contributions <sup>a</sup>

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
1.1.1.17	Develop further the methodologies for assessment of direct and indirect effects of long-range transboundary air pollution on human health	Report on update of methods for quantification of health burden of air pollution	Task Force on Health	Covered by Germany, Switzerland and recommended contributions
1.1.1.18	Collect and analyse evidence on the health impacts of ozone and PM, including black carbon	Updated data on the evidence of the health impacts of ozone and PM	Task Force on Health	Covered by Germany, Switzerland and recommended contributions
1.1.1.19	Assess the practices for communication of health risks associated with air pollution exposure	Report on methods for communicating the health risks associated with air pollution exposure	Task Force on Health	Covered by Germany, Switzerland and recommended contributions
1.1.1.20	Calculate SLCP forcing for Gothenburg Protocol implementation  Evaluate uncertainty in black carbon forcing	Technical report presenting maps of SLCP forcing originating in EMEP domain (for black carbon, methane, ozone) (2016)	MSC-W	Covered by EMEP mandatory contributions and Norway
1.1.1.21	Review of the actual role of condensables and their impacts on the evaluation of current and future emissions control strategies	Joint workshop between modelling and emission inventory communities  Dedicated chapter in the EMEP/EEA air pollutant emission inventory guidebook (2016)  Report on the impacts presented to the EMEP/WGE session (2017)	TFMM, CEIP, TFEIP, MSC-W	Covered by EMEP mandatory contributions and by France, the Netherlands and other Parties
1.1.1.22	Design source receptor studies in the ECE region for SOA, ozone, elemental carbon (equivalent to black carbon) and benzo[a]pyrene	Presentation of main issues at the TFMM and EMEP/WGE sessions in 2016/2017  Report in 2017	MSC-W, MSC-E, CCC	Covered by EMEP mandatory contributions
1.1.1.23	Carry out biomonitoring to detect changes in natural ecosystems, in particular to assess the integrated effects of air pollutants and climate change on dynamic responses	Report in 2017	ICP Integrated Monitoring	Covered by Finland, Sweden and recommended contributions

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
	to vegetation changes in relation to nitrogen deposition			
1.1.1.24	Further evaluate ecosystem responses, in particular air pollution-induced changes in biodiversity, for setting critical loads, based on long-term monitoring within ICPs, including the interactions between pollutants, climate change, land use and nutrients (including phosphorus)	Annual reports on progress in dynamic modelling. Report (2016) and scientific paper (2017)	All ecosystem-related ICPs, JEG	Covered by the respective lead countries and Sweden <sup>a</sup>
<b>1.1.2</b>	<b>Emission and projection tools</b>			
1.1.2.1	Address topics and methodologies regarding emissions of semi-volatile compounds, condensables, spatialization, temporal and vertical profiles of emissions and other topics of relevance for modelling and assessment of transboundary fluxes of air pollutants	Organize a joint workshop with recommendations of relevance for future work (2016)	TFMM, TFEIP, MSC-W, CEIP, TFIAM	Covered by EMEP mandatory contributions, France, the Netherlands and other Parties
1.1.2.2	Finalize the development of the gridding system for spatial distribution of emission data as well as tools and data to assist Parties in implementing the new system  Consider options to develop new distribution for selected pollutants and historical years (to be agreed with modellers)	Module-based gridding system and proxies for the spatial distribution of gap-filled emission data for the new EMEP grid domain in geographical coordinates (0.1° x 0.1° longitude/latitude) for years 2014 and 2015  Report with the completion of the tools in 2017	CEIP	Covered by EMEP mandatory contributions
1.1.2.3	Assessment of emission uncertainties by comparison of Convention data with emission data from other sources (i.e., JRC, IIASA, UNFCCC (MACC optional)) and quantification of the differences	Overview tables with estimated differences presented at the EMPE/WGE session (2016)  Report with key findings (2017)	CEIP, TFEIP and CIAM	Covered by EMEP mandatory contributions

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
1.1.2.4	Assess reporting of elemental carbon under the Convention. Consider options to develop spatial distribution of elemental carbon	Working document (2016) Distribution (2017)	CEIP	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution
1.1.2.5	Review and assess data, methodologies and competences available to deal with POPs and HM issues in the ECE region and propose a strategy to improve emission inventories	Joint technical report in 2016 (HMs) and POPs (2017) on current situation, gap filling and methodologies used for gap filling, gridding, discrepancies between reported and expert emission estimates (to the extent possible), identified sources of errors, etc.  Consider approaches used by CEIP and MSC-E and proposals to upgrade current situation and practice.  Report should serve as a basis for EMEP strategy to alleviate existing problems and guide Parties (2017)	CEIP, MSC-E	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution
1.1.2.6	Investigate and propose options to improve the emission inventories review process  Improve visualization of the review findings on the CEIP website	Presentation at the EMEP/WGE session (2016)	TFEIP, CEIP	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution and supported by the European Union
1.1.2.7	Propose an “emission reporting index” per country to qualify the quality of Parties’ reporting processes (optional, as the budget allows)	Presentation at the EMEP/WGE session (2016)  Technical report and implementation (2017)	CEIP, TFEIP	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
<b>1.1.3</b>	<b>Integrated assessment tools</b>			
1.1.3.1	Increase linkages with local-scale air pollution and cost-effective local measures: linking with local-scale health policies; define a cost-effective balance between local/transboundary and urban/rural action	Report (2017, to be confirmed)	CIAM and TFIAM with Task Force on Health, TFMM, MSC-W	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution
1.1.3.2	Analyse effectiveness of hemispheric control strategies: define a cost-effective balance between European and global action including trade-off with environmental effects	Report (2017, to be confirmed)	CIAM and TFIAM with Task Force on Health, TFHTAP, MSC-W, MSC-E	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution, ICP Modelling and Mapping and CCE <sup>a</sup>
1.1.3.3	Investigate synergies and trade-offs between air pollution, climate and nature policies as well as synergies between local and international policy measures and their effects	Common report to WGE, EMEP and WGSR	CIAM, TFIAM, TFRN, ICP Modelling and Mapping, Task Force on Health and CCE <sup>a</sup>	Depends on the availability of in-kind contributions
<b>1.1.4</b>	<b>Tools to account for global-scale issues in air quality assessment</b>			
1.1.4.1	Conduct detailed model-to-observation and model-to-model comparisons	Publication of a special issue of <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> on “Global and Regional Assessment of Intercontinental Transport of Air Pollution: Results of HTAP, AQMEII, and MICS” and executive summary of relevance for the Convention (2016)	TFHTAP, MSC-W, MSC-E	In-kind contributions from national experts
1.1.4.2	Assess implications of air pollution mitigation strategies in the Northern Hemisphere for health, ecosystem and climate impacts	Workshop on impact assessment methods of regional and transported air pollution in cooperation with WGE and similar expert groups from South and East Asia (2016)	TFHTAP, WGE, CIAM, TFIAM	Covered by the United States of America, the European Union and in-kind contributions from national experts <sup>a</sup>

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
1.1.4.3	Facilitate access to the source/receptor results and data provided by TFHTAP for Convention experts	Development of a "FASST-like" tool for exploring TFHTAP scenarios and impacts	TFHTAP	Covered by the European Union
1.1.4.4	Examine the impact of climate change on the contribution of regional and extraregional sources of air pollution	Report on robust findings from IPCC and other studies on the impacts of climate change on air pollution transport	TFHTAP	Covered by the United States, the European Union and in-kind contributions from national experts
<b>1.2</b>	<b><i>Cooperation with Parties</i></b>			
1.2.1	Maintain a high quality level in chemical analyses related to EMEP observations in general and in regions with inadequate monitoring activities	Workshop on the quality of chemical analyses in EMEP observations (2016) and recommendations for necessary steps to improve them (interest to be confirmed by Parties)	CCC and TFMM	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution
1.2.2	Arrange POP measurement campaign, including laboratory and field intercomparison of POP analysis (depending on external funding contributions, proposal in preparation)	To be confirmed if requested by the Parties and considering the conclusions of task 1.1.2.5 (2016)	CCC, TFMM and national experts	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution
1.2.3	Arrange intensive measurement campaign in collaboration with ACTRIS-2 project	IOP plans to be presented to the EMEP Steering Body (2016)	CCC, TFMM and national experts	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution
1.2.4	Assessment of HM and POP pollution levels with fine spatial resolution generated in cooperation with national experts (EMEP case studies on HMs)	Technical reports jointly prepared with national experts Belarus and Poland foreseen (2016)	MSC-E and TFMM and national experts	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution and Parties
<b>1.3</b>	<b><i>Cooperation with other projects and bodies (outreach activities)</i></b>			
1.3.1	Explore possible use of EMEP/WGE tools, data and infrastructure to support AMAP activities	Report to EMEP/WGE session (2016)	CCC, MSC-W, MSC-E, CIAM, CEIP, TFHTAP, CCE <sup>a</sup>	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution with potential support from AMAP

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
1.3.2	Support UNEP Stockholm Convention in relation to atmospheric observations and data management within the ECE region  Provide input to the Stockholm Convention data warehouse and secure visibility of EMEP capacities and data	Report to EMEP/WGE session (2016)	CCC, MSC-E	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution with potential support from the Stockholm Convention
1.3.3	Continue collaboration with OSPARCOM and HELCOM related to atmospheric monitoring and modelling and data management	Report to EMEP/WGE session (2016)	CCC, MSC-W, MSC-E	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution with potential support from OPARCOM and HELCOM
1.3.4	Explore options for cooperation between EMEP and CAMS	Report to the EMEP/WGE session (2016)	MSC-W, CCC, TFMM, MSC-E	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution with potential support from CAMS
1.3.5	Contribute to air quality assessments in newly industrialized countries	Report to the EMEP Steering Body	MSC-W, MSC-E, TFMM	Support from World Bank and other external sources (to be confirmed)
<b>1.4</b>	<b><i>Improving the functioning of WGE and EMEP and their subsidiary bodies</i></b>			
1.4.1	Develop common standards for all ICPs and a web portal approach to enable access to data/information	Improvement of data access via the web  Development of a common web-based portal  A formal set of agreed common standards	EMEP and WGE, including ICPs and other subsidiary bodies	Expected to be covered by recommended contributions <sup>a</sup>
1.4.2	Explore ways to combine/merge the activities of some ICPs (e.g., Integrated Monitoring, Forests, Waters)  Improve integrated working and reporting  Organize joint meetings	More effective organization of the work carried out by the ICPs	WGE, ICPs	Expected to be covered by recommended contributions <sup>a</sup>
1.4.3	Explore a more stable long-term financial mechanism for effects-related activities	Recommendation on a new financial mechanism to the Executive Body	Executive Body Bureau/main subsidiary bodies	—

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
<b>1.5</b>	<b><i>Science-policy assessment</i></b>			
1.5.1	Assess the long-term trends in air pollution and its adverse effects	Trends report by WGE	WGE	Expected to be covered by recommended contributions <sup>a</sup>
		Trends report by EMEP	EMEP Steering Body	Covered by EMEP mandatory contributions and France
1.5.2	Assess scientific and policy outcomes within the Convention over the past few decades, including scientific understanding, trends and achievements under the Gothenburg Protocol, and outline future challenges	Comprehensive assessment report and its executive summary for policymakers (both in 2016)	WGSR, WGE, EMEP Steering Body <sup>a</sup>	

*Abbreviations:* ACTRIS = Aerosols, Clouds, and Trace gases Research InfraStructure Network; AMAP = Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme; AQMEII = Air Quality Modelling Evaluation International Initiative; CAMS = Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service; CCC = Chemical Coordinating Centre; CCE = Coordination Centre for Effects; CEIP = Centre on Emission Inventories and Projections; CIAM = Centre for Integrated Assessment Modelling; ECLAIRE = Effects of Climate Change on Air Pollution and Response Strategies for European Ecosystems; EEA = European Environment Agency; FASST = FASST Scenario Screening Tool; HELCOM = Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission; Hg = mercury; HM = heavy metal; HTAP = Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution; ICP = International Cooperative Programme; ICP Forests = ICP on Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests; ICP Integrated Monitoring = ICP on Integrated Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Ecosystems; ICP Materials = ICP on Effects of Air Pollution on Materials, including Historic and Cultural Monuments; ICP Modelling and Mapping = ICP on Modelling and Mapping of Critical Levels and Loads and Air Pollution Effects, Risks and Trends; ICP Vegetation = ICP on Effects of Air Pollution on Natural Vegetation and Crops; ICP Waters = ICP on Assessment and Monitoring of Acidification of Rivers and Lakes; IIASA = International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis; IOP = intensive observation period; IPCC = Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change; JEG = Joint Expert Group on Dynamic Modelling; JRC = Joint Research Centre of the European Commission; LRT = long-range transport (of pollutants); MACC = Mainstreaming Adaptation to Climate Change; Mapping Manual = Manual on Methodologies and Criteria for Modelling and Mapping Critical Loads and Levels and Air Pollution Effects, Risks and Trends; MICS = Model Inter-Comparison Study; MSC-E = Meteorological Synthesizing Centre-East; MSC-W = Meteorological Synthesizing Centre-West; N = nitrogen; OSPARCOM = Commission for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic; PM = particulate matter; POPs = persistent organic pollutants; S = sulphur; SLCP = short-lived climate pollutant; SOA = secondary organic aerosol; Stockholm Convention = Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants; Task Force on Health = Joint Task Force on the Health Aspects of Air Pollution; TFEIP = Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections; TFHTAP = Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution; TFIAM = Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling; TFMM = Task Force on Measurements and Modelling; TFRN = Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen; UNESCO = United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; WGE = Working Group on Effects; WGSR = Working Group on Strategies and Review; WMO = World Meteorological Organization.

<sup>a</sup> CCE funding in 2016–2017 does not currently cover workplan requirements.

## 2. Policy

16. In line with the priorities set out in the Long-term Strategy for the Convention, the policy-related work in the period 2016–2017 will aim to foster the implementation of the Convention and its three most recent Protocols (i.e., the Gothenburg Protocol, the Protocol

on Heavy Metals and the Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants), and their recent amendments, throughout the ECE region, with a particular emphasis on the countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia. It will also seek to address linkages with climate change, biodiversity and other cross-sectoral considerations, notably the linkages between nitrogen and human diet, water, ecosystems and biodiversity. Cooperation will be established and maintained with regional and global organizations addressing cross-sectoral issues, such as biodiversity, ecosystems, agriculture, food and climate change. The implementation of the Convention's Protocols will be strengthened through the exchange of information and good practices on policies, legislation and measures, as well as technology. The development and dissemination of guidance documents and materials to increase the knowledge and awareness of best available techniques (BAT), as well as the exploration of new approaches and abatement measures, including the development of an integrated approach for controlling nitrogen pollution, will further support the implementation of the Protocols.

Table 2  
Policy

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
<b>2.1</b>	<b><i>Exchange of information and review/development of strategies and policies</i></b>			
2.1.1	Exchange information on national, subregional and regional policies and strategies for the control of major air pollutants, in accordance with article 8 of the Convention, including exchanging experiences and best practices on policies, strategies and measures to implement the Convention's protocols and their amendments at WGSR sessions. Provide a platform for sharing information on the challenges faced by countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia in acceding to the Convention's three recently amended Protocols and the implementation of their commitments	(a) Collection of information on strategies and policies for air pollution abatement throughout the ECE region, presented to WGSR as a Chair's summary of the sessions on exchange of experiences	Secretariat	—
		(b) Overview of the status of reporting by Parties in line with Executive Body decision 2013/2, to be presented at the thirty-sixth session of the Executive Body	Secretariat, WGSR	—
		(c) Recommendations to the Executive Body for further enhancing the ratification and implementation of the Convention's protocols and amendments to them	WGSR	—
2.1.2	Synthesize policy-relevant information on the basis of information exchanges at WGSR sessions and information received from scientific bodies and groups; extract messages and identify present and future policy needs	Report on present and future policy needs prepared for Executive Body sessions	WGSR	—

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
2.1.3	Formulate policy response to the 2016 assessment report, taking into account the Long-Term Strategy for the Convention	Establishment of an ad hoc group of experts to provide recommendations to WGSR and the Executive Body on whether and how to take action based on the conclusions of the assessment report, taking into account the Long-term strategy for the Convention. The ad hoc group of experts will report back to WGSR at its fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth sessions and to the Executive Body at its thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh sessions. The group will also review the priorities for work and action in the Long-term Strategy in the light of the outcomes of the assessment report	WGSR	—
<b>2.2 Techno-economic issues</b>				
<b>A. Development and promotion of guidance documents</b>				
2.2.1	Workshops in 2016–2017 to promote awareness and understanding, in particular in countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, of: (a) the guidance document on control techniques for emissions of sulphur, NO <sub>x</sub> , VOCs and particulate matter (including PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub> and black carbon) from stationary sources (ECE/EB.AIR/117); (b) the guidance document on control techniques for mobile sources, covering emissions of sulphur, NO <sub>x</sub> , VOCs, dust (including PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub> and black carbon) and heavy metals (ECE/EB.AIR/2016/4); and (c) the guidance document on best available techniques for controlling emissions of heavy metals and their compounds from the source categories listed in annex II to the Protocol on Heavy Metals (ECE/EB.AIR/116)	Increased awareness of the control techniques for emissions from stationary sources and mobile sources, in particular in countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia  Increased capacity to apply BAT to implement the latest amended Protocols	TFTEI	US\$ 60,000 from the European Commission, partial coverage by Germany and Sweden

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
<b>B. Collection and analysis of data and further development of methodologies</b>				
2.2.2	Further development a techno-economic tool as an evolution of the methodologies for evaluating costs in the Large Combustion Plants Sector and its promotion	Availability of tools for estimating the costs of implementing BAT and the requirements of the Gothenburg Protocol in different sectors	TFTEI	Covered by France
2.2.3	Promote the methodology and the related tool for the analysis of available GAINS scenarios to estimate the potential technical upgrade to be implemented by countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia for their compliance with the Gothenburg Protocol. Provide assistance and organize workshop/bilateral consultations for verification of the analysis and estimates with countries of the subregion	Analyses/estimates of the technical upgrade needed for compliance by target countries with the Gothenburg Protocol, verified with the countries	TFTEI	US\$ 10,000 <sup>a</sup> in addition coverage (in kind) by Italy
2.2.4	Collect and provide up-to-date data for cost modelling for BAT	Updated data for selected sectors provided to CIAM for inclusion in GAINS	TFTEI	Covered by France
2.2.5	Examine costs and benefits of ammonia and other nitrogen emission abatement measures to improve the understanding of health-, climate- and environment-related linkages for nitrogen	Cost data on the effectiveness of ammonia and other nitrogen emission abatement measures provided to CIAM	TFRN	US\$ 120,000 <sup>a</sup>
2.2.6	Annual Task Force meetings to exchange information on techno-economic issues and network	Meeting reports to WGSR with policy-relevant messages and recommendations	TFTEI	US\$ 8,000 (travel) in addition to partial coverage from contribution by France and Italy
2.2.7	Continue to develop and promote the regional clearinghouse of control technology information for primary emissions of NO <sub>x</sub> , sulphur dioxide, VOCs and PM, including SLCPs, heavy metals and POPs	Public availability of information on primary emissions of NO <sub>x</sub> , sulphur dioxide, VOCs and PM, including SLCPs, heavy metals and POPs	TFTEI	Covered by France

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
2.2.8	Promote the guidance document for estimation and measurement of VOCs emissions from activities covered by annex VI to the Gothenburg Protocol	Increased capacity in monitoring and calculation of VOCs emissions	TFTEI	Covered by France
2.2.9	Continue the work on the analysis of costs of VOCs emission reduction techniques for large industrial users of solvents	Methodology developed for cost estimation of VOCs emission reduction techniques	TFTEI	Covered by France
<b>2.3</b>	<b><i>Nitrogen</i></b>			
<b>A.</b>	<b>Development and promotion of guidance and reference documents</b>			
2.3.1	Further disseminate the publication of guidance document on preventing and abating ammonia emissions from agricultural sources (ECE/EB.AIR/120)	Publication disseminated and promoted in ECE member States	TFRN, through its national focal points	—
2.3.2	Prepare and disseminate the publication on nitrogen budgets with its annexes. Organize workshop to improve awareness and understanding	Publication of guidance document on national nitrogen budgets (ECE/EB.AIR/119); improved understanding of national nitrogen budgets (through a workshop)	TFRN	US\$ 45,000 (workshop)
2.3.3	Further disseminate the ECE Framework Code for Good Agricultural Practice for Reducing Ammonia Emissions (ECE/EB.AIR/129) and the related publication and work with national focal points to support its implementation	The publication containing the Framework Code disseminated  Increase in number of Parties to the Gothenburg Protocol having established a national advisory code on good agricultural practice to control ammonia emissions in line with the Gothenburg Protocol	TFRN and EPMAN	Covered by Denmark and Portugal with support from national focal points
2.3.4	Initiate the development of an ECE guidance document that describes an integrated approach, addressing multiple compounds and their synergies, with regard to nitrogen management in agriculture and illustrates its co-benefits	Draft guidance document on nitrogen mitigation in agriculture, taking into account synergies between ammonia, nitrates, nitrous oxide and other nitrogen compounds (including a related workshop)  Basis provided to start establishment of a “top ten” list of options for nitrogen mitigation measures	TFRN	US\$ 195,000 (including workshop) covered from contributions of the European Union and other potential donors

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
<b>B. Collection and analysis of data and development and refinement of methodologies and new approaches</b>				
2.3.5	Continue to provide technical information on making and using nitrogen budgets	Summary document on benefits of establishing a national nitrogen budget with examples for countries submitted to the Executive Body  Piloting the reporting of national nitrogen budgets with selected countries facilitated  Framework for establishing nitrogen budgets, nitrogen compounds and nitrogen-use efficiency submitted to EMEP	TFRN	With support from Denmark, Portugal and CIAM and in cooperation with CEIP (additional resources are required to support piloting the reporting of national nitrogen budgets)
2.3.6	Collect and assess information from national focal points regarding their experiences in developing and implementing an integrated approach at Task Force meetings and workshop(s) on implementation of the Gothenburg Protocol, in partnership with other regional nitrogen organizations	Workshop and annual Task Force reports to WGSR with policy-relevant messages and recommendations	TFRN	US\$ 50,000 (attendance of representatives/experts from Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia and workshop) in addition to partial coverage from contribution by Denmark, Germany and Portugal
<b>C. Outreach to other communities and regions and cooperation with other organizations</b>				
2.3.7	International framework for nitrogen management linking Convention activities with other conventions at the global scale, including understanding of linkages of air, water, climate and biodiversity targets in liaison with UNEP GPA and the Global Partnership on Nutrient Management	Input to the implementation of a global research programme on the nitrogen cycle, in cooperation with GPA, positioning ECE analysis in the global context	TFRN	Covered by contribution from GEF <sup>a</sup>
2.3.8	Develop and apply indicators of biodiversity targets in cooperation with CBD and the International Nitrogen Initiative	Nitrogen indicators in relation to biodiversity provided to CBD for inclusion in Aichi target-monitoring process	TFRN, ICP Modelling and Mapping	Covered by contribution from GEF <sup>a</sup>

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
2.3.9	Provide nitrogen-use indicators (e.g., nitrogen-use efficiency) related to multiple indicators of environmental quality, including water quality	Nitrogen-use indicators for selected transboundary water basins provided in cooperation with the ECE Water Convention and the Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea against Pollution	TFRN	Covered by contribution from GEF <sup>a</sup> in relation to countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (additional funding required for other ECE subregions)
2.3.10	Provide technical information on the effects of human diets on nitrogen use and emissions and the associated synergies between environment, agriculture, health and diet	Report to WGSR on possible synergies for linking dietary behaviour and nitrogen mitigation practices through the food system	TFRN	Partially covered by in-kind contributions (additional resources are required for TFRN, WHO and FAO to examine health and environment links)

*Abbreviations:* CBD = Convention on Biological Diversity; CEIP = Centre on Emission Inventories and Projections; CIAM = Centre for Integrated Assessment Modelling; EPMAN = Expert Panel on Mitigation of Agricultural Nitrogen; FAO = Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; GAINS = Greenhouse Gas and Air Pollution Interactions and Synergies; GEF = Global Environment Facility; GPA = Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities; ICP Modelling and Mapping = International Cooperative Programme on Modelling and Mapping of Critical Levels and Loads and Air Pollution Effects, Risks and Trends; NO<sub>x</sub> = nitrogen oxides; PM = particulate matter; PM<sub>2.5</sub> = particles less than 2.5 micrometres in diameter; PM<sub>10</sub> = particles with a diameter of 10 micrometres or less; POPs = persistent organic pollutants; TFTEI = Task Force on Techno-economic Issues; TFRN = Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen; SLCPs = short-lived climate pollutants; UNEP = United Nations Environment Programme; VOCs = volatile organic compounds; Water Convention = Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes; WGSR = Working Group on Strategies and Review; WHO = World Health Organization.

<sup>a</sup> Subject to funding availability.

### 3. Compliance

17. In accordance with the Long-term Strategy or the Convention, “the work of the Implementation Committee will be given a very high priority and the compliance mechanism will be improved” (para. 16 (b)). Any submission or referral made under paragraph 3 (b) of the Implementation Committee’s functions (ECE/EB.AIR/113/Add.1, decision 2012/25, annex) will be dealt with as a priority. In this regard, the Committee will continue to review the progress made by the Parties in response to decisions taken by the Executive Body based upon the Committee’s recommendations, as well as the need for possible additional measures for dealing with non-compliance on a case-by-case basis. Furthermore, in accordance with its functions, the Implementation Committee will consider, as necessary, systemic issues relating to compliance that have been identified. On the basis of information provided by the secretariat, the Committee will evaluate the reporting by Parties on their emission and projection data. The Committee will continue its dialogue with appropriate bodies and experts, with a focus on improving communication with the technical bodies under the Convention.

Table 3  
Compliance

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
3.1	Review compliance with reporting obligations: periodic review of compliance with Parties' reporting obligations, based on emission and projection data submitted to EMEP and available in the WebDab emission database	(a) Overview tables on status of reporting, for each of the seven protocols;	CEIP	Covered by EMEP mandatory contributions
		(b) Notes on reporting obligations submitted to the Implementation Committee twice a year; draft recommendations on reporting for consideration by the Implementation Committee	Secretariat	Regular budget
		(c) Review of information submitted by the secretariat; recommendations submitted to the Executive Body	Implementation Committee	—
3.2	Consider submissions and referrals: consideration of any submission or referral of possible non-compliance by an individual Party with any of its obligations under a given protocol	(a) Emission data trend tables and updates provided to the secretariat	CEIP	Covered by EMEP mandatory contributions
		(b) Analysis of information provided by CEIP; communication with Parties in potential non-compliance; referrals; note on emission exceedances by Parties; overview of communications with Parties submitted to the Implementation Committee twice a year; correspondence with Parties	Secretariat	Regular budget
		(c) Submissions and referrals by the secretariat reviewed at two annual meetings; decisions on additional information to be requested from Parties in potential non-compliance; recommendations on non-compliance submitted to the Executive Body	Implementation Committee	—
3.3	Prepare an annual report on the Implementation Committee's activities to the Executive Body	Annual report with background, considerations and recommendations on compliance cases under review	Implementation Committee	—

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
3.4	Provide support to the Implementation Committee, where needed	Expert advice on selected issues provided where needed	All technical bodies, and in particular, TFEIP, TFTEI and TFRN	—
3.5	Review recommendations contained in Implementation Committee report	Decisions on non-compliance and related issues	Executive Body	—

*Abbreviations:* CEIP = Centre on Emission Inventories and Projections; TFEIP = Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections; TFTEI = Task Force on Techno-economic Issues; TFRN = Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen.

#### **4. Capacity-building to promote ratification and implementation in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia**

18. A viable future for the Convention depends on positive and vigorous participation by the Parties in all parts of the region and ensuring an extensive geographical coverage. Capacity-building measures and activities will aim to achieve increased ratification and implementation of and compliance with the three amended Protocols and “more active involvement of a greater number of Parties in the work of the Executive Body and the subsidiary bodies, including in the work of their bureaux, as well as in the technical and scientific groups” (Long-term Strategy, para. 16 (n)). The activities will also support the implementation of the revised Action Plan for Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2007/17). They will also seek to further raise the political profile of the Convention in countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, and to raise awareness among decision makers in those countries on the environmental and health effects of air pollution as well as pollution abatement measures and their high benefit-to-cost ratio.

Table 4

#### **Capacity-building to promote ratification and implementation in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia**

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
4.1	Encourage ratification and implementation of the Convention and its protocols among the target countries, in particular the EMEP Protocol, the Gothenburg Protocol, the Protocol on Heavy Metals and the Protocol on POPs, and facilitate information exchange, reporting under the Convention and cooperation through:		Secretariat (implementation of commitments, as specified in the respective grant agreements)	

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
4.1.1	Capacity-building in relation to emission inventories and projections, air quality monitoring and air quality management policies, as identified by target countries;	Improved reporting of emission inventories and projections by the target countries  Improved capacity in analysing and updating air pollution policy and plans and improved implementation of the Convention and its protocols in the target countries		US\$ 600,000 (from contributions by the European Union and Norway)
4.1.2	Technical assistance by organizing missions involving Russian-speaking experts for the purpose of training and providing assistance to national teams of experts in the development of national emission inventories and projections in the target countries <sup>a</sup>	Improved reporting of emission inventories and projections by the target countries		US\$ 300,000 (from the contribution by the Russian Federation) and additional funds from other potential donors
4.2	Advising the secretariat on relevant expertise/institutions in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia that could assist in delivering the activities under 4.1	Advice provided to the secretariat	Coordinating Group	—
4.3	Annual sessions of the Coordinating Group (in cooperation with TFTEI and, potentially, other groups and bodies under the Convention) to exchange information, build capacity and network	Annual reports on progress to the Executive Body	Coordinating Group, TFTEI	US\$ 20,000 covered by contributions from the Russian Federation and other potential donors
4.4	Working sessions of the Coordinating Group on the margins of the sessions of the Executive Body and WGSR	Reports on progress to the Executive Body	Coordinating Group	US\$ 5,500 covered by contributions from the Russian Federation and other potential donors
4.5	Strengthen the participation of countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia in the work of the Executive Body and its subsidiary bodies by providing travel support	Participation of representatives of countries with economies in transition in the sessions of the Executive Body, its subsidiary bodies and other relevant meetings	Secretariat	US\$ 300,000 (partially covered by Switzerland and Norway)

*Abbreviations:* Coordinating Group = Coordinating Group on the promotion of actions towards implementation of the Convention in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia; POPs = persistent organic pollutants; TFTEI = Task Force on Techno-economic Issues; WGSR = Working Group on Strategies and Review.

<sup>a</sup> Provisional list of the target countries includes Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Georgia\* and Uzbekistan for 2016; Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, the Republic of Moldova\* and Ukraine\* for 2017. The funds for the countries marked with\* are expected to be allocated by other potential donors.

## 5. Communication and outreach

19. In accordance with the Long-term Strategy for the Convention, communication activities will be undertaken to highlight the work under the Convention and the Convention's benefits. The Strategy sets out that "the bodies under the Convention should also actively contribute to an extensive and user-friendly communication strategy and system that highlights the work and benefits of the Convention. This communication strategy will in particular help to increase the visibility of the Convention and raise political awareness of pollution issues in countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia and South-Eastern Europe" (para. 16 (k)). Outreach activities will be undertaken to maintain the visibility of the Convention on the international scene, to foster cooperation between regional agreements around the world and to serve as a bridge between regional and global action. Cooperation with other regions and forums on intercontinental air pollution issues will be pursued.

20. Table 5 below does not repeat the communication and outreach tasks specifically assigned to any of the technical or subsidiary bodies and, as such, incorporated as items under the sections on Science and Policy in the workplan.

Table 5

### Communication and outreach

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
<b>5.1</b>	<b><i>Internal communication</i></b>			
	Improve internal communication, in particular within the Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia subregion, to ensure efficient operation of the Convention, specifically to assess additional website needs by subsidiary bodies and to review current formal and informal communication practices	Improved operation of the Convention  List of possible additional websites and related communication needs with cost estimates	Secretariat	—
<b>5.2</b>	<b><i>External communication</i></b>			
5.2.1	Raise public awareness on the Convention and the overall visibility of air pollution issues throughout the ECE region and beyond through press releases, publication of leaflets, articles and other materials, as necessary; focus on production of electronic versions (considering resource constraints on printing); make use of social media platforms where appropriate  Disseminate relevant information provided by the Convention's scientific bodies, in particular non-technical summaries with clear	Increased availability of communication materials and increased public awareness about the Convention; availability of information on air pollution issues in a user-friendly manner on the website	Secretariat	—

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
	conclusions, recommendations and interesting facts, also for external audiences			
	Manage the Convention website as the main channel for communication with the public; improve the Convention's website (within formal ECE limitations) in this respect; add non-technical content which is comprehensible to the general public			
5.2.2	Raise awareness on air pollution, its environmental and health effects, as well as on abatement measures, the Convention and its protocols, among the countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia through translation of relevant documentation and communication materials into Russian (priorities to be established by the Coordinating Group), and the further development and maintenance of the website in Russian, as relevant	Availability of information materials in Russian; increased awareness of the Convention in countries of the subregion	Secretariat, Coordinating Group	—
<b>5.3</b>	<b><i>Outreach</i></b>			
5.3.1	Contact other regional networks and agreements to determine whether and to what extent they are interested in collaborating with the Convention on common goals, with due consideration to a possible enlarged cooperation at the strategic/policy level with other regions and the global community in the longer term	Maintain contact with other regional networks and agreements	Executive Body Bureau, secretariat	—
5.3.2	Pursue opportunities for scientific cooperation, maintain or establish contacts, as relevant, with other regional and global organizations, in particular those addressing issues of importance for air quality (e.g., the Arctic Council, CBD, EANET, IMO, IPCC, the Malé Declaration, the Minamata Convention, the Stockholm Convention, UNEP, UNFCCC, WHO, the World Climate Research Programme and WMO)	Cooperation with other international organizations, leading to improved understanding, information or data exchange	Secretariat, technical bodies	US\$ 15,000 (travel)

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
	Help develop links for collaboration and sharing of data and information			
5.3.3	Reach out to other regions through participation in key regional and international events and processes, including the Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum, to raise awareness and foster cooperation	Improved awareness of the Convention's role in addressing regional air pollutants and lessons from that experience that could be used by international efforts in other regions or contexts	Secretariat	US\$ 15,000 (travel)
5.3.4	Promote awareness of the Convention, as relevant, with other ECE multilateral environmental agreements and programmes	Improved awareness among other ECE programmes about the Convention and the linkages between air pollution and relevant cross-sectoral issues	Secretariat	—
5.3.5	Prepare a report on progress in implementing workplan items 5.3.1–5.3.4.	Written report to the Executive Body at its thirty-seventh session	Secretariat	—

*Abbreviations:* CBD = Convention on Biological Diversity; Coordinating Group = Coordinating Group on the promotion of actions towards implementation of the Convention in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia; EANET = Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia; IMO = International Maritime Organization; IPCC = Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change; Malé Declaration = Malé Declaration on Control and Prevention of Air Pollution and its Likely Transboundary Effects for South Asia; Minamata Convention = Minamata Convention on Mercury; Stockholm Convention = Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants; UNEP = United Nations Environment Programme; WHO = World Health Organization; WMO = World Meteorological Organization.