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Draft 2016–2017 workplan for the implementation of the Convention

Working Group on Strategies and Review

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Draft 2016–2017 workplan for the implementation of the Convention

Draft 2016–2017 workplan for the implementation of the Convention*

Submitted by the Secretariat

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* The present document is being issued without formal editing.

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Introduction

1. The workplan translates the vision, objectives and strategic approaches set in out in the Long-term Strategy for the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (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 the light of 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 and by the budget provided for by mandatory contributions under the EMEP Protocol and 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 (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 the effects-oriented approach will remain an essential component of the Convention and the links between science and policy development will be retained and further strengthened. User-friendly effect indicators and cost-benefit assessments are important to policy, politicians and the public and will be further developed. The science-related work in the period 2016–2017 will aim to make further progress on the remaining and emerging challenges identified in the Long-term Strategy (e.g., particulate matter (PM), tropospheric ozone, critical load exceedances and linkages between air pollution, climate change and biodiversity). It will also aim 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 (WGE). This integration will be demonstrated through common or joint outcomes and deliverables, like 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 further developed.

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

9. Atmospheric and effects modelling activities have as a main goal to generalise and quantify the relations between emissions and effects to support the implementation of protocols to the Convention. They also provide tools necessary for the development and assessment of effective abatement policies. They also help to compile and evaluate information on transboundary air pollution exchanges and assist the implementation of the EMEP and WGE monitoring strategies. This work provides direct input to integrated assessment modelling, assessment of critical loads and their exceedances and assessment of the hemispheric transport and effects of air pollution.

10. The main goal of the work on dose response and critical loads (table 1) 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 with their emission reporting requirements under the Convention and its protocols. Methodologies are being developed to evaluate emission data and projections, so that reporting problems should be identified and resolved. However, experience shows that scientific work to improve 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 the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the European Union (EU) National Emission Ceilings Directive.¹ Estimated emissions and their projections provide direct input to integrated assessment modelling and a basis for the

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

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.

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 ones) and protocols (a strategic priority of the Convention). Integrated assessment modelling is carried out to develop and analyze scenarios on cost-effective reduction of acidification, eutrophication, tropospheric ozone, human exposure to PM 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 (NMVOCs), methane, primary PM, 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, both within and outside the ECE region, with related interests. The work is organized around six themes: model development and evaluation, source attribution and source-receptor analysis, impacts of air pollution on health, environment and climate, 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 table1. Science activities of basic and inter-annual character also belong to the 2016–2017 workplan but are not included in table1. Instead, they are presented at the UNECE website.

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>
1.1	<i>Improving tools to assess air pollution and its effects in the UNECE region</i>			
1.1.1	Monitoring and modelling tools			
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 International Cooperative Programmes (ICPs) in view of the policy needs and given	An updated list of monitoring and inventory priorities and recommendation to the Executive Body in 2016.	Working Group on Effects (WGE)	Covered by recommended contributions and Parties ^a

<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>
	financial constraints			
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)	Task Force on Measurements and Modelling (TFMM), Meteorological Synthesizing Centre West (MSC-W), Meteorological Synthesizing Centre East (MSC-E) and Chemical Coordinating Centre (CCC)	Covered by France, the World Meteorological Organization (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 the long-range transport (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 heavy metals (HMs) and persistent organic pollutants (POPs) background levels in selected cities of the EMEP domain: Katowice (Poland), Ostrava (the Czech Republic), Marseilles (France) and Groningen (the Netherlands)	EMEP report on the POPs and HM related issues in cities of the UNECE 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	Report on trends in corrosion and soiling 1987–2015 (2017)	ICP on Effects of Air Pollution on Materials, including Historic and Cultural Monuments	Covered by Italy, 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>
	conditions Invite Parties to participate in air pollution deterioration studies at United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) cultural heritage sites	Call for data (2016) and status report (2017)	(ICPs Materials)	
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
1.1.1.7	Setup 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 ^a
1.1.1.8	Assess distribution and effects of long-range transported mercury (Hg) in the aquatic environment, including biota (to be discussed at the Task Force ICP Waters meeting in October 2015)	Report on mercury in the aquatic environment (to be discussed at Task Force ICP Waters meeting in October 2015)	ICP on Assessment and Monitoring of the Effects of Air Pollution on Rivers and Lakes (ICP Waters), ICP on Integrated Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Ecosystems (ICP Integrated Monitoring)	Covered by Norway, Sweden, Finland 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 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 nitrogen (N) deposition on the more sensible 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 nitrogen and the more sensible elements or compartments of forest ecosystems (mycorrhiza, foliage N content of trees, N in soil solution)	ICP on Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests (ICP Forests)	Covered by Germany 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>
	Evaluate ozone impacts on forest trees (injury of leaves/needles, defoliation and/or discolouration of tree crowns) and responses of symptomatic 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 on Effects of Air Pollution on Natural Vegetation and Crops (ICP Vegetation)	Covered by Germany, United Kingdom and recommended contributions
	Evaluate status and long-term trends of heavy metals in forest ecosystem compartments	Report on concentrations of heavy metals in important forest ecosystem compartments	ICP Integrated Monitoring	Covered by Finland, Sweden and recommended contributions
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 nitrogen	Report (a) on field-based evidence of ozone impacts on vegetation; (b) on ozone impacts on biodiversity	ICP Vegetation	Covered by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and recommended contributions
1.1.1.2	Conduct the European moss survey 2015/16	Annual progress reports on the European moss survey 2015/16 (heavy metals, nitrogen and POPs)	ICP Vegetation	Funding sources to be clarified
1.1.1.13	Evaluate long-term trends in ecosystem effects of sulphur (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 (CL) exceedances and observed impacts of N (2017)	ICP Integrated Monitoring	Covered by Finland, Sweden and recommended contributions
1.1.1.15	Upon request from thirty-fourth session of WGE, coordinate a call for data on biodiversity critical loads with interim report in 2016	Report describing the results of the call for data and national contributions	ICP on Modelling and Mapping of Critical Loads and Levels and Air Pollution Effects, Risks and Trends (ICP	Covered by France, the Netherlands 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>
	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	Preliminary application in a research framework (e.g. that established through the ECLAIRE project)	Modelling and Mapping) CCE ^a and other ICPs as appropriate	
1.1.1.16	Update Chapter 5 of the Mapping Manual (Manual on Methodologies and Criteria for Modelling and Mapping Critical Loads and Levels and Air Pollution Effects, Risks and Trends) including latest relevant scientific knowledge	Translation of all eight chapters into Russian in 2016-2017	ICP Modelling and Mapping, other ICPs and CCE ^a	Covered by France, the Netherlands and recommended contributions a
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	Joint Task Force on the Health Aspects of Air Pollution (Task Force on Health)	Covered by Germany, Switzerland and recommended contributions
1.1.1.18	Collect and analyse the evidence on health impacts of ozone and particulate matter (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 Short-Lived Climate Pollutant (SLCP) forcing for the 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 of their impacts on the evaluation of current and future emissions	Joint workshop between modelling and emission communities Dedicated chapter in	TFMM, CEIP, TFEIP, MSC-W	Covered by EMEP mandatory contributions and by France, the Netherlands and other

<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>
	control strategies	the EMEP/EEA air pollutant emission inventory guidebook (2016) Report on the impacts presented to the EMEP/WGE session (2017)		Parties
1.1.1.22	Design source receptor studies in the UNECE region for SOA, ozone, elemental carbon (EC) (equivalent to black carbon) and BaP	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 natural changes, in particular to assess integrated effects of air pollutants and climate change on dynamic responses on vegetation changes in relation to nitrogen deposition	Report in 2017	ICP Integrated Monitoring	Covered by Finland, Sweden and recommended contributions
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, Joint Expert Group on Dynamic Modelling (JEG)	Covered by the respective lead countries and Sweden ^a
1.1.2	Emission and projection tools			
1.1.2.1	Address topics and methodologies on emissions of semi-volatile compounds, condensables, spatialisation, 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/Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections (TFEIP) MSC-W/CEIP/TFIAM	Covered by EMEP mandatory contributions, France, the Netherlands and other Parties
1.1.2.2	Finalize the development of gridding system for spatial	Module based gridding system and proxies for	CEIP	Covered by EMEP

<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>
	distribution of emission data as well as tools and data to assist Parties to implement new system Consider options to develop new distribution for selected pollutants and historical years (to be agreed with modellers)	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		mandatory contributions
1.1.2.3	Assessment of emission uncertainties by comparison of Convention data with emission data from other sources - the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission (JRC), the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (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
1.1.2.4	Assess reporting of elemental carbon (EC) under the Convention Consider options to develop spatial distribution of EC	Working document (2016) Distribution (2017)	CEIP	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution
1.1.2.5	Review and assess data, methodologies, competences available to deal with POPs and HM issues in the UNECE region and propose a strategy for emission inventories improvement	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	CEIP, MSC-E	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>
		situation and practice. Report should serve as a basis for EMEP strategy to alleviate existing problems and guide Parties (2017)		
1.1.2.6	Investigate and propose options for improvement of 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 the process in the Parties (optional as the budget allows)	Presentation at the EMEP/WGE session (2016) Technical report and implementation (2017)	CEIP, TFEIP	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution
1.1.3	Integrated assessment tools			
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/MSW)	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution
1.1.3.2	Analyze 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 and ICP Modelling and Mapping and CCE ^a
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 Working Group on Strategies and Review	CIAM, TFIAM, Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen (TFRN), ICP Modelling and Mapping, Task Force on Health and CCE ^a	Depends on the availability of in-kind contribution
1.1.4	Tools to account for global scale issues in air quality assessment			

<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>
1.1.4.1	Conduct detailed model-to-observation and model-to-model comparisons	Publication of a special issue of Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics 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)	Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution (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, EU and in-kind contributions from national experts ^a
1.1.4.3	Facilitate access to the source/receptor results and data provided by TFHTAP for experts of the Convention	Development of a "FASST-like" tool for exploring TFHTAP scenarios and impacts	TFHTAP	Covered by EU
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 impacts of climate change on air pollution transport	TFHTAP	Covered by the United States, EU and in-kind contributions from national experts
1.2	<i>Cooperation with Parties</i>			
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 ^a and TFMM	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution
1.2.2	Arrange POP measurement campaign including laboratory and field intercomparison of	To be confirmed if requested by the Parties and considering	CCC ^a , TFMM and national experts	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>
	POP analysis (pending on external funding contributions, proposal in preparation)	the conclusions of the task 1.1.2.5 (2016)		
1.2.3	Arrange intensive measurement campaign in collaboration with ACTRIS-2 project	Intensive observation period (IOP) plans to be presented to the EMEP Steering Body (2016)	CCC ^a , 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
1.3	<i>Cooperation with other projects and bodies (outreach activities)</i>			
1.3.1	Explore possible use of EMEP/WGE tools, data and infrastructure to support the Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP) activities	Report to EMEP/WGE session (2016)	CCC/MSW/MSW-E, CIAM, CEIP, TFHTAP, CCE ^a	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution with potential support from AMAP
1.3.2	Support UNEP Stockholm Convention (SC) in relation to atmospheric observations and data management within the UNECE region Provide input to the SC data warehouse and secure visibility of EMEP capacities and data	Report to EMEP/WGE session (2016)	CCC/MSW-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 modeling and data management	Report to EMEP/WGE session (2016)	CCC/MSW/MSW-E	Covered by EMEP mandatory contribution with potential support from OPARCOM and HELCOM
1.3.4	Explore options for cooperation between EMEP and Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service (CAMS)	Report to the EMEP/WGE session (2016)	MSW, CCC, TFMM, MSW-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	MSW, MSW-E, TFMM	Support from World Bank and other external sources (to be confirmed)
1.4	<i>Improving the functioning of the Working Group on Effects and EMEP and of their subsidiary bodies</i>			

<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>
1.4.1	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, WGE including ICPs and other subsidiary bodies	Covered by recommended contributions ^a
1.4.2	Explore ways to combine/merge the activities of some of the ICPs (e.g., ICP Integrated Monitoring, ICP Forests, ICP Waters) Improve integrated working and reporting Organize joint meetings	More effective organization of the work carried out by the ICPs	WGE/ICPs	Covered by recommended contributions ^a
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	-
1.5 Science-policy assessment				
1.5.1	Assess the long-term trends in air pollution and its adverse effects	Trends report by WGE Trends report by EMEP	WGE EMEP Steering Body	Covered by recommended contributions ^a 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 policy makers (both in 2016)	Working Group on Strategies and Review, WGE, EMEP Steering Body ^a	

^a 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, and their recent amendments (i.e., the Gothenburg Protocol, the Protocol on Heavy Metals and the Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants), 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 aim 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>
2.1	<i>Exchange of information and review/development of strategies and policies</i>			
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 sessions of the Working Group on Strategies and Review. 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 and analysis of information on strategies and policies for air pollution abatement throughout the ECE region, presented to the Working Group on Strategies and Review (b) Recommendations to the Executive Body for further enhancing the ratification and implementation of the Convention's protocols and amendments to them	Secretariat Working Group on Strategies and Review	US\$ 30,000 —
2.1.2	Synthesize policy-relevant information on the basis of information exchange at sessions of the Working Group on Strategies and Review 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	Working Group on Strategies and Review	—
2.2	<i>Techno-economic issues</i>			
A.	<i>Development and promotion of guidance documents</i>			
2.2.1	Workshops in 2016-2017 to promote awareness and	Increased awareness of the control techniques for	Task Force on Techno-economic	US\$ 60,000 by European

<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>
	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 _x , VOCs and particulate matter (including PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} 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 _x , VOCs, dust (including PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} and black carbon) and heavy metals); and (c) 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)	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	issues	Commission, partial coverage by Germany ^b
B. Collection and analysis of data and further development of methodologies				
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	Task Force on Techno-economic issues	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	Task Force on Techno-economic issues	US\$ 10,000 ^b 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	Task Force on Techno-economic issues	Covered by France
2.2.5	Examine costs and benefits of ammonia and other nitrogen emission abatement measures to	Cost data on the effectiveness of ammonia and other nitrogen emission abatement measures	Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen	US\$ 120,000 ^b

<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>
	improve the understanding of health-, climate- and environment-related linkages for nitrogen	provided to CIAM		
2.2.6	Annual Task Force meetings to exchange information on techno-economic issues and network	Meeting reports to the Working Group on Strategies and Review with policy-relevant messages and recommendations	Task Force on Techno-economic issues	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 _x , sulphur dioxide, VOCs and PM, including SLCPs, heavy metals and POPs	Public availability of information on primary emissions of NO _x , sulphur dioxide, VOCs and PM, including SLCPs, heavy metals and POPs	Task Force on Techno-economic issues	Covered by France
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	Task Force on Techno-economic issues	Covered by France
2.2.9	Continue the work on the analysis of costs of VOCs emission reduction techniques in large industrial users of solvents	Methodology developed for cost estimation of VOCs emission reduction techniques	Task Force on Techno-economic issues	Covered by France
2.3	<i>Nitrogen</i>			
A.	Development and promotion of guidance and reference documents			
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	Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen 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)	Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen	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	Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen and its Expert Panel on Mitigation of Agricultural Nitrogen	Covered by Denmark and Portugal with support from national focal points

<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>
2.3.4	Initiate the development of an ECE guidance document that describes a joined up approach 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	Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen	US\$ 195,000 (including workshop) ^b
B. Collection and analysis of data; development and refinement methodologies and new approaches				
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	Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen	With support from Denmark, Portugal and CIAM and in cooperation with CEIP (additional resourced 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 the Working Group on Strategies and Review with policy-relevant messages and recommendations	Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen	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, Portugal and Germany
C. Outreach to other communities, regions and cooperation with other organizations				
2.3.7	International framework for nitrogen management linking Convention activities with other conventions at the global scale, including understanding of linkages	Input to the implementation of a global research programme on the nitrogen cycle, in cooperation with GPA, positioning ECE analysis in	Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen	Covered by contribution from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) ^b

<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>
	of air, water, climate and biodiversity targets in liaison with the UNEP Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities (GPA) and the Global Partnership on Nutrient Management	the global context		
2.3.8	Develop and apply indicators of biodiversity targets in cooperation with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the International Nitrogen Initiative	Nitrogen indicators in relation to biodiversity provided to CBD for inclusion in Aichi target-monitoring process	Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen, ICP Modelling and Mapping	Covered by contribution from GEF ^{b 2}
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 Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes and the Black Sea Convention	Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen	Covered by contribution from GEF ^b 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 the Working Group on Strategies and Review on possible synergies for linking dietary behaviour and nitrogen mitigation practices through the food system	Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen	Partially covered by in-kind contributions (additional resources are required to examine health and environment links between the Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen, the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations)

^a Requires the provision of relevant experts.

^b Subject to funding availability.

² See note ^a in Table 1

3. Compliance

17. In accordance with the Long-term Strategy, “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. Further, 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	Secretariat	Regular budget

<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>
		with Parties submitted to the Implementation Committee twice a year; correspondence with Parties		
		(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 Committee's activities to the Executive Body	Annual report with background, considerations and recommendations on compliance cases under review	Implementation Committee	—
3.4	Provide support to the Implementation Committee, where needed	Expert advice on selected issues provided where needed	All technical bodies, and in particular, the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections, the Task Force on Techno-economic issues and the Task Force on Reactive Nitrogen	—
3.5	Review recommendations contained in Implementation Committee report	Decisions on non-compliance and related issues	Executive Body	—

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 upon positive and vigorous participation by the Parties in all parts of the region and on ensuring its 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, paras. 16 (a)–(n)) and 17 (a)). 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 aim 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 of those countries on the environmental and health effects of air pollution and on 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 the information exchange and cooperation through: (a) providing training and technical advice on the national emission inventory improvement/development and preparation of Informative Inventory Report in accordance with the Guidelines for reporting emissions and projections data under the Convention (ECE/EB.AIR/125); (b) providing technical advice on calculating base year emission levels and emission reduction targets, as provided for by the amended Gothenburg Protocol, and making respective projections; (c) advisory services to provide analysis of national air quality management policies and legislation identifying gaps with respect to the Convention and its protocols requirements, costs and benefits implied, and providing recommendations on further steps towards ratification.	Improved reporting and information exchange by the target countries Workshops, consultations organized for national experts Meetings with national authorities to discuss the results of the analysis and recommendations made	Secretariat advised by recipient countries and contributing countries	US\$ 400,000
4.2	Advising the secretariat on relevant expertise/institutions in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia which could assist in delivering the activities under 4.1	Advice provided to the secretariat	Coordinating Group on the promotion of actions towards implementation of the Convention in 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>
			(Coordinating Group)	
4.3	Annual sessions of the Coordinating Group (in cooperation with TFTEI and, potentially, other groups and bodies of the Convention) to exchange information, build capacity, network	Annual reports on progress to the Executive Body	Coordinating Group TFTEI	US\$ 20,000 covered from contributions of 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 the Working Group on Strategies and Review	Reports on progress to the Executive Body	Coordinating Group	US\$ 5,500 covered from contributions of 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

5. Communication and outreach

19. In accordance with the Long-term Strategy for the Convention, communication activities will be undertaken to highlight the work and benefits of the Convention. It 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 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>
5.1	<i>Internal communication</i>			
5.1.1	Improve internal communication, in particular within the Eastern	Improved operation of the	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>
	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	Convention List of possible additional websites and related communication needs with cost estimates		
5.2	<i>External communication</i>			
5.2.1	Raise public awareness of the Convention and 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 conclusions, recommendations and interesting facts, also for external audiences Manage the Convention's website as the main channel for communications for communication to the public; improve the Convention's website (within formal ECE limitations) in this respect; add non-technical content understandable to the general public	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	—
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	Availability of information materials in Russian; increased awareness of the Convention in countries of the subregion	Secretariat/ Coordinating Group	

<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>
	established by the Coordinating Group), and the further development and maintenance of the website in Russian, as relevant			
5.3	<i>Outreach</i>			
5.3.1	Contact other regional networks and agreements to determine if and to what extent they are interested in collaborating with the Convention on common goals, and with due consideration of 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 World Health Organization, WMO, UNEP, UNFCCC, IPCC, the World Climate Research Programme, the International Maritime Organization, the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, the Minamata Convention on Mercury, CBD, the Arctic Council, the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET) and the Malé Declaration on Control and Prevention of Air Pollution and its Likely Transboundary Effects for South Asia) Help develop links for collaboration and sharing of data and information	Cooperation with other international organizations, leading to improved understanding, information or data exchange	Secretariat/ad hoc group/technical bodies	US\$ 15,000 (travel)
5.3.3	Reach out to other regions through participation in key regional and international events and processes, including the Global Atmospheric Pollution	Improved awareness of the Convention's role in addressing regional air pollutants and lessons from that experience that could be	Secretariat	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>
	Forum, to raise awareness and foster cooperation	used by international efforts in other regions or contexts		
5.3.4	Promote awareness of the Convention, as relevant, with other ECE multilateral environmental agreements and programmes	Improved awareness by other ECE programmes about the Convention and the linkages between air pollution and relevant cross-sectoral issues	Secretariat	—