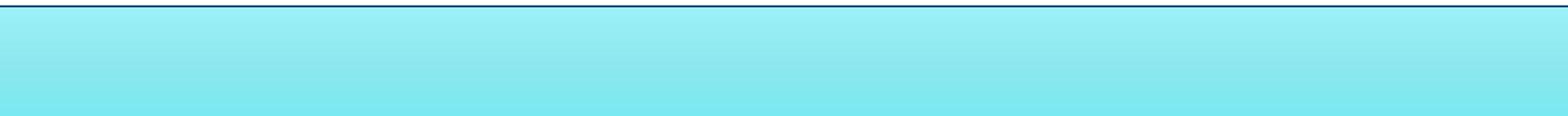




Recommendations For WGSR Discussion



A. Enabling Sound Policy Decisions

1. Human health effects

- Long-term exposure to PM and ozone constitutes an important burden of disease and contributes to premature death
- Other pollutants such as heavy metals and POPs continue to pose threats
- Important to continue to assess health effects

A. Enabling Sound Policy Decisions

2. Integrated environmental policy

- Continue developing the multi-effect, multi-pollutant framework
- Ozone-nitrogen-climate-biodiversity interactions
 - Further science and policy work is needed
 - Communicate and cooperate with climate, biodiversity policies
- Nitrogen management
 - Policy development and measures in close cooperation with agricultural, transport, energy policies
 - Highest priority: cost-effective ammonia emission abatement
- Integrated approach for the development of air pollution and climate change policies and measures
 - SLCPs such as black carbon and methane (and ozone)
 - Work with UNEP/CCAC, AC and other international bodies

A. Enabling Sound Policy Decisions

- 3. Cost-effective control measures
 - Analyses of costs and benefits of control strategies to reduce air pollution is critical
 - Need improvements and updates in our tools
- Possible policy action for TFTEI, TFRN in 2018-19 workplan for 2. and 3. above

Section A: Enabling Sound Policy Decisions (short-term)

The WGSR recommends that the EB:

- Strongly encourage Parties to increase their efforts on air pollution abatement in the agricultural sector, with a focus on cost-effective measures e.g. on large animal farms; (8)
- Reminds Parties within the geographical scope of EMEP to use the UNECE Framework Code for Good Agriculture Practice for reducing Ammonia Emissions when establishing their national advisory codes and to then apply it, as required by Annex IX of the Gothenburg Protocol; (9)
- Request all Convention bodies to further increase their focus on reactive nitrogen emissions (ammonia and nitrogen oxides) and their abatement, transport and effects, keeping in mind the full nitrogen cycle and with the aim of increasing nitrogen efficiency; (11)
- Encourage Parties to pursue reductions in ozone, black carbon and other short-lived climate pollutants which have direct or indirect effects on climate and air quality; (15)
- Work with the UNFCCC and others to catalyze action on methane and other SLCPs with a focus on the following tasks: CLRTAP representatives (centres, subsidiary bodies, Parties or secretariat) could participate in meetings of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement, to ensure that methane and other SLCPs play an important part in the Paris Agreement implementation; (16)

Section A: Enabling Sound Policy Decisions (short-term, cont'd)

The WGSR recommends that the EB:

- Bring all relevant actors (Arctic Council, UNEP, UNECE, GMI and the CCAC) together in a workshop to discuss how best to collaborate on achieving global SLCP emissions reductions; (17)
- Foster partnerships with GMI and CCAC and explore opportunities to cooperate on technical issues (i.e. leaks, emissions, venting, incomplete combustion, recovery by coal mining) in lieu of, pursuing in the short-term, an overarching emissions reductions target. This technical work would likely be seen as not policy-oriented, and thus avoid being a contentious issue debated in political arenas; (18)
- Ask the appropriate subsidiary bodies to analyze the cost-effectiveness of additional local and regional measures as compared to additional continental (e.g., European wide) measures, to reduce life years lost, considering the relative importance of sources like agriculture, domestic sectors, and transport depending on local conditions or local financial support; (23)
- Ask the appropriate subsidiary bodies to analyze the cost-effectiveness of Northern Hemispheric emission reduction strategies to reduce ozone precursors as compared to a European/North American approach alone to reduce ozone damage to health and crops; (24)

B. Maximizing the Impact of the Convention and its Protocols

- **1. Ratification and implementation of the protocols**
 - Among highest priorities of Convention
 - Need to assist in different ways
- **2. Enforcement of Protocol obligations and related support to countries**
 - Ensure implementation with current IC approach
 - Parties meeting obligations and improving data

B. Maximizing the Impact of the Convention and its Protocols

- **3. Updating the amended Protocols (GP, HMs, POPs)**
 - Following entry into force and review
 - Recommendations are in response to information in the SAR
- **3(d). Broadening the geographical scope of the Convention and/or its protocols**
 - Consider various options for how to address air pollution more broadly

Section B. Maximizing the impact of the Convention and its Protocols (short-term)

The WGSR recommends that the EB:

- Focus on increasing ratifications and (25) on implementing current obligations of the protocols (26) and continue to focus efforts on increasing ratification and implementation of the three latest Protocols (i.e., Gothenburg, POPs, Heavy Metals) as amended: (27)
- Support the commitments made by countries and organizations under the Batumi Action on Cleaner Air (BACA) initiative including, but not limited to, the implementation of BAT and emission limit values, the improvement of air pollutant inventories, the development of sound air quality management policies and the application of effective approaches for urban transportation systems. Where feasible, also coordinate countries' efforts on BACA and air pollution in general with other countries with BACA commitments and donors; (30)
- Improve understanding of protocol provisions, explain what is needed for countries to ratify, develop the technical assessment needed to identify the air pollution levels and the risk to public health and environment in the country, and explain the costs and benefits of implementing abatement measures and how the technologies work to reduce emissions; (31)

Section B. Maximizing the impact of the Convention and its Protocols (short-term, cont'd)

The WGSR recommends that the EB:

- Improve the use of existing capacity in the EECCA, including potentially providing resources for training and knowledge transfer; (33)
- Ask the IC to maintain its current approach to compliance review with a focus on longer-lasting non-compliance cases. At the same time, the IC should continue to periodically review its functioning and make recommendations accordingly to the Executive Body; (34)
- Encourage an enhanced partnership between the IC and the subsidiary technical bodies to increase the support to countries in the achievement of emission reductions required by the Protocols; (37)

Section B. Maximizing the impact of the Convention and its Protocols (short-term, cont'd)

The WGSR recommends that the EB:

- Continue pursuing Convention efforts to support countries in their implementation of the protocols and their efforts towards compliance with their substantive obligations and reporting obligations, including through emissions inventory improvements; (38)
- That Parties establish emission standards based on BAT and energy efficiency requirements for new residential and small-scale appliances, including solid-fuel burning and implement standards under the current emission reduction commitments for PM2.5; (44)
- Encourage Parties to use the operational guidelines for implementation and sub-national level enforcement; (45)
- Focus on implementing the obligations in the current Heavy Metals protocol for all the substances, especially in but not limited to EECCA countries, and on increasing ratifications; (50)
- Work with Parties to pursue mitigation activities on Heavy Metals within the UNECE region; (51)
- Position itself as a centre of expertise on reducing HM, with a potential focus on sharing its expert technical knowledge (BAT, emission inventories, monitoring, etc.) on these pollutants with UNEP; (53)
- Engage with the North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environment (NEASPEC) and similar regional organizations to assess the possibility of following the example of the HM Protocol with regard to abatement measures and policy; (54)

C. Improving the Technical & Scientific Basis

The recommendations submitted to EMEP/WGE for further consideration are related to:

- **1. Emission data**
 - Completeness, accuracy, review and verification
- **2. Dispersion modelling**
 - EMEP/WGE cooperation on modelling and mapping atmospheric deposition
 - More work on unintentionally released POPs (UPOPs)
- **3. Scope of monitoring and challenges to the existing monitoring systems**
 - Parties should maintain or extend monitoring activities in their own interest
 - Improve QA/QC

C. Improving the Technical & Scientific Basis

- **4. Improving the functioning of the Working Group on Effects and EMEP and their subsidiary bodies**
 - Improve access to data
 - Harmonizing technical standards
 - Integration of work & and new financial mechanism
- **5. Linked, multipurpose monitoring under the Convention**
 - Intensify links between networks, harvest synergies considering limited resources
- **6. Hemispheric air pollution**
 - Summarize information to WGSR in order to begin policy discussions

D. Improving communication, outreach and cooperation

• **1. Outreach to the public**

- Website, guidance and training, simplified Convention name

• **2. Communication to policymakers**

- Awareness raising through high-level meetings
- National-level, including with colleagues in health and agriculture

• **3. Information exchange with other organizations**

- Parties active in different organizations ensure effective exchange
- Convention coordination with other bodies
 - Pool efforts to raise visibility of health and ecosystem impacts of air pollution
 - Collaborate to help countries assess health and other benefits from reducing air pollution

D. Improving communication, outreach and cooperation

- **4. Prioritized outreach activities for the next five years**
 - (a) Response to global policy processes: broadening the geographical scope when addressing air pollution
 - UNEA-3 in December 2017
 - Strengthen cooperation and capacity-building activities (e.g. WHO, CCAC, WMO)
 - (b) Cooperation with priority regions
 - Policy cooperation to address background ozone levels and black carbon
- **5. Working with other international bodies: a cooperative approach for protecting health and ecosystems**
 - Invite organizations and other countries to exchange experiences at WGSR, EMEP/WGE, task forces and specific workshops

C. Improving the technical and scientific basis (short-term)

The WGSR recommends that the EB:

- Ask the Executive Body Bureau and main subsidiary bodies to continue priority discussions on a new financial mechanism for activities not covered by the EMEP Protocol and recommend options to the Executive Body; (80)
- Requests that EMEP provide information and a timeframe for providing information to the WGSR in order to begin policy conversations on the hemispheric transport of ozone and its precursors and taking into account the recommendations in paragraph 67 of 2017/3; (85-92)
- Hold a workshop under the Convention with official representatives from non-ECE countries and regional organizations to discuss the results of the work of the TFHTAP. This would also include discussing the monitoring networks in other regions, and that policymakers from different regions participate in this workshop, which should serve to improve awareness on air pollution issues and to collectively develop an adequate policy response; (117)

Section D. Improving communication, outreach and cooperation (short-term)

The WGSR recommends that the EB:

- Work with subsidiary bodies to take into account the outreach and communication recommendations in 2017/3, (95-138)
- Use a simplified name for the Convention such as “Geneva Air Convention” for informal communication; (104)
- Organize an event to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the Convention in 2019; (105)
- Prioritize the activities under the Convention on the response to global policy processes, and cooperation with priority regions (for the next 5 years); (111)
- Ask the Bureau to discuss developing a roster of UNECE experts that advise and train experts in other countries and regions, particularly Asia; (part of 123)

Section D. Improving communication, outreach and cooperation (short-term, cont'd)

The WGSR recommends:

- That policy- and decision-makers consider cooperating at the UNEA-3 in December 2017 with due consideration of the UNEA resolution 1/7 (para. 5 c) when further elaborating UNEP's role in addressing air pollution; (112)
- LRTAP to continue its scientific work on a broader international basis by inviting relevant partner bodies to discussions; (113)
- Inviting organizations and interested countries outside the UNECE region to exchange experiences, including at the WGSR sessions; (part of 123)

Issues requiring further discussion with regard to the LTS of the Convention

The WGSR recommends to the EB:

- To discuss, at its 37th session, the long-term recommendations raised in the report from the by the policy review group in order to inform the update and revision of the LTS
- The policy-relevant recommendations for the longer term will come back to the WGSR
- Views on long-term recommendations welcome