Workshop to promote the ratification of technical Protocols of the UNECE Air Convention with focus on countries in the EECCA region 14-16 May 2019, Berlin, Germany

Provisions on BATs in the Protocols to the Convention and capacity-building activities managed by the Secretariat
• Air Convention (objective)
• Key substantive protocols (basic obligations)
• BATs and supporting guidance documents
• Capacity-building programme in the EECCA region
### Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention and its Protocols</th>
<th>EU</th>
<th>EECCA</th>
<th>Europe other</th>
<th>North America</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLRTAP (1979)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMEP Protocol</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protocol on the Reduction of Sulphur Emissions</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protocol on the Control of NOx Emissions</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protocol on the Control of VOC Emissions</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protocol on further reduction of sulphur</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protocol on Heavy Metals (Cd, Pb, Hg)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protocol on POPs (PAHs, PCDD/F, HCB, PCBs)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Gothenburg Protocol (SOx, NOx, VOCs, NH3, PM2.5)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Status of ratification
Amendments of the three latest Protocols

Protocol on Heavy Metals in December 2012
• New emission limit values and extended emission source categories
• Flexibilities for new Parties

Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants in 2009
• Addition of new substances

Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication, Ground-level Ozone (Gothenburg Protocol) in May 2012
• Emission ceilings for 2020
• Inclusion of Particulate Matter incl. Black Carbon as a short-lived climate forcer
• Flexibilities for new Parties
Key substantive protocols

HM
- emission reduction of Cd, Pb and Hg
- ELVs/BATs to each stationary source (Guidance doc)
- product control measures (Pb in petrol and Hg in batteries)
- management measures to other products containing HM
- emission inventories

POPs
- emission reduction of PAHs, PCDD/F, HCB, PCBs
- elimination of production/use of substances (Annex I)
- Restriction the use of specific substances (Annex II)
- LVs/BATs for major stationary sources (Guidance doc)
- emission inventories

GP
- emission reduction of sulphur, NOx, VOCs, NH3 and PM (targets for 2020)
- ELVs/BATs to stationary and new mobile sources (Guidance docs)
- LVs for the motor fuels and VOCs in products
- specific NH3 control measures
- emission inventories and projections
Best available techniques

Definition
“the most effective and advanced stage in the development of activities and their methods of operation, which indicate the practical suitability of particular techniques for providing in principle the bases for emission limit values designed to prevent and, where that is not practicable, generally to reduce emissions and their impact on the environment as a whole”

Protocol on Heavy Metals
- Artic. 3, Annex III and Annex IV (timescales)

Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants:
- Artic. 3, Annex V and Annex VI (timescales)

Gothenburg Protocol
- Artic. 3: Each Party should apply best available techniques to mobile sources covered by annex VIII and to each stationary source covered by annexes IV, V, VI and X, taking into account guidance adopted by the Executive Body

BATs also appear in articles on exchange of information and technology, and on Research, Development and Monitoring, calling for cooperation
Guidance documents to support implementation

Guidance document on:

- emission control techniques for mobile sources
- control techniques for emissions of sulphur, NOx, VOCs and PM (including PM10, PM2.5 and black carbon) from stationary sources
- preventing and abating NH3 emissions from agricultural sources
- BATs for controlling emissions of heavy metals and their compounds from the source categories listed in annex II to the Protocol on HM
- BATs to control emissions of POPs from major stationary sources

Capacity-building programme in EECCA

- Encourage ratification of the Convention and its protocols
- Raise the political profile of the Convention
- Increase cooperation and exchange of information
- Support involvement in the activities of the Convention

2014-2019, managed by the secretariat funded by a number of Parties
Support provided to ratification

National legislation analysis and roundtable discussions

2015: Uzbekistan
2016: Kyrgyzstan; Kazakhstan
2017: Azerbaijan; Tajikistan
2018: Ukraine; Georgia;
2019: Armenia; Azerbaijan
Raised political profile of the Convention and awareness among decision-makers

- High-level meetings
- Press articles, publications
- Eighth “Environment for Europe” Ministerial Conference (Batumi, Georgia, June 2016)

Six EECCA countries (AM, AZ, BY, GE, MD, UZ) submitted voluntary commitments to the BACA
Support to emission reporting

Reporting on emissions by EECCA has considerably improved

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Phase I</th>
<th>Phase II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>AZ, GE MD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>AM, KZ, UA, UZ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>KG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>TJ</td>
<td>KZ, GE, AZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>AM, KG, TJ, UA, MD, UZ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>AM, AZ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Chart showing NFR and IIR for 2013-2019]

- **NFR** - Nomenclature for Reporting
- **IIR** - Informative Inventory Report
Increased exchange of information and participation in the activities under the Convention

- Special session on emission inventories and projection on the margins of the TFEIP meetings (2015, 2017, 2018)
- Minsk workshop on synergies between CLRTAP and protocol on PRTRs in data collecting and reporting (2016)
- Sub-regional Workshop on GAINS model at IIASA (2018)
- Workshop on BATs organized by TFTEI (2016, 2019)
- A sub-session on how to overcome barriers towards ratification in EECCA (“Saltsjobaden VI workshop”, 2018)
- Join meeting of EECCA Coordinating Group and TFTEI workshop (2016, 2018)
- Participation of EECCA delegates in regular meetings under the Convention in Geneva (WGSR, EMEP/WGE, EB)
Prospects for further work

Increase ratification and implementation of the key protocols

- Raise political profile of Convention and awareness among decision-makers
- Advice on aligning the national legislation with the Convention’s provisions or on steps that can be undertaken towards ratification
- Information sharing on BATs and other cost-effective measures
- Technical support on emission inventories and emission projections development
Indirect support in achieving other air quality goals

- Contribution to the achievement of a number of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 3, SDG 11, SDG 12)
- Compliance with commitments under the Batumi Action for Cleaner Air (BACA)
- Implementation of bilateral agreements regarding approximation to EU standards and legislation
Thank you for your attention!

Ketevan Kordzakhia
Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, UNECE
Ketevan.kordzakhia@un.org
http://www.unece.org/env/lrtap/welcome.html