The structure of intergovernmental bodies, expert groups and scientific centres under the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution:

- **ICP on Monitoring and Assessment of Acidification of Rivers and Lakes**:
  - History, structure and achievements of the ICP on Monitoring and Assessment of Acidification of Rivers and Lakes
  - The programme was established in 1989 as a response to the growing concern in the international community about the effects of transboundary air pollution on aquatic ecosystems, particularly in Europe. Currently 19 Parties participate in the work.
  - The programme has produced a database of more than 100,000 measurements of water chemistry from hundreds of rivers and lakes across Europe, providing valuable information on the impact of acidification on aquatic life.

- **ICP on Integrated Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Ecosystems**:
  - History, structure and achievements of the ICP on Integrated Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Ecosystems (ICP Ecosystems)
  - The programme was established in 1998 to address the need for a comprehensive approach to monitoring the effects of air pollution on ecosystems, particularly in Europe and North America. Currently 19 Parties participate in the work.
  - The programme has produced a database of more than 100,000 measurements of air pollution effects on ecosystems, providing valuable information on the impact of air pollution on vegetation, soils, and other components of ecosystems.

- **The Working Group on Effects**:
  - The Working Group on Effects provides information on the degree and geographic extent of the impacts on human health and the environment from major pollutants, such as nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, and particulate matter. The Working Group focuses on developing methodologies and tools to assess the impacts of air pollution on human health and ecosystems.
  - The Working Group on Effects also identifies the most affected areas and ecosystems, as well as other receptors by considering damage to human health, terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, and materials.

The Working Group on Effects also publishes substantive reports summarizing and evaluating the important results of the activities of the international programmes.