



# Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution:

## *Emission reporting obligations and outputs*

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- **Emission reporting obligations and compliance issues**
- **Emission trends: Heavy Metals**
- **Task Force on Emissions and tools for inventory construction**
- **Emission reporting process and inventory review**



## ***Emission reporting obligations (1)***

- **Parties are obligated to report emissions under the Convention and its Protocols**
- **Technically only required to report data on pollutants covered by Protocols they have ratified**



## ***Emission reporting obligations (2)***

- **Example: Ukraine ratified Protocols on SO<sub>x</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>, so must submit annual data on Sulphur and NO<sub>x</sub>**
- **Data shows whether Parties have reduced emissions, whether Convention is doing what it set out to do!**



## ***Compliance issues (1)***

- **Implementation Committee looks at emission data to determine:**
  - ✓ **Whether Parties have met reporting obligations**
  - ✓ **Whether Parties have met reduction obligations**



## ***Compliance issues (2)***

- **Data should be: transparent, complete, consistent, comparable and accurate**
- **Quality control /quality assurance (QA/QC) systems are imperative**



## *Compliance issues (3)*

- **Non-compliant Parties referred to Executive Body**
- **Convention is soft-law and consensus-based, but Parties must provide explanation for non-compliance and plans for coming into compliance**

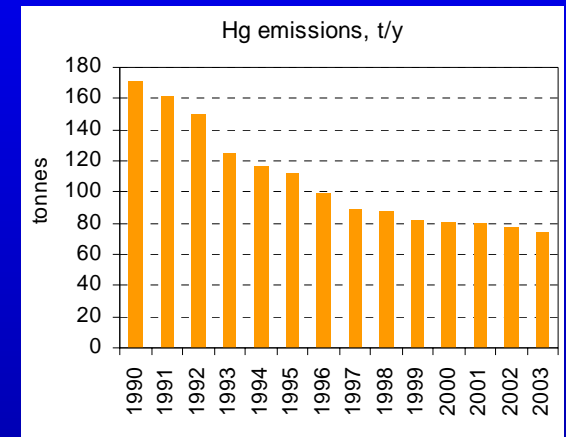
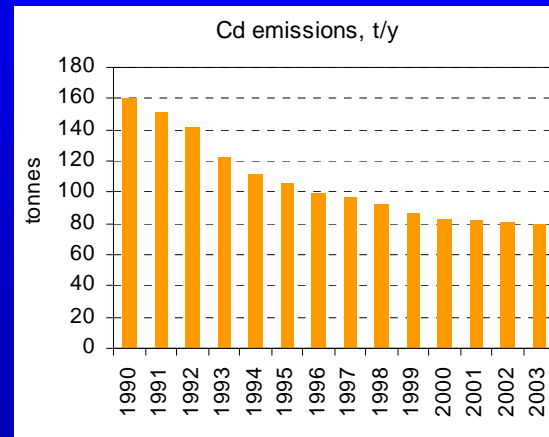
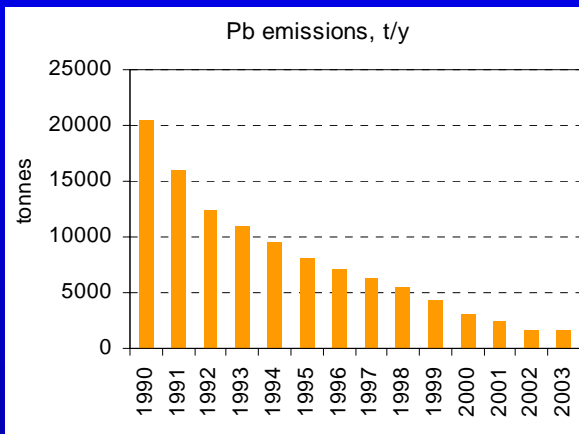


## ***Compliance issues (4)***

- **In-depth reviews of POPs, heavy metals have been completed**
- **IC determines whether Parties are in compliance, how well Convention and Protocols being implemented:**
- **Data quality crucial!**

# Emission trends (1): Heavy Metals

Data for Pb, Cd and Hg for 1990 and 2003: 24 countries

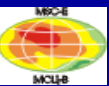


Emission reductions:

**Pb – 13 times**

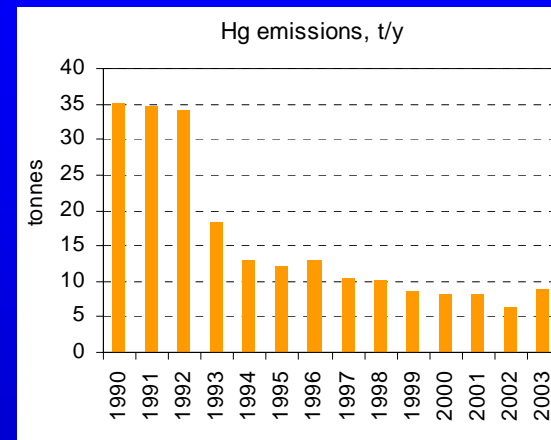
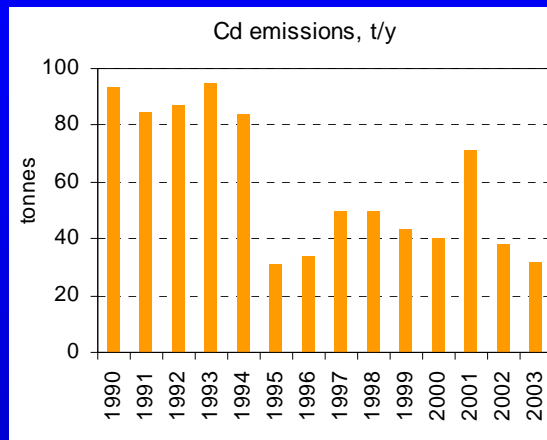
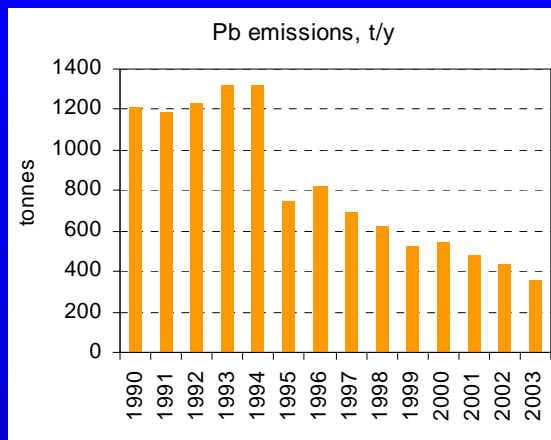
**Cd – 2 times**

**Hg – 2.3 times**



# Emissions trends (2): US and Canada

## Emissions of HMs in Canada in 1990 - 2003



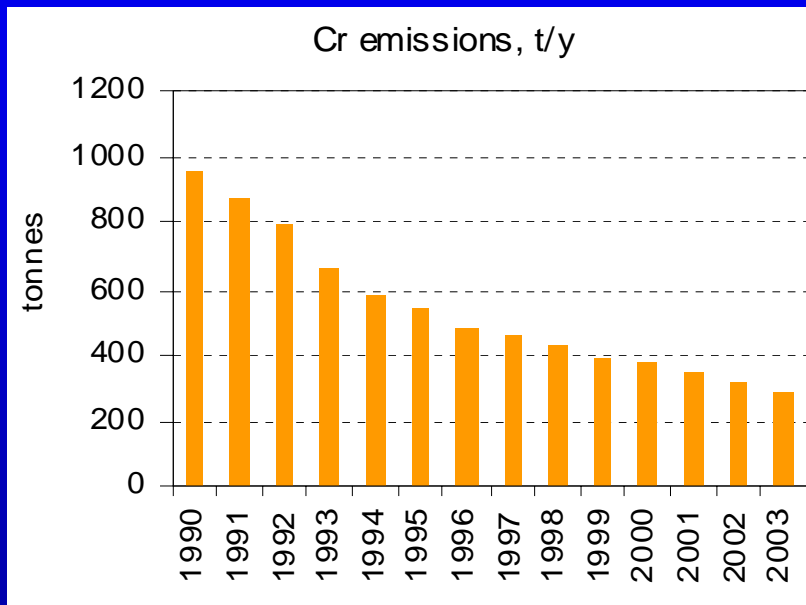
## Emission reduction in Canada and the USA:

	Pb	Cd	Hg
Canada (1990 - 03)	70%	66%	75%
USA (1990, 96, 99, 02)	49%	likely, decrease	48%



# Emission trends (3): Other metals (voluntary data)

Emissions from countries within EMEP



For at least 1990 and 2003:

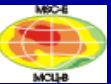
Cr, As, Ni, Cu, Zn: 17 countries

Se: 13 countries

Decrease of emissions:

7% (Se) – 70% (Cr)

Cr emissions (1990-2003)





## ***Tools for inventory construction (1)***

- **Emission Reporting Guidelines: set out scope, substances, reporting years and source categories (NFRs)**
- **EMEP/CORINAIR Atmospheric Emission Inventory Guidebook provides information used to calculate emissions (E/F)**



## ***Tools for inventory construction (2)***

- **REPDAB: data checking software Parties use before submitting**
- **WEBDAB: Internet-based database of official emissions and expert estimates, by Party, year and pollutant**



## ***Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections (TFEIP) (1)***

- **Technical forum on emissions**
- **Tools and methodologies to assist Parties in reporting**
- **Harmonization with UNFCCC and EU's NEC Directive**



## ***Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections (TFEIP) (2)***

- **Revision of Emission Reporting Guidelines**
- **Revision of EMEP/Corinair Guidebook to include POPs / HMs PM emission factors**



## ***Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections (TFEIP) (3)***

- **Next meeting in Thessaloniki  
(Greece, Oct 31- 2 Nov, 2006)**
- **Workshop on Projections (30 Oct)**



## ***Emission reporting process (1)***

- **Secretariat initiates reporting by letter in November**
- **Deadline for submissions: 15 February, gridded data 15 March**
- **Implementation Committee looks at data in April and July**



## ***Emission reporting process (2)***

- **Data is reviewed by MSC-East, MSC-West and other experts in May-June**
- **Results of reporting round transmitted to EMEP Steering Body in September and EB in December**



## ***Emission reporting process (3)***

- **New emphasis on data quality and review**
- **Emission inventory review and improvement programme**
- **3 stages: initial assessment, key source analysis, in-depth reviews.**



## ***CONCLUSIONS (1)***

- **Emission inventories are key for:**
  - **Compliance**
  - **Implementation**
  - **Modelling**
  - **Air pollution policy**

## ***CONCLUSIONS (2)***

- **Data quality means:**
  - **Consistent**
  - **Comparable**
  - **Accurate**
  - **Transparent**
  - **Complete**



## ***CONCLUSIONS (3)***

- **Convention's Task Force on Emissions Inventories (TFEIP):**
  - **Assist Parties with reporting**
  - **Develop methods and tools**
  - **Publish Guidelines**
  - **Develop emission factors**
  - **Carry out in-depth reviews**

A photograph of the United Nations Secretariat Building in New York City. In the foreground, a tall flagpole holds the United Nations flag. To the right, a row of national flags is displayed on smaller poles. The building's classical architecture with columns is visible in the background under a clear blue sky.

***THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION!***



# **CONVENTION ON LONG-RANGE TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION**

**Internet site:**

**[www.unece.org/env/lrtap](http://www.unece.org/env/lrtap)**