

Revised mandate for the EMEP Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling (TFIAM)

The EMEP Steering Body, considering the evolution of EMEP since the TFIAM was established and in order to harmonize and co-ordinate better the activities of Task Forces and Centres decided:

1. The mandates for the EMEP task forces need to be revised and updated to make them consistent with current provisions and priorities of the Convention and EMEP set in the following documents:

- (a) Revised Strategy for EMEP for 2010-2019 (ECE/EB.AIR/2009/16/Rev.1);
- (b) EMEP Revised Monitoring Strategy 2010-2019 (ECE/EB.AIR/GE.1/2009/15);
- (c) Long-term Strategy for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (ECE/EB.AIR/106/Add.1);
- (d) The 2016 scientific assessment of the Convention;¹
- (e) Policy response to the 2016 scientific assessment of the Convention (ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2017/3, ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/2017/3/Corr.1 and ECE/EB.AIR/2017/4 forthcoming);
- (f) Draft 2018-2019 workplan for the implementation of the Convention;
- (g) The new Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations and the Paris Agreement on tackling Climate Change, that will also have effect on air pollution;
- (h) Reports by WHO, OECD, IEA, UNEP and World Bank, stressing the important role of air pollution in public health damage, will increase the need for increased efforts to reduce air pollution at the global scale.

The revised mandates will include key objectives and functions of the task forces and centres. The mandates are expected to be in force for the next 5 to 10 years. Specific activities and related deliverables on a shorter timeframe will be included in the bi-annual workplans for the implementation of the Convention.

2. The Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling (TFIAM) was established by decision of Executive Body of the Convention to offer a forum to the Parties, and the EMEP centres for technical and scientific discussions to evaluate methods and tools for Integrated Assessment Modelling that aims at assessing the impacts (economical, environmental and health effects) of emissions control strategies set in the Protocols of the Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution. The Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling (TFIAM) has closely supported EMEP and Parties in evaluation of the cost-efficiency of emissions control strategies. Recent achievements include:

- a) Analysis of the impact of the revised Gothenburg Protocol (2012) which sets new emission ceilings objectives with respect to air pollutants including fine particulate matter;

¹ See Rob Maas and Perinette Grennfelt, eds., *Towards Cleaner Air: Scientific Assessment Report 2016* (Oslo, 2016) and United States Environmental Protection Agency and Environment and Climate Change Canada, *Towards Cleaner Air: Scientific Assessment Report 2016 – North America* (2016, online report).

- b) Demonstration of the benefits of developing synergies between environmental policies, in particular, climate and air pollution policies;
- c) Assessment of the impact of Short Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP) on air pollution in and outside the UNECE region and conception and evaluation of mitigation options to target those pollutants;
- d) Analysis of the linkages between global, regional and local air pollution patterns and levels in the UNECE region, and evaluation of potential synergies between control measures that could be implemented at various geographical scales.

Annex

Revised mandate for the Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling (TFIAM)

1. The Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling under the leadership of the Netherlands and Sweden guides the work of the Centre on Integrated Assessment Modelling (CIAM), reviews its modelling results, exchanges modelling experiences by the parties and reports its findings to EMEP/WGE and WGSR. CIAM and TFIAM integrate information of the various scientific bodies under EMEP and WGE, assess future scenarios and the cost-effectiveness of abatement strategies requested by the WGSR.
2. The lead Parties will assume principal responsibility for coordinating the work of the Task Force, including coordination of technical projects, provision of deliverables according to the workplan, organizing its meetings and providing communication with Parties, as far as sufficient funding for the various wishes from the parties is available.
3. The Task Force will report on its activities and deliverables to the Steering Body to the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP), as well as the WGE, the WGSR and if needed the EB.
4. The Task Force will be composed of experts nominated by Parties to the Convention and invited experts. Each Party will nominate a national focal point. Meetings of the Task Force will be open to designated representatives of intergovernmental or accredited non-governmental organizations. The chair(s) are encouraged to invite individuals with expertise relevant to the work of the Task Force.
5. All reports prepared by the Task Force will reflect the full range of views expressed during its meetings.
6. The functions of the Task Force will be to:
 - (a) Guide the technical work by the Centre on Integrated Assessment Modelling (CIAM); review the scientific quality of GAINS and assess future scenarios and the cost-effectiveness of abatement strategies as upon the request of the WGSR;
 - (b) integrate information from of the various scientific bodies under EMEP and WGE in the GAINS model and organize ex post analyses by these scientific bodies, as well as extend the scientific network to include data and scenario results of climate, energy, transport and agricultural models and feed data into economic models;
 - (c) exchange integrated assessment modelling experiences between the Parties and organize bilateral consultations on the data used in GAINS; reach out to exchange experiences with countries outside the Convention area and exchange experiences with local air quality managers;

- (d) Mediate between Parties seeking advice on developing scenarios and integrated assessment modelling to find relevant experts from other Parties;
 - (e) Mediate to find experts that can support the Parties in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, and develop specific studies for these countries that request important resources to consolidate appropriate input data for IAM;
 - (f) The TFIAM and CIAM will closely collaborate with:
 - (i) TFEIP and CEIP to improve emission estimates and projections,
 - (ii) with MSC-W and TFMM to use the latest version of the EMEP model for source-receptor relationships and the development of a methodology to assess local exposure,
 - (iii) with TFH and ICP M&M to use the latest findings on exposure response relationships and impacts on biodiversity.
 - (iv) With TF HTAP to assess cost-effective abatement strategies at the hemispheric scale.
 - (g) TFIAM and CIAM will also exchange information with the CCAC, AMAP, WHO, OECD, UNEP and World Bank to encourage cost-effective strategies for health and ecosystems at a global scale
 - (h) Carry out other tasks assign to it by the EMEP Steering Body and the Executive Body.
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