



Economic and Social Council

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Economic Commission for Europe

Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range
Transboundary Air Pollution

**Steering Body to the Cooperative Programme for
Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range
Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe**

Working Group on Effects

Fourth joint session

Geneva, 10–14 September 2018

Item 4 of the provisional agenda

**Progress in activities in 2018 and further development
of effects-oriented activities**

2018 joint progress report on policy-relevant scientific findings

**Note prepared by the Chairs of the Steering Body to the Cooperative
Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range
Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe and the Working Group
on Effects, in cooperation with the secretariat**

Corrigendum

Paragraph 3

The first sentence *should read*

Seven Parties (France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Switzerland and the United Kingdom) submitted critical load data for acidification and eutrophication and for biodiversity while seven Parties (Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Finland, Norway, Poland and Sweden) submitted this data only for acidification and eutrophication.

Paragraph 4

For the existing text substitute

GE.18-15040(E)



* 1 8 1 5 0 4 0 *

Please recycle The recycling symbol, consisting of three chasing arrows forming a triangle.



4. At the thirty-fourth meeting of the ICP Modelling and Mapping Task Force (Bern, Switzerland, 18–20 April 2018), representatives of national focal centres discussed the critical load work carried out in 2018 and decided to recommend that the Working Group on Effects include revision of the empirical critical loads for nitrogen in the 2020–2021 workplan. Germany announced that it hoped to re-establish the CCE under the aegis of its Federal Environment Agency as from 2019.

Paragraph 13

The sixth sentence *should read*

Besides N deposition, soil pH, mean air temperature, potassium (K) deposition and foliar N:phosphorous (P) ratio are the most influential drivers.

Paragraph 40

For the existing text *substitute*

40. In 2017, the Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution¹ completed the HTAP2 experiment which sought to characterize global air pollution source-receptor relationships for various parts of the world thanks to an ambitious model intercomparison experiment involving about 20 models. The synthesis of these results is expected by the end of 2018. The results are integrated into the open-source FASST Scenario Screening Tool (open-FASST), building on the TM5-FASST tool developed by the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission. While the TM5-FASST version of this tool continues to be maintained and updated by the Joint Research Centre, the inclusion of HTAP Source Receptor relationships in OPEN-FASST is being performed with funding from the Environmental Protection Agency of the United States of America. A demonstration of the multi-model HTAP results in the OPEN-FASST Tool will be available by the end of 2018.

¹ www.htap.org.