Agenda and introduction to the session

Alexander Romanov SRI
Stefan Åström IVL

Why these meetings?

• Air pollution is still a problem in large parts of Europe
• ”New” knowledge on impacts from air pollution increase the need to reduce emissions
• EECCA countries with fast growing economies risks to increase emission levels
• Increased national interest and more active international participation is needed from EECCA countries to ensure good air quality in Europe
CLRTAP – current developments

• Executive body meeting in Dec 2011 discussed protocol text and annexes.
• The EB meeting in 30 April – 4th of May need to reach an agreement on a revised GBG protocol
  – Emission reduction targets must be agreed
  – Some of the delay times for implementation of emission limit values for existing installations must be agreed

CLRTAP – current developments

• National pledges on emission reductions are needed before or during the meeting of the Executive Body
• Countries need to make sure that they can meet the reduction obligations
  – considering delayed implementation of Emission Limit Values and
  – expected growth in emission precursor activities
CLRTAP – current developments

• EU preliminary pledge relative to emissions 2005
  – SO2: 55 % reduction
  – NO2: 40 % reduction
  – NH3: 5 % reduction
  – NMVOC: 25 % reduction
  – PM2.5: 20 % reduction

• GAINS model business as usual scenario for Russia, Belarus and the Ukraine, reduction relative to emissions 2005
  – SO2: Russia 7 % Belarus -5 % Ukraine -3 %
  – NOx: Russia 31 % Belarus 10 % Ukraine 28 %
  – NH3: Russia -4 % Belarus -24 % Ukraine -13 %
  – NMVOC: Russia 24 % Belarus 12 % Ukraine 25 %
  – PM2.5: Russia -4 % Belarus 0 % Ukraine 4 %

Source: CIAM report 4 / 2011

Atmosphera Air Quality Conferences

• Was started in mid 90:ies
• Russian / English international side events
• The conference provides opportunities for new research to be communicated and for decision makers to be up to date with latest knowledge
• This is the 4th international session
Lessons learned / Previous conclusions

• Increased co-ordination between governmental agencies and other organisations are important for successful implementation of air quality protection

• It is important with a continued dialogue and exchange of experiences and cooperation between EECCA countries

Lessons learned / Previous conclusions

• There is a need for international technical support and technical assistance in continued EECCA country efforts to harmonise national activities related to air pollution

• Proposed areas for international collaboration include technical training with respect to:
  – procedures for data collection
  – assessment and validation according to the formats of the convention
  – corresponding procedures for the GAINS model
  – GAINS-online model training

• There are useful tools and international expert groups available for scientific collaboration and national policy decision support
  – The GAINS model
  – The EGTEI
  – The open source EMEP model
Agenda topics

• National perspectives on air pollution, examples from France and Italy
• Health effects of air pollution – general issues and case of the peat fires in Moscow 2010
• GAINS considerations – air emission inventories and data completeness
• EMEP air pollution dispersion modelling

Agenda topics

• Results from co-operation projects
  – Russia / Sweden phase II and III presentations
  – Belarus / Sweden phase I presentations
• EECCA coordinating group under the CLRTAP – potential for technical cooperation
• Discussion and conclusions
  – Including message from meeting participants
• Closure of the meeting
Acknowledgements

We want to thank

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Russian Federation and

The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency

For supporting this conference series