#### 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Task Force on techno-economic issues under the UNECE Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution 16 October 2018, Brussels

Заседание Координационной группы и совместный семинар с Целевой группой по технико-экономическим вопросам - 2018

2018 Meeting of the EECCA Coordinating Group and joint workshop with the Task Force on Techno-Economic Issues under the LRTAP Convention

Overview of key messages

Mr. Alexander Romanov Chairperson, UNECE CLRTAP EECCA Coordinating Group

#### Overview

- Where: Saint-Petersburg, Russian Federation, 19-20 September 2018
- Participated countries: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan (27 participants altogether)
- International bodies and experts: TFTEI, UNECE Secretariat, experts from Bulgaria, Germany (Katja in two hats!) and Serbia
- Funding provided by the Russian Federation, support provided by the UNECE Secretariat
- Special thanks to continuous support provided by TFTEI!

## Key issues discussed

- Recent developments on air pollution abatement in the region
- Saltsjöbaden VI and updated LTS of the Convention
- BAT implementation
- Reactive nitrogen and agricultural sector
- Special session on national experience in Convention's protocols implementation
- Small and residential combustion
- TFTEI-managed work on ERICCa, VOC Guidance, Clearing House and beyond

#### Key messages

- All countries of the region have intensified their activities on air pollution issues, especially in comparison with 2010 (year of CG establishment); general participation has increased as well;
- Environmental regulations are being modernized and further developed in majority of countries in the region (with a number of outdated provisions still in place)
- Improvement of national reporting on air pollutant emissions under CLRTAP (major gaps still present)
- Wide introduction of EURO standards for transport and fuel (level of commitment varies)

#### Key messages

- BAT and integrated environmental permits are important instruments; existing and upcoming regional experience needs to be shared and carefully studied
- Expansion of local/national air quality monitoring networks (significant resources are still required to build national networks of satisfactory quality)
- Move towards 0.1x0.1 grid for emissions assessment and reporting in few countries (advantages and challenges are significant)
- General institutional miscoordination on environment/air quality issues at national level still exists, especially in Central Asian countries

### Key messages

- Focus on EECCA issues in Saltsjöbaden VI outcomes and updated LTS is appreciated by the region, willingness to proceed further with implementation of recent protocols is evident, yet national circumstances must be taken into account; front runners should try their best in sharing experience and knowledge;
- Agricultural sector emissions as well as residential burning are yet to be understood and get more attention; some countries see these sectors as evident sources of air pollution, yet others do not
- Expert capacity requires enhancement, aging of qualified personnel is increasingly evident; socio-economic constraints block environment-oriented development

# СПАСИБО ЗА ВНИМАНИЕ!