



**Economic and Social
Council**

Distr.
GENERAL

EB.AIR/GE.1/2001/5
22 June 2001

ORIGINAL : ENGLISH

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 (EMEP)
(Twenty-fifth session, Geneva, 3-5 September 2001)
(Item 4(h) on the provisional agenda)

TASK FORCE ON EMISSION INVENTORIES AND PROJECTIONS

Progress report by the Co-Chairmen of the Task Force,
prepared with the assistance of the secretariat

Summary

The Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections met in May 2001 to review progress with its work plan; consider proposed Guidelines for Estimation of and Reporting on Emissions under the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution; further develop a Nomenclature for Reporting (NFR); and progress work on the Atmospheric Emission Inventory Guidebook. The meeting was held jointly, for the second consecutive year, with a workshop on emission inventories and projections organized by the European Environmental Information and Observation Network (EIONET), which is maintained by the European Environment Agency (EEA). Expert Panel sessions addressed technical and reporting issues related to agricultural/natural, transportation, combustion and industrial emissions, projections and verification. The Task Force addressed the scientific and strategic issues that have an impact on its work, some of which were highlighted in a poster session. In addition, a concurrent training session was held to demonstrate the most recent EEA software tools for estimating and reporting of emissions.

Documents prepared under the auspices or at the request of the Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution for GENERAL circulation should be considered provisional unless APPROVED by the Executive Body.

Introduction

1. The Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections (TFEIP) provides a technical forum and expert network to discuss, exchange information and harmonize emission factors, methodologies, projection models, reporting on emissions and software tools. An important tool developed for this purpose is the EMEP/CORINAIR Atmospheric Emission Inventory Guidebook. The Task Force holds yearly meetings to:

- a) Review the status of emissions reporting;
- b) Identify and resolve problems relating to emissions reporting, where necessary agreeing action by TFEIP members or recommendations to the EMEP Steering Body;
- c) Assess the progress of its Expert Panels, review their work-plans and update them as necessary;
- d) Address current inventory provider and user needs under the Convention;
- e) Manage ongoing work to update and promote the Guidebook;
- f) Inform its members of other reporting guidelines and guidebooks for reporting of emissions, to improve coordination and avoid duplication;
- g) Consider methods for reducing the uncertainty in, and increase the capability for verification of, emission data and emission projections.

2. The tenth meeting of the Task Force, the second to be held jointly with EIONET, took place in Geneva from 9 to 11 May 2001. One hundred and nine experts from 30 Parties to the Convention including the European Community and representatives from co-operating bodies attended. The Parties represented were: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Community Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom. The minutes of the EIONET part of the meeting are annexed to the more detailed report of the meeting, which is available on the web site of the Task Force, <http://www.aeat.co.uk/netcen/airqual/TFEI/unece.htm>.

3. The co-operating bodies represented included: the European Commission (DG Environment), the European Environment Agency (EEA) and its European Topic Centre on Air and Climate Change (ETC/ACC) and the Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT). Representatives of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Meteorological Synthesizing Centres (MSC-East and MSC-West), the Chemical Coordinating Centre (CCC), the Centre for Integrated Assessment Modelling (CIAM), the UNECE secretariat and the Technical Support Unit (TSU) for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme (IPCC-NGGIP), located at the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES, Japan) also attended. A number of industrial organizations participated.

4. The Task Force considered the draft Reporting Guidelines produced following the Emissions Reporting Workshop, 29-30 January 2001 in the Hague, and discussed their future implementation. In particular TFEIP considered the methodologies and guidelines for reporting on recalculations, projections, data quality and uncertainties. The Task Force concluded that recalculations of time-series of emissions, including the base year emissions, should be encouraged in order to improve the quality of the reported information. The Task Force identified updates to the EMEP/CORINAIR Guidebook which would be necessary following adoption of the revised Reporting Guidelines. The first results of the Coordinated European Programme on Particulate Matter Emission Inventories, Projections and Guidance (CEPMEIP) were also considered. More CEPMEIP results will be made available through the EMEP web site. In addition, the secretary to the 1998 Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters reported on its work on Pollution Release and Transfer Registers (PRTRs) and encouraged coordination with the Task Force.

I. CONCLUSIONS

5. The Task Force made the following conclusions:

a) In the light of further progress made in cooperation between all member States and non-member States of ECE, the Task Force will continue to meet together with EIONET in order to strengthen the joint network of experts.

b) Parties were invited to review the Draft Guidelines by 31 May 2001, including the proposed tables contained in Annex III, and send comments on them to the secretariat.

c) The Task Force decided to set up an editorial sub-group with the following mandate: (i) to include all technical comments that have also been circulated to Task Force members in b) above;

ii) to revise the text where necessary and (iii) to finalise the Reporting Guidelines, including all Annexes. The final draft of the Reporting Guidelines will be submitted to the Steering Body at its twenty-fifth session and at the same time to the Parties' designated experts for further review. A comments report will be made available to the Steering Body as a Conference Room Paper (in English only) to allow for transparency in the consultative process of revising the Reporting Guidelines.

d) Once the draft Reporting Guidelines are finalised, including the tables in Annex III, the Steering Body is invited to adopt them for the reporting on 2000 data (due 31 January 2002). The Reporting Guidelines for 2000 should then be reviewed and revised, as necessary, in 2002, based on the reporting experiences (for the year 2000) and any additional comments of the Parties sent to the secretariat by 28 February 2002. The editorial committee will complete the final proposal for the Reporting Guidelines in March 2002, and ensure its circulation one month ahead of the next Task Force meeting in May 2002, with the intention of adopting it for long-term use. The next review is scheduled to take place in 2007.

e) In response to the request of the Implementation Committee at its seventh meeting (2-4 May 2001, Bratislava), the Task Force decided to establish a list of emissions data experts, identifying experts for different substances or sectors, to be approved by the Bureau of the Executive Body in accordance with para. 3(c) of the Committee's terms of reference. The Task Force notes that the scope of work to be done by these experts should be clarified, and the resource implications considered.

f) The Task Force decided to support the further development of software tools for emission reporting. To coordinate and support ongoing activities, the Task Force decided to set up a subgroup to facilitate and harmonize electronic data transfer from Parties.

g) The Task Force takes note of the request by the European Community (EC) to submit emissions data to the secretariat three months after the reporting deadline for other Parties.

II. PROGRESS REPORT OF THE TASK FORCE

A. Data reporting

6. The UNECE secretariat and MSC-W informed the Task Force of the status of reporting of emissions data by the Parties to the Convention at the end of 2000/beginning of

2001. Thirty-eight of the 48 Parties that had received the questionnaire in December 2000 submitted new data to the UNECE secretariat by the end of May 2001.

7. The representatives of ETC/ACC, the European Commission, CIAM, EUROSTAT, and the UNFCCC, reported on their activities. Copies of the presentations are available on the web site of the Task Force, <http://www.aeat.co.uk/netcen/airqual/TFEI/unece.htm>

8. The TFEIP Expert Panels individually reviewed the implications of the proposed Reporting Guidelines and the Nomenclature for Reporting. More detailed reports from the Expert Panel sessions are available in the expanded Chairmen's report on the Task Force web site.

B. Management of the EMEP/CORINAIR Guidebook

9. The Task Force secretariat reported continuing progress with the EMEP/CORINAIR Guidebook and stressed its relevance to current and possible future reporting requirements, its potential for enabling particulate inventories and its role in increasing the understanding of heavy metal and persistent organic pollutant emission sources. Possibilities for improving inventory transparency and reducing uncertainty were also explored. The Guidebook is available on the Internet (<http://reports.eea.eu.int/EMEPCORINAIR/en>), also accessible through the Task Force web site and the EMEP homepage (<http://www.emep.int>).

10. The Expert Panels reviewed and amended their work-plans for the coming year in the light of progress made over the reporting period, the maintenance and further development needs of the EMEP/CORINAIR Guidebook as a result of the introduction of the Reporting Guidelines, and the need to extend existing material to include particulate matter. Further information is included in the reports of the Expert Panels, together with updated work-plans, annexed to the full report on the web site of the Task Force.

C. Improving scientific knowledge

11. A poster display accompanied the joint meeting to enable an exchange of scientific information. Short technical presentations were included in the Expert Panel sessions to provide opportunity for an exchange of practical experience. Training with the EEA/ETC/ACC software tools for emission data collection and reporting was available for interested parties.

III. OTHER ITEMS

12. The Task Force gratefully accepted the offer of Spain to host the eleventh meeting of the

Task Force and an associated EIONET workshop on Emission Inventories and Projections, scheduled from 6-8 May 2002, as well as the offer of Poland to host the twelfth meeting around the 1 October 2003.

13. The co-chairmen thanked the secretariat of UNECE for hosting the meeting and EEA for hosting the evening reception.

14. A full report of the meeting and of the EIONET part of the meeting, together with the list of participants, reports by the leaders of the Expert Panels and copies of the presentations, are available on the web site of the Task Force, <http://www.aeat.co.uk/netcen/airqual/TFEI/unece.htm>