NEASPEC Expert Consultation on TAP

## **Transboundary Air Pollution**



## **NEASPEC:** building the foundation for collaboration on transboundary air pollution through technical projects, and now moving onto the next stage



# Development of the technical and policy frameworks for transboundary air pollution assessment and abatement

Proposal by the Russian Government as follow-up to the Review project in 2012

Presented to SOM-17 (Dec. 2012) and endorsed at SOM-18 (Nov. 2013)

**Goals:** Assess options for establishing a science-based and policy-supported cooperation framework in North-East Asia for the assessment and mitigation of transboundary air pollution

**Target pollutants:**  $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $PM_{10}$  and Ozone and their linkages with other pollutants including  $SO_x$ ,  $NO_x$ , Black Carbon,  $NH_3$  and VOCs.

**Priorities of the framework:** (a) modeling of source-receptor relationship of transboundary air pollution, (b) policy scenarios, (c) emission inventory, (d) abatement technology assessment, (e) impact assessment, etc.

## Implementation of the project

#### **Key Work Components**

- Modeling of source-receptor relationship of transboundary of Particulate Matter (PM2.5 and PM10)
- Formulating recommendations on science-policy linkage and health impact assessment
- Development of the concept of the cooperation framework

#### Implementing body

- Lead agency: Scientific Research Institute for Atmospheric Air Protection (SRI), the Russian Federation
- Collaborating agencies: Respective national institutions including the Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences and Busan National University, Republic of Korea, and national experts involved in LTP modeling.



Proposed domain for the Project  $(30^{\circ}N-60^{\circ}N \text{ and } 100^{\circ}E-145^{\circ}E)$ 

### Implementation of the Project: 2014-2016

Develop a detailed scope and approach of the project (*Expert* consultation meeting, May 2014)

Assess data and technical approaches, and prepare a joint modelling methodology (Consultation workshop, March 2015/ consultation with LTP experts, Nov. 2015)

Carry out modelling of transboundary air pollution and conduct a background study (by Dec 2016)

Formulate the concept of a subregional framework on assessment and mitigation of transboundary air pollution (by Dec 2016)

Intergovernmental consultations and decisions on the framework (Sep 2014, Feb 2016 and 2017)

## **Science-Policy Linkage**

An example of science-policy linkage: CLRTAP

#### Science

- providing relevant data
- carrying out atmospheric and effects modeling
- analyzing dose response and critical loads
- developing emission inventories
- carrying out integrated assessment; and
- developing science-policy recommendations



#### Policy

- addressing linkages with climate change, biodiversity and other crosssectoral considerations
- exchanging information and good practices
- developing and disseminating guidance documents

### **Policy Scenario**

Integrated assessment modeling for policy scenario:

- (a) abatement options for reducing multiple air pollutants and GHGs, and structural measures in major sectors
- (b) projections of emissions
- (c) assessments of the atmospheric transport of substances
- (d) analysis and **quantification** of the environmental and health **effects and benefits** of emission reductions



#### Policy scenario for air pollutions in Northeast Asia

Countries include China, DPRK, Mongolia, Japan and ROK

Scenarios are based on the combination of end-of-pipe control measures and energy-saving policies

Source: Wang S. X. et.al. 2014. Emission trends and mitigation options for air pollutants in East Asia, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 14,

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