Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution

STRATEGIES AND POLICIES FOR AIR POLLUTION ABATEMENT



ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE Geneva

STRATEGIES AND POLICIES FOR AIR POLLUTION ABATEMENT

2006 Review prepared under The Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution



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UNECE Information Service Palais des Nations CH-1211 Geneva 10 Switzerland Phone: +41 (0) 22 917 44 44 Fax: +41 (0) 22 917 05 05 E-mail: info.ece@unece.org Web site: www.unece.org

For more information, consult the Convention's web site, or contact: Keith Bull,

Secretary, Executive Body of the Convention, Palais des Nations, CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland (Tel. +41-22-917-2354 / Fax: +41-22-917-0621).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PREFACE	5
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	7
INTRODUCTION	11
 I. CONVENTION ON LONG-RAGE TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION A. Recent progress and the status of the Convention and its protocols B. The Convention's Executive Body and its main subsidiary bodies C. Capacity-building activities D. Future work under the Convention 	13 13 14 17
II. TRENDS IN AIR POLLUTION EMISSIONS AND EFFECTSA. Emission Levels and trendsB. Trends in effects	19 19 20
 III. IMPLEMENTATION OF AND PROGRESS IN NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND POLICIES A. The 1985 Protocol on the Reduction of Sulphur Emissions or Their Transboundary 	23
Fluxes by At Least 30 Per Cent B. The 1988 Protocol Concerning the Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides or	23
Their Transboundary Fluxes C. The 1991 Protocol Concerning the Control of Emissions of Volatile Organic Compour	
or Their Transboundary Fluxes D. The 1994 Oslo Protocol on Further Reductions of Sulphur Emissions	27 30
E. The 1998 Protocol on Heavy Metals	32
F. The 1998 Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants G. The 1999 Gothenburg Protocol to Abate Acidification,	37
Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone IV. STRATEGIES AND POLICIES FOR CONTROLLING LONG-RANGE	37
TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION IN THE UNECE REGION	41
A. General trends and priorities in combating air pollution	41
B. Innovative approaches and emerging technologies	42
C. Cross-sectoral and multi-pollutant approaches	43
D. Market-oriented policies and economic instruments	45

 \vdash

ANNEX		47
Table 1:	Sulphur content of gas oil (% or ppm)	47
Table 2:	Selected measures for reducing lead, mercury and cadmium emissions, by sector	48
Figure 1:	Parties to the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution	48
Figure 2:	Organizational structure of the Convention	49
Figure 3:	Fifth percentile of the maximum critical load for sulphur within the EMEP-50 km grid	50
Figure 4:	Fifth percentile of the critical load of nutrient nitrogen within the EMEP-50 km grid	50
Figure 5:	Emission trends of sulphur in the EMEP area, 1990-2005, 2010	51
Figure 6:	Emission trends of nitrogen oxides in the EMEP area, 1990-2005, 2010	51
Figure 7:	Emission trends of ammonia in the EMEP area, 1990-2005, 2010	52
Figure 8:	Emission trends of NMVOCs in the EMEP area, 1990-2005, 2010	52
Figure 9:	Emission trends of POPs in the EMEP area, 1990-2005	53
Figure 10:	Emission trends of heavy metals in the EMEP area, 1990-2005	54
Figure 11:	Emission trends of particulate matter in the EMEP area, 1990-2005, 2010	55
Figure 12 a:	United States NO _x Emission Trends in PEMA States (1990-2004)	55
Figure 12 b:	United States VOC Emission Trends in PEMA States (1990-2004)	56
Figure 12 c:	Canada NO _x Emission Trends in PEMA Region (1990-2002)	56
Figure 12 d:	Canada VOC Emission Trends in PEMA Region (1990-2002)	57
Figure 12 e:	Trends in SO ₂ Emissions: Canada and the United States	57
Figure 13:	Emissions of sulphur in 2005 at 50km resolution	58
Figure 14:	Emissions of nitrogen oxides in 2005 at 50 km resolution	58
Figure 15:	Emissions of ammonia in 2005 at 50 km resolution	59
Figure 16:	Emissions of NMVOCs in 2005 at 50 km resolution	59
Figure 17a:	Emissions of PM coarse in 2005 at 50 km resolution	60
Figure 17b:	Emissions of PM 2.5 in 2005 at 50 km resolution	60
Figure 18:	Anthropogenic emissions per sector of SO_x in 2005 in the EMEP area	61
Figure 19:	Anthropogenic emissions per sector of NO_{x} in 2005 in the EMEP area	61
Figure 20:	Anthropogenic emissions per sector of NMVOCs in 2005 in the EMEP area	62
Figure 21:	Anthropogenic emissions per sector of ammonia in 2005 in the EMEP area	62
Figure 22 a:	Anthropogenic emissions per sector of PM 2.5. in 2005 in the EMEP area	63
Figure 22 b:	Anthropogenic emissions per sector of PM coarse in 2005 in the EMEP area	63
Figure 23:	Sectoral emissions for heavy metals in 2005 in the EMEP area	64
Figure 24:	Sectoral emissions for POPs in 2005 in the EMEP area	65
Figure 25:	Reduction in emissions of NO _x in the ECE region (1990-2005)	66
Figure 26:	Reduction in emissions of NMVOCs in the ECE region (1990-2005)	66
Figure 27:	Reduction in emissions of sulphur in the ECE region (1990-2005)	67
Figure 28:	Reduction in emissions of ammonia in the ECE region (1990-2005)	67
Figure 29:	Percentage reduction in SO ₂ , NO _x , NH ₃ and NMVOC (1990-2005)	68
Figure 30:	Effects of pollutants covered by the Convention's protocols	70
Figure 31:	Ecosystem area protected from acidification in every EMEP-50 km	7.4
E' 00	grid cell for the years 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2020	71
Figure 32:	Ecosystem area protected from eutrophication in every EMEP-50 km grid cell for	
F: 22	the years 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2020	72
Figure 33:	Status of ratification of protocols as of 15 September 2007	73

PREFACE

he Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, signed in Geneva in 1979, is a landmark international agreement. For more than 25 years it has been instrumental in reducing emissions contributing to transboundary air pollution in the UNECE region through coordinated efforts on research, monitoring and the development of emission reduction strategies on regional air pollution and its effects.

The 2006 summary review of strategies and policies for air pollution abatement is based on replies by Parties to the Convention to the 2006 questionnaire on strategies and policies as well as other information provided by Parties. The questionnaire asked Parties for information on their implementation of the protocols to the Convention as well as general policy information related to the integration of air pollution mitigation policies with economic, transport, energy, waste management, spatial planning and other policy frameworks.

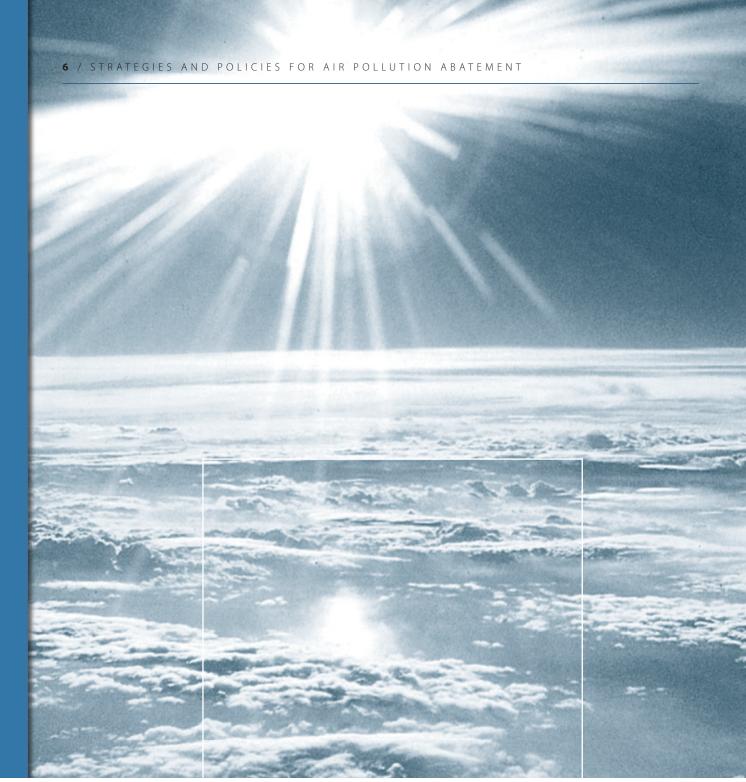
Each of the protocols includes reporting obligations by Parties. At its twenty-third session, the Executive Body decided that the questionnaire would represent the uniform reporting framework referred to in article 8.2 of the Protocol on Nitrogen Oxides, article 8.4 of the Protocol on Volatile Organic Compounds, article

5.1 of the 1994 Protocol on Sulphur, article 9.2 of the Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants, article 7. 2 of the Protocol on Heavy Metals and article 7.2 of the Gothenburg Protocol (ECE/EB.AIR/87, para. 70(b)).

The overall aim of the reviews of strategies and policies is:

- (a) To assess the progress made by Parties and the region as a whole in implementing obligations under the Convention and its protocols and to further their implementation;
- (b) To facilitate the exchange of information between Parties, which is foreseen in the Convention and its protocols; and
- (c) To raise awareness about the problems of air pollution, as well as to make the contribution of the Convention and successful abatement strategies more visible.

As of 15 September 2007, 51 member countries of UNECE and the European Community were Party to the Convention. The review reflects the continued efforts made by Parties to comply with their obligations under international environmental agreements, and to contribute to a cleaner environment in the region.



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