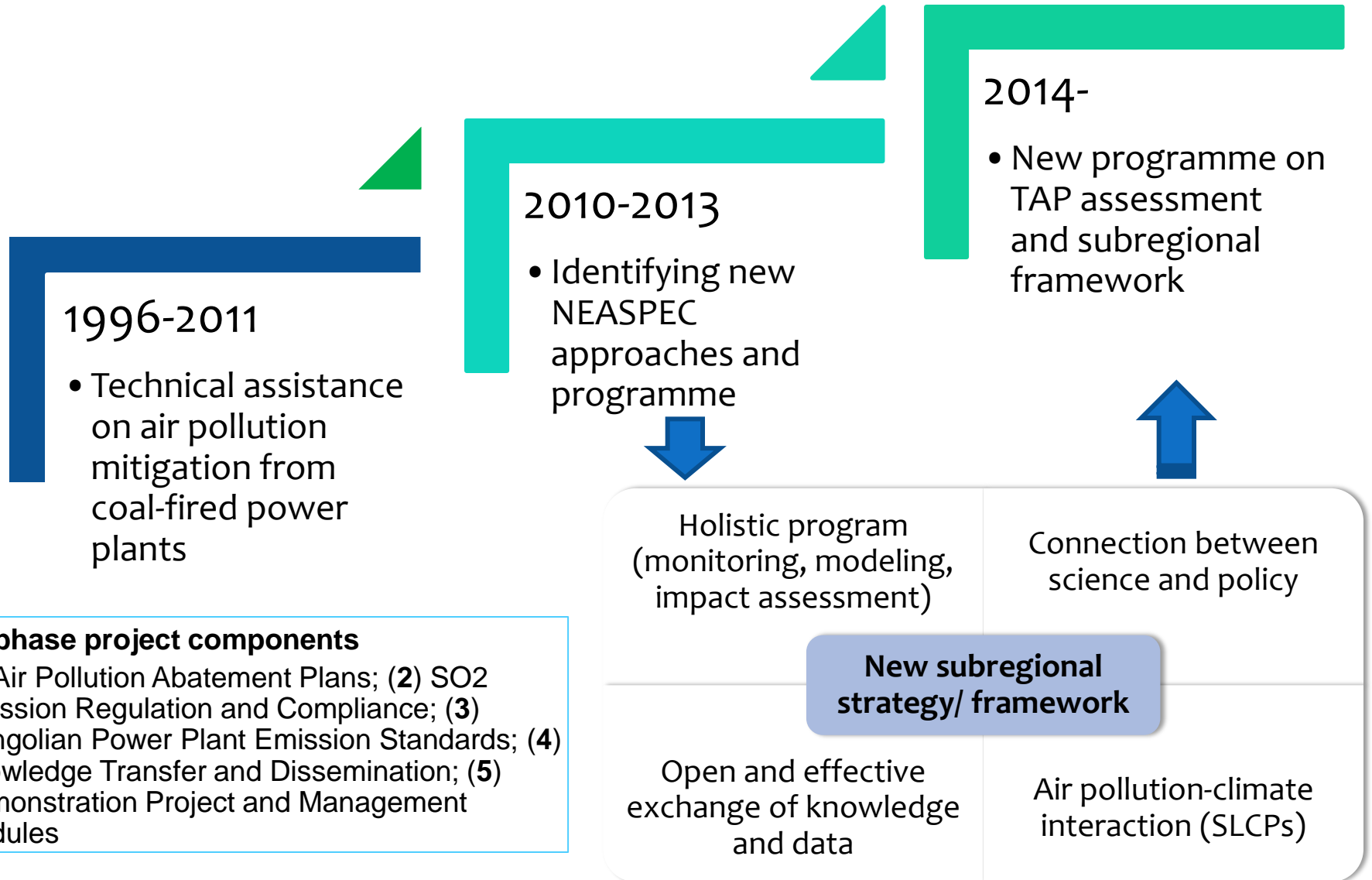# Transboundary Air Pollution

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

1996-2011

- Technical assistance on air pollution mitigation from coal-fired power plants

2010-2013

- Identifying new NEASPEC approaches and programme

2014-

- New programme on TAP assessment and subregional framework

3rd phase project components

(**1**) Air Pollution Abatement Plans; (**2**) SO2 Emission Regulation and Compliance; (**3**) Mongolian Power Plant Emission Standards; (**4**) Knowledge Transfer and Dissemination; (**5**) Demonstration Project and Management Modules

Holistic program (monitoring, modeling, impact assessment)	Connection between science and policy
Open and effective exchange of knowledge and data	Air pollution-climate interaction (SLCPs)

New subregional strategy/ framework

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.
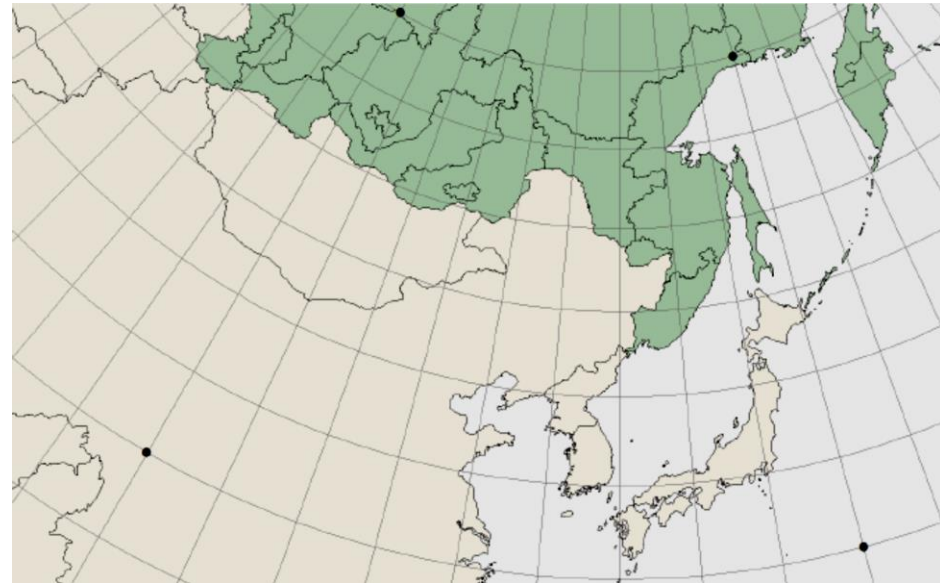
Implementation of the project

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°N-60°N and 100°E-145°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 cross-

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_1907