

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

North East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC)

Participation of the Russian Federation in regional co-operation mechanisms on transboundary air pollution: work within the UNECE LRTAP Convention

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Outline







- Air pollution in the Russian Federation
- Implementation of the UNECE Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution
 - Short Overview
 - Achieved results
 - Challenges
 - Opportunities



LRTAP Convention implementation: Short overview



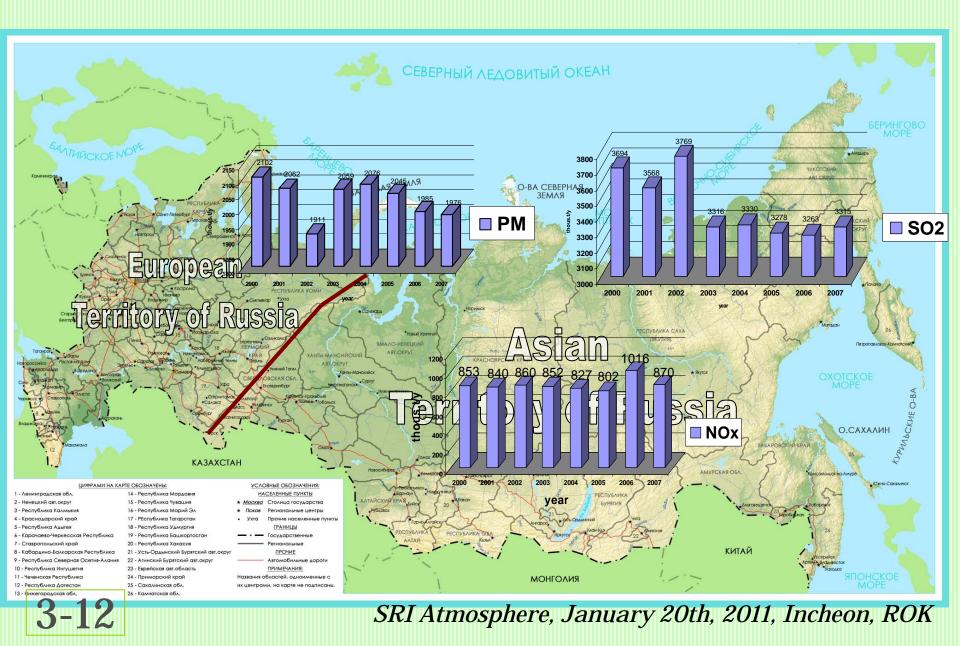
- International Treaty since 1979
- Europe and North America covered



- Emissions of SOx, NOx, CO, VOCs, PM, heavy metals, POPs, ozone regulated
- EMEP Programme in place









LRTAP Convention implementation:



Russian Federation is a Party to:

- the 1984 EMEP,
- the 1985 on Sulphur,
- the 1988 on Nitrogen Oxides <u>Plans to accede to</u>:
- The 1998 Protocol on Heavy Metals
- The 1998 Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- The 1999 Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone







LRTAP Convention implementation:

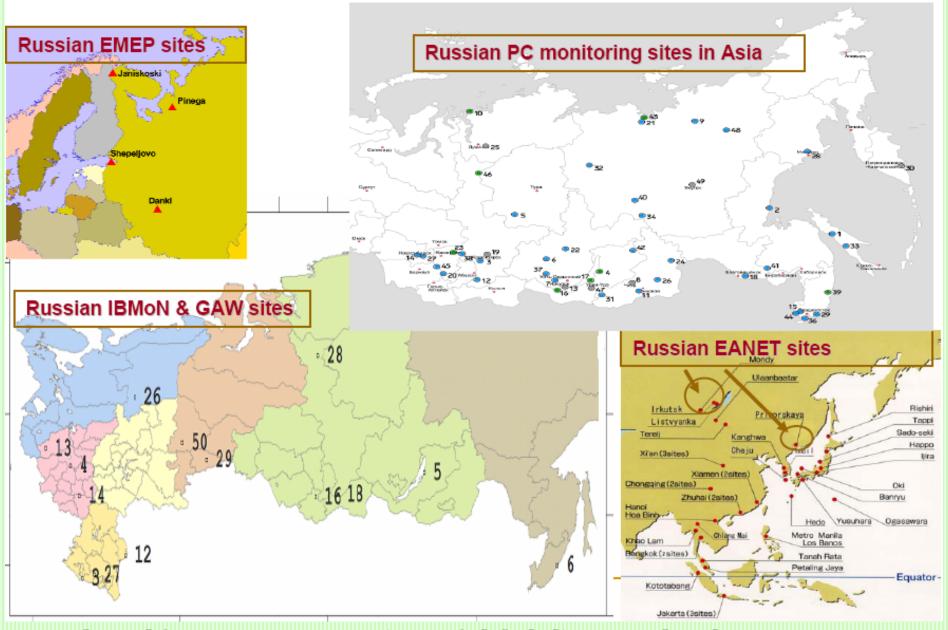






- Currently national obligations on emission reductions for European territory are fulfilled
- Bottom-up emissions reporting established
- Air quality monitoring performed
- Modeling and assessment applied

Relevant Monitoring Networks in Russia



Adopted from S.Gromov, Institute of global climate and ecology, Dec. 17, 2008



LRTAP Convention implementation: intermediate results



Emissions decreased

Stationary sources (net) – 52%

SO₂

78% (1980)

NH₃

76% (1990)

VOCs (NM) 40% (1990)

NO.

1% (1987)







LRTAP Convention implementation: challenges









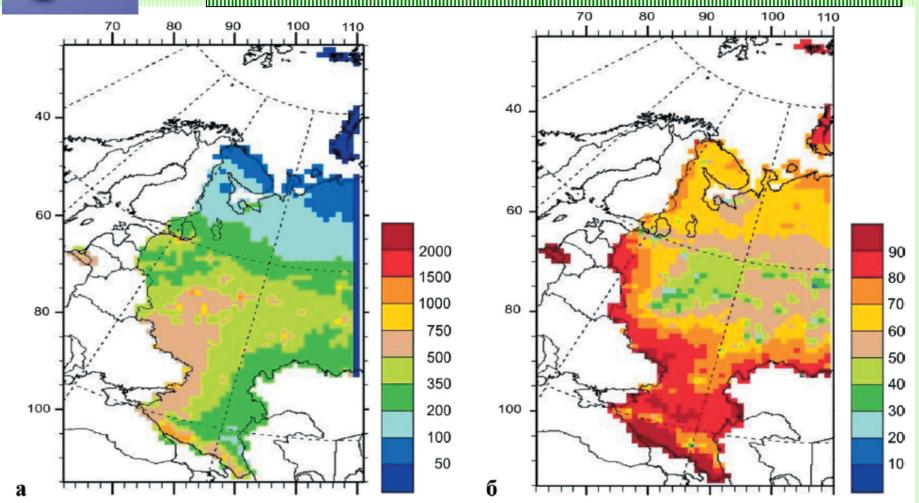
- Transboundary air pollution affecting bordering regions;
- Interregional transport of air pollutants;



 Development of Asian territory of Russia and North-East Asian nations



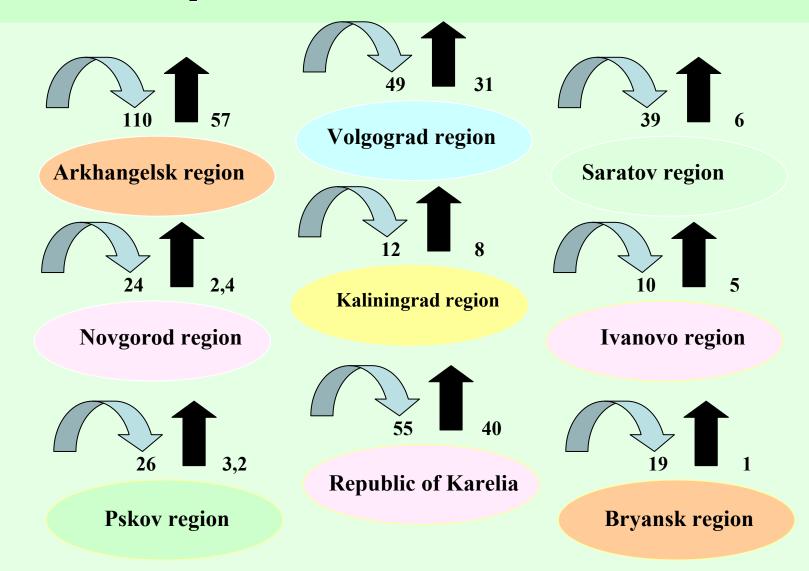
LRTAP Convention implementation: challenges



SOx deposition on European territory of Russia (mg/m2)

Contribution of transboundary SOx deposition, % (2008)

Inflow of sulphur in several Russian regions vs. regional sulphur emissions, thousand tonnes





LRTAP Convention mechanisms: potential for further implementation







- Model for regional environmental cooperation in North-East Asia;
- Application of existing expertise in monitoring and integrated impact assessment – EMEP and GAINS;
- Potential application of critical loads/levels methodology for impact assessment on ecosystem terrestrial, aquatic and mixed



CONCLUSIONS







- LRTAP Convention Successful mechanism applied in a diverse region;
- Similar environmental concerns addressed in Europe/North America and North-East Asia;
- Available established and transparent science-based mechanisms for environmental impact assessment across a wide group of countries
- Model platform for further environmental cooperation in the region of North-East Asia

