

Federal Department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications DETEC

Federal Office for the Environment FOEN
Division on Air Pollution Control and Chemicals

Swiss Confederation

Personal views on future work for a better air quality

Richard Ballaman, Head of the Air Quality Management Section Gothenburg 26 June 2013



Building on the strength of the Convention LRTAP

AQ is much better than 30 years ago!

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- Remaining challenges as listed in the EB decision 2010/18 of Long-term Strategy for the CLRTAP (ECE/EB.AIR/106/Add. 1 § 13) to ensure public health and ecosystems without harmful impacts.
- Demonstrate benefits of additional measures to the public;
- Close links between science and policy;
- A lot of well functionning tools to offer to other regions.



After adoption of the 3 revised Protocols

- Fast ratification of the amendments
- Support for increasing ratifications through capacity building and bilateral action
- Regular reporting to check compliance.
- Monitor the achievements (emissions and concentrations decrease) and the success of the current legislation (recovery at the chemical and biological level) in a way to communicate to the public.



Extension of source categories

- From LCP and road vehicle regulation to the more fugitive emissions sources like VOC in households products;
- Ammonia in agriculture and other sources under international regulation like shipping and aviation.
- AP policy is still necessary to adress issues like reactive N, PM, HMs and POPs which are not covered by climate policy and important for human health.

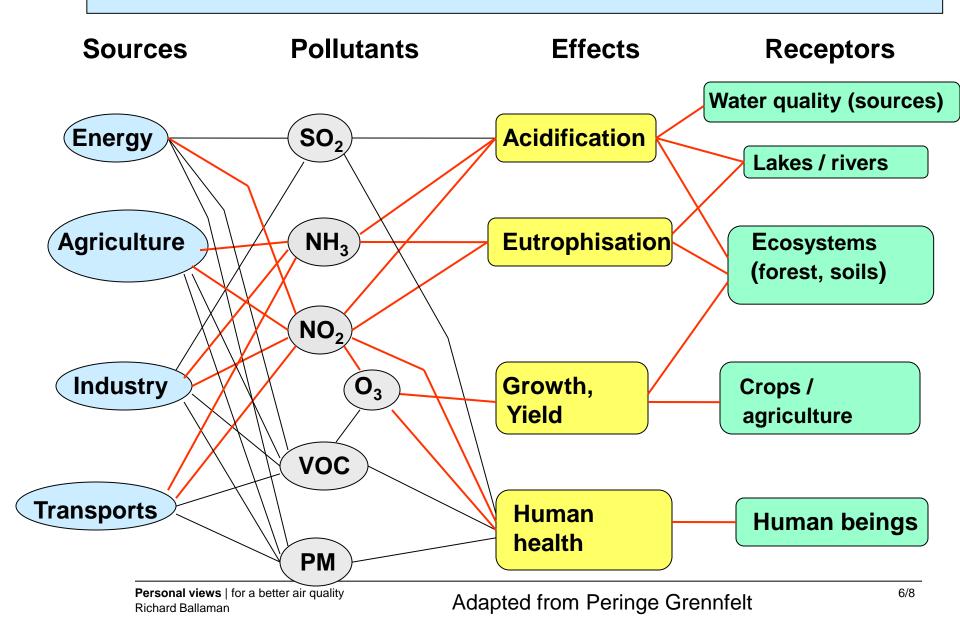


Multi Pollutants / Multi Effects approach is still valid

- Importance of NH3 from agriculture;
- Crucial to adress BC/soot from diesel and wood burning for human health;
- Useful tools like IAM models available for CLRTAP, EU TSAP and GAINS for other regions.
- Common efforts and synergies between AP and CC;



Air pollution on local, regional and long-range scale





Outreach activities

- Delivered mainly by the scientific centers with due acknowledgement of the Convention LRTAP;
- Many things to offer and a lot of well developped tools;
- POPs and HMs emission inventories, monitoring and hemispheric modelling results available under the CLRTAP may also be useful for the Stockholm Convention and for the Minamata Convention.
- Adressed to regional organisations at the scientific and technical level;
- collaboration with countries outside UNECE is welcomed if countries/regions are « knocking at the door » and interested to commit themself.



Maintain the well established cooperation

- International cooperative actions based on collation of national research results and monitoring data with centralised international assesment.
- Long term work and monitoring is crucial to identify trends and recovery.
- We know what to do and it is now time to act!