

The Sixth Joint session of the Steering Body to EMEP and the Working Group on Effects; UNECE Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution

14-17 September 2020

23rd Task Force on Health (TFH) meeting



- Held remotely on 12 and 13 May 2020.
- Attended by:



- 36 representatives from 33 Parties to the Convention
- The European Union, represented by the European Commission and the European Environment Agency
- 10 temporary advisors
- 14 observers

23rd Task Force on Health meeting



Main agenda items:

- 1. National and international policies and processes
- 2. Country experiences and building capacities on air quality and health
- Tools on air quality and health
- 4. Review of the progress in research on health impacts of air pollution
- 5. Air pollution and health in the times of the COVID-19 pandemic
- 6. Communication and public health messages on air pollution
- 7. Current activities and workplan of the Task Force on Health for 2020-2021





1.1. Improving tools to assess air pollution and its effects in the ECE region

1.1.1. Monitoring and modelling tools

- 1.1.1.18. Consolidate existing evidence on health outcomes of exposure to air pollution
- Update of the evidence on the health impact of O₃, PM, NO₂, SO₂ and CO;
- A (scoping) report on emerging issues and methods for health risk/impact assessment of air pollution and cost benefit analysis (pending availability of resources)
- 1.1.1.19. Evaluate the current knowledge on the health risk of PAHs and identify critical gaps; assess feasibility of continuing the work under TFH
- Technical report on health risks of PAHs

Update of the WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines



Table 1.1. The guideline development process at WHO

Stage/primary contributor	Step	Chapter
Planning		
WHO Member State, WHO country office or public/private entity	Request guidance on a topic	1
WHO technical unit	Determine if a guideline is needed; review existing WHO and external guidelines	2
	Obtain approval for guideline development from the director of the relevant technical unit at WHO	2
	Discuss the process with the GRC Secretariat and with other WHO staff with experience in developing guidelines	2
	Form the WHO guideline steering group	3
	Identify sufficient resources; determine the timeline	2
WHO guideline steering group	Draft the scope of the guideline; begin preparing the planning proposal	2,4
	Identify potential members of the GDG and its chair	3
	Obtain declaration of interests and manage any conflicts of interest among potential GDG members	6
WHO guideline steering group and GDG	Formulate key questions in PICO format; prioritize outcomes	5,7
WHO guideline steering group	Finalize the planning proposal and submit it to the GRC for review	4
GRC	Review and approve the planning proposal	4
Development		
Systematic review team	Perform systematic reviews of the evidence for each key question	8
	Evaluate the quality of the evidence for each Important outcome, using GRADE as appropriate	9
WHO guideline steering group	Convene a meeting of the GDG	10,11
GDG	Formulate recommendations using the GRADE framework	10,11
WHO steering group	Draft the guideline document	10,11
External review group	Conduct external peer review	12

ruviisiiiiy ana apaaciiy		
WHO guideline steering group and editors	Finalize the guideline document; perform copy-editing and techni- cal editing; submit the final guideline to the GRC for review and approval	12
GRC	Review and approve the final guideline	12
WHO guideline steering group and	Finalize the layout; proofread	12
editors	Publish (online and in print as appropriate)	12
WHO technical unit and programme manager	Disseminate, adapt, implement, evaluate	13
WHO technical unit	Update	12

Timeline of previous meetings:

- September 2016: 1st meeting of the GDG
- January 2017: guideline proposal approved



- Since 2017: systematic reviews of evidence
- March 2018: 2nd meeting of the GDG
- 2018: risk of bias assessment tool
- June 2019: 3rd meeting of the GDG

Update of the WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines



Table 1.1. The guideline development process at WHO

Stage/primary contributor	Step	Chapter
Planning		
WHO Member State, WHO country	Request guidance on a topic	1
office or public/private entity		
WHO technical unit	Determine if a guideline is needed; review existing WHO and external guidelines	2
	Obtain approval for guideline development from the director of the relevant technical unit at WHO	2
	Discuss the process with the GRC Secretariat and with other WHO staff with experience in developing guidelines	2
	Form the WHO guideline steering group	3
	Identify sufficient resources; determine the timeline	2
WHO guideline steering group	Draft the scope of the guideline; begin preparing the planning proposal	2,4
	Identify potential members of the GDG and its chair	3
	Obtain declaration of interests and manage any conflicts of interest among potential GDG members	6
WHO guideline steering group and GDG	Formulate key questions in PICO format; prioritize outcomes	5,7
WHO guideline steering group	Finalize the planning proposal and submit it to the GRC for review	4
GRC	Review and approve the planning proposal	4
Development		
Systematic review team	Perform systematic reviews of the evidence for each key question	8
	Evaluate the quality of the evidence for each important outcome, using GRADE as appropriate	9
WHO guideline steering group	Convene a meeting of the GDG	10,11
GDG	Formulate recommendations using the GRADE framework	10,11
WHO steering group	Draft the guideline document	10,11
External review group	Conduct external peer review	12
Publishing and updating		
WHO guideline steering group and editors	Finalize the guideline document; perform copy-editing and techni- cal editing; submit the final guideline to the GRC for review and approval	12
GRC	Review and approve the final guideline	12

Meetings in 2020:

- February 2020: 4th meeting of the GDG
 - adaptation of GRADE framework
 - approach to setting interim targets
 - approach to deriving AQG levels
- June 2020: 5th meeting of the GDG (virtual)
 - Deriving long and short-term AQG levels
 - Updating the associated interim targets
 - Agreement on the good practice statements on black carbon, ultrafine particles and dust and sand storms



13

Update of the WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines



Table 1.1. The guideline development process at WHO

Stage/primary contributor	Step	Chapter
Planning		
WHO Member State, WHO country office or public/private entity	Request guidance on a topic	1
WHO technical unit	Determine if a guideline is needed; review existing WHO and external guidelines	2
	Obtain approval for guideline development from the director of the relevant technical unit at WHO	2
	Discuss the process with the GRC Secretariat and with other WHO staff with experience in developing guidelines	2
	Form the WHO guideline steering group	3
	Identify sufficient resources; determine the timeline	2
WHO guideline steering group	Draft the scope of the guideline; begin preparing the planning proposal	2,4
	Identify potential members of the GDG and its chair	3
	Obtain declaration of interests and manage any conflicts of interest among potential GDG members	6
WHO guideline steering group and GDG	Formulate key questions in PICO format; prioritize outcomes	5, 7
WHO guideline steering group	Finalize the planning proposal and submit it to the GRC for review	4
GRC	Review and approve the planning proposal	4
Development		
Systematic review team	Perform systematic reviews of the evidence for each key question	8
	Evaluate the quality of the evidence for each important outcome, using GRADE as appropriate	9
WHO guideline steering group	Convene a meeting of the GDG	10,11
GDG	Formulate recommendations using the GRADE framework	10,11
WHO steering group	Draft the guideline document	10,11
External review group	Conduct external peer review	12
Publishing and updating		
WHO guideline steering group and editors	Finalize the guideline document; perform copy-editing and techni- cal editing; submit the final guideline to the GRC for review and approval	12
GRC	Review and approve the final guideline	12
WHO guideline steering group and	Finalize the layout; proofread	12
editors	Publish (online and in print as appropriate)	12
WHO technical unit and programme	Disseminate, adapt, Implement, evaluate	13
manager	,	
WHO technical unit	Update	12

Next steps:

- Publication of remaining systematic reviews (on-going)
- Completion of the draft guideline document (on-going)
- Consultation of the draft guideline document
- Finalisation of the guideline documents
- Submission to the WHO GRC for approval

Systematic reviews of evidence



Short-term exposure to O₃, NO₂ and SO₂ and asthma

Long-term exposure to O₃ and NO₂ and all-cause and cause-specific mortality

Long-term
exposure to PM
and all-cause
and causespecific
mortality

Short-term exposure to SO₂ and all-cause and cause-specific mortality

short-term exposure to CO and ischaemic heart disease

Short-term exposure to PM, NO₂ and O₃ and all-cause and cause-specific mortality





Special issue:

https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/environment-international/special-issue/10MTC4W8FXJ



1.1. Improving tools to assess air pollution and its effects in the ECE region

1.1.1. Monitoring and modelling tools



- 1.1.1.18. Consolidate existing evidence on health outcomes of exposure to air pollution
 - o Update of the evidence on the health impact of O3, PM, NO2, SO2 and CO
 - A (scoping) report on emerging issues and methods for health risk/impact assessment of air pollution and cost benefit analysis (pending availability of resources)
- 1.1.1.19. Evaluate the current knowledge on the health risk of PAHs and identify critical gaps; assess feasibility of continuing the work under TFH
 - Technical report on health risks of PAHs



PAHs Report

- Initiated in the 2018-2019 workplan.
- Working Group experts from six Parties to the Convention: Canada, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.
- WG established to 'Evaluate the current knowledge on the health risk of PAHs and identify critical gaps. Assess whether and to what extent the work on this issue could be continued or not by the Task Force on Health'.
- Report titled: 'Human Health Effects of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) as Air Pollutants'.
- Currently a first draft of the report is undergoing technical editing prior to peer-review.
- Expected to finalize the report by end of 2020, to be published in early 2021.



1.2. Cooperation with Parties

- 1.2.2. Capacity-building for the health impact assessment of air pollution at regional and subregional levels
 - Development and implementation of the capacity-building curriculum to address different needs.

Recent training workshops:

- 2018 Sub-regional training for the Western Balkans
- 2019 Sub-regional training for the south Caucasus countries
 - Public health and environmental experts from Armenia,
 Azerbaijan and Georgia;
 - Delivered in cooperation with UNECE and EEA.
- 2020 Sub-regional training for Central Asia (postponed due to COVID-19 restrictions)





- 1.3. Cooperation with other projects and bodies (outreach activities)
- 1.3.5. Further develop methodologies for assessment of direct and indirect impacts of long-range transboundary air pollution on human health
 - AirQ+ version 2.0 launched in Dec 2019;



- German language version under development;
- New functionalities under development, including an economic module;
- Revision of CaRBonH (Carbon Reduction Benefits on Health) tool.
- 1.3.6. Development of communication strategies for health messages related to air pollution in Europe
 - Workshop on communication strategy; postponed until the next physical TFH meeting;
 - Regional input to the global activity coordinated by WHO Headquarters.

Thank you



Funding and in-kind support provided by:

- European Commission
- Swiss Federal Office for the Environment
- German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety
- United States Environmental Protection Agency
- Government of the Republic of Korea



WHO Regional Office for Europe

UN City Marmorvej 51 Copenhagen Ø Denmark



WHO_Europe



facebook.com/WHOEurope



instagram.com/whoeurope



youtube.com/user/whoeuro









Европейское региональное бюро