

CEIP activities 2023- Plans for 2024

Present state of emission data, review process and data for modelers

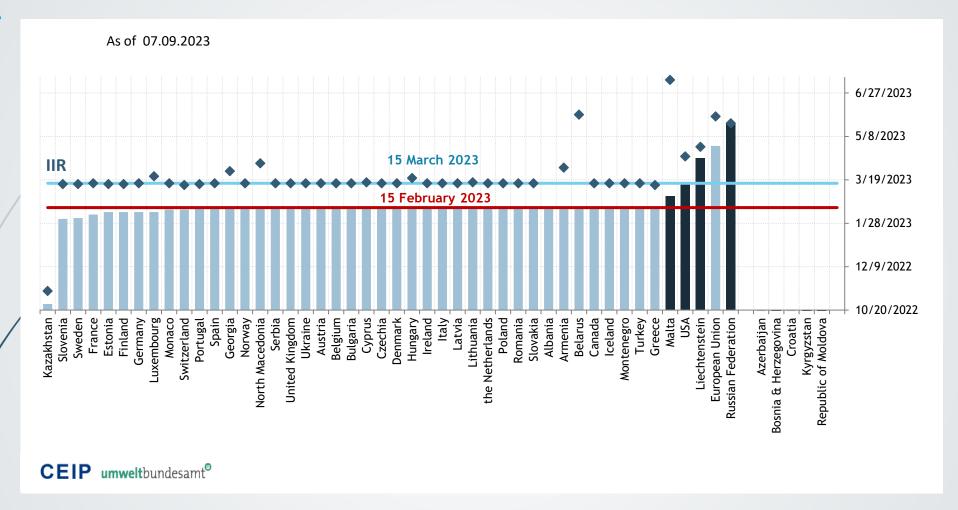
(ECE/EB.AIR/GE.1/2023/4) ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2023/4)

Ninth joint session of the EMEP Steering Body and the Working Group on Effects

11-15 September Geneva

Sabine Schindlbacher, Robert Wankmüller, Bernhard Ullrich, Bradley Matthews

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https://www.ceip.at/status-of-reporting-and-review-results



Status of reporting – a few numbers

- → 46 inventory submissions (3 after the deadline)
- 45 Informative Inventory Reports (10 after the deadline)
- 42 full time series (1990/2000 to 2021)
- 40 Black Carbon Inventory Submissions
- 3 Gridded/LPS datasets
- 4 previously granted adjustment applications
- 22 Parties included quantitative information on uncertainty estimates for the main pollutants in their IIR

Last available submission (NFR tables)

Croatia: 2022

Republic of Moldova: 2022

Kyrgyzstan: 2020

Azerbaijan: 2019

Bosnia & Herzegovina: no submission so far

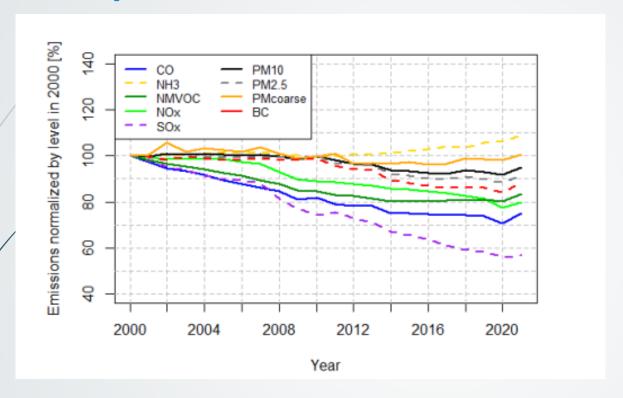


2023 – projections reporting year

- 33 Projection datasets
- Many countries submitted the projected data late
- Several Countries did not report projected emission data in 2023
- Croatia
- Albania
- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Belarus
- Bosnia & Herzegovina
- Georgia
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Liechtenstein

- Montenegro
- Republic of Moldova
- North Macedonia
- Russian Federation
- Serbia
- Turkey
- Ukraine
- USA

Emission Trends in EMEP-area Main pollutants and PM - 2000 to 2021



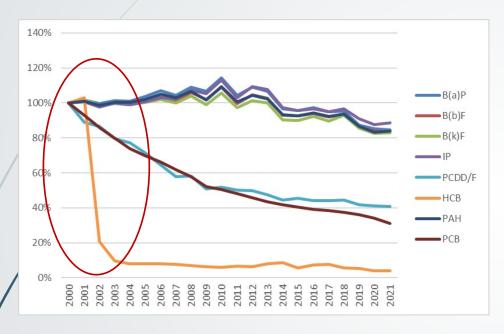
Source: Status Report 1/2023 Transboundary particulate matter, photo-oxidants, acidifying and eutrophying components Emissions from international shipping in the sea regions are excluded).

More in Status Report 1/2023 "Transboundary particulate matter, photo-oxidants, acidifying and eutrophying components" Joint MSC-W & CCC & CEIP & CIAM Report



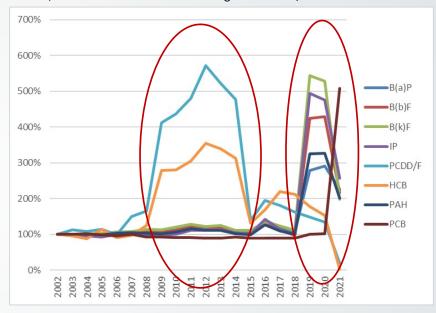
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Emission trends of POPs 2000-2021 in the EMEP West area (reported data)



Emission trends of POPs 2002-2021 in the EMEP East area (reported data) excluding the Russian Federation,

Ukraine, HCB from Kazakhstan and Georgia and PCDD/F from Kazakhstan.



Source: Air emissions of heavy metals and POP in the EMEP region (Technical Report CEIP 6/2023) in preparation

mainly Germany for G-NFR sector *B_Industry*

incomplete reporting and inconsistent time series



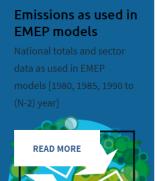
HOME | WebDab

The Emissions Database

WebDab is the emission database of EMEP (Co-operative programme for monitoring and evaluation of long range transmission of air pollutants in Europe) and open to the public for interactive use via the Internet. Emissions on Main Pollutants, Heavy Metals, Persistent Organic Pollutants and Particulate Matter are available as totals/sectors both for officially reported data and gap-filled emissions.

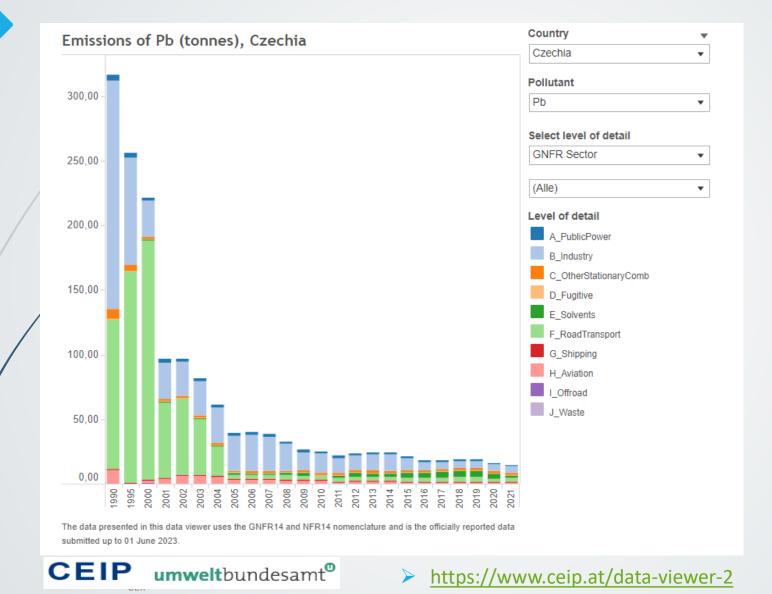
WebDab contains all emission data officially submitted to the Secretariat of the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP Convention) by the Parties to the Convention.







https://www.ceip.at/webdab-emission-database





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Review Activities

- Stage 1 and 2 review: Technical review of all submitted inventories:
 https://www.ceip.at/status-of-reporting-and-review-results/2023-submission
- "Inventory review 2023" (Technical report CEIP 4/2023) plus "Data-viewer" and "Methodology report" (Technical report CEIP 5/2022) (both in preparation) https://www.ceip.at/ceip-reports
- Assessment of Inventory Reports May, presented during TFEIP meeting
 - most comprehensive IIR Switzerland
 - transparent and good looking IIR United Kingdom
 - significant IIR improvements Kazakhstan & Italy
 - most complete reporting and best small country in 2023 Slovakia.
 https://www.ceip.at/iir-awards
- Ad-hoc review of 41 countries (May-July)

Stage 3 review 20232 – ad-hoc review

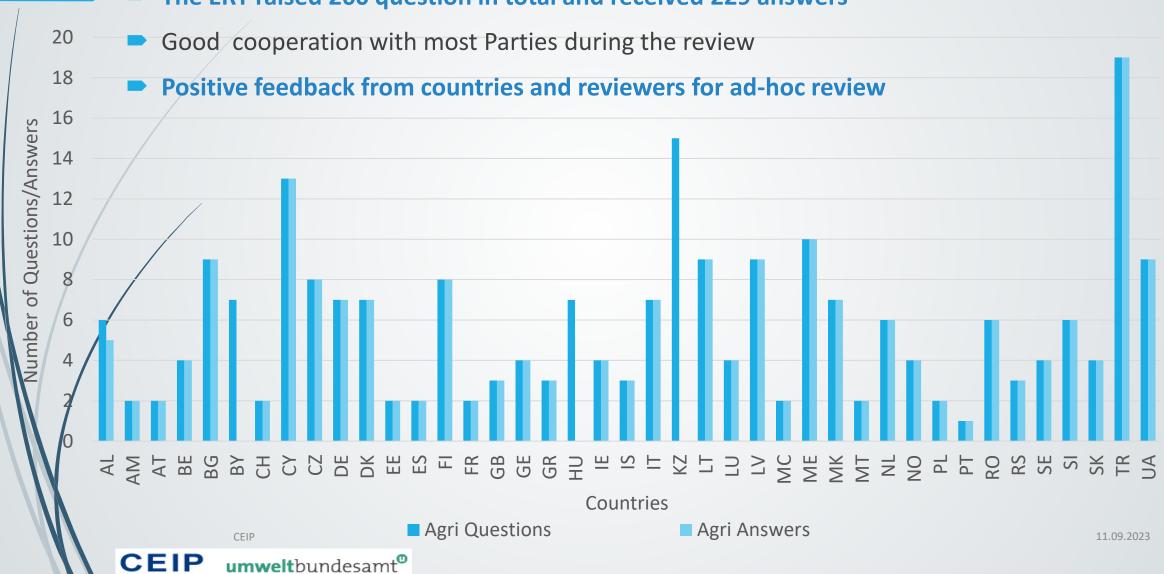
- In 2023 the review focused on
 - emissions from agriculture with a special emphasis on NH₃, NMVOC and NO_x emissions including gridded data
 - review of 41 Parties completed (all Parties that provided NFR tables before the start of the review)
 - all but 2 review reports have been sent for commenting to Parties



Stage 3 review 2023 – ad-hoc review

12 The ERT raised 260 question in total and received 229 answers

umweltbundesamt^o



Stage 3 review 2023 – ad-hoc review

- In-depth review is an important tool for the
 - improvement of national emission inventories
 - capacity building of air emission inventory experts (reviewers)
- travel/accommodation for five experts from the Western Balkan and the EECCA region was financed via two EU funded projects
 - This resulted in a geographically more balanced Expert Review Team
- 17 reviewers from 15 different Parties
- 126 reviewers from 30 Parties are listed on the CEIP roster of inventory review experts
- Centralized review meeting very important for interaction and exchange of
 expertise within the review team good technical discussion, especially if the
 review focuses on a certain topic

Review of Gridded Data – Trial review

- first time that gridded data was reviewed as part of the CLRTAP stage-3 review
- good quality of gridded data is extremly important as it is used as a base for modelling
- not only the emission estimates need to be good also the spatial distribution is important
- in many reports the methods are not described transparently
- gridded data experts were optimistic, that they can continue their work of reviewing gridded data in future reviews

Annual technical in-depth review of submitted inventories – 2024 to 2026

- 2024: Review of the sector IPPU solvents with a special emphasis on NMVOC emissions
- **2025:** Review of projections
 - Exact scope will be defined in 2024
- 2026: Review of the sector transport with a special focus on NO_x, NMVOC, CO, PM, BC, Pb, Cd and DIOX emissions

Annual technical in-depth review of submitted inventories

- after 2026
- 2027: Review of the sector IPPU-non solvents
- **→** 2028: Review of the sector Energy
- **2**029: Review of the **sector Waste**
 - For all reviews the scope will be defined before the start of the review, to ensure that the most relevant issues get the attention of the review team

Long term thoughts for the review

- Should the review focus on countries with inventories that need improvement the most
- more time to review inventories that need major improvements, so overall the quality of EMEP wide estimates would improve more, provided that the Parties implement the recommendations of the review team
- the review team would have more time to calculate technical corrections, which is a direct help for the national inventory compilers
- it would even be possible to organize in-country reviews
- but
- is it an equal treatment of countries?
- would countries that are not reviewed (frequently) still send reviewers?
- implications for compliance checking?

Country	Data source to be used for GNFR C	Country	Data source to be used for GNFR C
Mbania	CEIP- gap-filled	Latvia	CEIP- reported by Party
rmenia	CEIP- gap-filled	Liechtenstein	CEIP- gap-filled
ustria	REF2	Lithuania	REF2
zerbaijan	CEIP- gap-filled	Luxembourg	REF2
Selarus	REF2	Malta	CEIP- reported by Party
Belgium	CEIP- reported by Party	Monaco	CEIP- reported by Party
osnia & Herzegovina	REF2	Montenegro	REF2
Bulgaria	CEIP- reported by Party	Netherlands	CEIP- reported by Party
Croatia Croatia	CEIP- gap-filled	North Macedonia	CEIP- reported by Party
Cyprus	CEIP- reported by Party	Norway	CEIP- reported by Party
Zechia	CEIP- reported by Party	Poland	CEIP- reported by Party
Denmark	CEIP- reported by Party	Portugal	CEIP- reported by Party
stonia	REF2	Republic of Moldova	REF2
inland	CEIP- reported by Party	Romania	CEIP- reported by Party
rance	CEIP- reported by Party	Russian Federation	REF2/CEIP
Georgia	REF2	Serbia	CEIP- reported by Party
Germany	REF2	Slovakia	CEIP- reported by Party
Greece	CEIP- reported by Party	Slovenia	CEIP- reported by Party
lungary	CEIP- reported by Party	Spain	CEIP- reported by Party
celand	CEIP- reported by Party	Sweden	CEIP- reported by Party
reland	CEIP- reported by Party	Switzerland	REF2
taly	CEIP- reported by Party	Türkiye	CEIP- gap-filled
´azakhstan	REF2/CEIP	Ukraine	REF2
yrgyzstan	CEIP- gap-filled	United Kingdom	CEIP- reported by Party

Data source for PM emission in GNFR C used in EMEP models in 2023

11.09.2023



Gridded Emission Datasets – data for modelers

- Gridded emission data for modellers in 0.1°x 0.1° long/lat distribution on GNFR sector level
- Main pollutants, CO, PMs, BC years 1990 to 2021
- HMs and POPs year 2021
- Available for download as CSV und NetCDF at https://www.ceip.at/the-emep-grid/gridded-emissions
- Gap-filling process and the use of reported data is documented in the Reports: "Methodologies applied to the CEIP GNFR gap-filling 2023" https://www.ceip.at/ceip-reports
- 36 countries in total reported sectoral gridded emissions in 0.1°x 0.1° longlat resolution until June 2023 (either in 2021 or 2022 or 2023)

Work Plan Item	Activity description	Resource requirements and/or funding source
1.1.1.4 and 1.1.2.3	Contribute to work on condensables	EMEP budget and additional resources required
1.1.2.1	Investigate practicalities and processes required for including CH4 in annual emissions inventory reporting	Additional resources required
1.1.2.4	Develop guidance on estimating and Party's reporting of emissions of BC	Additional resources required
1.1.2.5	Improve spatial distribution of emissions, assuring consistency across pollutants. Explore new data sources	Additional resources required
1.1.2.6	Improve data for modellers: comparison of EMEP gridded emissions with other sources (CAMS, GAINS, EDGAR, Fairmode)	EMEP budget
1.1.2.8	Refine gap-filling of reported shipping emissions	EMEP budget
1.1.2.9	Improve methods for gap-filling of HM and POPs data sets	EMEP budget
1.3.8	Cooperation with Arctic Council and AMAP	AMAP, Additional

