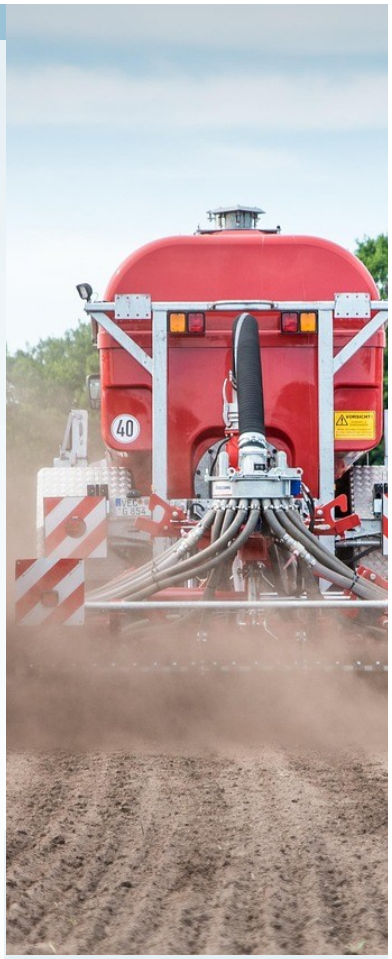
18th November 2025

TFEIP Newsletter
November 2025



EMEP/EEA Guidebook

During the 2025 annual meeting the TFEIP approved prioritised improvement lists for the next Guidebook update. Work on the next update will take place over the coming year and we expect the updated version of the Guidebook to be published in 2027.

Finding sufficient resources for this work can be challenging. The European Commission has offered to provide support for some updates in the agriculture and transport sectors and we are hugely grateful for their significant contributions. **However, we are still seeking other contributions.** If you think that you or your organisation may be able to offer resources (expert time or funding) to help with this work, or would like to direct us to someone who could confirm your involvement in this work, please get in touch at tfeip@aether-uk.com.

If you wish to review the prioritised improvement lists in order to identify specific tasks that you may be able to help with, these are available in the 'Meeting Papers' section of the 2025 annual meeting page on the TFEIP website: https://www.tfeip-secretariat.org/warsaw2025

IPCC SLCFs work

As many of you will be aware, the IPCC are preparing new global guidance on emission methodologies for short-lived climate forcers (SLCFs) which will cover a number of pollutants that are already included in the EMEP/EEA Guidebook. First order drafts of methodology chapters for the IPCC guidance are currently being prepared and are expected to go to reviewers in the new year with the aim of publishing the final guidance in 2027.

There is potential for this new IPCC Guidance to create methodologies that will overlap with the EMEP/EEA Guidebook and create confusion if they are not consistent with those presented in the Guidebook. We are fortunate that many regular TFEIP attendees are also authors for the SLCF work, and they can therefore ensure consistency between the two documents, but we do not have coverage across all IPCC chapters. If you are involved in the IPCC SLFCs work, please let us know by contacting us at tfeip@aether-uk.com. We need to co-ordinate across the Air Convention and UNFCCC as best as we can, and we need your help to achieve this.

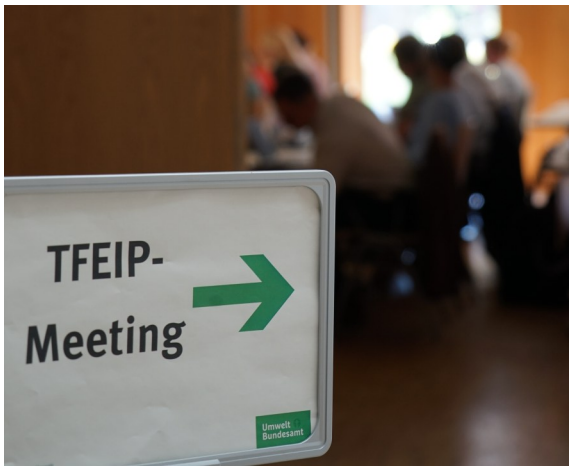
Inside this issue

European Environment Agency
Aether
Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs

TFEIP Meeting Host

We are looking for a host for the next TFEIP Meeting which is expected to take place in April/May 2026.

Please get in touch at tfeip@aether-uk.com if this is something that your organisation could help with or if you would like more information about what the role of the host involves.



News from the TFEIP Projections Expert Panel

At the Projections Expert Panel session in Warsaw in May, informative presentations were given from representatives of Poland and Brussels on their approach to compiling emission projections. In addition, the Co-chairs presented an overview of the proposed EMEP/EEA Guidebook updates on projections, which was discussed and then approved by the TFEIP. It is hoped that these updates can be made soon.
This summer, teams have been busy working on the CLRTAP Stage 3 review that focused on projections and the NECD projections review. In the former, 30 Parties were reviewed by 22 reviewers from 17 Parties. For several countries there was a need to improve the transparency of the methodology description in the projections chapters in the Informative Inventory Reports. We know that there is a need to provide improved guidance on the contents of Informative Inventory Reports, and we will work with CEIP on updating it. We hope to have a paper for discussion at the 2026 TFEIP meeting. The detailed review findings are available at: https://www.ceip.at/status-of-reporting-and-review-results/2025-submission

As well as reviewing projections reported under the Air Convention, the projections reported under the NECD by EU Member States were reviewed. Both reviews found that some of the quality criteria were challenging to review due to a lack of detailed information reported by the Member States on the methodologies used. Furthermore, some improvements in the projections calculations would first require improvements to be made to the historical emissions inventories that they are based on. However, in many cases, the review teams found that improvements had been made to the quality of the projections compared to previous submissions.

As presented at the EMEP Steering Body meeting in Geneva in September 2025, the 2023 Guidelines for Estimating and Reporting Emission Data have been updated on the CEIP website to allow the inclusion of adjustments in projections reporting, for information purposes only, as per Executive Body's decision 2024/1 . In accordance with this, the Annex IV projections reporting template has also been updated.

We are keen to hear from you with any emission projections news or any relevant meetings you have attended. Please send information to the Projections Expert Panel co-chairs melanie.hobson@aether-uk.com and gregoire.bongrand@citepa.org

User Engagement update

As presented in earlier TFEIP meetings, we are working on producing some guidance for emission inventory users, with a particular focus on modellers. An outline document is ready with some bits and pieces of the guidance filled in, and we are currently discussing this with some specific people including MSC-West to see if anything is missing with regard to scope of the document. We plan to circulate the document to the wider community of people that have shown their interest in contributing to this in a couple of weeks from now, so that they can provide their views and inputs to the document. We aim to keep the document concise and to present information that modellers can use in different degrees of complexity (from simple to more advanced) as recommendations, with mostly links to other documents or datasets rather than to describe everything in this document.

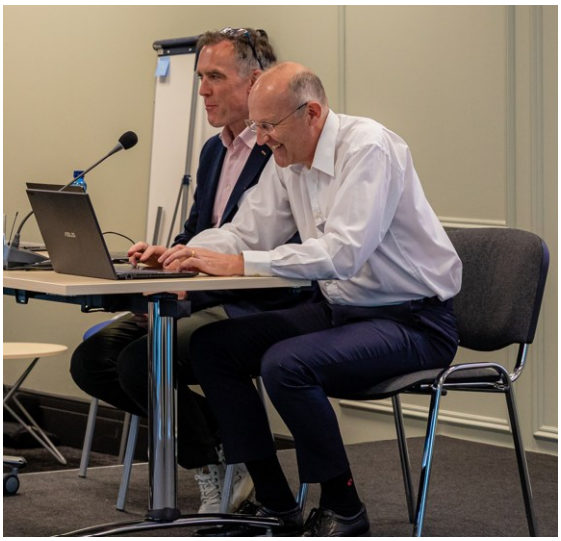
If you haven't signed up before but would still like to be involved please contact Jeroen Kuenen at Jeroen.Kuenen@tno.nl . Thank you.

Methane

The 11th Joint Session of EMEP Steering Body and Working Group on Effects took place in September and CEIP presented results from a test study which was undertaken to investigate the practicalities of using UNFCCC methane emissions for the purposes of the Air Convention. Whilst data coverage of the UNFCCC is good, there are some discrepancies that would need to be considered. For example, the UNFCCC's geographical definition of some countries is different to that in the Air Convention. Also, there are differences in the way that some sources are treated (the UNFCCC and the Air Convention include different international and domestic aviation components in the national totals). Similarly, LULUCF is included in the UNFCCC but is not currently included in the Air Convention's emissions inventories, and it is a major source of methane.

Further discussions are needed at a technical and political level. For more detail see CEIP's presentation on the UNECE website: https://unece.org/environment/documents/2025/09/presentations/ceip-activities-present-state-emission-data-review

Heads of Delegation—Black Carbon



The Convention's Heads of Delegation meeting was held in October, and Chris Dore was asked to provide input into discussions on Black Carbon (BC) from the emissions inventory perspective, although the scope broadened out into several areas relevant to emissions inventories.

There was recognition that the extent of BC emissions reporting is good for a non-mandatory pollutant (although not complete across all Parties). Party representatives asked about the implications of changing the reporting to mandatory, which we have previously discussed within the TFEIP, and it appears that this change is being considered as part of the revision of the Gothenburg Protocol.

Chris explained that the quality of the emissions reporting is generally poor, not because Parties aren't giving the estimates sufficient priority, but because the evidence base of emission measurements is very limited. This is evident from the emissions that are reported, with some relatively small countries reporting higher emissions than some of the larger countries. There may be scope to improve the current guidance and calculation methodologies, but this would require investment/funding, and a clear message from the Executive Body that this is as important as improving the emission estimates of other pollutants. Chris also explained that there are complications about the exact definition of BC. Many chapters of the Guidebook use Elemental Carbon emission factors and make the assumption that they are comparable (at least within the context of the associated margins of error).

The knowledge of the direct health impacts from BC is evolving, but $PM_{2.5}$ is still considered to be the most useful metric for particulate matter. So, Chris asked the attendees to consider what the purpose of reporting BC is, and noted that if the aim is to support modellers with PM speciation, then it may be more appropriate to refer to the emissions as Elemental Carbon and consider also whether the Convention should work towards also including Organic Carbon in emissions reporting.

We will stay in touch with the discussions associated with the revision of the Gothenburg Protocol, and will keep the community informed.

The conversation then extended into the current work of the IPCC on SLCF's (see page 1), and concern was expressed about the issues that could arise from the overlap between the EMEP/EEA Guidebook and the guidance from the IPCC. The IPCC will develop emission calculation methodologies for numerous pollutants that are covered by the Air Convention, (NO_X, CO, NMVOCs, SO_2, and NH_3), which will create overlap with the contents of the Guidebook. The Air Convention will explore options for high-level interactions, but noted that this has been challenging in the past. Chris explained that the TFEIP has to rely on individuals working across both technical areas to create the links needed between the Air Convention and the UNFCCC.