



## Minutes from the TFEIP 2022 Annual Meeting

*Issue1, 17/06/2022.*

*Key decisions: red*

*Points of interest: blue*

The TFEIP held its annual meeting on 9-12th May 2022. The 35<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Task Force was held online due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The meeting was well attended with attendance peaking at over 200 participants, representing approximately 40 countries and international organisations.

The co-chairs jointly chaired the meeting, and the Expert Panel leaders chaired the technical sessions. These sessions took place sequentially, allowing participants to join all available sessions.

### 1 Introduction and International News

#### 1.1 Introduction from the co-chairs

The meeting was opened by the co-chairs, Martin Adams (EEA), Chris Dore (UK) and Kristina Saarinen (FI), who welcomed the participants. They reflected on the work undertaken and completed within the past 12 months. The contributions made to the review of the Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone (Gothenburg Protocol) and the EMEP ad hoc group on condensable particulate matter (PM) were of particular note.

The Co-Chairs explained that, the Task Force annual meetings will no longer be jointly held with the EEA European Environment Information and Observation Network (Eionet) due to a change in the focus of the Eionet Network's priorities going forward.

#### 1.2 International News

**IPCC Update:** Kiyoto Tanabe (IPCC) provided an update on the IPCC's work on short-lived climate forcers, and the relevance to reporting under the Convention.

**Key decision:** The Task Force agreed to continue to work with the IPCC on short-lived climate forcers, in order to improve the quality of emission estimates and ensure effective co-ordination between the Convention and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

**Condensables:** Jeroen Kuenen (Netherlands) reflected on recent work to improve the reporting of condensable particulate matter (PM) in the annual emissions reporting by Parties. Work within the Convention continued to assess how consistent the emissions data submitted by Parties were with different versions of the "Ref2" emissions inventory developed by researchers in the Netherlands. The aim was not just to identify inclusion and exclusion of the condensable PM in reported emissions, but also to reach consensus on emission estimates that could be used by the modelling community.

**Forum for International Cooperation on air Pollution:** Alison Davies (UK) provided an update on the status of the forum for international cooperation on air pollution. [The Task Force and individual members were invited to put forward suggestions for outreach activities through the forum and details of contacts in potential partner organizations outside the Convention.](#)

**CEIP update:** Sabine Schindlbacher (CEIP) presented an overview of emission inventories submitted in 2022. There continues to be improvement in the completeness and quality of the data reported; however, some Parties did not provide complete submissions.

The 2022 Convention Stage 3 review of Parties' emissions inventory submissions will focus on the inclusion of condensable PM and the quality of emissions from the residential sectors across all Parties, in addition to the follow-up of implementation of previous review recommendations.

**Göteborg Protocol:** Chris Dore (Co-Chair) provided an update on the Task Force's contributions to the review of the Göteborg Protocol.

**Guidelines for reporting Emissions and Projections Data under the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (ECE/EB.AIR/125):** Chris Dore (Co-Chair) presented a draft updated version of the current guidelines for discussion.

**Key decision:** The Task Force agreed on a number of updates and clarifications and agreed to form an ad hoc group to finalize the update and provide it to the Convention Secretariat so that it could be discussed at the eighth joint session of the EMEP Steering Body and the Working Group on Effects (this action has been completed).

## 2 Projections Expert Panel

The Expert Panel on Projections was attended by approximately 150 participants. Presentations were given on several topics, including:

- A regional case study of emission projections for the waste management cycle
- The impact of greenhouse gas scenarios on Swedish nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) road transport emissions projections.

The Expert Panel discussed and agreed to proposed revisions to the Annex IV reporting template used for reporting emission projections. The most significant revision proposed was that the sector resolution of projections reporting be changed to match that of the historical emissions reporting. That was agreed on by the Task Force, and the proposal would be forwarded to the EMEP Steering Body. The Expert Panel also agreed on their 2022--2023 workplan.

### Key decisions:

- Agreed proposed changes to Annex IV reporting template
- Agreed 2022 – 2023 work plan.

## 3 Transport Expert Panel

The Expert Panel on Transport was attended by over 150 participants. Presentations were given on several topics, including:

- Developing European Union policy and impacts on road vehicles
- A tool for inventorying airport management emissions
- The use of the More Information Less Emissions, Empowering Consumers for a Greener Twenty-first Century 21 (MILE21) platform in estimating emissions
- New developments of the Guidebook transport chapters.

#### **Key decisions:**

The Expert Panel also agreed on their 2022--2023 workplan, which was dominated by tasks associated with updating chapters of the Guidebook.

The Task Force formally approved changes to the road transport chapters of the Guidebook, which included revisions to brake emission factors, degradation and cold start for light duty vehicles, and new emission factors for liquid petroleum gas vehicles.

## 4 Waste Expert Panel

The new Expert Panel on Waste met for the first time. The event was attended by over 100 participants and was chaired by Céline Guéguen (France). The Expert Panel held introductory discussions on what topics attendees would find beneficial, and the most effective way of arranging the workings of the Panel.

Presentations included domestic green waste burning in France, and small-scale agricultural burning in Italy. An interactive session identified priorities for making improvements to the Guidebook, and this established the workplan for 2022--2023.

The attendees expressed their appreciation for the arranging of the Expert Panel meeting and recommended that it becomes a permanent addition to the Expert Panels of the Task Force.

## 5 Agriculture and Nature Expert Panel

The Expert Panel on Agriculture and Nature was attended by over 100 participants. Presentations and discussions took place on:

- A proposal for updating the method for ammonia emissions from synthetic fertilizers and the Ammonia Loss from Field-Applied Slurry
- A project on a Model-based Approach for Emissions Inventories (ALFAMI)
- Ammonia emissions from crop residues
- Improving emission estimates of methane from manure management
- An update on progress being made in other relevant technical groups in the Convention.

An ad hoc group on categorising "livestock" had been formed at the 2021 Task Force annual meeting, and was asked to make a recommendation concerning the allocation of emissions associated with agricultural and non-agricultural animals. The ad hoc group had recommended that emissions from horses be reported under NFR category 6.A Other sources, rather than category 3 Agriculture. However, both the ad hoc group and the Task Force recognized that there were a wide variety of reasons for which animals were kept and consequently, some flexibility should be allowed.

**Key decision:** The Task Force therefore recommended that the definition for livestock be advisory ('should') rather than mandatory ('shall'). In the event that a Party wished to diverge from the accepted definition, the reasons should be given in the informative inventory report.

The Expert Panel heard presentations on the latest developments made to the agriculture emission tool developed by the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission, and the nitrogen flow tool supported by the EEA. Parties varied with respect to which tool they preferred, or whether they preferred their own Tier 3 method. There was broad support for continuing to maintain and develop both tools. *Since both the requirements of the Parties and the capabilities of the tools will change over time, going forward, the Task Force will continue to monitor the needs of the inventory community with respect to software tools.*

The Expert Panel noted that the chapters in the Guidebook on natural sources had not been updated for several years. There is little attention given to these chapters because Parties do not have commitments relating to the control of natural emissions, and the modelling community typically do not use the data reported by Parties for these sources. The Expert Panel decided to retain the name "Agriculture and Nature" but agreed not to prioritize updating the "Natural sources" chapters in the Guidebook.

**Key decisions:**

The Expert Panel agreed on its 2022--2023 workplan, which primarily consisted of tasks to update Guidebook chapters, but also included collaboration with other technical groups in the Convention.

The Expert Panel will retain the name "Agriculture and Nature".

## 6 Combustion and Industry Expert Panel

The Expert Panel on Combustion and Industry was attended by over 150 participants, and Kristina Juhrich (Germany) attended as a new Co-Chair. Presentations were given on several topics, including:

- Residential wood heating
- PM emissions with condensables from small combustion
- Evaluation of emissions from new biomass combustion equipment
- The recently updated guidance on emissions from solvent use
- NMVOC per capita emissions from the domestic use of solvents
- Proposed updates to the Guidebook.

**Key decision:** The Expert Panel agreed on its 2022--2023 workplan, which primarily consisted of tasks to update Guidebook chapters, but also included collaboration with other technical groups in the Convention. The extent to which these updates could be delivered will depend on Parties voluntarily providing resources to support the work.

## 7 User Engagement

Jeroen Kuenen (Netherlands) presented his new role in the Task Force as the coordinator of activities on the topics of user engagement and spatial mapping. This will provide a much-improved link between the emissions inventory community and the range of users of the emissions data,

including the EMEP and international modelling community. Importantly it will ensure that progress is made in key technical areas that has sometimes been somewhat neglected due to a lack of resources. Recent work on condensable PM was presented as an example of identifying that the needs of the modelling community were not being met by outputs from the emissions inventory community and agreeing practical steps to address the issue.

## 8 New Science

Presentations were given on:

- The use of uncertainty analysis as a tool to prioritize inventory improvement
- Emissions derived from satellite observations
- How updated emission estimates from non-road mobile machinery were being used to support policy development in the UK.

Representatives of the Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution showed the latest developments in compiling their global emission mosaic (Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research-Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution v3). [The TFEIP Co-Chairs encouraged attendees to support the work of the Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution.](#)

Chris Dore (Co-Chair) outlined some discrepancies between the NO<sub>x</sub> trends derived from measurements and from models that used emissions inventories as input data. More work is needed to identify the origin of the discrepancy, but it has initially been suggested that emission estimates for road transport might have been over-estimating the emission reductions in recent years. The Task Force will, to the extent that resources allowed, liaise with the EMEP modelling groups to more clearly identify the underlying issue.

## 9 Feedback and conclusions

The Co-Chairs led a discussion about the future of emissions inventories and reporting under the Convention, the intention being to collect input into a technical working paper that the Task Force could be provided to EMEP to support future discussions of the review of the Gothenburg Protocol.

**Key decision:** The Task Force agreed to form an ad hoc group to compile the views expressed and draft the technical working paper.

Sabine Schindlbacher (CEIP) announced the winners of the informal annual awards for emissions inventories and informative inventory reports. Congratulations to the following countries:

- Sweden (Most comprehensive award)
- Latvia (Good looking/well formatted award)
- Hungary and Serbia (Significant improvements award)
- Portugal (Most complete award)

The Task Force also thanked Katarina Mareckova (formerly of the CEIP) for her many years of contribution to the Convention and wished her well in her retirement.

**Key decisions:**

The Task Force appointed Kristina Juhrich (Germany) as Co-Chair of the Expert Panel on Combustion and Industry, agreed to form a new Expert Panel on Waste, and appointed Céline Guéguen (France) as the Panel's Chair. The Task Force appointed Jeroen Kuenen (Netherlands) as coordinator for user engagement activities. The Task Force noted changes to the Task Force secretariat, thanking the outgoing Justine Raoult (UK) for her contributions, and welcoming Annie Thornton (UK).

The Task Force Co-Chairs reflected on the work to update the Guidebook identified in the Expert Panels. Recognizing that no support would be provided by EMEP, the Co-Chairs agreed to approach Parties to support that work.

**Key decision:** The Task Force agreed to continue to support the review of the Gothenburg Protocol, the work of the EMEP ad hoc group on condensable PM, other technical groups within and outside the Convention, and also to support the forum for international cooperation on air pollution.

The Task Force thanked Parties, and in particular the European Union (through EEA), for supporting its work. The meeting was then closed.