

# Clean Air for Europe

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# 1. Major Priorities (1)



- The pollutants of greatest current concern are particulate matter and ozone
- Particulate matter causes premature deaths and reduces quality of life
- There does not appear to be any no-effects thresholds
- Many complexities involved



# 1. Major priorities (2)



- Ozone also effects human health and ecosystems, and is also characterised by complexities in relation to formation and transport
- Exceedences of WHO guidelines can be expected for foreseeable future
- Other priorities include deposition, "new"
   pollutants and hot spots



# 2. Policy So Far (1)



- air quality limit and target values
  - SO2, NOx, PM, lead, CO, benzene, ozone, PAH, heavy metals
- national emission ceilings
  - to combat acidification, eutrophication and ozone pollution



# 2. Policy So Far (2)



- auto oil programmes
  - o vehicle emission and fuel quality standards
- emission limits and product standards in other sectors
  - o IPPC, LCPs, solvents



## 3. CAFE Objectives



- Technical Analysis gathering scientific information
- Implementation and review
- Effective links with sectoral emission policy
- Develop thematic strategy by 2004
- Dissemination



## 4. Implementation (1)

European Commission DG-Environment, DG-Joint Research Centre



## Technical Analysis

- objectives and indicators on basis of scientific evidence
- emission inventories, AQ assessment, AQ and emission projections, cost-effectiveness studies, integrated assessment modelling
- need to strengthen links between policy and research



# 4. Implementation (2)

European Commission DG-Environment, DG-Joint Research Centre



#### Implementation and Review

- o in accordance with legal obligations
- but also looking beyond established policy

## Sectoral and Source-specific strategies

- o LCPs, vehicle emissions, IPPC, VOC/solvents
- sectoral integration
- two-way information flow with CAFE



# 4. Implementation (3)

European Commission DG-Environment, DG-Joint Research Centre



## Strategy development

- specific goal to develop thematic strategy by
   2004
- need to constantly reevaluate priorities and instruments

#### Dissemination

- o public information is seen as high priority
- o accessible data, minutes on internet



# 4. Implementation (4)

European Commission DG-Environment, DG-Joint Research Centre



## Science and Policy

- strengthening links is important priority for CAFE
- o key issue is how to deal with uncertainty

  Transparency and Stakeholder Involvement
- o both crucial for success of the programme Enlargement
  - Candidate Countries will be fully involved



## 4. Implementation (5)

European Commission DG-Environment, DG-Joint Research Centre



## Co-operation with UN/ECE - CLRTAP

- o determination on both sides to enhance links
- o need for strategic and technical co-operation
- o politically, MS positions need to be co-ordinated

## Co-operation with WHO

- WHO AQ guidelines are fundamental input
- Commission hopes that WHO will review guidelines



#### 5. Thematic Strategy





## CAFE will lead to thematic strategy in 2004

- in-depth review of legislation and policy
- public availability of data and indicators
- results of analysis on required measures
- proposals for new AQ standards and NECs
- report on measures to reduce emissions



#### Organisational Structure



European Commission DG-Environment, DG-Joint Research Centre

#### Internal Groups

- Secretariat
- Co-ordination Group
- Inter-service Group

## External Groups

- Steering Group
- Technical Analysis Group
- Working Groups



#### Technical Analysis



- Health effects
- AQ monitoring and assessment
- Integrated assessment modelling
- Further requirements



#### **Emission Reductions**



- Co-ordination group will play key role in setting up structural links
- CAFE should help drive and prioritise source-specific measures...
- ...but must not become a straight-jacket
- Modelling within CAFE will need to be flexible



#### Stakeholder Involvement





- Transparency and stakeholder involvement are both essential for the <u>credibility</u> of the programme
- Transparency will apply to meetings and data
- Stakeholders will be involved within the WGs, workshops, and special meetings of SG and TAG



#### CAFE and CLRTAP



- Willingness on both sides to co-operation
- No dilution of Community competence
- Increasingly large geographical and policy overlap
- Co-ordination at technical level will be key to exploit synergies and avoid duplication
- MS positions must be well co-ordinated
- Close communication at strategic level