

Russian NFP for EANET: The ideas for the next MTP for the period of 2021-2025

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Some Ideas for the EANET

- General principles:
 - to keep and extend the obtained experience in developing MTP;
 - to concentrate on the real needs of countries in monitoring development and data handling or using ;
 - to continue a scientific assessment of EANET data and related information over EANET region ;
 - to initiate and develop new environmental issues being sensitive for EANET region in terms of pollutants, environmental effects, transboundary problems, consumption of fuel types, etc.

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Some Ideas for the EANET

- General goals and arrangements:
 - to maintain and develop of EANET monitoring sustainably ;
 - to pursue a policy on data dissemination and assessment ;
 - to develop more complex evaluation of data including a specific simplified model application and environmental investigation of air pollution effects ;
 - to promote cooperation among the countries and with other regional initiatives on new environmental issues in EANET region;

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Some Ideas for the EANET

- The enhancement of scientific research of EANET:
 - catchment studies on atmospheric pollution effects on ecosystems and transformation of their constituents;
 - introduction and implementation of Environmental satellite monitoring;
 - Quantitative analysis of transboundary air pollutant transport

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Ecological studies directions

To pay attention to Budget studies for catchments:

Includes:

- assessment of total deposition (e.g. DDF, throughfall) and discharge (leaching from soils, surface water drainage) of pollutants or nutrients;
- Transformation of geochemical and Biogeochemical cycles

Challenges:

It may require additional sampling on sites (e.g. soil water, vegetation surveys).

Benefits:

Enhancing understanding of the effects of acidifying compound on the ecosystem.
Possibility to understand critical levels of contamination that can be added to the area.

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Environmental satellite monitoring

To pay attention to spatial remote sensing data for region:

Includes:

- estimation of average levels of air pollutants, their total deposition (simplified modeling);
- detection of accumulating impact on biota or human (base of risk assessment)

Challenges:

It may require application of expensive data as well as necessity of data verification by regular monitoring results.

Benefits:

Improving spatial coverage of EANET region by high-resolution data of good quality.
Possibility to provide a basis for estimation of critical levels of contamination and their fall-out over the areas.

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