No. 21623

MULTILATERAL

Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution. Concluded at Geneva on 13 November 1979

Authentic texts: English, French and Russian. Registered ex officio on 16 March 1983.

MULTILATÉRAL

Convention sur la pollution atmosphérique transfrontière à longue distance. Conclue à Genève le 13 novembre 1979

Textes authentiques : anglais, français et russe. Enregistrée d'office le 16 mars 1983.

CONVENTION' ON LONG-RANGE TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POL-LUTION

The Parties to the present Convention,

Determined to promote relations and co-operation in the field of environmental protection,

Aware of the significance of the activities of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe in strengthening such relations and co-operation, particularly in the field of air pollution including long-range transport of air pollutants,

Recognizing the contribution of the Economic Commission for Europe to the multilateral implementation of the pertinent provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe,²

Cognizant of the references in the chapter on environment of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe calling for co-operation to control air pollution and its effects, including long-range transport of air pollutants, and to the development through international co-operation of an extensive programme for the monitoring and evaluation of long-range transport of air pollutants, starting with sulphur dioxide and with possible extension to other pollutants,

¹ Came into force on 16 March 1983* in respect of the following States, i.e., on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the twenty-fourth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with article 16 (1):

State	Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance (A), approval (AA) or accession (a)		State	Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification, reptance (A), approval (AA) or accession (a)	
Austria			Norway	13 February	1981
Belgium	15 July	1982	Portugal	29 September	1980
Bulgaria	9 June	1981	Spain	15 June	1982
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist			Sweden	12 February	1981
Republic	13 June	1980	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Re-		
Canada	15 December	1981	public	5 June	1980
Denmark	18 June	1982	Union of Soviet Socialist Re-		
European Economic Commu-			publics	22 May	1980
nity	15 July	1982 AA	United Kingdom of Great Bri-		
Finland	15 April	1981	tain and Northern Ireland	15 July	1982
France	3 November	1981 AA	(Including the Bailiwick of	•	
German Democratic Republic.	7 June	1982	Jersey, the Bailiwick of		
Germany, Federal Republic of	15 July	1982	Guernsey, the Isle of Man,		
(With declaration of applica-			Gibraltar, the United King-		
tion to Berlin (West).)			dom Sovereign Base Areas of		
Hungary	22 September	1980	Akrotiri and Dhekhelia in the		
Ireland	15 July	1982	island of Cyprus.)		
Italy	15 July	1982	United States of America	30 November	1981 A
Luxembourg	15 July	1982	}		
Netherlands	15 July	1982 A	·		
(For the Kingdom in Eu-]		
rope.)			Į.		

^{*}The date of 16 March 1983 has been retained on the basis of the English and Russian texts of article 16 (1) of the Convention ("...on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the twenty-fourth instrument..."), which differ in that respect from the French text ("...le quatre-vingt-dixième jour à compter de la date de dépôt...") but are more in accordance with the computation method generally used for multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General.

² International Legal Materials, vol. XIV, 1975, p. 1292.

Considering the pertinent provisions of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, and in particular principle 21, which expresses the common conviction that States have, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, the sovereign right to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental policies, and the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction,

Recognizing the existence of possible adverse effects, in the short and long term, of air pollution including transboundary air pollution,

Concerned that a rise in the level of emissions of air pollutants within the region as forecast may increase such adverse effects,

Recognizing the need to study the implications of the long-range transport of air pollutants and the need to seek solutions for the problems identified,

Affirming their willingness to reinforce active international co-operation to develop appropriate national policies and by means of exchange of information, consultation, research and monitoring, to co-ordinate national action for combating air pollution including long-range transboundary air pollution,

Have agreed as follows:

DEFINITIONS

Article 1. For the purposes of the present Convention:

- (a) "Air pollution" means the introduction by man, directly or indirectly, of substances or energy into the air resulting in deleterious effects of such a nature as to endanger human health, harm living resources and ecosystems and material property and impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment, and "air pollutants" shall be construed accordingly;
- (b) "Long-range transboundary air pollution" means air pollution whose physical origin is situated wholly or in part within the area under the national jurisdiction of one State and which has adverse effects in the area under the jurisdiction of another State at such a distance that it is not generally possible to distinguish the contribution of individual emission sources or groups of sources.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

- Article 2. The Contracting Parties, taking due account of the facts and problems involved, are determined to protect man and his environment against air pollution and shall endeavour to limit and, as far as possible, gradually reduce and prevent air pollution including long-range transboundary air pollution.
- Article 3. The Contracting Parties, within the framework of the present Convention, shall by means of exchanges of information, consultation, research and monitoring, develop without undue delay policies and strategies which shall serve as a means of combating the discharge of air pollutants, taking into account efforts already made at national and international levels.
- Article 4. The Contracting Parties shall exchange information on and review their policies, scientific activities and technical measures aimed at combating, as far

¹ Reports of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm, 5-16 June 1972, Document No. A/Conf. 48/14/Rev. 1, p. 3.

as possible, the discharge of air pollutants which may have adverse effects, thereby contributing to the reduction of air pollution including long-range transboundary air pollution.

Article 5. Consultations shall be held, upon request, at an early stage between, on the one hand, Contracting Parties which are actually affected by or exposed to a significant risk of long-range transboundary air pollution and, on the other hand, Contracting Parties within which and subject to whose jurisdiction a significant contribution to long-range transboundary air pollution originates, or could originate, in connexion with activities carried on or contemplated therein.

AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Article 6. Taking into account articles 2 to 5, the ongoing research, exchange of information and monitoring and the results thereof, the cost and effectiveness of local and other remedies and, in order to combat air pollution, in particular that originating from new or rebuilt installations, each Contracting Party undertakes to develop the best policies and strategies including air quality management systems and, as part of them, control measures compatible with balanced development, in particular by using the best available technology which is economically feasible and low- and non-waste technology.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

- Article 7. The Contracting Parties, as appropriate to their needs, shall initiate and co-operate in the conduct of research into and/or development of:
- (a) Existing and proposed technologies for reducing emissions of sulphur compounds and other major air pollutants, including technical and economic feasibility, and environmental consequences:
- (b) Instrumentation and other techniques for monitoring and measuring emission rates and ambient concentrations of air pollutants:
- (c) Improved models for a better understanding of the transmission of long-range transboundary air pollutants;
- (d) The effects of sulphur compounds and other major air pollutants on human health and the environment, including agriculture, forestry, materials, aquatic and other natural ecosystems and visibility, with a view to establishing a scientific basis for dose/effect relationships designed to protect the environment;
- (e) The economic, social and environmental assessment of alternative measures for attaining environmental objectives including the reduction of long-range transboundary air pollution;
- (f) Education and training programmes related to the environmental aspects of pollution by sulphur compounds and other major air pollutants.

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

- Article 8. The Contracting Parties, within the framework of the Executive Body referred to in article 10 and bilaterally, shall, in their common interests, exchange available information on:
- (a) Data on emissions at periods of time to be agreed upon, of agreed air pollutants, starting with sulphur dioxide, coming from grid-units of agreed size; or on the fluxes of agreed air pollutants, starting with sulphur dioxide, across national borders, at distances and at periods of time to be agreed upon;

- (b) Major changes in national policies and in general industrial development, and their potential impact, which would be likely to cause significant changes in long-range transboundary air pollution;
- (c) Control technologies for reducing air pollution relevant to long-range transboundary air pollution;
- (d) The projected cost of the emission control of sulphur compounds and other major air pollutants on a national scale;
- (e) Meteorological and physico-chemical data relating to the processes during transmission;
- (f) Physico-chemical and biological data relating to the effects of long-range transboundary air pollution and the extent of the damage* which these data indicate can be attributed to long-range transboundary air pollution;
- (g) National, subregional and regional policies and strategies for the control of sulphur compounds and other major air pollutants.

Implementation and further development of the Co-operative programme for the monitoring and evaluation of the long-range transmission of air pollutants in Europe

Article 9. The Contracting Parties stress the need for the implementation of the existing "Co-operative programme for the monitoring and evaluation of the long-range transmission of air pollutants in Europe" (hereinafter referred to as "EMEP") and, with regard to the further development of this programme, agree to emphasize:

- (a) The desirability of Contracting Parties joining in and fully implementing EMEP which, as a first step, is based on the monitoring of sulphur dioxide and related substances;
- (b) The need to use comparable or standardized procedures for monitoring whenever possible;
- (c) The desirability of basing the monitoring programme on the framework of both national and international programmes. The establishment of monitoring stations and the collection of data shall be carried out under the national jurisdiction of the country in which the monitoring stations are located;
- (d) The desirability of establishing a framework for a co-operative environmental monitoring programme, based on and taking into account present and future national, subregional, regional and other international programmes;
- (e) The need to exchange data on emissions at periods of time to be agreed upon, of agreed air pollutants, starting with sulphur dioxide, coming from grid-units of agreed size; or on the fluxes of agreed air pollutants, starting with sulphur dioxide, across national borders, at distances and at periods of time to be agreed upon. The method, including the model, used to determine the fluxes, as well as the method, including the model, used to determine the transmission of air pollutants based on the emissions per grid-unit, shall be made available and periodically reviewed, in order to improve the methods and the models;
- (f) Their willingness to continue the exchange and periodic updating of national data on total emissions of agreed air pollutants, starting with sulphur dioxide;
- (g) The need to provide meteorological and physico-chemical data relating to processes during transmission;

^{*} The present Convention does not contain a rule on State liability as to damage.

- (h) The need to monitor chemical components in other media such as water, soil and vegetation, as well as a similar monitoring programme to record effects on health and environment;
- (i) The desirability of extending the national EMEP networks to make them operational for control and surveillance purposes.

EXECUTIVE BODY

- Article 10. 1. The representatives of the Contracting Parties shall, within the framework of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems, constitute the Executive Body of the present Convention, and shall meet at least annually in that capacity.
 - The Executive Body shall:
- (a) Review the implementation of the present Convention;
- (b) Establish, as appropriate, working groups to consider matters related to the implementation and development of the present Convention and to this end to prepare appropriate studies and other documentation and to submit recommendations to be considered by the Executive Body;
- (c) Fulfil such other functions as may be appropriate under the provisions of the present Convention.
- 3. The Executive Body shall utilize the Steering Body for the EMEP to play an integral part in the operation of the present Convention, in particular with regard to data collection and scientific co-operation.
- 4. The Executive Body, in discharging its functions, shall, when it deems appropriate, also make use of information from other relevant international organizations.

SECRETARIAT

- Article 11. The Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe shall carry out, for the Executive Body, the following secretariat functions:
- (a) To convene and prepare the meetings of the Executive Body;
- (b) To transmit to the Contracting Parties reports and other information received in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention;
- (c) To discharge the functions assigned by the Executive Body.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONVENTION

- Article 12. 1. Any Contracting Party may propose amendments to the present Convention.
- 2. The text of the proposed amendments shall be submitted in writing to the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe, who shall communicate them to all Contracting Parties. The Executive Body shall discuss proposed amendments at its next annual meeting provided that such proposals have been circulated by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe to the Contracting Parties at least ninety days in advance.
- 3. An amendment to the present Convention shall be adopted by consensus of the representatives of the Contracting Parties, and shall enter into force for the Contracting Parties which have accepted it on the ninetieth day after the date on which two-thirds of the Contracting Parties have deposited their instruments of acceptance with the depositary. Thereafter, the amendment shall enter into force for any other

Contracting Party on the ninetieth day after the date on which that Contracting Party deposits its instrument of acceptance of the amendment.

SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Article 13. If a dispute arises between two or more Contracting Parties to the present Convention as to the interpretation or application of the Convention, they shall seek a solution by negotiation or by any other method of dispute settlement acceptable to the parties to the dispute.

SIGNATURE

- Article 14. 1. The present Convention shall be open for signature at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 13 to 16 November 1979 on the occasion of the High-level Meeting within the framework of the Economic Commission for Europe on the Protection of the Environment, by the member States of the Economic Commission for Europe as well as States having consultative status with the Economic Commission for Europe, pursuant to paragraph 8 of Economic and Social Council resolution 36 (IV) of 28 March 1947, and by regional economic integration organizations, constituted by sovereign States members of the Economic Commission for Europe, which have competence in respect of the negotiation, conclusion and application of international agreements in matters covered by the present Convention.
- 2. In matters within their competence, such regional economic integration organizations shall, on their own behalf, exercise the rights and fulfil the responsibilities which the present Convention attributes to their member States. In such cases, the member States of these organizations shall not be entitled to exercise such rights individually.

RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL AND ACCESSION

- Article 15. 1. The present Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval.
- 2. The present Convention shall be open for accession as from 17 November 1979 by the States and organizations referred to in article 14, paragraph 1.
- 3. The instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who will perform the functions of the depositary.

ENTRY INTO FORCE

- Article 16. 1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the twenty-fourth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
- 2. For each Contracting Party which ratifies, accepts or approves the present Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the twenty-fourth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit by such Contracting Party of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

WITHDRAWAL

Article 17. At any time after five years from the date on which the present Convention has come into force with respect to a Contracting Party, that Contracting Party may withdraw from the Convention by giving written notification to the

depositary. Any such withdrawal shall take effect on the ninetieth day after the date of its receipt by the depositary.

AUTHENTIC TEXTS

Article 18. The original of the present Convention, of which the English, French and Russian texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed the present Convention.

Done at Geneva, this thirteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine.

In the name of Albania: Au nom de l'Albanie: От имени Албании:

In the name of Austria: Au nom de l'Autriche: От имени Австрии:

Dr. Herbert Salcher

In the name of Belgium: Au nom de la Belgique: От имени Бельгии:

Luc Dhoore

In the name of Bulgaria: Au nom de la Bulgarie: От имени Болгарии:

Ζηινκο Ζηινκον

In the name of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic: Au nom de la République socialiste soviétique de Biélorussie: От имени Белорусской Советской Социалистической Республики:

VLADIMIR F. MITSKEVITCH

In the name of Canada: Au nom du Canada: От имени Каналы:

JOHN FRASER

In the name of Cyprus: Au nom de Chypre: От имени Кипра:

In the name of Czechoslovakia: Au nom de la Tchécoslovaquie: От имени Чехословакии:

JÚLIUS HANUS

In the name of Denmark: Au nom du Danemark: От имени Дании:

JENS KAMPMANN

In the name of Finland: Au nom de la Finlande: От имени Финляндии:

JOHANNES KOIKKALAINEN

In the name of France: Au nom de la France: От имени Франции:

MICHEL D'ORNANO

In the name of the German Democratic Republic: Au nom de la République démocratique allemande : От имени Германской Демократической Республики:

HANS REICHELT

In the name of the Federal Republic of Germany: Au nom de la République fédérale d'Allemagne : От имени Федеративной Республики Германии:

PER FISCHER
GERHART RUDOLF BAUM

In the name of Greece: Au nom de la Grèce: От имени Греции:

STAVROS DIMAS

In the name of the Holy See: Au nom du Saint-Siège: От имени Святейшего престола:

JEAN RUPP

In the name of Hungary: Au nom de la Hongrie: От имени Венгрии:

BRUNO F. STRAUB

In the name of Iceland: Au nom de l'Islande: От имени Исландии:

HARALDUR KRÖYER

In the name of Ireland: Au nom de l'Irlande: От имени Ирландии:

SYLVESTER BARRETT

In the name of Italy: Au nom de l'Italie : От имени Италии:

VITO SCALIA

In the name of Liechtenstein: Au nom du Liechtenstein: От имени Лихтенштейна:

ANTON GERNER

In the name of Luxembourg: Au nom du Luxembourg: От имени Люксембурга:

JEAN RETTEL

In the name of Malta: Au nom de Malte: От имени Мальты:

In the name of the Netherlands: Au nom des Pays-Bas: От имени Нидерландов:

L. GINJAAR R. J. MULDER

In the name of Norway: Au nom de la Norvège: От имени Норвегии:

ROLF HANSEN

In the name of Poland: Au nom de la Pologne: От имени Польши:

JOZE KEPA

In the name of Portugal: Au nom du Portugal: От имени Португалии:

JOSE DUARTE PALMA DA SILVA BRUSCHY

In the name of Romania: Au nom de la Roumanie: От имени Румынии:

VIRGIL IANOVICI

«La Roumanie interprète l'article 14 de la présente Convention, concernant la participation des organisations régionales d'intégration économique constituées par des Etats membres de la Communauté économique européenne, dans le sens qu'il vise exclusivement des organisations internationales auxquelles les Etats membres ont transféré leur compétence pour signer, conclure et appliquer en leur nom des accords internationaux et pour exercer leurs droits et responsabilités dans le domaine de la pollution transfrontière.»¹

In the name of San Marino: Au nom de Saint-Marin: От имени Сан-Марино:

MARIA ANTONIETTA BONELLI

¹ [Translation — Traduction] Romania interprets article 14 of this Convention, concerning the participation of regional economic integration organizations constituted by States members of the Economic Commission for Europe, to mean that it refers exclusively to international organizations to which States members have transferred their competence in respect of the signature, conclusion and application on their behalf of international agreements and in respect of the exercise of their rights and responsibilities in the field of transboundary pollution.

In the name of Spain: Au nom de l'Espagne: От имени Испании:

JESÚS SANCHO ROF

In the name of Sweden: Au nom de la Suède: От имени Швеции:

OLOF JOHANSSON

In the name of Switzerland: Au nom de la Suisse: От имени Швейцарии:

HANS HÜRLIMANN

In the name of Turkey: Au nom de la Turquie: От имени Турции:

Kämran Inan

In the name of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic: Au nom de la République socialiste soviétique d'Ukraine : От имени Украинской Советской Социалистической Республики:

IVAN P. KOCHEVYKH

In the name of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: Au nom de l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques : От имени Союза Советских Социалистических Республик:

VLADIMIR A. KIRILLIN

In the name of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: Au nom du Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord: От имени Соединенного Королевства Великобритании и Северной Ирландии: John Marcus Fox

In the name of the United States of America: Au nom des Etats-Unis d'Amérique : От имени Соединенных Штатов Америки:

DOUGLAS M. COSTLE

In the name of Yugoslavia: Au nom de la Yougoslavie: От имени Югославии:

ZVONE DRAGAN

In the name of the European Economic Community: Au nom de la Communauté économique européenne: От имени Европейского экономического сообщества:

SILVESTER BARRETT LORENZO NATALI