

# Newsletter of the ICP Modelling and Mapping (M&M) of the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution - July 2025

Issued by CCE, CDM and ICP M&M Chair



## 41<sup>st</sup> ICP M&M TF meeting, 32<sup>nd</sup> CCE and 6<sup>th</sup> CDM workshops, Feb. 2025 in Helsinki



Our 41<sup>st</sup> Modelling and Mapping Task Force meeting, together with the 32<sup>nd</sup> Coordination Centre for Effects (CCE) and 6<sup>th</sup> Centre for Dynamic Modelling (CDM) workshops were held in Helsinki (Finland) from 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> of February 2025. It gathered 37 delegates at the most, from 18 countries representing 17 parties to the Convention, and including representatives of the Convention intergovernmental bodies, expert groups and scientific centers (WGE Bureau, ICP Forests, ICP Integrated Monitoring, ICP Vegetation and ICP Waters, the CIAM and MSC-W). Several experts presented their recent progress in the field of critical loads (CL) and other ICPs were invited to present the state of play of their work. The meeting allowed ICP M&M community to be informed on the progress of activities of CCE, including the work on CL contributing to the mapping of atmospheric pollution risks towards biodiversity and the revision of the Gothenburg protocol, e.g. interlinking empirical CL (CL<sub>emp</sub>N) with the new European receptor map. This latter work was highlighted in a discussion where NFCs were interviewed for their preference regarding which CL<sub>emp</sub>N dataset should be considered for use in the Integrated Assessment Modelling (IAM) work. After a unanimous vote among the NFCs, ICP Modelling and Mapping Task Force concluded that data provided by NFCs should be integrated into the IAM modelling approach (for

further information on this point, please read the information on “Revision of the Gothenburg Protocol”). The CCE also presented the *ad hoc* updates of the “mapping manual”.

The CDM presented the work achieved since the previous meeting, including the workshop held on dynamic modelling issues (Copenhagen, August 2025) and including the results of the Call for Data 24/25 launched towards dynamic modelling indicators gathering. Finally, discussions were held on the building of the biennial 2026-2027 workplan.

➤ **2025 annual report on activities including the meeting proceedings available at the [CCE website](#)**



Any question? @ [alice.james@ineris.fr](mailto:alice.james@ineris.fr) @ [cce@uba.de](mailto:cce@uba.de) @ [cdm@ivl.se](mailto:cdm@ivl.se)

## Past and upcoming meetings

02/2025	ICP Vegetation in Tirana (Albania) ( <a href="#">ICP Vegetation website</a> )
02/2025	ICP M&M TF meeting, CCE and CDM workshops in Helsinki (Finland)
03/2025	EMEP SB/WGE Extended Bureaux meeting in Ljubljana (Slovenia)
04/2025	ICP Waters and IM TF meeting in Dessau (Germany) ( <a href="#">ICP IM website</a> ; <a href="#">ICP Waters website</a> )
06/2025	ICP Forests TF meeting in Dresden (Germany) ( <a href="#">ICP Forests website</a> )
09/2025	11 <sup>th</sup> Joint EMEP SB/WGE meeting in Geneva (Switzerland) ( <a href="#">Meeting website</a> )

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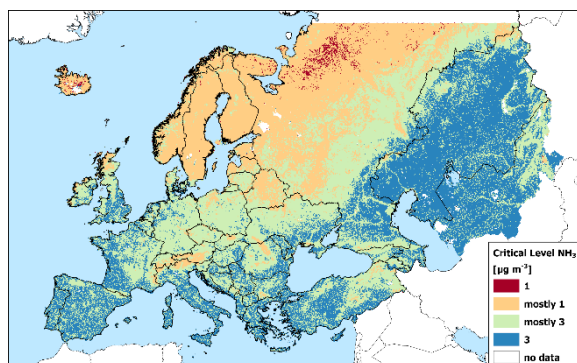
### Outreach activities – EECCA WS back-to-back with 41st TF ICP M&M meeting

This activity was dedicated for Experts from Eastern European, Caucasian and Central Asia (EECCA) and Western Balkan (WB) countries and it took place before the 41<sup>st</sup> TF meeting on Tuesday morning 18<sup>th</sup> February 2025. This workshop was an introductory and informative meeting to present concisely our work to participants new to the ICP M&M coming from EECCA and WB countries and to learn about data and capacities in those countries. CCE covered travel and lodging costs of one expert per country. This event follows the long-term objective to broaden the networks in EECCA and WB countries and to reduce uncertainties for the science-policy approach of the CLRTAP.

Any question? @ [cce@uba.de](mailto:cce@uba.de) ; [alice.james@ineris.fr](mailto:alice.james@ineris.fr)

### Mapping and assessing NH<sub>3</sub> Critical Level

In recognition of recent scientific findings, at the Saltsjöbaden 7 Workshop and in the review of the Gothenburg Protocol it was agreed that a risk-based assessment based on the Critical Levels for ammonia should be developed. Therefore, the CCE has included the mapping of critical level (CL<sub>ev</sub>) for NH<sub>3</sub> and calculation of respective exceedance data in its workplan 24/25. The key question was, how the values could be attributed to the European receptor map in a sensible ecosystem specific way?



At the recent ICP M&M TF meeting in Helsinki, the CCE presented the follow-up to the workplan item 24/25 on critical NH<sub>3</sub> levels. The aim was to inform and discuss the methodological approach, present the first results to finalize the work on the mapping and perform the ex-post analysis for critical NH<sub>3</sub> levels. After fruitful discussions at the meeting, the CCE updated its methodology and produced preliminary

maps for CL<sub>ev</sub> and their exceedances. The results were presented in an online session in June 2025 and discussed with interested participants. The data analysis and description of the methodology will be published this year in the CCE Status Report 2025, the draft will be available beginning of September 2025 from the CCE website.

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### Revision of the Gothenburg Protocol

Under the leadership of the TFIAM/CIAM recent data of the ICP Modelling & Mapping prepared and provided by the CCE is involved in the integrated assessment modelling of different policy options. To quantify the risk for changes in biodiversity through Nitrogen deposition, a European ecosystem specific CL<sub>empN</sub> dataset (including the EECCA region) was introduced into the GAINS model. At the relevant meetings last spring of ICP Modelling & Mapping, WGE/EMEP Bureaux, Task Force on Integrated Assessment Modelling and Working Group on Strategies and Review, the question was discussed as to whether the harmonized CCE dataset or a database containing national data deliveries from the Call for Data should be used for the integrated assessment. Recent assessments, documented in the “Policy brief on potential targets to reduce risks for health and ecosystems” prepared by CIAM with contribution of CCE are based on the harmonized data. The analyses show that, on average for all ecosystems in the UNECE region the attainability of 50% reduction of the average accumulated exceedance of the most precautionous nitrogen CL seems possible. However, zooming in into regions or ecosystem types it is shown that, for the EECCA region and some Mediterranean grassland types, the projected reductions with the maximum technical feasible scenario will not be enough to attain the 50 % reduction goals in CL exceedance (see chapter 5.3 of the 5<sup>th</sup> version of the policy brief, presented at the latest WGSR-meeting in June 2025 (for more details, read [https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2025-05/TFIAM-CIAM\\_Policy\\_Brief\\_%28revised%29.pdf](https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2025-05/TFIAM-CIAM_Policy_Brief_%28revised%29.pdf)).

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