






Procedure file

Basic information	
NLE - Non-legislative enactments	2014/0358(NLE)
Procedure completed	
Convention (1979) on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution: amendments to the 1998 Aarhus Protocol on persistent organic pollutants See also Decision 2004/259/EC 2003/0117(CNS)	
Subject 3.70.02 Atmospheric pollution, motor vehicle pollution 3.70.09 Transfrontier pollution 3.70.18 International and regional environment protection measures and agreements	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 ENVI Environment, Public Health and Food Safety	 LA VIA Giovanni	27/01/2015
		Shadow rapporteur	
		 BONAFÈ Simona	
		 HUITEMA Jan	
Council of the European Union			
European Commission	Commission DG Environment	Commissioner VELLA Karmenu	

Key events			
09/01/2015	Preparatory document	COM(2014)0749	Summary
02/06/2015	Legislative proposal published	08651/2015	Summary
24/06/2015	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		
22/12/2015	Vote in committee, 1st reading/single reading		
07/01/2016	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A8-0001/2016	Summary
02/02/2016	Results of vote in Parliament		
02/02/2016	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T8-0027/2016	Summary
21/04/2016	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
18/05/2016	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	

Procedure reference	2014/0358(NLE)
Procedure type	NLE - Non-legislative enactments
Procedure subtype	Consent by Parliament
	See also Decision 2004/259/EC 2003/0117(CNS)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 192-p1; Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 218-p6a
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/8/02511

Documentation gateway

Preparatory document	COM(2014)0749	09/01/2015	EC	Summary
Legislative proposal	08651/2015	02/06/2015	CSL	Summary
Committee draft report	PE551.881	25/11/2015	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A8-0001/2016	07/01/2016	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T8-0027/2016	02/02/2016	EP	Summary

Final act

[Decision 2016/769](#)
[OJ L 127 18.05.2016, p. 0021](#)

Convention (1979) on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution: amendments to the 1998 Aarhus Protocol on persistent organic pollutants

PURPOSE: to approve, on behalf of the European Union, the Amendments to the 1998 Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

PROPOSED ACT: Council Decision.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: Council may adopt the act only if Parliament has given its consent to the act.

BACKGROUND: the Union is a Party to the UNECE Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution following its approval in 1981. The Convention is the main international legal framework for cooperation and measures to limit and gradually reduce and prevent air pollution and its adverse effects upon human health and the environment in the UNECE region.

To date, the Convention has been extended by eight Protocols, including the 1998 Aarhus Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants which aims to control, reduce or eliminate discharges, emissions and losses of persistent organic pollutants (POPs). The Union is a Party to the 1998 Protocol following its approval on 19 February 2004.

The Parties present at the 27th session of the Executive Body of the UNECE Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution adopted by consensus Decisions 2009/1, 2009/2, 2009/3 and 2009/4 amending the Protocol to the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

Decision 2009/3 entered into force and has become effective. Decision 2009/4, as a Decision aimed at adopting a guidance document on best available techniques to control emissions of persistent organic pollutants, does not require ratification. On the other hand, Decisions 2009/1 and 2009/2 require ratification by the Parties to the Protocol.

CONTENT: the Commission proposes that the Council approve, on behalf of the European Union, the amendments to the Protocol to the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

In particular, Decisions 2009/1 and 2009/2, which amend the text of the Protocol and its Annexes have to be ratified by the Parties. The amended Protocol includes:

- new substances (hexachlorobutadiene, tetra-, penta-, hexa- and heptabromodiphenyl ethers, pentachlorobenzene, perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS), polychlorinated naphthalenes and short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP)),
- updates the implementation requirements applicable to DDT, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

- and the emission limit values (ELVs) applicable to PCDD/PCDF emissions from certain waste incinerators,
- establishes new ELVs for PCDD/PCDF emissions from sinterplants and electric arc furnaces,
- adds PCBs to the list of substances the annual emissions of which must remain below the emission level of the reference year and must be reported.

The amended Protocol provides also some flexibility for Parties with an economy in transition that accede to the amended Protocol regarding the timeframes for the application of the ELVs and of the best available techniques (BAT) and the choice of the reference year as the basis upon which Parties must reduce their total annual emissions of PCDD/PCDF, PAHs, hexachlorobenzene (HCB) and PCBs.

Convention (1979) on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution: amendments to the 1998 Aarhus Protocol on persistent organic pollutants

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PROPOSED ACT: Council Decision.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: Council may adopt the act only if Parliament has given its consent to the act.

BACKGROUND: the Union is a Party to the UNECE Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution following its approval in 1981. The Convention is the main international legal framework for cooperation and measures to limit and gradually reduce and prevent air pollution and its adverse effects upon human health and the environment in the UNECE region.

To date, the Convention has been extended by eight Protocols, including the 1998 Aarhus Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants which aims to control, reduce or eliminate discharges, emissions and losses of persistent organic pollutants (POPs). The Union is a Party to the 1998 Protocol following its approval on 19 February 2004.

The Parties present at the 27th session of the Executive Body of the UNECE Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution adopted by consensus Decisions 2009/1, 2009/2, 2009/3 and 2009/4 amending the Protocol to the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

Decision 2009/3 entered into force and has become effective. Decision 2009/4, as a Decision aimed at adopting a guidance document on best available techniques to control emissions of persistent organic pollutants, does not require ratification. On the other hand, Decisions 2009/1 and 2009/2 require ratification by the Parties to the Protocol.

The Union has already adopted instruments on matters covered by the amendments to the Protocol, including Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

The amendments to the Protocol set out in Decisions 2009/1 and 2009/2 should therefore be accepted on behalf of the Union.

CONTENT: the Council is invited to accept, on behalf of the European Union, the amendments to the Protocol to the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

In particular, Decisions 2009/1 and 2009/2, which amend the text of the Protocol and its Annexes have to be ratified by the Parties. The amended Protocol includes:

- new substances (hexachlorobutadiene, tetra-, penta-, hexa- and heptabromodiphenyl ethers, pentachlorobenzene, perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS), polychlorinated naphthalenes and short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP)),
- updates the implementation requirements applicable to DDT, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and the emission limit values (ELVs) applicable to PCDD/PCDF emissions from certain waste incinerators,
- establishes new ELVs for PCDD/PCDF emissions from sinterplants and electric arc furnaces,
- adds PCBs to the list of substances the annual emissions of which must remain below the emission level of the reference year and must be reported.

The amended Protocol provides also some flexibility for Parties with an economy in transition that accede to the amended Protocol regarding the timeframes for the application of the ELVs and of the best available techniques (BAT) and the choice of the reference year as the basis upon which Parties must reduce their total annual emissions of PCDD/PCDF, PAHs, hexachlorobenzene (HCB) and PCBs.

Convention (1979) on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution: amendments to the 1998 Aarhus Protocol on persistent organic pollutants

The Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety adopted the report by Giovanni LA VIA (EPP, IT) on the draft Council decision on the acceptance of the Amendments to the 1998 Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

The committee recommended the European Parliament to give its consent to acceptance of the Amendments to the Protocol.

To recall, the 1998 Aarhus Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants (the Protocol) aims to control, reduce or eliminate discharges, emissions and losses of POPs. It requires Parties to eliminate the production and use of relevant substances, restrict the use of dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), hexachlorocyclohexanes (HCH) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and reduce their total annual emissions of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), dioxins/furans (PCDD/PCDF) and hexachlorobenzene (HCB) below their levels in 1990 or an alternative year between 1985 and 1995.

The accession of the Community to the Protocol was approved on behalf of the Community by Council Decision 2004/259/EC. The Protocol, which entered into force on 23 October 2003, has been transposed into EU law through several instruments.

In December 2009, the Protocol was amended by Decisions 2009/1, 2009/2, 2009/3 and 2009/4. The amended Protocol includes seven new substances, updates implementation requirements for several substances, updates restrictions for PCDD/PCDF emissions from several sources, and adds PCBs to the list of substances affected by the total annual emission restrictions and reporting obligations.

As set out in the short justification to the recommendation, the draft Council Decision lists the texts of the amendments to the Protocol via Decisions 2009/1 and 2009/2 in its Annexes. The amendments are fully consistent with existing EU legislation. Specific exemptions and flexible transition timetables for economies in transition should allow all Parties to comply with the Protocol.

The ratification of the amendments will be an important step towards a higher level of protection of human health and the environment from transboundary air pollution. Members therefore welcomed the draft Council Decision and proposed that Parliament gives its consent.

Convention (1979) on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution: amendments to the 1998 Aarhus Protocol on persistent organic pollutants

The European Parliament adopted by 624 votes to 21, with 34 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the draft Council decision on the acceptance of the Amendments to the 1998 Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

Following the recommendation from its Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety, Parliament gave its consent to acceptance of the Amendments to the Protocol.

To recall, the 1979 Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution is intended to protect the human environment against air pollution.

The 1998 Aarhus Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants (the Protocol) aims to control, reduce or eliminate discharges, emissions and losses of POPs. It requires Parties to eliminate the production and use of relevant substances, restrict the use of dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), hexachlorocyclohexanes (HCH) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and reduce their total annual emissions of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), dioxins/furans (PCDD/PCDF) and hexachlorobenzene (HCB) below their levels in 1990 or an alternative year between 1985 and 1995.