

Basic information	
<p><b>2002/0035(CNS)</b></p> <p>CNS - Consultation procedure Decision</p>	<p>Procedure completed</p>
<p>Convention (1979) on long-range transboundary air pollution: acidification, eutrophication, ozone. Gothenburg Protocol 1999</p> <p>See also <a href="#">2013/0448(NLE)</a></p> <p><b>Subject</b></p> <p>3.70.02 Atmospheric pollution, motor vehicle pollution 3.70.03 Climate policy, climate change, ozone layer 3.70.18 International and regional environment protection measures and agreements</p>	

Key players				
European Parliament	<b>Committee responsible</b>		<b>Rapporteur</b>	<b>Appointed</b>
	<b>ENVI</b>	Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy	JACKSON Caroline (PPE-DE)	19/02/2002
	<b>Committee for opinion</b>		<b>Rapporteur for opinion</b>	<b>Appointed</b>
	<b>ITRE</b>	Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	<b>Council configuration</b>	<b>Meetings</b>	<b>Date</b>	
	Environment	2517	2003-06-13	
European Commission	<b>Commission DG</b>		<b>Commissioner</b>	
	Environment			

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
30/01/2002	Legislative proposal published	COM(2002)0044 	Summary
11/03/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
18/06/2002	Vote in committee		Summary
18/06/2002	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0240/2002	

02/07/2002	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T5-0341/2002</a>	<a href="#">Summary</a>
13/06/2003	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
13/06/2003	End of procedure in Parliament		
17/07/2003	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2002/0035(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	International agreement
Legislative instrument	Decision
Amendments and repeals	See also <a href="#">2013/0448(NLE)</a>
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 300-p2-a1 EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 175-p1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/5/15870

Documentation gateway				
<b>European Parliament</b>				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">A5-0240/2002</a>	18/06/2002	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">T5-0341/2002</a> OJ C 271 12.11.2003, p. 0029-0153 E	02/07/2002	<a href="#">Summary</a>
<b>European Commission</b>				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Legislative proposal	 <a href="#">COM(2002)0044</a> OJ C 151 25.06.2002, p. 0074 E	30/01/2002	<a href="#">Summary</a>	

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
European Commission	<a href="#">EUR-Lex</a>	

Final act

## **Convention (1979) on long-range transboundary air pollution: acidification, eutrophication, ozone. Gothenburg Protocol 1999**

2002/0035(CNS) - 13/06/2003 - Final act

**PURPOSE** : to approve the accession of the European Community to the Gothenburg Protocol. **COMMUNITY MEASURE** : Council Decision 2003/507/EC on the accession of the European Community, to the Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-Level Ozone. **CONTENT** : Acidification, eutrophication and ground-level ozone cause unacceptable damage to the environment and human health within the Community. On 30/11/99 the Executive Body to the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution adopted the Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone (Gothenburg Protocol). This Protocol sets maximum permitted levels of emissions (emission ceilings) for each national Party for the four main precursor pollutants responsible for acidification, eutrophication and ground-level ozone: sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, volatile organic compounds and ammonia. These ceilings are to be met by 2010. Implementation of the Gothenburg Protocol will contribute to achieving Community goals for protection of the environment and human health. It should be noted that Directive 2001/81/EC sets binding national emission ceilings, to be met by 2010 at the latest, which are equal to or more ambitious than those required by the Gothenburg Protocol for each Member State. Also Directive 2001/80/EC sets new limit values for emissions from large combustion plants which are consistent with those set under the Gothenburg Protocol. This Decision approves the accession of the Community to the Protocol, the text of which is set out in the Annex.

## **Convention (1979) on long-range transboundary air pollution: acidification, eutrophication, ozone. Gothenburg Protocol 1999**

2002/0035(CNS) - 30/01/2002 - Legislative proposal

**PURPOSE** : Community accession to the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air pollution to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-Level Ozone **CONTENT** : The transboundary nature of air-pollution has long been recognised. On 30 November 1999 the Executive Body to the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution adopted a Protocol to help in abating acidification, eutrophication and ground-level ozone. The 15 Member States including the European Community are parties to the Convention. The Protocol, agreed in Gothenburg in 1999, sets ceilings on four pollutants - sulphur, oxides of nitrogen, volatile organic compounds and ammonia. The ceilings were based on scientific assessments and are to be implemented by 2010. Once the Protocol has been fully implemented, Europe's sulphur emission should be cut by a least 63%, its NOx emissions by 41%, its VOC emissions by 40% and its ammonia emissions by 17% compared to 1990. It has been estimated that once the Protocol has been implemented, the area with excessive levels of acidification in Europe, as a whole, including non-Member States, will shrink from 93 million hectares in 1990 to 15 million hectares. That excessive levels of eutrophication will fall from 165 million hectares in 1990 to 108 million hectares. The number of days with excessive ozone levels will be halved and levels of particulate matter will also fall. It is estimated that life-years lost from air pollution will be about 2,300,000 lower in 2010 than in 1990. Similarly, it is estimated that there will be approximately 47,500 fewer premature deaths on days with especially high levels of ozone and particulate matter in the air. Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland have all signed the Protocol as have Canada, the Russian Federation and the United States of America. For the Protocol to enter into force 16 Parties need to ratify the agreement. So far, only Luxembourg has done so. The European Community is now seeking accession to the Protocol. This would be complementary to the Community Directive on National Emission Ceilings and Community Directive on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants.

## **Convention (1979) on long-range transboundary air pollution: acidification, eutrophication, ozone. Gothenburg Protocol 1999**

2002/0035(CNS) - 02/07/2002 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament, using its procedure without debate, adopted the resolution drafted by Caroline Jackson (EPP-ED, United Kingdom) and approved the Commission's proposal.