



Transphorm Workshop for Stakeholders
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**PM health impact assessment
in EU policy**
-
lessons learnt and outlook

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Lessons learnt

Based on development since TSAP 2005:

- WHO reviews of scientific findings (REVIHAAP/HRAPIE, IARC)
- Individual RTD projects (e.g. TRANSPHORM/ESCAPE, HEI)
- Syntheses and assessments (EU, HEI, WHO, GBD, IIASA)
- WHO guidelines

"Status"

- ✓ Confirms the importance of air quality and public health
- ✓ Updates and some extensions for HIA
- ✓ Confirms the importance of consensus building process

New findings

- ✓ Strengthening of evidence from epi and tox studies
- ✓ The potential role of specific PM components (e.g. BC, UFP, metals)
- ✓ The potential role of O₃, NO₂ chronic effects at low exposure

Outlook - first thoughts

Context:

- WHO review/revision of global guidelines 2014 -2016
- RTD priorities (EU and elsewhere)
- Policy initiatives EU (revisit of AAQD) and internationally (CLRTAP, UNEP)

Outstanding issues

- ✓ Exposure indicators and metrics
- ✓ Specific risk factors for PM components (epi/tox evidence) (e.g BC, UFP)
- ✓ Multi-pollutant risk factors (e.g. NO₂ chronic health impacts)
- ✓ Non-linearity and thresholds
- ✓ Control of influencing factors in a changing world
- ✓ Integration, health and socio-economic aspects,
- ✓ Mitigating options
- ✓ Communication, consensus building and buy-in