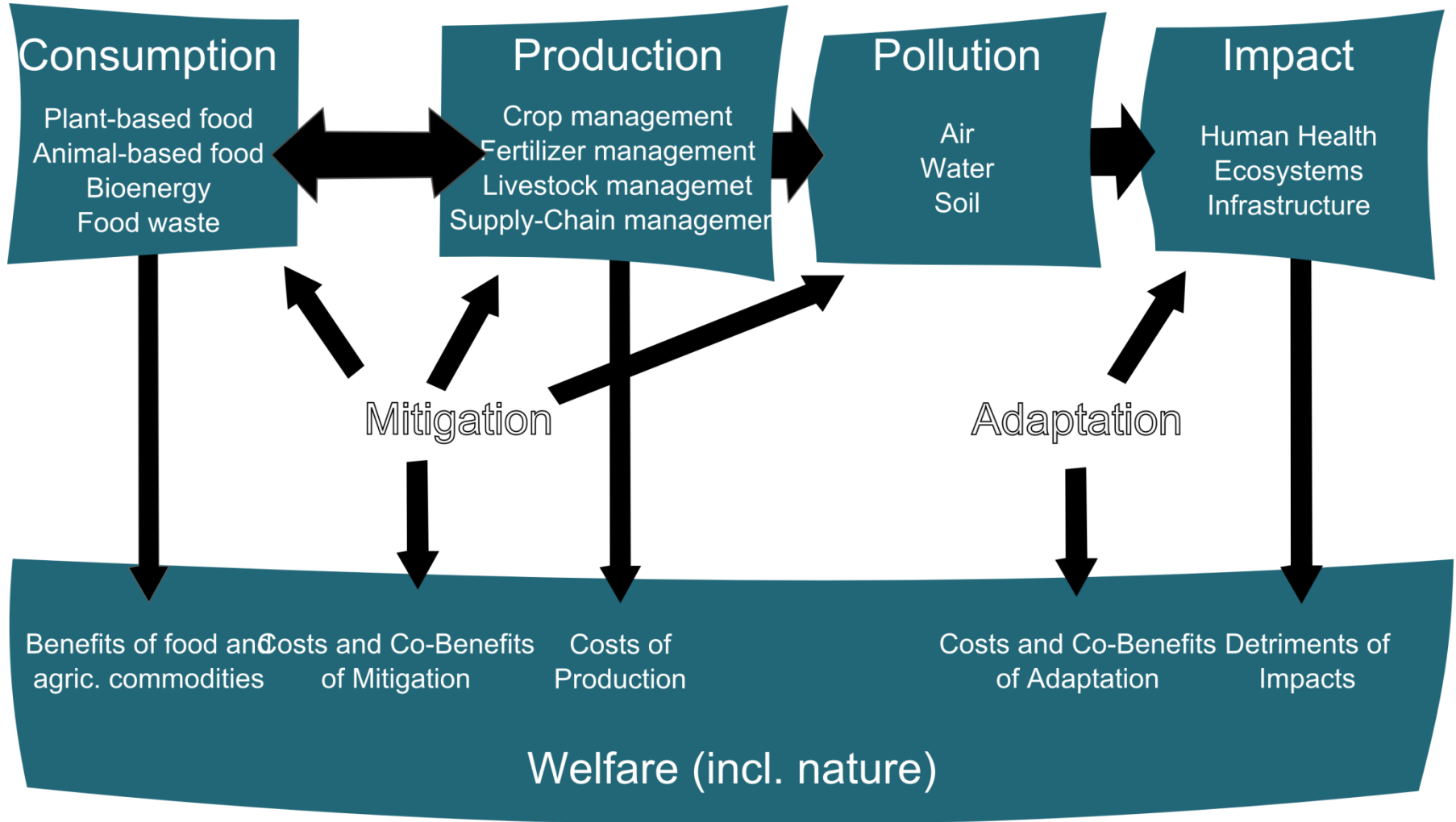


Four main questions were discussed

Questions tackled

- Which benefits and threats should be included in an INMS; Should we distinguish a detailed model system (for an elaborated evaluation of N management measures) versus a simplified system (to do cost-optimization)
- What global scale models are available, what are criteria to evaluate them for their potential use
- How can collaboration be organized within various modeling groups

What should be in the model system



Distinction in various model systems

It was agreed that to evaluate policy options, we should

- have multiple approaches with cost-optimization being only one of them.
- look at cost effectiveness, with the target being a reduced threat or improved benefit or a combination of both of them

Available global scale models and criteria to evaluate their potential use

We will evaluate potential of available models, i.e.:

- *Scenario models* enabling the linkage between scenarios, consumption-production and nutrient inputs/air emissions and possible cost-benefit optimization: **Lex Bouwman**, Benjamin Bodirsky, Wilfried Winiwarter
- *Quality models*: assessing loads and concentration of nitrogen compounds (and other elements) in air soil and water: **Wim de Vries**, Penny Johnes, Dave Simpson, Claudia Staedner, Ying Zhang, Felipe Pacheo.
- *Impact models*: human health, productivity, climate, biodiversity etc. and related critical loads (regional N boundaries). **Wim de Vries**, Stefan Reis, Lex Bouwman, Penny Johnes, Baojing Gu, Benjamin Bodirsky.

Criteria to evaluate the models

- Model aim/Functionality
- Inputs considered: drivers of change
- Outputs considered: e.g. N forms, other elements etc.
- Biophysical representation
- Steady state vs dynamic
- Data needs
- Validity status
- Spatially resolution; Temporal resolution (and extent)
- Linkage to scenarios/measures
- Operational status, accessibility

Collaboration in N modeling community

Model development and data exchange

- We should not include/focus on development of new models unless an aspect is missing (model is really needed).
- We should focus on improving available models where needed not only within the modeling group itself but also by collaboration (new ideas outside the group).
- Data needs and data exchange is a crucial issue in the group

Model use

- There will be limited scenario models: their output should be used by multiple quality models and impact models
- If available: use more models and do a model intercomparison