

REFLECTIONS ON THE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

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Reflections on the policy recommendations

Preliminary

GOA 5.3 – ACTION PLAN FOR API EMISSION REDUCTIONS

Actions for avoiding API discharges to the BS

- EU** • All countries should have a take back system for all unused human and veterinary medicines. It should be free of charge, easy to access, and provide dedicated collection points open to all citizens/households.
- N** • All major medical clinics, especially hospitals, should be obliged by law to have a take back system for unused medicines. Medical doctors should be obliged to waste medicines properly.
- R** • In all countries, national information campaigns should be undertaken at least once a year during the next five years to create awareness about the negative effects of pharmaceuticals in the environment amongst citizens, medical doctors, pharmacists, veterinarians and farmers.

We support taking back systems for medicines and information to the public



Actions for reducing API discharges to the BS from WWTPs

- EU** • All countries should be obliged to ensure that **all wastewaters emitted to the**
N **Baltic Sea** directly or indirectly through rivers and/or streams **meet the**
R **standards of both the existing EU UWWTD (b. 6 2(?))** as well as the
L **revised UWWTD (2000)**.
- EU** • WWTPs **larger than 50 000 PE should have appropriate AWT technology**
N **removing APIs and other environmentally hazardous products according to**
current Swiss standards by 2025(?).
- N** • WWTPs **larger than 50 000 PE should have appropriate AWT technology**
R **removing APIs and other environmentally hazardous products according to**
current Swiss standards between 2030-2040(?).

**We support setting up
discharge requirements**

DANVA activities related to the urban waste water directive



- 3 Nordic meeting with the Commission, 2020
- Danish input for policy options
- Selected cases directly to the Commission
- Autumn meeting in EU2, EurEau, with workshop on UWWTP
 - Circular Economy
 - Mitigation, climate change, methane and targets
 - Energy Consumption
 - Reporting, information to the public, innovation technological progress
- UWWTD Conference - Sensitive areas, eutrophication and **micropollutants**
 - Organized by the German Presidency and the European Commission in the context of the revision of the UWWTD

DANVA input to revision of the urban waste water directive



- Micropollutants - Contaminants of emerging concern (CEC)
- Circular economy – sludge as a resource
- Energy efficiency
- Methane emission
- Urban runoff – storm water handling
- Research, innovation and digitalization

Actions for reducing API discharges to the BS from WWTPs

- EU N**
- All countries are should be obliged to establish a **national knowledge platform** based on a common framework, to be established by either the national government or a body established by the national government, to collect and share technical information on AWT technologies to improve uptake of WWTP and AWT upgrade.

We support collecting and sharing knowledge

- N R L**
- The carbon footprint of electricity production should be evaluated to assess the balance between energy production and GHG production of electricity production on very different technologies.

Balance between energy production and GHG production



Actions for reducing API discharges to the BS from pharmaceutical plants

- EU** • A two tier control system involving environmental permits and wastewater contracts should be enforced for pharmaceutical plants.
- N**
- R** • Legal limits for pharmaceutical concentrations and biotesting in pharmaceutical industry wastewater should be set, and environmental permits should require pharmaceutical plants to estimate their API emissions and the associated impacts on municipal WWTPs and surface waters.
- L**

We agree that discharge of pharmaceuticals from the producing plants should be avoided



Actions for supporting future regulations

- N** • APIs posing environmental risks should be included in national and regional environmental monitoring programmes. This requires knowledge and action (AC, O₃)
- EU** • Future programme funding should encourage a) further development of **analytical methods for API detection**, especially for **metabolites and hormones**, and b) **assessments of combined ecological risks** through **more ecotoxicological data on single APIs and their metabolites**, and on **mixture toxicity**.

We support national monitoring and development of analytical methods

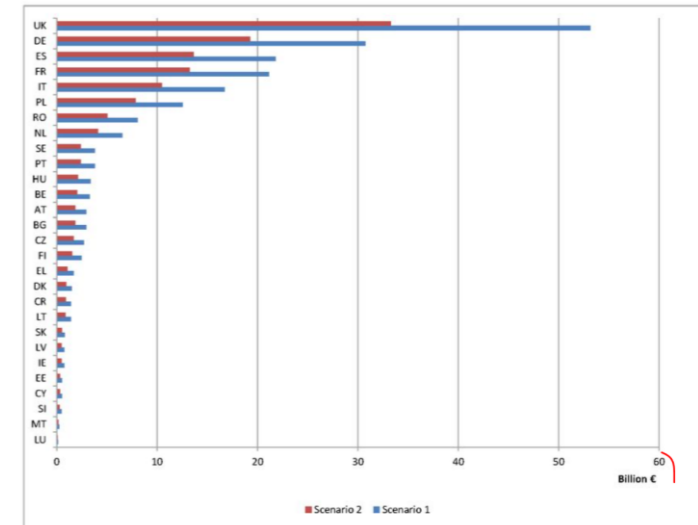


The Financial challenges

- Financing the extra treatment
 - In Denmark the cost for waste water treatment will increase by 9 %
- The OECD report:
 - Addresses the investment needs in Europe



- Financing models is needed:
 - Extended producers responsibility (EPR)
 - A European Fund (euro/PE)
 - A National common fund (euro/PE)



THANK YOU 😊