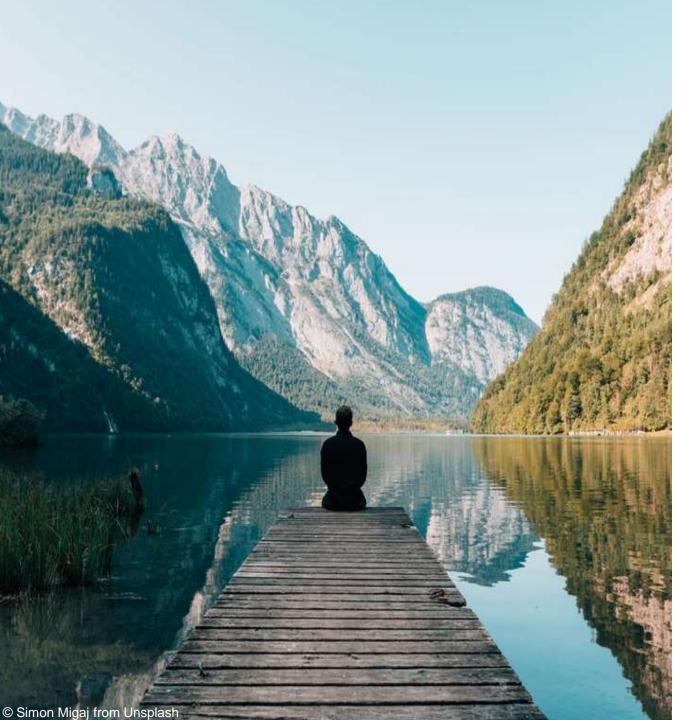


'Towards Zero Pollution Monitoring and Outlook'

Zero Pollution Action Plan for Air, Water and Soil

20/10/2021



The zero pollution vision for 2050

"Air, water and soil pollution is reduced to levels no longer considered harmful to health and natural ecosystems and that respect the boundaries our planet can cope with,

thus creating a toxic-free environment."

2030 targets complementing SDGs

by 30% the share of people disturbed by transport noise

by **50%**plastic litter
at sea and
by **30%**microplastics

by **55% the health impacts** of **air pollution**

Achieve objectives in EU laws

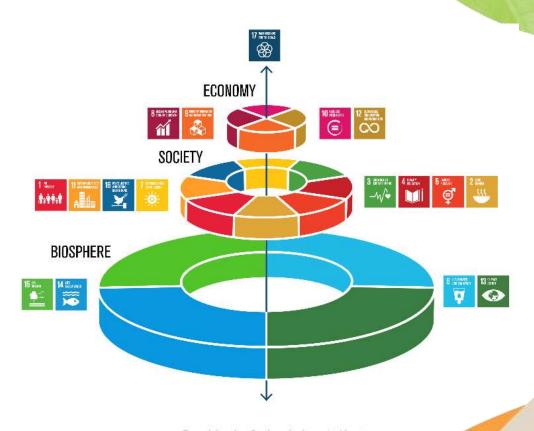
(air, water, marine and other)

+ reduce

waste generation and by 50% residual municipal waste

by 25% the EU ecosystems threatened by air pollution

by 50%
nutrient
losses,
pesticides
use &
antimicrobials
sales







Zero Pollution Action Plan – Monitoring and Outlook

- To integrate the monitoring of different types of pollution and assess their health, environmental, economic and social impacts, the Commission, in partnership with relevant EU agencies, will develop an integrated Zero Pollution Monitoring and Outlook Framework as part of the wider 8th Environment Action Programme (EAP) monitoring.
- Results of relevant innovative research, such as on human biomonitoring, exposome, soil health or pollinators will need to be better taken on board to provide long-term data collection and contribute to the outlook efforts.
- To complement the Zero Pollution Monitoring and Outlook with a focus on health impacts, the EEA will develop a **'European Environment and Health Atlas'** which can also subsequently feed into the 'European Climate and Health Observatory'.
- Integrated monitoring of pollution will substantially support better governance on zero pollution by offering new insights
 into overall pollution levels and impacts and by monitoring whether policy implementation is on track to achieve agreed
 objectives at EU and national level, also as part of the regular Environment Implementation Reviews and of the 8th EAP
 monitoring.
- The Zero Pollution Outlook will analyse synergies and trade-offs between different EU policies, help translate 'early warnings' into recommendations on pollutants of increasing concern based on the latest research findings (e.g. on ultrafine particles or light pollution). The first Zero Pollution Monitoring and Outlook Report is planned for 2022.
- From 2021 onwards, the Commission will consolidate the roles of the European Environment Agency (EEA) and the
 Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC) as the EU's Knowledge Centres of Excellence for Zero Pollution Monitoring and
 Outlook, and bring together relevant players in the Zero Pollution Stakeholder Platform to exchange also on best available
 data and inform the public, in particular through the upcoming Air Quality Index App.





State-of-Play

- More details set out in document adopted on 12 May 2021
- Document a starting point, not a rigid framework
- Implementation needs to address open issues and 'fix' elements for first report



Brussels, 12.5.2021 SWD(2021) 141 final

COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

Towards a monitoring and outlook framework for the zero pollution ambition

Accompanying the document

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions

Pathway to a Healthy Planet for All EU Action Plan: 'Towards Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil'

{COM(2021) 400 final} - {SWD(2021) 140 final}





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Annex 1: Existing targets and objectives

Annex 2: Indicative indicator lists

- Selection criteria
- Part A: Monitoring targets
- Part B: Key indicators for impacts / harm
- Part C: Key indicators for emissions / pressures
- Part D: Key indicators for assessments (available only every 4-6 years)
- Part E: Indicators to be developed

Annex 3: Possible pollutants for outlook / foresight

Annex 4: Example for handling data in water





Defining purpose and level of detail

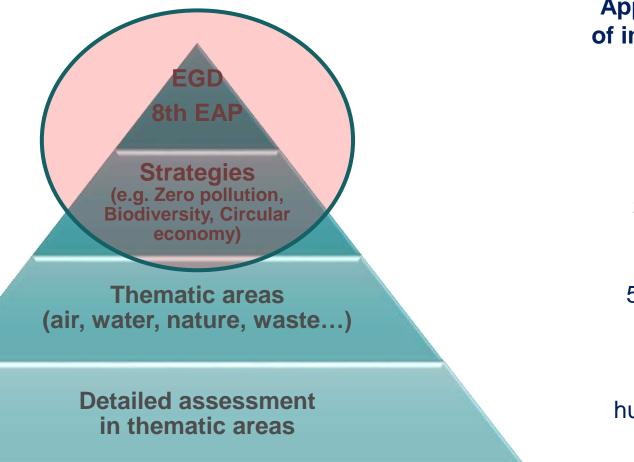
Purpose (intervention level)

Communication / strategic (EU / ENV Council)

Operational (Senior management)

Detailed implementation / enforcement (Unit / policy specialists/courts)

Scientific (Research)



Approx. no of indicators

10-20

30-50

50-150

hundreds

Tiered/layered approach building on one another. Stories across the levels to the levels are sense.

Pollution data – "describing the problem"



Shortcomings

- Data are **incomplete**, are not monitored and/or reported by Member States or information is **late or outdated**;
- The quality of the data varies and lacks comparability;
- The frequency of data collection or transmission is not adequate for policy indicators
- The granularity is not sufficient to allow meaningful policy analysis;
- The **format and structure** of monitored/reported data makes it time consuming to aggregate and integrate them;
- The access to the data is difficult or restrictions hinder their use for different purposes, in particular from (past) research projects;
- Data are not well documented or difficult to interpret and re-use;
- Data are not easily findable, accessible and interoperable;
- For emerging pollution issues, it is often difficult to get robust, EU-wide data;
- There is multiple reporting and collection of the same data and they do not benefit from technological progress in digital technologies;

Monitoring and Outlook

A monitoring framework on pollution

- Current levels (state) of pollutants and trends in emission reductions
- Visualising pollution: its sources and impacts on human health and the natural environment
- Supporting policymaking and implementation
- Steering behavioural change

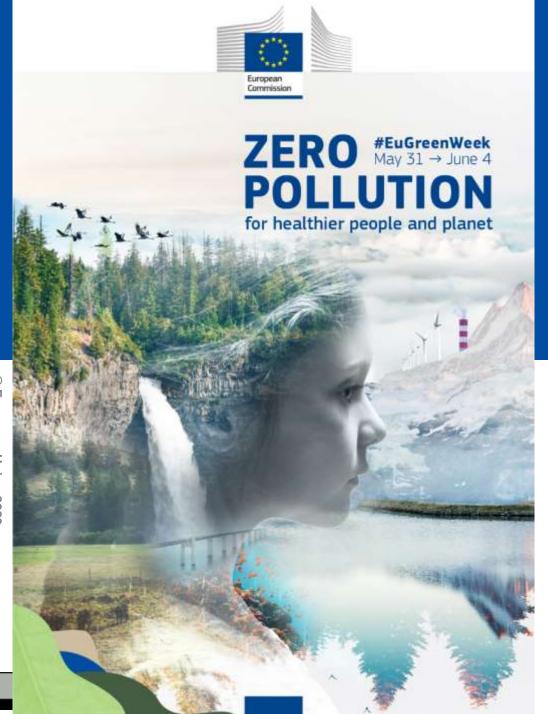
An outlook report on pollution

- Periodical assessment on whether goals will be reached
- Takes account envisaged actions at EU and national level
- Specific assessment of the evolution of projected impacts on human health and ecosystems



Identified Zero Pollution issues

- Indicators to be developed (Annex 2, part E as starting point)
- **Pollutants of emerging concern** (e.g. ultrafine particles and light pollution), link to 'early warning' mechanisms (e.g. in Chemicals Strategy)
- Improving data availability (e.g. initiatives under Chemicals Strategy, earth observation and Copernius / Destination Earth, citizens science or using INSPIRE to close data gaps, IPChem (Annex 4 SWD), Emodnet, Green Deal Dataspace ...?)
- Better identification of data / knowledge needs and data management (section 6 in SWD)



Hope you enjoyed Green Week 2021!

https://www.eugreenweek.eu/

More information:

- Zero Pollution webpage
- Zero Pollution Stakeholder Platform
- Analysis of open public consultation
- Contact: <u>ENV-ZERO-POLLUTION@ec.europa.eu</u>

Your input is welcome!



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