



## 2013 Pilot Call Theme

### 'Emerging water contaminants – anthropogenic pollutants and pathogens'

#### IMPRESSIONS

#### Scope

- to identify new ways to efficiently *assess, prevent, control and remove emerging freshwater contaminants*, thereby preventing risks to *human health* and securing the *ecological* functions of water ecosystems now and in the future.
- to produce *new knowledge* and novel and innovative *measures* on emerging contaminants
- to produce knowledge/processes on *controlling impacts* on freshwater systems and society.



## Call Themes



Three themes were identified as specific challenges :

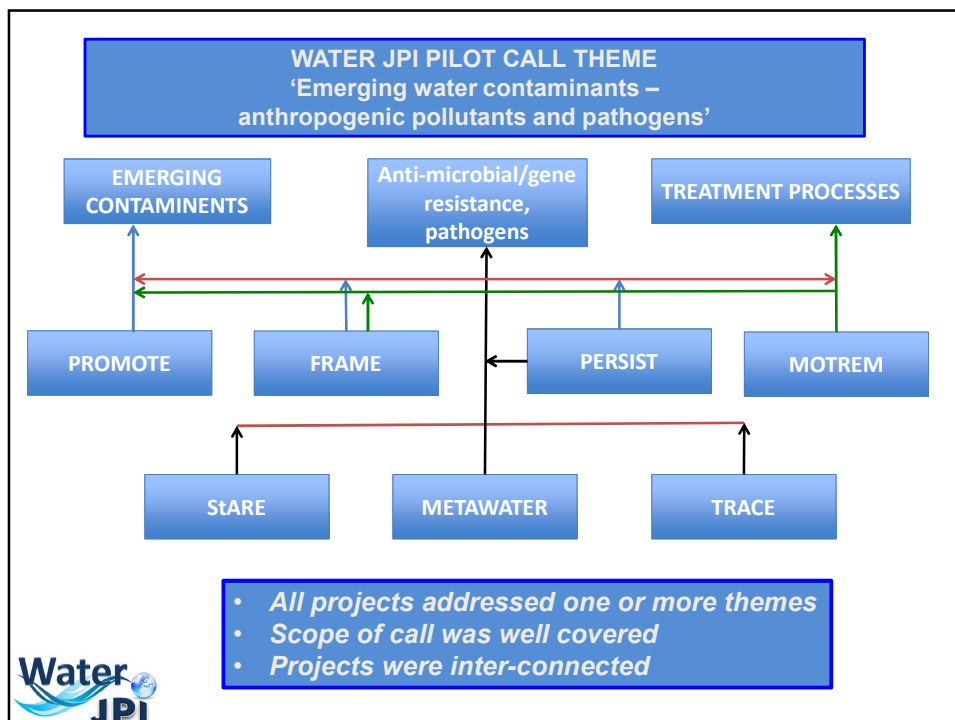
- *Identification and 'prevention'* of emerging freshwater contaminants
- *Control, mitigation and methods for treatment and removal*
- *Impact on ecosystems services and human health.*

## Implementation of the Water JPI SRIA

### First implementation actions

- Pilot Joint Call 2013
  - Emerging water contaminants – anthropogenic pollutants and pathogens**
  - What are the new contaminants? How can we predict their environmental behaviour in surface water, sediments, soil and groundwater? Which innovative rapid analysis and detection systems could be developed? What impact do they have on human health (toxicology) and on ecosystems (ecotoxicology)?
  - 10 countries: **CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, IE, IT, NO, PT**
  - 1 Step procedure - 105 Proposals submitted
  - 7 Projects funded
  - €9 million





## Some quick counting!

- Numbers of partners 38
- Peer-reviewed publications ~ 135
- Publications in preparation ~ 40
- Presentations at conferences > 200
  
- Staff supported > 160  
M/F 60/40
- Total budget 7 944 k€/~3 yrs



## Memorandum for the FINAL Evaluation

In brief,

- Achievement of Objectives
- Assessment of Impacts
- Challenges



## Objectives

- **Water JPI projects achieved planned objectives**  
- in some cases broadened and exceeded goals -

Notwithstanding occasional

- instrument and methodology issues,
- unanticipated scope of work,
- delays in PhD arrival,
- need to introduce new collaborators
- project duration vs funds, etc.
- Only few deliverables delayed



## Impacts

### **ECs have become, if anything, more important since 2013**

e.g., EC proposal of 25 May on wastewater reclamation and reuse esp. agricultural irrigation (minimum quality requirements)

### **Scientific productivity projects is very high**

Publications, presentations, training, (M/F), stakeholder involvement, future

**Development and implementation of advanced methods** for ECs (analytical chemical) and biological methodologies (e.g., 'genes', activity-based)

**Identity, sources and behavior of tens of known bio-active compounds** (e.g., anti-biotics) and previously unknown substances (e.g. PMOCs).

**Characterization, behavior and early assessments** of antibiotic resistant bacteria, resistant genes, and pathogens – new directions in

**Advanced treatment methodologies**



## Challenges

- Stakeholder Involvement
- Ensuring archiving and long term public availability of project papers, SM, meta-data, etc.
- Arriving at coherent conclusions/recommendations ('so what')

Scientific Conclusions – well done

Policy Recommendations

- Research Recommendations for next framework program and national research programs
- Regulation/Controls

e.g. 'Policy Brief'



## Project Follow up Group (FG)

- **Prof. Dr. Thomas Braunbeck, University of Heidelberg, DE**
- **Dr. Katarzyna Kujawa-Roeleveld, Wageningen University & Research, NL**
- **Prof. Dr. Steven Eisenreich, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB), BE**
- **Prof. Dr. Oyvind Mikkelsen, Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU), NO**