# Zero Pollution Monitoring Assessment 2022 Pollution and Ecosystems

#### Zero Pollution Stakeholder Conference / 14 December 2022



European Environment Agency

# Overview of the EEA Zero Pollution Monitoring Assessment

Web report: <u>https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/zero-pollution</u>



commission in the delivery of the

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🔀 PDF





# Structure of the report

Chapters of the zero pollution monitoring assessment 2022:

- Production and consumption chapter and associated signals
- Ecosystems chapter and associated signals
- Health chapter and associated signals
- Zero pollution cross-cutting stories



# Sections of the **ecosystems** assessment: Freshwater pollution and ecosystems Marine pollution and ecosystems Air pollution and ecosystems Soil pollution and ecosystems Ecosystem signals **European Environment Agenc**

### Air -75% of ecosystems remain at risk from air pollution

TARGET 3Reduce EU ecosystem<br/>area where air pollution<br/>threatens biodiversity<br/>by 25%Current

- Ozone damages agricultural crops and reduces yields
  - 6% of agricultural land was exposed to ozone levels above the target value in 2020

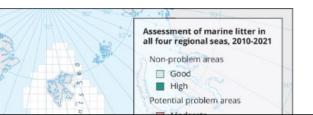
Exceedance of atmospheric

- In 2019, losses to wheat yields due to ozone reached EUR 1.4 billion across
  35 European countries
- Progress in reducing acidification thresholds for acidification of ecosystems were exceeded in only 4% of the European ecosystem in 2020





#### Marine - plastic pollution in Europe's seas



#### Assessment of marine litter in all four regional

- 80% of marine ecosystems are problem areas due to chemical pollution
- Close to ¼ exceed the threshold for nutrient enrichment and eutrophication – 99% in the Baltic Sea



#### Ucean

- 43% of the Mediterranean Sea
- 98% of the Black Sea







ıncertain

for plastic

litter at sea

No data for

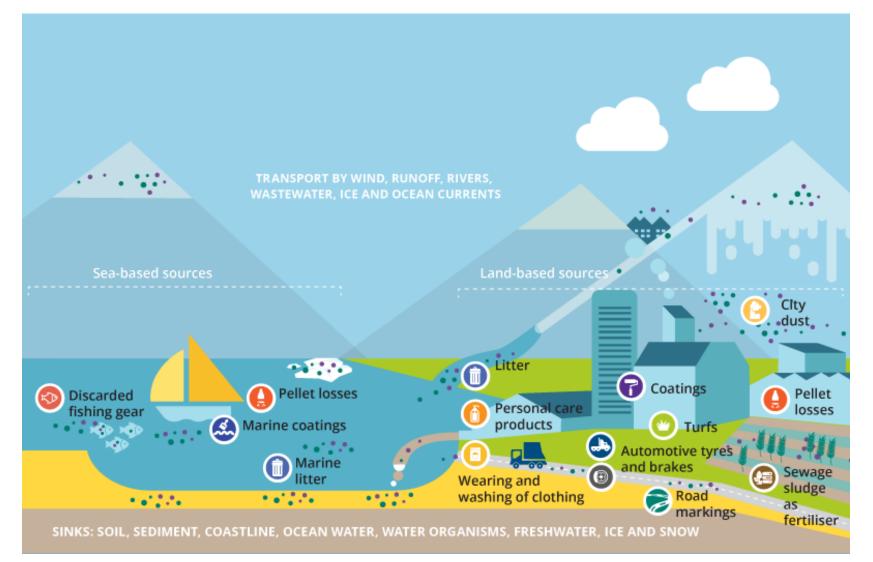
microplastic

releases

plastic pollution



#### Marine - sources and sinks of microplastics



TARGET 5Reduce plastic litter<br/>at sea by 50% and<br/>microplastics released<br/>into the environmentcurrent<br/>position/trend:into the environmentreducingby 30%

trend for plastic litter at sea No data for

microplastic releases

-30% -50%

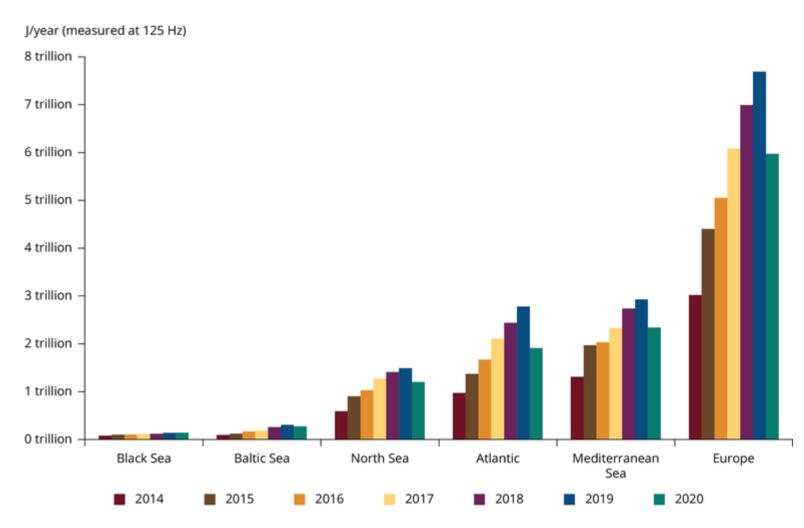
Distance to target: **uncertain** Baseline year: **2016**  ?

Link to analysis on plastic pollution



#### Marine - underwater noise pollution in Europe's seas

EU underwater noise energy by sea, 2014-2020

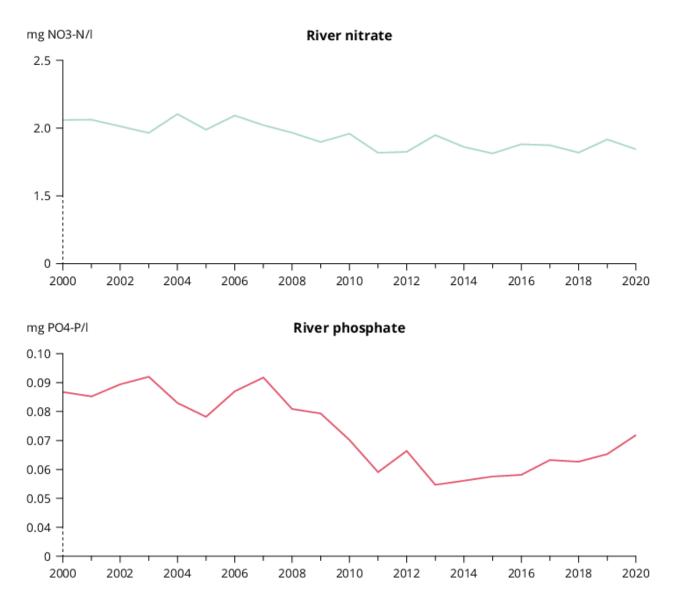


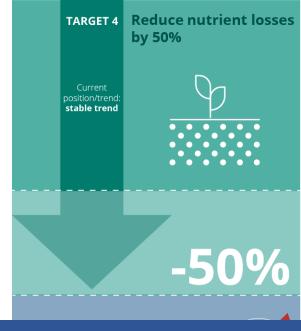
- Increasing levels of noise ships • are the main source
- 2020 drop due to reduced ٠ maritime traffic during the pandemic
- 91% of Europe's seas exposed to ulletcontinuous shipping noise
- 10% exposed to high density • shipping
- Affects marine species, especially • cetacean mammals



EEA, 2022

#### **Freshwater - nutrients in rivers in the EU27**

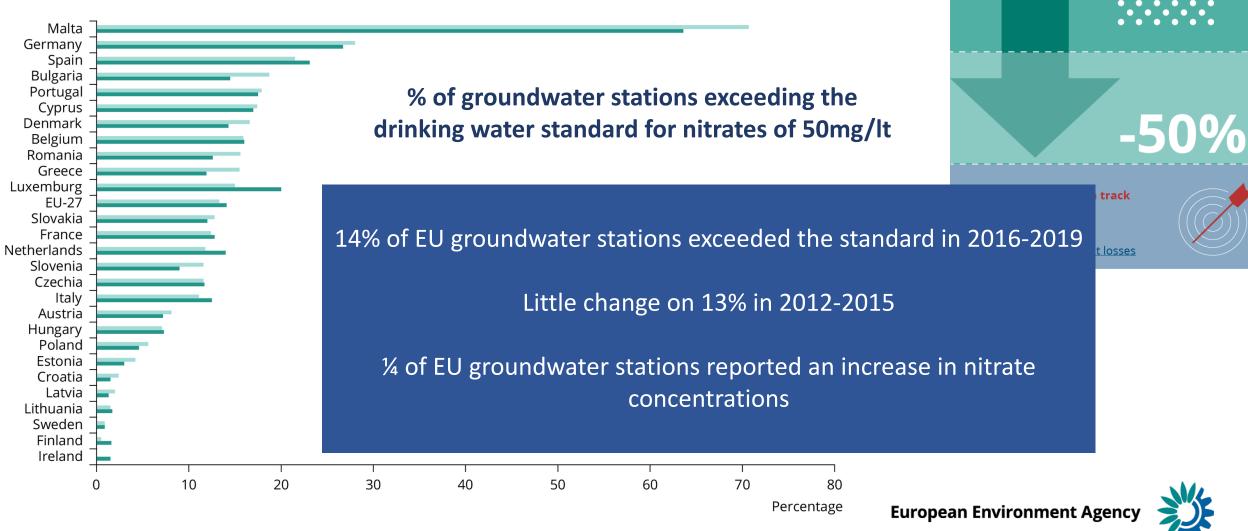




- Nitrate levelling off over the past decade
- Phosphates in rivers on the rise
- Key sources **agriculture** and **effluent discharges**



# Freshwater - exceedances of the drinking water standard for nitrates in groundwater



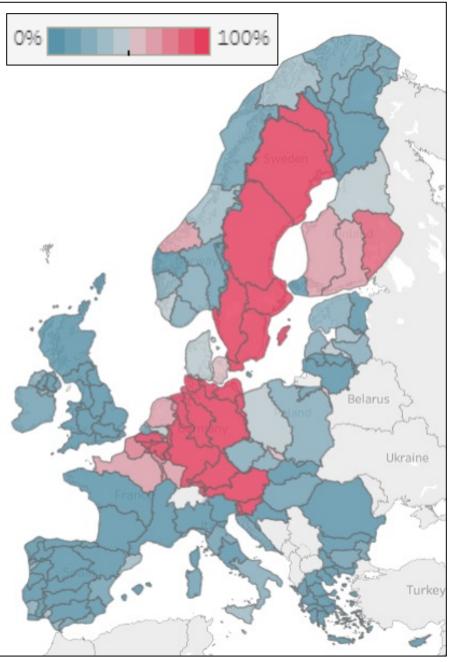
**Reduce nutrient losses** 

by 50%

TARGET 4

stable trend

2012-2015 🛛 2016-2019



# Surface water bodies failing to achieve good chemical status by river basin district

2<sup>nd</sup> river basin management plans

#### 42% of water bodies have achieved good chemical status

- Mainly due to a few ubiquitous, persistent, bioaccumulative and • toxic substances
- If excluded, only 3% of sites non-compliant •

#### **Groundwater:**

- 23% by area of groundwater bodies in the EU27 have poor chemical status
- Agriculture is the most common source affecting 19% of the total EU groundwater area European Environment Agenc



EEA

## Pesticides in surface waters in Europe

100

90

80

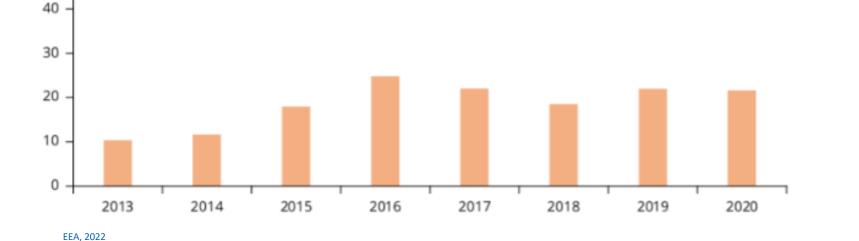
70

60

50

Percentage of reported monitoring sites with pesticides exceeding thresholds in surface waters in Europe

> In 2020, pesticide levels exceeded safe thresholds in 22% of all monitoring sites



TARGET 4 Reduce the use and risk of chemical pesticides by 50%

Current position/trend: (2020 data) -14%

reduction

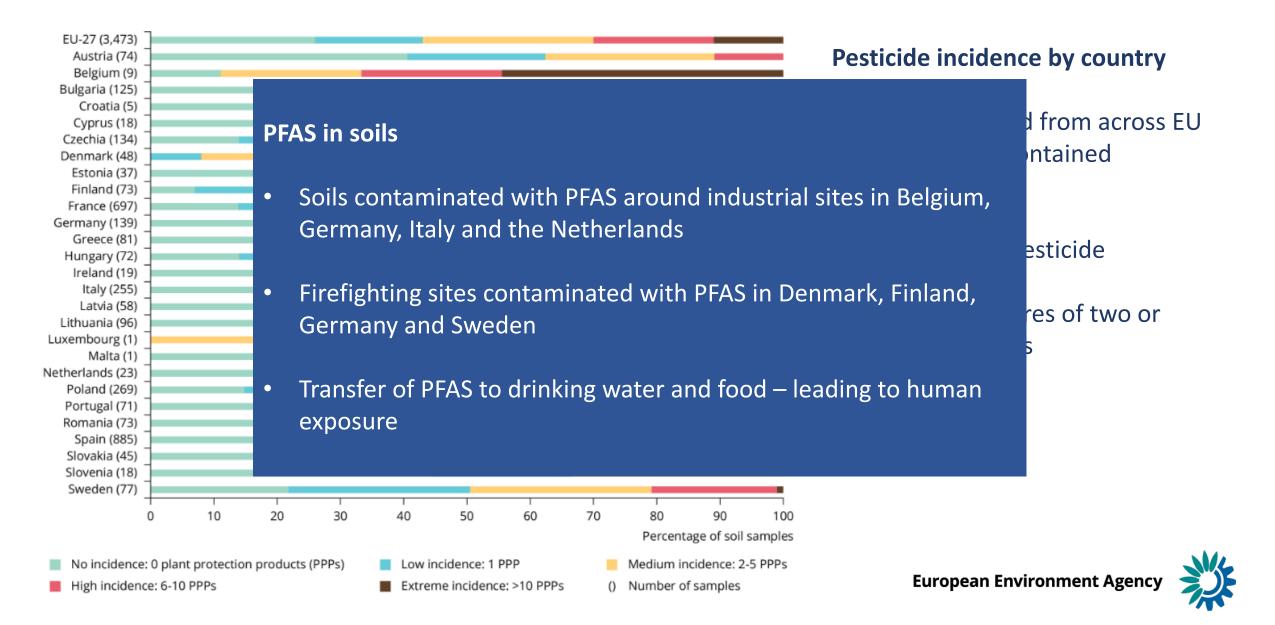
-50%

Distance to target: **on track** Baseline year: **2015-2017** 

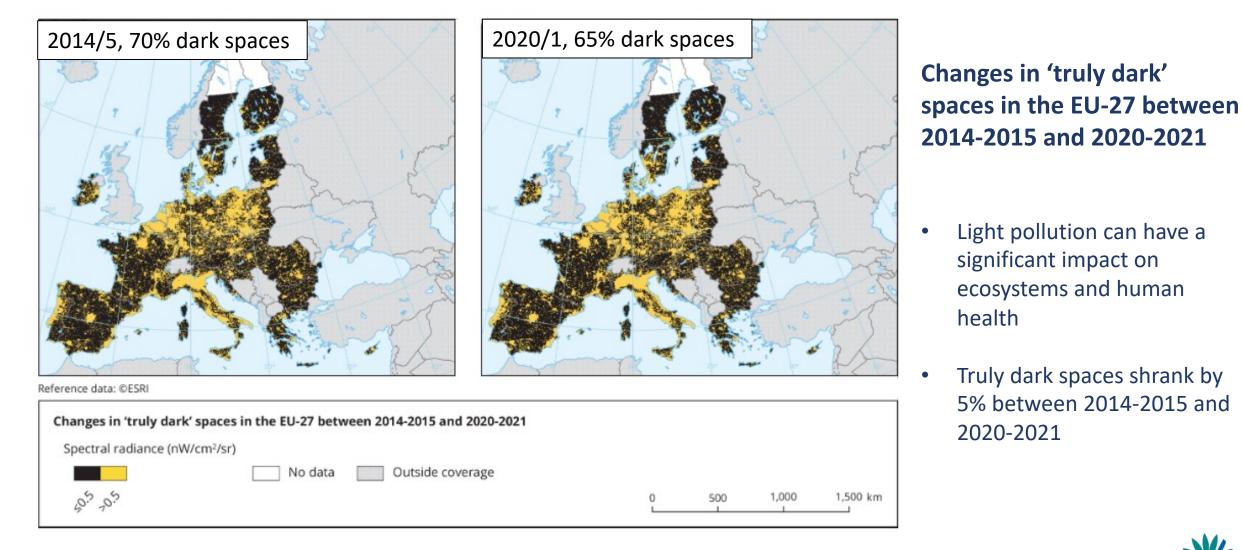
Link to analysis in production section



### Soils - pesticides in soils



## Light pollution – impacts on wildlife and human health



2020-2021



# **Final reflections**

- Majority of marine ecosystems contaminated with chemical pollution and plastic litter
- Slow progress to reduce impacts of air pollution 75% of ecosystems at risk of eutrophication
- Reducing water pollution has slowed **chemical pollution of surface waters** remains a concern while majority of groundwater in good status
- Agriculture accounts for 48% of pollution-related pressure on ecosystems
- **Climate change** interacts with pollution to impact biodiversity
- ....and is putting pressure on agriculture increased demand for fertiliser and pesticides
- Persistent pollutants contaminate soils, further monitoring is needed to support risk management



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Thank you