

Freshwater Quality Priorities

Defra Chemicals, Pesticides & Hazardous Waste

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Defra's vision and priorities



Our apex goal

Goal 1: Thriving plants and wildlife



Improving environmental quality



Goal 2:

Goal 3:

Goal 4:

Managing

chemicals

exposure to

Clean air

Clean and

plentiful water

and pesticides





Goal 5: Maximise our resources, minimise our waste

Improving

our use of

resources

Goal 6: Using resources from nature sustainably Improving our mitigation of climate change



Goal 7: Mitigating and adapting to climate change

Goal 8: Reduced risk of harm from environmental hazards Improving our biosecurity



Goal 9: Enhancing biosecurity



Goal 10: Enhanced beauty, heritage, and engagement with the natural environment

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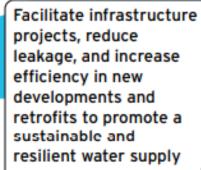
Key policies to achieve our water targets

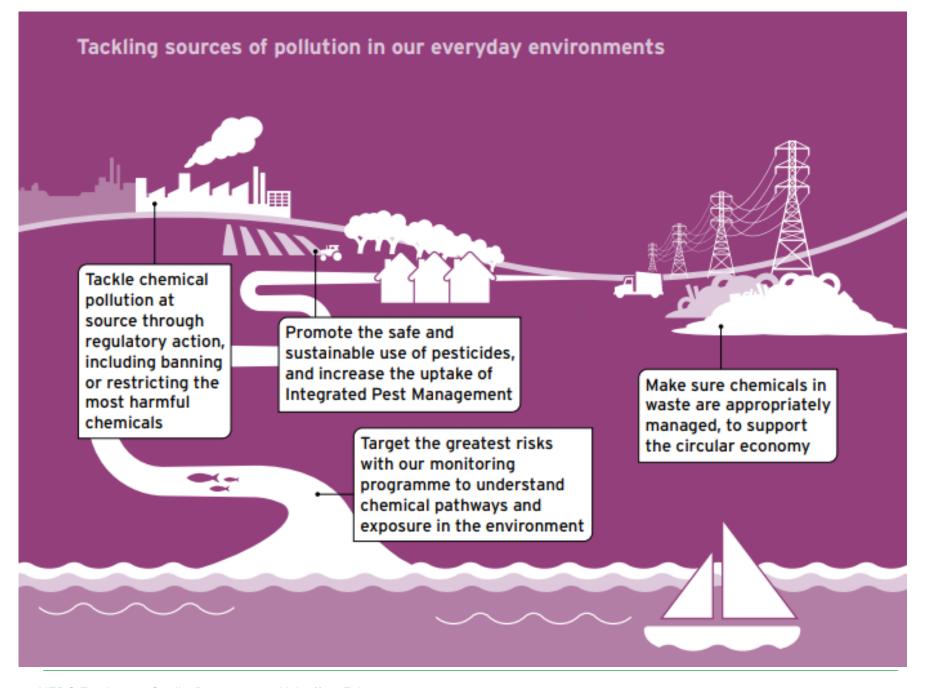
Incentivise sustainable land use and increase compliance with regulations to reduce agricultural pollution

Construct new minewater treatment schemes



Use nature-based solutions to reduce pollutants entering the water environment through sustainable drainage, wetlands, and more Modernise wastewater treatment by reducing the use of storm overflows and upgrading wastewater treatment works





Chemicals commitments in Environmental Improvement Plan

- Publish a Chemicals Strategy in 2023 to tackle chemicals of concern
- Substantially increase the amount of POPs material being destroyed or irreversibly transformed by 2030
- Seek to eliminate the use of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by 2025, to make sure there are negligible emissions to the environment
- Reduce land-based emissions of mercury to air and water by 50% by 2030
- Reduce by half both excess nutrients and the overall risk posed by pesticides and highly hazardous chemicals (CBD global target)

Other priority areas of policy work

- Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)
- Endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs)
- Unintentional Mixtures/ Combination effects
- Pesticides

Supported by

- Environment Agency monitoring, including its Prioritisation & Early Warning System (PEWS)
- Internal evidence programmes, such as the H4 Programme
- External evidence programmes, such as this programme
- International collaborations, such as the EU's PARC Programme and the UK-Japan Partnership on EDCs

Our priorities for this programme

To prioritise current action

- To further understand which chemical substances pose the biggest risk to freshwater ecosystems and why
- To understand what that risk actually entails to the individual; to the species; to a community; to the wider ecosystem; to human health
- To understand the potential impacts of mixtures/combinations

To shape potential responses

- To understand how a changing climate may impact chemical risk
- To gather evidence for the likely efficacy of different policy responses
- To understand the tools potentially available to incorporate climate change variables into chemical risk assessment