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Meeting of the One-Health Network on AMR 15 October 2019





Background

- Origin: Environmental Quality Standards Directive 2008/105/EC as amended by Directive 2013/39/EU – Article 8c
- Main driver: Protection of water environment and human health via water environment, but wider environment is being considered (NB pharmacovigilance legislation requires this)
- Major contribution: To the environment pillar of the One-Health Action Plan on AMR.
- Adoption: Communication was adopted on 11 March 2019 as COM(2019) 128 final



Objectives of strategic approach

- Identify actions to be taken or further investigated to address potential risks from pharmaceutical residues in the environment, **not** least to combat AMR;
- Encourage innovation where it can help to address the risks, and promote the circular economy (recyclability of sewage, manure etc);
- Identify remaining knowledge gaps and solutions for filling them;
- Ensure that actions to address the risk do not jeopardise access to safe and effective pharmaceutical treatments for humans/animals. 3



Important points

- Approach considers whole life cycle of pharma
- Several policy areas relevant, incl. env, health, agri, trade
- Actions are identified in six areas
 - 1. Increase awareness and promote prudent use
 - 2. Support development of greener pharma and manufacturing
 - 3. Improve environmental risk assessment
 - 4. Reduce wastage and improve waste management
 - 5. Expand environmental monitoring
 - 6. Fill other knowledge gaps



INCREASE AWARENESS/PROMOTE PRUDENT USE

- Promote the development of guidelines for healthcare professionals on the prudent use of pharmaceuticals posing a risk to or via the environment
- Explore, in cooperation with relevant stakeholders, how environmental aspects could become part of medical training and professional development
- Aim to limit the preventive use of veterinary antimicrobials by ensuring correct implementation of the new VMP Regulation



SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF GREENER PHARMA AND MANUFACTURING

- ...fund R&I to support the development of "greener" pharma that degrade more readily, to harmless substances
- Engage directly with pharma industry on its contribution, e.g. on potential role of EPR in improving water treatment
- Under the WFD, consider specific pharmaceuticals for inclusion in the Priority Substances list...
- Encourage action on emissions from manufacturing in third countries



IMPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

- In collaboration with EMA and MS seek to improve environmental expertise in the Committees
 - Consider developing guidance on ERA of MPs for aquaculture
 - Emphasise importance of timely completed ERA to support risk management measures
- Following up new VMP Regulation, report on feasibility of EU-wide review system based on active pharma ingredients
- Initiate systematic catching-up procedure for ERA of VMPs; consider results of IMI project for HMPs



REDUCE WASTAGE AND IMPROVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

- In collaboration with MS and EMA
 - Explore possibility of optimising package size and safely extending use-by dates so that fewer medicines have to be thrown away
 - Facilitate exchange of best practices on safe disposal of medicinal products and clinical waste, and collection of residues
- In relation to urban waste water treatment
 - Use Union programmes to invest in technologies to improve removal of pharma and ARGs
 - Assess whether UWWT legislation sufficiently controls pharma emissions



REDUCE WASTAGE AND IMPROVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Assess the possibility of working with MS on improving Codes of Good Agricultural Practice to cover management of pharma in manure
- Assess whether IED should address intensive dairy farming



EXPAND ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

- Possibly include additional pharma in the surface water Watch List, and consider the feasibility of monitoring AMR microorganisms and ARGs
- Support research on monitoring individual substances and mixtures of substances in the environment using conventional analytical and other techniques
- Explore with stakeholders the gathering of relevant data on effluents from potential hotspots...
- Include antimicrobials and possibly ARGs in the next phase of the LUCAS soil survey



FILL OTHER KNOWLEDGE GAPS

- Eco-toxicity and environmental fate of pharma
- Links between the presence of antimicrobials in the env (if possible also the entry and natural presence of ARGs) and the development and spread of AMR
- Possible effects on humans of (chronic) exposure to low levels of pharma
- Cost-effective methods for reducing the presence of pharma including antimicrobials in slurry, manure and sewage sludge



Initial actions

- Workshop (May 2019): (organised jointly with NL) for MS and stakeholders
- Discussion with SRSS re possible peer support to MS
- Meetings with stakeholders: healthcare professionals, water industry, NGOs, pharmaceutical industry
- Planning of further stakeholder engagement on specific actions
- Completion of Fitness Check of water legislation
- Revision of surface water Watch List (AMR?)



Initial actions cont'd

- Presentation to Member States in context of Green Public Procurement Advisory Group
- Exchanges with WHO
- Ongoing revision of ERA guidance
- Forthcoming meeting of Pharma Committee
- Implementation of new Veterinary Medicinal Products Regulation
- EMA/CVMP reflection paper on AMR in the env.
- Planning of Horizon Europe possible Partnerships on AMR and follow-up to the Innovative Medicines Initiative



Information

Strategic Approach to PIE https://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-dangersub/pdf/strategic approach pharmaceuticalsenv.PDF

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