

Control of hazardous substances in the Baltic Sea region - COHIBA

Fourth Helcom Baltic Sea Action Plan
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Part-financed by the European Union



Control of Hazardous Substances in the Baltic Sea Region - COHIBA

Overall aim

- is to support the implementation of the Baltic Sea Action Plan



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The specific themes

are for the selected hazardous substances:

- to identify the most important sources
- to analyse the flow patterns from production and to quantify inputs to the sea -> and to develop recommendations adopted by Helcom for cost effective management options to reduce discharges
- to provide input to the development of national implementation programmes, serving also requirements under the EU WFD
- to provide input to the HELCOM integrated assessments on hazardous substances as a basis for decision making



Control of Hazardous Substances in the Baltic Sea Region - COHIBA

General information

- Lead partner Finnish Environment Institute
- Involvement of all Baltic Sea countries
- 22 partners of 8 countries and several associated organisations
- EU Baltic Sea Region Programme 2007-2013
- Duration 36 months 2009 – 2012 (Jan – Jan)



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Associated organisations

- St. Petersburg Public Organisation "Ecology & Business"
- St. Petersburg Scientific Research Center of Russian Academy of Sciences
- Center for Transboundary Cooperation –St. Petersburg
- TS LATI, St. Petersburg
- HELCOM country representatives in HELCOM work
- Swedish and Finnish Water and Wastewater Associations
- Vodokanal, St. Petersburg
- Rozriprodnadzor, Russia
- Ministry of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Areas, DE
- MoE Estonia, MoE Latvia
- EPA Denmark, EPA Sweden



Background: BSAP

Actions for hazardous substances

- Target on 11 selected substances
- Introduction of restrictions for the selected substances
 - bans and substitutions for relevant uses
 - application of BAT and BEP
- Development of national programmes
- Development of registers



BSAP

Actions for hazardous substances

- Whole effluent assessment
- Awareness raising and capacity building
- Influence on work in other fora



Goals of the COHIBA project

The results of the project will:

- Identify sources of hazardous substances
 - Focus on 11 target hazardous substances
 - Whole effluent assessment
- Analyse flow patterns from production, processes and uses
- Quantify inputs/impacts to the Baltic Sea
- Using the selection of hazardous substances in BSAP



Substances or substance groups of specific concern to the Baltic Sea

1. Dioxins (PCDD), furans (PCDF) & dioxin-like PCBs

2a. Tributyltin compounds (TBT)

2b. Triphenyltin compounds (TPhT)

3a. Pentabromodiphenyl ether (pentaBDE)

3b. Octabromodiphenyl ether (octaBDE)

3c. Decabromodiphenyl ether (decaBDE)

4a. Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)

4b. Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)

5. Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)

6a. Nonylphenols (NP)

6b. Nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPE)

7a. Octylphenols (OP)

7b. Octylphenol ethoxylates (OPE)

8a. Short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP)

8b. Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP)

9. Endosulfan

10. Mercury

11. Cadmium

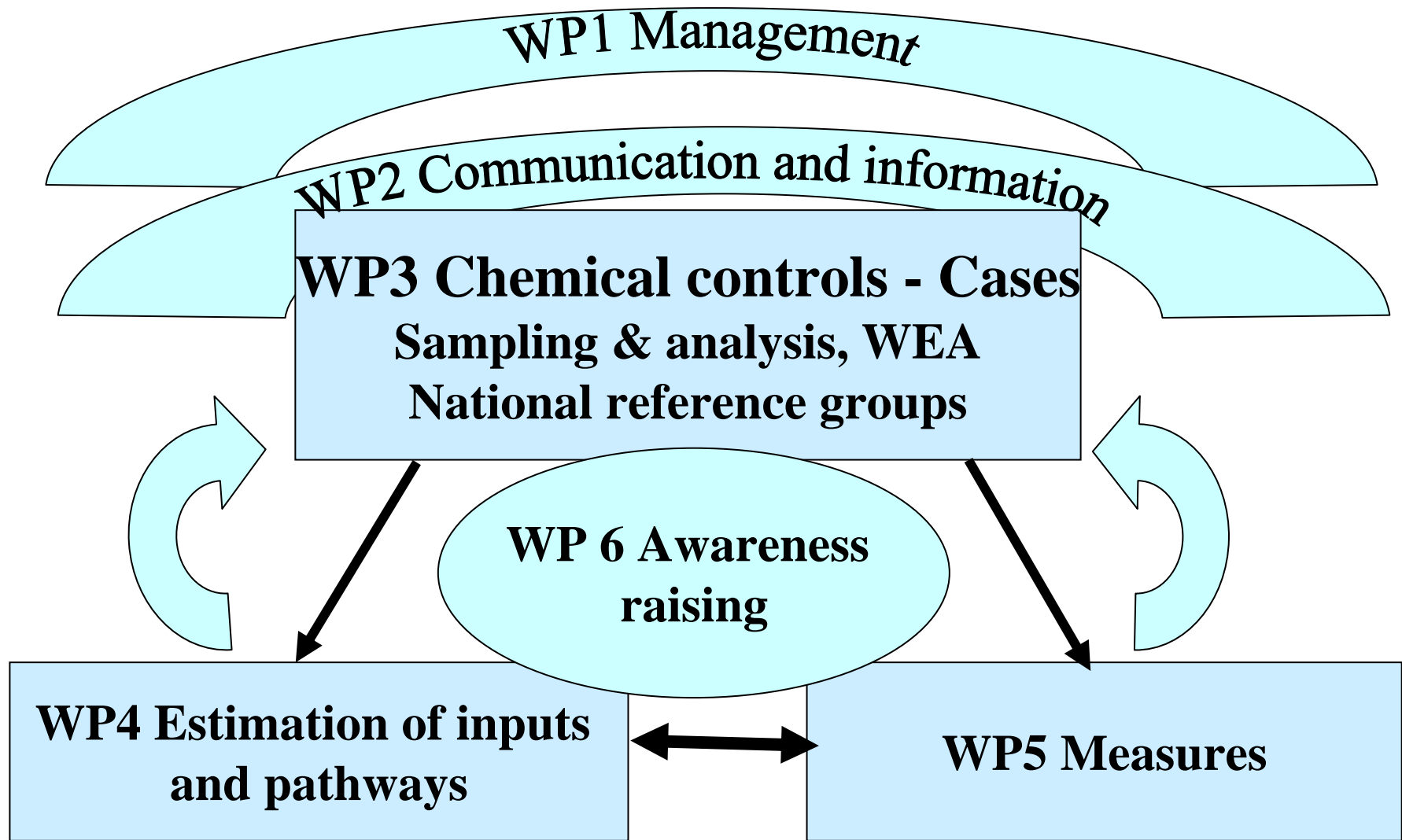


Goals of the COHIBA project

Provide input to the development of national implementation programmes

- Enhance capability of stakeholders to address hazardous substances
- Enhance the application of the ecosystem approach also to the management of hazardous substances





4.3.2009



Organisation of COHIBA

- HELCOM as a steering group
 - HELCOM HOD and Implementation Group
 - HELCOM LAND and MONAS
- Link to other activities
 - SOCOPSE, SCOREPP, HELCOM screening, BaltActHaz , BaltHazar
- National input and implementation
 - Selection of case studies
 - Establishment of national reference groups
 - Adoption to local conditions



Progress of COHIBA

Mid-term milestones e.g.

- draft recommendations for adoption by HELCOM e.g. on WEA and combination with chemical monitoring, on harmonised chemical and ecotoxicological methods
- a report on evaluation of the effectiveness of measures
- pilot training for WWTPs/industry and inspectorates/regional authorities on elements of chemicals control
- training on selected hazardous substances testing methodologies

■ In communication drafts will be finalised by 2011.

