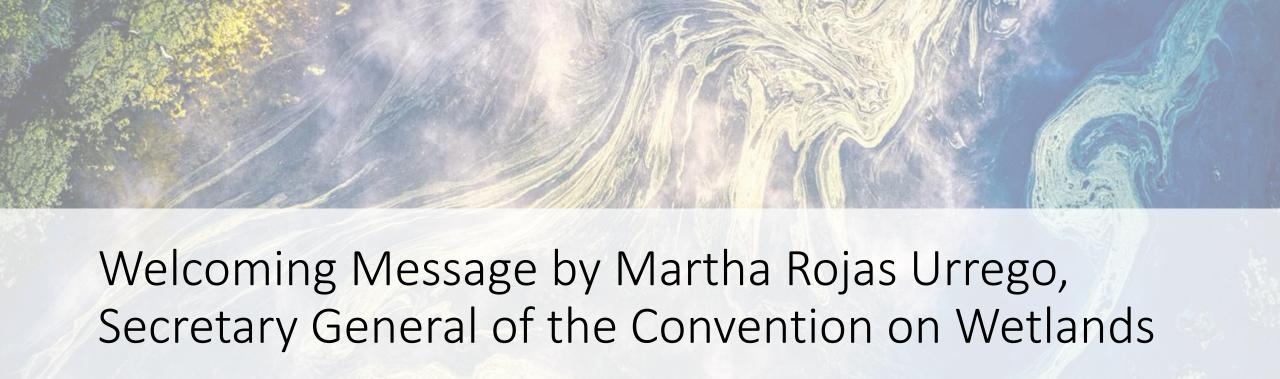


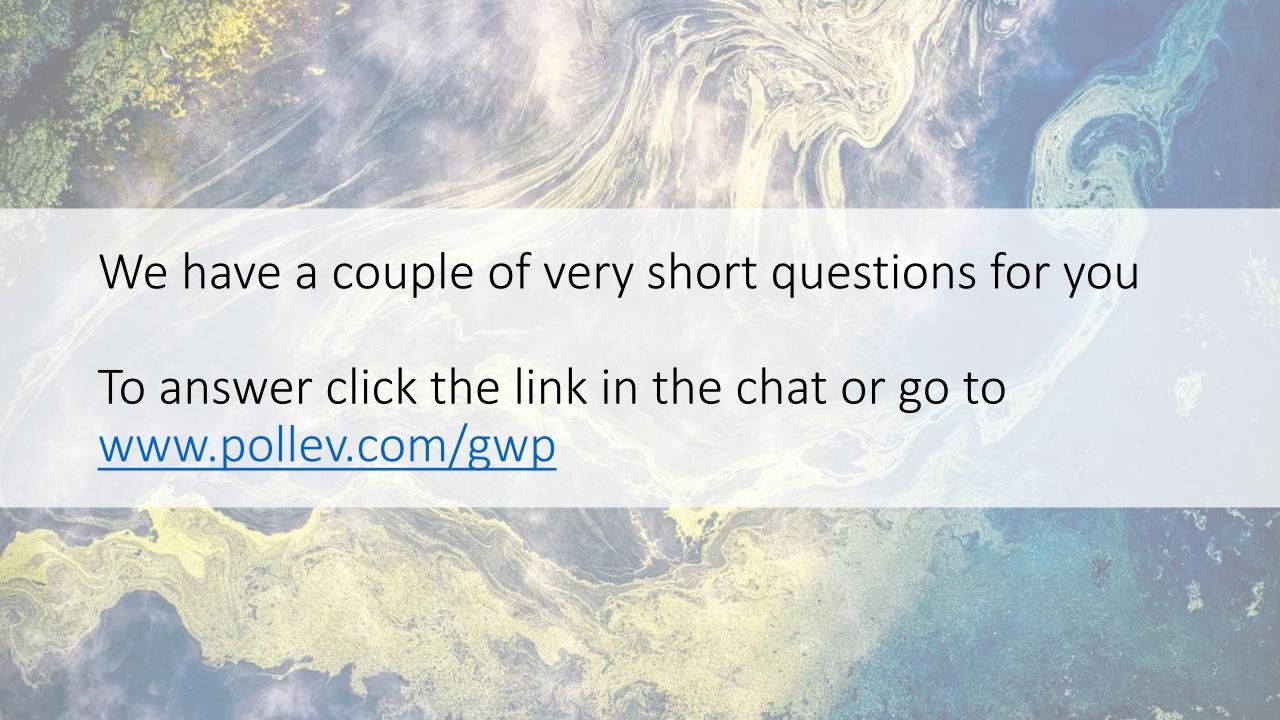


General Instructions before we begin:

- Please note that today's session is recorded.
- Please kindly keep your microphone muted.
- We will be using PollEv as an interactive tool for you to ask any questions to the panelists.
- -Please use the ZOOM chat in case you encounter technical problem. We will be also posting relevant links to the chat.
- We want to meet you! Please introduce yourself in the chat.



Appointed Secretary General of the Convention in 2016. She has more than 25 years of experience working on conservation, sustainable development, gender and humanitarian relief, from local to international levels. She was Deputy Secretary General, and Head of Advocacy at CARE, Head of Global Policy at IUCN and Executive Director of National Parks Colombia.



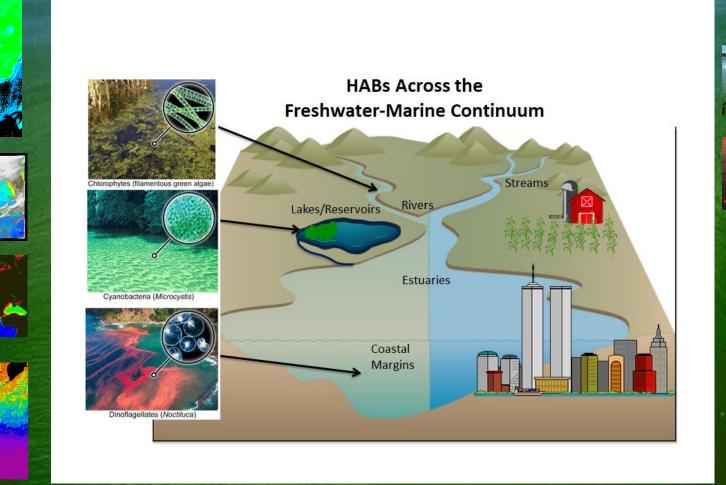




chapters on these subjects.

Eutrophication and harmful algal bloom dynamics along the freshwater to marine continuum

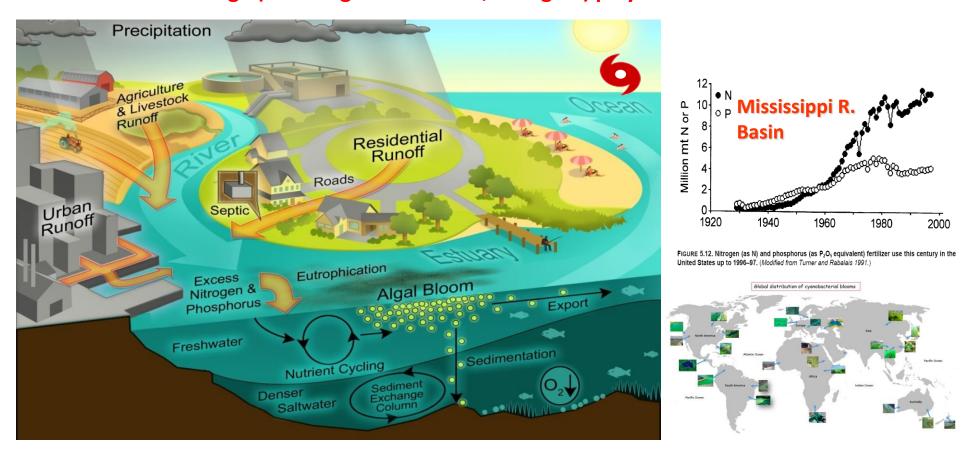
Hans Paerl, Univ. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Instit. Marine Sciences, Morehead City, North Carolina, USA



Nutrient over-enrichment along the freshwater to marine continuum "The most rapidly-expanding threat to water quality and ecological condition". "Scales of sources and impacts are increasing"

(National Research Council 2000; EU Water Framework Directive 2001; US EPA 2016)

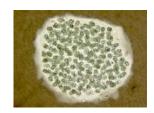
- Dogma: Primary production controlled by P availability in freshwater, N in marine ecosystems.
- However: Accelerating human N & P loading has altered nutrient limitation/eutrophication dynamics
 - Results: Human-impacted systems reveal a complex picture and hence a challenge to nutrient management and in most cases BOTH N and P reductions are needed
 - Climate change (warming more storms, droughts) plays an interactive role



Recommendations for Nutrient Management

- Reduce both N & P inputs in most cases along the continuum
 - Nutrient-bloom threshold are system-specific
 - However, in many cases >30% reductions should be targeted
 - Salinity is not necessarily a barrier to HAB expansion
 - May need to reduce N and P inputs even more in a warmer, stormier world
 - Blooms "like it hot"
 - Episodic & extreme events favor CyanoHABs (floods, droughts)
- Impose nutrient input restrictions year-round
 - Residence time is long in large lakes and coastal waters (> 6 months)
 - Warmer, longer growing seasons (earlier ice off, later ice on)

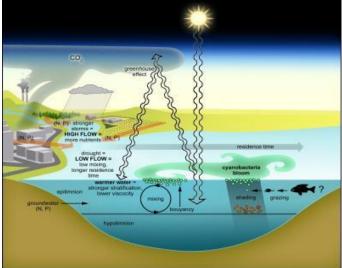








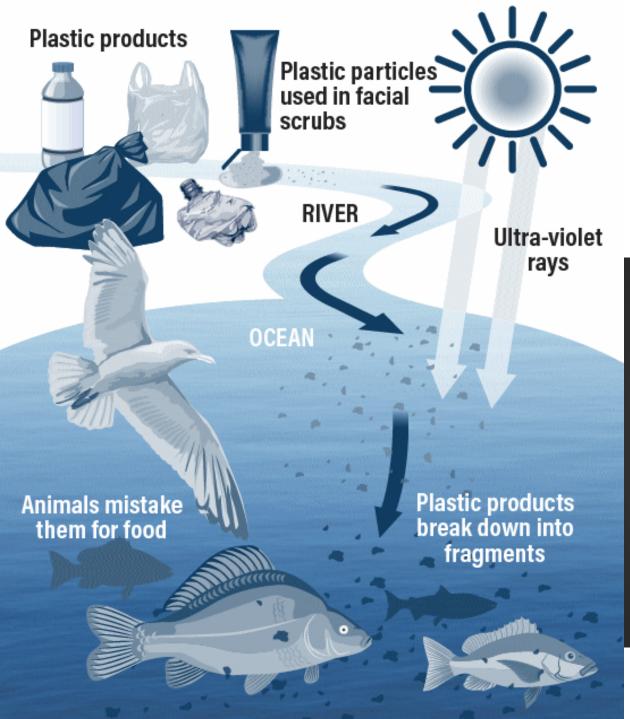




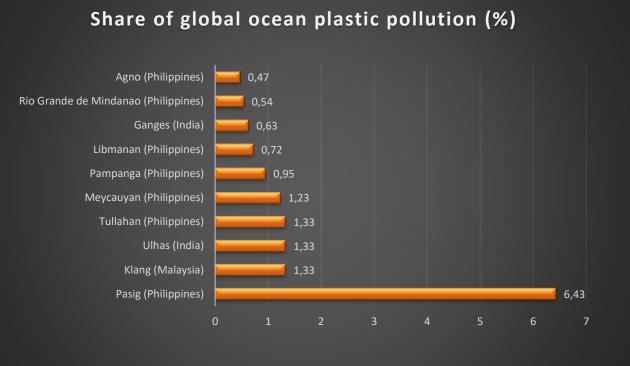


http://paerllab.web.unc.edu





0.8 – 2.7M tons of plastics leaked to oceans every year



Meijer, et. al (2021). Science Advances 30 April 2021

DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.aaz5803

Factors leading to plastic pollution











Low waste collection rates

Ill-designed landfills/open dumpsites

Low recycling rates for plastics;

Negligible recycling for flexible plastics

Untreated wastewater as pathway of microplastics

Increasing consumption of plastics especially sachets and single-use packaging; ecommerce



Improve waste management infrastructure (formal and informal collection, recycling)



Technical and financial challenges to recycle lowvalue plastics; Redesigning Plastic packaging; Closing the Loop



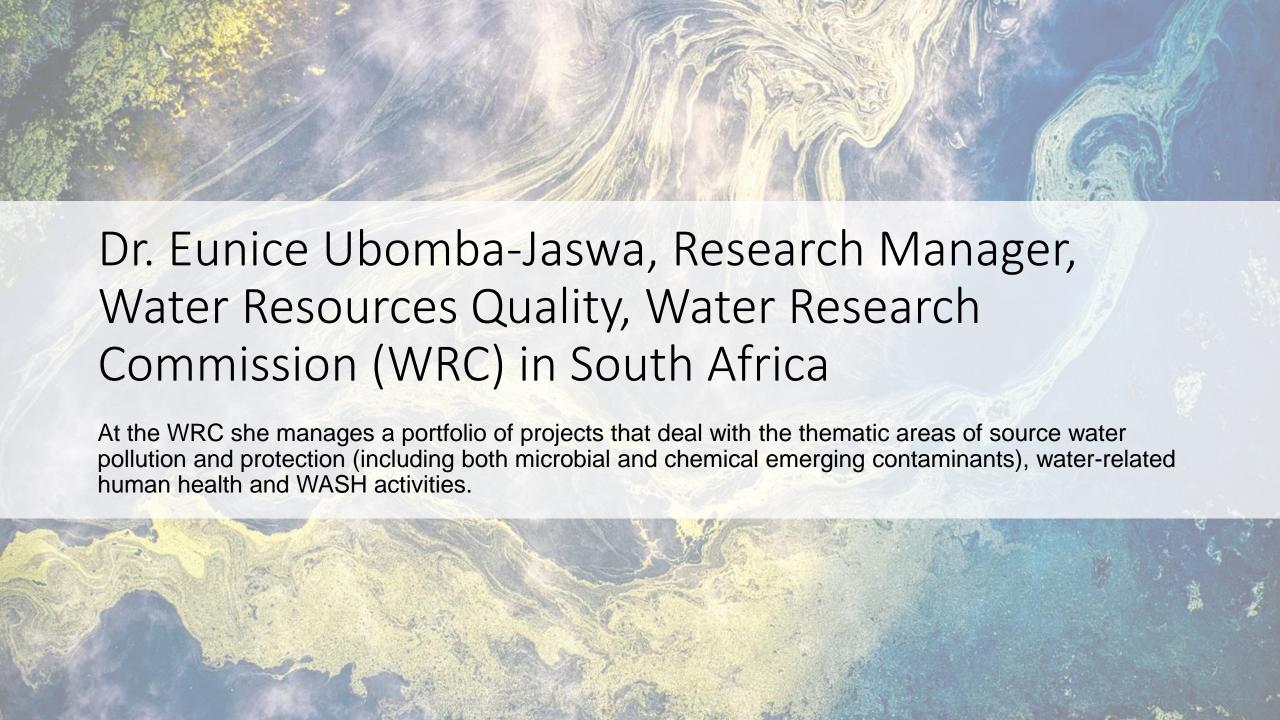
Data collection, management and Analysis; identify points of plastic leakage



Sustainable consumption and production; holding corporations responsible for its packaging (Extended Producer Responsibility)



Improve wastewater treatment infrastructure



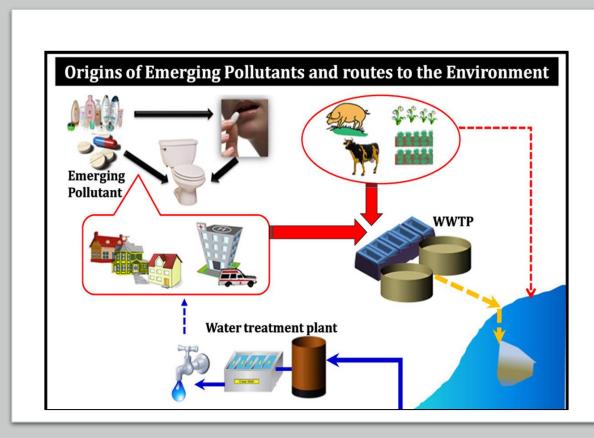
EMERGING CONTAMINANTS: POTENTIAL THREATS TO FRESHWATER AND MARINE ENVIRONMENTS

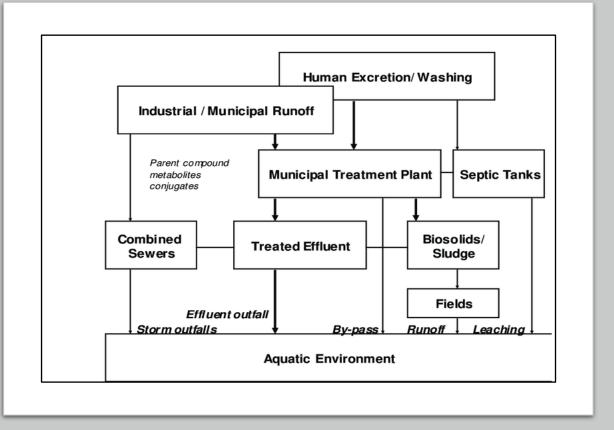
Eunice Ubomba-Jaswa, PhD. Research Manager: Water Resource Quality Water Research Commission, South Africa email: euniceuj@wrc.org.za

Emerging Contaminants

synthetic or naturally occurring substances that are not commonly monitored in the environment, but which have the potential to enter the environment and cause **known or suspected adverse ecological and (or)**human health effects

 Pharmaceuticals (PhACs), Personal Care Products (PCPs), Endocrine Disrupting Compounds (EDCs), Antimicrobial resistant organisms and genes

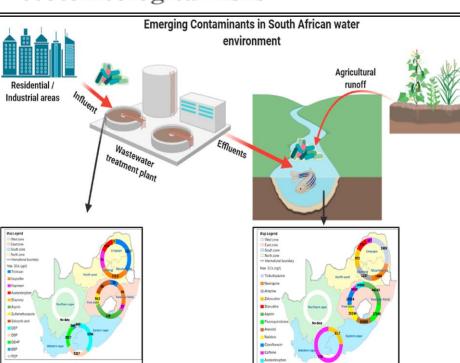




Source: Occurrence and fate of emerging contaminants in water environment: A review

Evidence of Emerging Contaminants in Freshwater and Marine Environments e.g., South Africa



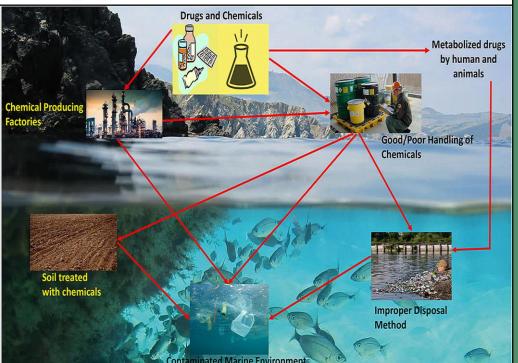




disrupting compounds) in fish samples

from Kalk Bay harbour, South Africa

Cecilia Y. Ojemaye A ➡, Leslie Petrik

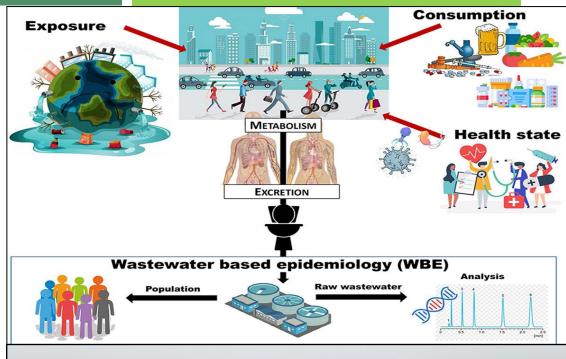


"The Source-to-Sea programme involves multiple government departments, at national, provincial and local level, as well as the private sector and other stakeholders, working in priority catchment areas, and providing job opportunities through the Working for the Coast program," said the Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, Barbara Creecy, on the occasion of observing World Oceans Day, on 8th June 2021.

Risk-Based Management of Emerging Contaminants

- Identifying priority list of emerging contaminants and indicators (caffeine versus diclofenac or both).
- Development of analytical techniques and determination of toxicity (both human and ecosystem)
- One health and integrated surveillance wastewater-based epidemiology
- Expansion and integrating of databases knowledge hubs
- End of pipe measures discharge levels
- Sound upstream management of chemicals (lifecycle)
- Advancing water treatment technologies decentralized wastewater treatment systems – using renewable energy
 - WRC, Water Technologies Demonstration Programme

WRC reports on various water related research in a multitude of disciplines can be accessed and downloaded from the Knowledge Hub – www.wrc.org.za



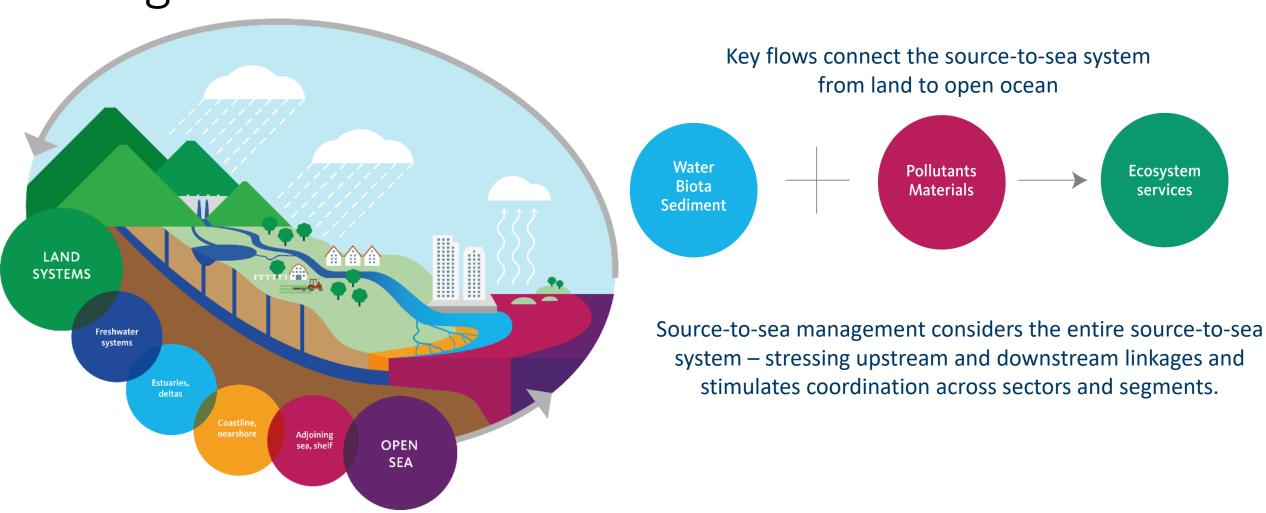




Source-to-sea management – addressing system linkages

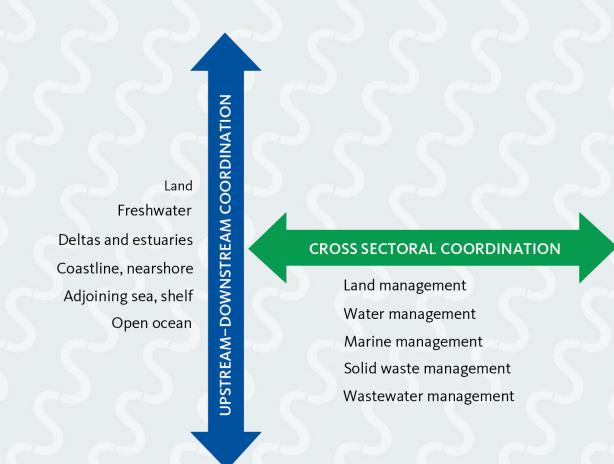
Ecosystem

services



Benefits of source-to-sea management

- Balances and protects development priorities from their source all the way to the sea.
- Links governance, operations, practices and finance across marine, coastal, freshwater and terrestrial systems.
- Stimulates cooperation between upstream and downstream actors as well as coordination across sectors.
- Ensures outcomes of mutual benefit from source to sea by addressing challenges that span traditional land-freshwater-marine boundaries.

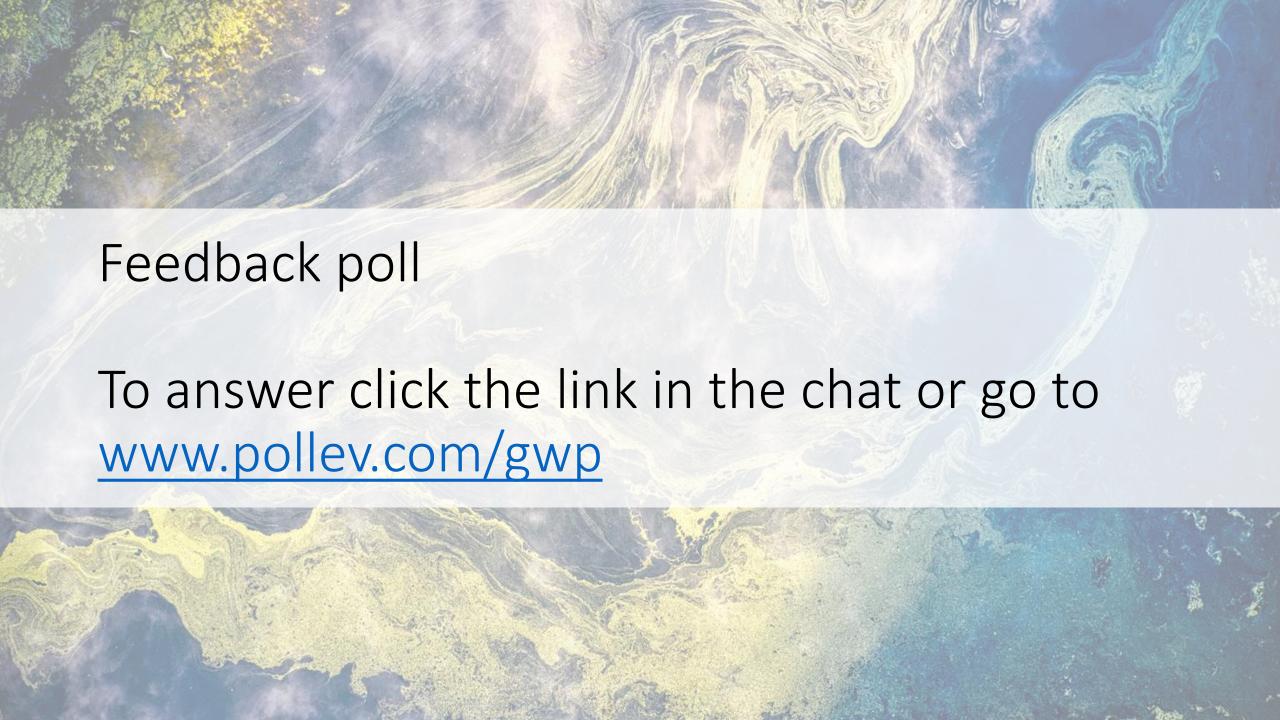




Rüdiger Strempel, Executive Secretary of HELCOM

An international lawyer by training, Rüdiger Strempel has been the Executive Secretary of HELCOM since August 2019. He looks back on many years of experience in environmental law, policy, and diplomacy at the national and international levels, with a particular focus on international marine conservation. He has previously held the posts of Executive Secretary of the Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic, North-East Atlantic, Irish and North Seas (UNEP/ASCOBANS) and of the Common Wadden Sea Secretariat (CWSS) and has also worked for a number of other United Nations agencies. Moreover, Rüdiger has a background as a journalist and professional communicator and he is the author or co-author of numerous articles and several books.











Thank you for joining us!













