

Name of Project: Water and Land 2022-2024	
ToR Reference No.: 2022-VI	
Version: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft <input type="checkbox"/> Final <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adopted	Date: 14/03/2022
TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR WORK UNDER THE AUSPICES OF IMPEL	

1. WORK TYPE AND TITLE

1.1 Identify which Expert Team this needs to go to for initial consideration	
Industry and air	<input type="checkbox"/>
Waste and TFS	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water and land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nature protection	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cross-cutting tools and approaches	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2 Type of work you need funding for	
Exchange visits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Peer reviews (e.g. IRI)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conference	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Development of tools/guidance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Comparison studies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Assessing legislation (checklist)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other, (please describe):	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Workshops and expert meetings	
Translation	
1.3 Full name of work	
Water and Land 2022-2024	
1.4 Abbreviated name of work or project	
WL 22-24	

2. OUTLINE BUSINESS CASE (WHY THIS PIECE OF WORK?)

2.1 Name the legislative driver(s) where they exist
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) • Regulation on minimum requirements for water reuse (2020/741/EU) • Circular Economy Action Plan • The European Green Deal • Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC) • Groundwater Directive (2006/118/EC) • Environmental Quality Standards Directives (2008/105/EC and 2013/39/EU) • Industrial Emissions Directive (2010/75/EU)

- Sludge Directive (86/278/EEC)
- Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC)
- Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)
- Action Plan on Improving Environmental Compliance and Governance (COM (2018) 10)
- Assessment and management of flood risks Directive 2007/60/EC
- Communication (COM(2007) 414 final) – addressing water scarcity and droughts in the EU
- Common Agricultural Policy
- Copernicus EU Earth Programme (Regulation (EU) N° 377/2014)
- Mine Waste Directive (2006/21/EC)
- Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EC)
- Habitats/Bird Directives (92/43/CEE & 2009/147/EC)
- Regional Sea Convention agreements (Barcelona and OSPAR)
- Soil Thematic strategy
- Stockholm Convention (art. 6)
- MINAMATA convention on Mercury <http://www.mercuryconvention.org/>
- No net land take by 2050 reported for the first time in the Roadmap to a Resource Efficient Europe, COM(2011) 571
- Commission Staff Working Document “Environmental Assurance – scope concept and need for EU actions” (January 2018) European Commission “Development of a guidance document on best practices in the Extractive Waste Management Plans Circular Economy Action” (January 2019)
- Study supporting the elaboration of guidance on best practices in the extractive waste management plans – Final report (September 2019)

2.2 Link to IMPEL MASP priority work areas

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Assist members to implement new legislation. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Build capacity in member organisations through the IMPEL Review Initiatives. | |
| 3. Work on ‘problem areas’ of implementation identified by IMPEL and the European Commission. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Other, (please specify): | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| • Promote the Action Plan for Circular Economy | |
| • Guidelines to fulfil the requirements of the MSFD and other Directive relating marine issue, including technical and training workshop | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| • Assist IMPEL Members in improving the performance in their National Networks through peer reviews and National best practice exchange and implementation, also in view of homogenization of their behaviour at Country level. | |

2.3 Why is this work needed?

The new European Green Deal provides an action plan to boost the efficient use of resources by moving to a clean, circular economy restore biodiversity and cut pollution.

Reaching this target will require action by all sectors of our economy in the following policy areas:

- Clean Energy
- Sustainable Industry
- Building and Renovation
- Farm to Fork

- Eliminating pollution
- Sustainable mobility
- Biodiversity
- Zero pollution action plan

Water and Land 2022-2024 with its Subprojects / Working Groups (WG) enters in most of the policy areas. Regarding the Commission Communication "EU actions to improve environmental compliance and governance" presents an Action Plan to increase compliance with EU environmental law and improve environmental governance. It aims for the Commission to work hand in hand with Member States to strengthen mechanisms for securing compliance and effective governance. The work areas outlined in this ToR specifically address and respond to the key actions of the Commission's Communication, particularly in improving the deployment of compliance assurance expertise, sharing of good practices, producing technical guidance, and supporting the development of professional skill sets and training modules.



Previous studies, including IMPEL's own work on practical challenges in the implementation of EU environmental law and the European Commission's project on implementation support for the IED, show that there are several outstanding areas in which regulatory authorities in Member States would benefit from technical support in helping to overcome implementation gaps. IMPEL's Water and Land has been working to support member organisations on a range of priority implementation problems. This has been very successful, but more effort is needed in some specific areas to improve the level of compliance with all the relevant directives mentioned in 2.1 and to achieve a level playing field in environmental regulation for the future.

Much of the benefit of IMPEL's previous work come from regulatory professionals coming together in working groups to address specific technical issues and in other shared initiatives. These ways of working have promoted mutual learning, the sharing of experiences and expertise, and the

identification of good practices. The work has also left a valuable legacy in the production of technical reports. This important work needs to be continued so that IMPEL's training programmes being taken forward.

In this regard the WG of the WL 22-24 project will address the following needs:

WG1 Wastewater in Natural Environment – Phase 3

Water scarcity has worsened in some parts of the EU in recent decades, with damaging effects on our environment and economy. In addition to water-efficiency measures, the use of treated wastewater in safe and cost-effective conditions is a valuable but under-used means of increasing water supply and alleviating pressure on over-exploited water resources in the EU. However, according to the outcomes of the previous phases of the project it was noticed that water reuse cannot be seen as single quantitative measure but must be linked with quality.

This work intends to help Member States on the transition to the Circular Economy within the water cycle. Through the share of good practices in urban, industrial and food production water management, in terms of water use and reuse is intended to identify and improve solutions in terms of water use efficiency that may contribute to zero pollution solutions and, whenever possible, linked with the nexus water-food-energy-ecosystems.

The use of the Water Circularity Index intends to identify the water use areas that are strongly interlinked and therefore, needed to be mutually reinforced paying attention to the potential trade-offs between economic, environmental and social objectives. And so, the goals of this project are in line with the European Green Deal.

WG2 Tackling Illegal Groundwater Drilling and Abstractions (TIGDA)

Groundwater shortage is no longer an exclusive problem for arid or Mediterranean countries. Recent prolonged drought periods have repeatedly made clear that groundwater supplies have to be carefully managed (abstraction as well as recharge) in all member states. Proper regulation and enforcement of groundwater drilling and abstractions are important for reaching a good quantitative and qualitative status of groundwater bodies as they can have a direct impact on groundwater quantity and an indirect impact on groundwater quality. As the different aquifers and aquitards in the member states are drilled (through) for these purposes it is useful for the states to share knowledge or have guidance on:

1. Which specific legislation and requirements are in place for groundwater protection (drilling, instalment and exploitation);
2. Which specific methods are in use for enforcement of this legislation (site visits, checklists, use of experts, best practices).

Important to note that by 'illegal' in this sense non-permitted installations as well as permitted but non-compliant installations are meant (e.g. over-abstraction, faulty installation (depth, grouting)).

WG3 Trend Reversal in Groundwater Pollution (final phase 2022)

WG aims to reduce a serious implementation deficit in the EU regarding groundwater protection, where only a few Member States can show some success with achieving a trend reversal by looking at possible instruments and best practices at administrative level, especially of regional and local water authorities. *Art. 4 of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) obliges Member States, among other things, to protect, enhance and restore all bodies of groundwater with the aim of achieving good groundwater status by December 2015, and to implement the measures necessary to reverse any significant and sustained upward trend in the concentration of pollutants. In actual fact, however, 25 % of ground water bodies in the EU (and e.g. 36 % in Germany) were chemically in a*

poor status in 2015, mostly due to pollution with nitrates and pesticides from agriculture. Moreover, according to an EEA report of 2018, the total groundwater body area with an identified upward trend of pollution is still nearly double the area with a trend reversal (9.9 % against 5.9 % of area).

WG4 Europe Marine Transborder Transect for the monitoring of macro fauna and anthropogenic pressures. A road map towards a common data stewardship

At present data collection and the following analysis of the networks have gaps as are not properly/directly designed to respond to the European legislative drivers and to support decision making at EU level. In addition there is a strong need for different bodies involved in this activity to meet and strengthen the collaboration, the best practices, and the development of a common monitoring protocol. This work is part of a Road map towards the guidelines. Will follow Europe-MTT 2023 for data analysis to fill the requirements of the EU legislative drivers and Europe-MTT 2024 for the Guidelines.

WG5 Sustainable Landspreading

Sustainable Landspreading is necessary to better understand the nature and impacts of waste being spread to land. As the chemical complexity of waste to land, especially sludge, has significantly changed over the past few years, so has our understanding of the emerging risks associated with this complexity. Good management of the water environment requires member states to be aware of emerging issues, be prepared to meet the challenges that they present, and improve current practices where needed.

There is currently a wide variation into how sludge to land is treated by IMPEL members. This work is required in order to bring a suggested consistency of approach and sharing of best practise to landspreading of waste material especially sludge. Phase III will also seek to implement circular economy principles into the general handling of waste to land materials.

WG6 Management of mining waste, phase II

WG aims to compare the transposition of the Directive by Member States in order to evaluate common guidelines for better management of extractive waste, also in agreement with the exploratory opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC), which recommends to Member States to promote initiatives for the exploitation and use of "new fields" of raw materials, such as extractive waste.

WG7 Water and Land Remediation 2022-2024

Water and Land Remediation is a process that has different speeds in Members States. This is due partly on difference in legislation that would mean different definitions as for making some examples "potentially contaminated sites", "contaminated sites", "remediated sites". For this reason, the European Commission-JRC launched an initiative with EEA-EIONET network to find common definitions and a survey in MS in 2018 (<https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/publication/status-local-soil-contamination-europe-revision-indicator-progress-management-contaminated-sites>) that resulted in defining 6 site statuses. The last definition Site Status 6 refers to remediation. The fact is that the progress in management go slowly in particular for the last phase with some of the countries with substantial no progress, the report says. This WG aims to speed up the process, focusing to the remediation phase that is often the bottleneck, with monitoring parameters specific for each remediation technology, that may show clearly the progress of activities towards the target. Then, the WG has also the objective to promote in situ technologies with a clear scheme for their monitoring over time. These documents will contribute to reduce the use of more impacting remediation technologies like Dig&Dump and Pump&Treat.



WG8 Water and Land Conference

Activities carried on, and experiences built in water and land field need to be shared among IMPEL members and the annual Water and Land Conference is an instrument for a wide contact and discussion. Furthermore, “the EU Green Deal”, promoted by the European Commission pose new challenges that need to be investigated, discussed, to find out proposals to fulfil the ambitious IMPEL’s further evolution perspective. The 2022, 2023 and 2024 W&L Conferences can be, consequently, a useful initiative to discuss and present solution to cope with new IMPEL’s Ambitions.

WG9 National Peer Review Initiatives (NPRI) phase IV

The WG aims to improve the scheme(s) for NPRI and will provide support to Countries to achieve more unified approach of environmental authorities across country in implementing environmental legislation requirements. The Subproject Leaders see an opportunity to provide a follow-up of the project on a regular basis, aimed at delivering assistance to Organizations that are willing to implement a NPRI scheme. Also a need is observed in terms of a continuous improvement of the NPRI guidance and a training of officers that will have the responsibility to carry out NPRI programs in their Country / Network.

2.4 Desired outcome of the work

- 1) Capacity Building:
 - Capacity building on above mentioned topics
- 2) Experience and best practice sharing:
 - Development of pan-European manuals offering, on a systematic base, an overview and guidance on implementation of relevant legislation in Water and Land areas
 - Execution of survey about activities carried out by IMPEL Members and about related problems and best practices
 - Study-visits to organizations responsible for environmental regulation and enforcement Comparison and exchange of tools and methods of risk assessment
 - Designing of stable networks to share common problems solutions
 - Gathering information (e. g. from controls, inspections, monitoring) on type and underlying reasons of significant pressures from activities under Water and Land Expert Team competence
 - Comparison and exchange of design of risk-based monitoring programs
- 3) Identification of IMPEL potential partners and members:
 - Desk survey of Organizations acting in area of interest for implementation gap closing
 - Visits and meetings, partaking to initiatives on Water and Land organized by other Organizations and Administrations
 - Identification of issues for cooperation with working groups for common implementation strategies WFD
- 4) Dialogue with Stakeholders:
 - Continuous dialogue with the European Commission and Organisations relevant from the point of view of policies and legislation implementation to steer in a continuous way action priorities and programs; support in environmental legislation development

2.5 Does this project link to any previous or current IMPEL projects?

- Integrated Water Approach and Water Reuse
- Water & Land Conference
- Supporting IED Implementation
- SWETE phases 1 to 5

- Good practice for tackling nitrate pollution
- WODA - Water Over-abstraction and illegal abstraction Detection and Assessment
- Trend Reversal in Groundwater Pollution Phase I.
- Good Practice for Tackling Nitrate Pollution from Farms and Farmsteads
- Reducing Pesticides in Water
- Achieving better compliance in the agricultural sector through networking and partnership working of environmental and agricultural inspectorates
- IMPEL DECO PROJECT 2014
- Water and Land Remediation
- FLT Europe IMPEL
- Europe-MTT
- IMPEL Review Initiative (IRI)
- Training and Capacity Building

3. STRUCTURE OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY

3.1 Describe the activities of the proposal

Water and Land Expert Team Meetings 2022-2024

- Virtual Expert Team Meeting in Spring 2022, 2023 and 2024
- Face-to-face Expert Team Meeting in Autumn 2022, 2023 and 2024 (back-to-back with W&L Conference)

WG1 Wastewater In Natural Environment

(2022-2023)

During phase 2 of the project “Wastewater in Natural Environment” (year 2021) literature revision, a dedicated questionnaire to the Member States and virtual meetings have been performed to identify gaps and collect new information on:

1. Critical activities/facilities with high pressure over water bodies;
2. Regional/local activities with significant impact in terms of water use (e.g., high water consumption, high discharge loads, seasonal activities, etc.);
3. Food production activities that uses or intended to use treated wastewaters and/or biosolids or sludge.

The most appropriate activities, facilities and products to apply the Water Circularity Index have been identified. With the collected results an improved index has been proposed. Also, appropriate indexes can be developed namely for regional/local and food production activities.

During phase 3 of this project (years 2022-2023) should be held three site-visits (one of each type of activity above identified) to achieve the real conditions for a better comprehension of the interlinkage of all water uses aspects in the target activities. This will allow to collect the most appropriate information for the index calculation. These site-visits will be also used for training and capacity building (e.g. how to improve discharge permits taking into account real condition and according the several applicable directives, such as IED and WFD or how to promote environmental compliance through circularity or how to contribute for zero pollution solutions). Additionally, could be held virtual meetings to prepare site visits and/or discuss whenever justified the results of the project.

If needed the algorithms and input factors (Index) should be improved according all the information collected through the project lifetime.

To increase the visibility of the work, is proposed a final live Conference to present the Water



Circularity Index and its benefits to the Member States, European Commission and other stakeholders, such as, research institutions, representatives of activities or NGO.

WG2 Tackling illegal groundwater drilling and abstractions (TIGDA)

(2022-2024)

The subproject leader(s) and team will organise a virtual meeting in the spring of 2022 to gather information on groundwater legislation, with special focus on possible loopholes and enforcement methods, either in place or not existing. The meeting will be driven following the questionnaire submitted in 2021 and will aim to establish the possibility to perform on-site visits (if possible due to Covid 19 Pandemics).

The second meeting, scheduled for the summer of 2022 will be a face-to-face meeting and will consist in on-site data collection activities.

The third meeting planned for the autumn of 2022 will also be an on-site face-to-face meeting and its objective is to start the work on the guidance document referring to enforcement methods for groundwater drilling and abstraction sites.

The fourth meeting, virtual one is scheduled for the winter of 2022 will set the final version of the guidance document on enforcement methods which is planned to be used for groundwater drilling and abstraction sites.

For the years 2023-2024 after the second phase 2 meetings combined with sites visits, for each year are scheduled, to disseminate and implement the outcomes of the guidance. The guidance document will be translated for better dissemination. A consultant will review the pressures data, River Basin Management Plans, compliance and enforcement by MS on regulated and unregulated boreholes. The consultant will make reasonable and plausible assumptions on the impact of illegal or unregulated abstraction and the risk in achieving good WFD objectives for each groundwater body.

WG3 Trend reversal in groundwater pollution

(2022)

Proposed schedule:

- Feb. 2022 Online project team meeting.
- Feb.-Oct. 2022 Drafting of "Trend reversal" guideline.
- April 2022 Online project team meeting.
- June 2022 Online project team meeting.
- Sept./Oct. 2022 Final project meeting, possibly in Frankfurt a.M.
- Oct. 2022 Finalization of "Trend reversal" guideline
- Nov. 2022 Final project report.

- Nov./Dec. 2022 Adoption of final report and guidance document by IMPEL General Assembly.

WG4 Europe Marine Transborder Transect for the monitoring of macro fauna and anthropogenic pressures

(2022-2024)

Face to face and virtual meeting with expert on the topic will be held, in order to assess the best way to for the data format and storage in order to fulfil the mentioned legislative drivers. Examination of all the legislative needs in order to produce a report on control, validation and storage of collected data (data collection is the task of the current 2021 IMPEL project). Final aim to define the proper informative standard of data process so to interact with dedicated databases so to

be able to share the information with the mentioned legislative drivers databanks. Face to face meeting will be held on a ferry/large vessel and will host 12 members of the project team.

WG5 Sustainable Landspreading

(2022-2023)

In 2020-21 the core subproject team (Barry Sheppard, Mat Davis and Barrie Howe) developed a questionnaire/survey to obtain information from IMPEL members on approaches to sludge regulation and management in their respective countries, the problems they face and solutions they have found, including areas of good practice.

The questionnaire was out in early 2021. The project team provided a report on the number of responses received, a summary of the responses building up a picture of sludge management, issues and problems across IMPEL member countries. Conclusions for further investigation in a more detail were drawn for the next phase of this work.

In 2022-23 the project team (with input from other Expert Team members where possible) will take the conclusions from the survey and report and will drill down on selected conclusions in a more focussed way. This work will provide a narrative on a 'best practise' approach for regulators to use within their own countries in landspreading of wastes. This will assist in consistency of approach for waste to land and will seek to incorporate circular economy principles where possible.

WG6 Management of mining waste

(2022)

- Establish project team and initial video-conferences in order to discuss the project plan
- Involving IMPEL members through a survey questionnaire, whose answers will be shared and debated
- Progress updates (by email, video-conferences with the partners) and site visit
- Meeting for sharing first results and agree key cross-cutting challenge
- Workshop for sharing the achieved results, transferability to other Member States and future needs/opportunities
- A training or a pilot project to investigate the practical aspect of the project (not limiting it to the regulatory aspects) at an institution or research center of a project partner
- Presentation of final report at IMPEL meeting.

WG7 Water and Land Remediation 2022-2024

(2022-2024)

- Apr 2022 Kick-off meeting (by videoconference)
- May 2022 Preparation of two questionnaires (one for each of the two remediation technologies identified for 2022)
- Jun – Sep 2022 Survey (with questionnaires) on practical experience with remediation verification in the participant countries for each of the two remediation technologies identified for 2022
- 30 Sep 2022 End of collection of case studies for each of the two remediation technologies identified for 2022
- 1 Oct - 31 Oct 2022 Preparation of the two draft Guidelines
- 1 Nov 2022 Circulation of the first draft among the WG and internal networks for comments (deadline 20 Nov)
- October/November 2022 Meeting and presentation of main findings
- 1 Dec 2022 Publication on the internet of the first draft for comments (deadline 20 Dec)
- 31 Jan 2023 Publication of two reference documents for each of the two remediation technologies identified for 2022

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- 31 Jan 2024 Publication of two reference documents for each of the two remediation technologies identified for 2023

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- Jun – Sep 2024 Survey (with questionnaires) on practical experience with remediation verification in the participant countries for each of the two remediation technologies identified for 2024
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- 31 Jan 2025 Publication of two reference documents for each of the two remediation technologies identified for 2024

WG8 Water and Land Conference

(2022-2024)

The activities will bring to the definition and realisation of a Conference. The envisaged activities are:

- Definition of an IMPEL project team, meeting of the team
- Liaising with EU Authorities and other Authorities working on these topics.
- Production of a First Draft of the Conference Program; call for abstracts
- Execution of the Conference: 1,5 days
- Preparation of a report/publication as legacy of the conference

If possible, in the framework of the conference, a back to back meeting of IMPEL Water and Land Expert Team will be held.

The activities would repeat for three conferences in 2022, 2023, 2024.

WG9 National Peer Review Initiatives (NPRI)

(2022-2024)



- Providing support to (other) Countries and Networks that plan to implement NPRI, as already done in phase two of the project.

The plan foresees that two Countries will plan to implement NPRI and that IMPEL will support them in this activity.

Types of support through:

- Preliminary Teleconferences
- Country visits to discuss the program
- Follow-up teleconferences
- To follow-up with Countries and Networks that already decided to implement NPRI in phase two of the project. Beside the type of the help already delivered in phase two, assistance will be provided in the execution of peer reviews.

Types of support through:

- Preliminary Teleconferences
- Country visits to take part in (at least) a section of the NPRI
- Follow-up teleconferences
- To provide training of Project Team members in the implementation of NPRI, by setting up a team of experts in NPRI with the scope to apply assistance to other countries that want to implement the NPRI scheme or to expand it to other areas.

Training approach:

- Use of manuals
- Teleconferences
- Training of Officers in Countries that implement NPRI to continuously improve their skills in the management of the technique.

Training approach through:

- Use of manuals
- Teleconferences
- Further improvement of the NPRI methodology and related reference text and modules. Furthermore, the use and benefits of the NPRI scheme will be promoted through the following ways, as well as through participation in the High Level ECA Forum of the European Commission.

Ways:

- Project meeting
- Teleconferences
- Final seminar

3.2 Describe the products of the proposal

The WG will produce a range of products that will be disseminated through IMPEL's network of members to support them in achieving better implementation of the Environmental legislation in their countries and to help develop better EU-wide instruments that are informed by the valuable knowledge and experience of regulatory practitioners. The products from each of the WG will include:

WG1 Wastewater In Natural Environment

The final product will be a report on the application of the Water Circularity Index to several activities/facilities and products with identification of best practices to promote the transition to the circular economy, including solutions to promote zero pollution and integrated practices within the nexus water-food-energy-ecosystems.

An immediate outcome will be the transfer of knowledge on current best practice with respect to integrated water use at industrial, urban and food production level. The Water Circularity Index could also work as tool for industries and services to help them to improve the water use and demonstrate its transition to a more circular process contributing to zero pollution solutions.

The Water Circularity Index can work as a tool to promote key principles of circular economy, namely:

- the design out waste externalities (e.g. optimization of energy consumption in water systems and/or water consumption within sub-basin in relation adjacent sub-basins),
- to keep resources in use (e.g., optimise value generated in the interfaces of water system with other systems, namely by the recovery of materials from treated wastewaters),
- to regenerate natural capital (e.g., by improving environmental flows by reducing consumptive and non-consumptive uses of water and/or ensuring minimum disruption to natural water systems from human interactions and use).

WG2 Tackling illegal groundwater drilling and abstractions (TIGDA)

Guidance Document on enforcement methods to be used at groundwater drilling and abstraction sites.

WG3 Trend reversal in groundwater pollution

1. Meeting report on expert workshop.
2. Guideline on “Trend reversal in groundwater pollution”, possibly with translations.
3. Final project report.
4. Project presentations which possibly could take place at the IMPEL Water & Land Conference, the EU CIS Working Group Groundwater meeting and other expert meetings.
5. Possibly a free webinar to communicate the key findings of the project.
6. Possibly press statements etc.

WG4 Europe Marine Transborder Transect for the monitoring of macro fauna and anthropogenic pressures

Final guidelines for EU countries to assess the state of cetacean and marine turtles using large vessels, cargos and ferries as platform for systematic surveys.

WG5 Sustainable Landspreading:

- Best practice and technical resource for this priority technical area.
- Creation of a community of practitioners in these areas.
- Building and further developing the IMPEL water network.
- Learning material for the W+L community.

WG6 Management of mining waste

- A final report about mining waste management assessment on the basis of the different experiences of the project partners with proposals for their recycle/reuse
- Creating a community to continue dialogue and strengthening the knowledge on this constantly evolving topic, in particular on the essential raw material field
- A final document that considers the entire life of extractive activities (mines and quarries) from opening to closure and post-closure and which contemplates the recovery of waste produced and defaced territories.

WG7 Water and Land Remediation 2022-2024



- Guidance Document for 8 remediation technologies
- Final project report
- Project presentation for the Water & Land Conference (and other expert meetings)
- Project presentation on conferences
- Possibly press statements

WG8 Water and Land Conference

- Conference
- Proceedings of the conference
- Back to back Expert Team meeting
- Final report

WG9 National Peer Review Initiatives (NPRI)

- Implementation of Peer Reviews in a growing number of Countries with beneficiaries already envisaged in the previous ToRs;
- Contacts and tele-conferencing with IMPEL Members that are interested in developing and applying a NPRI scheme;
- An updated version of the NPRI Methodology document (guidance) based on the new/different experiences gathered in phase two and three of the project;
- Training materials, to support activities regarding above points 3 and 4.
- Documents describing an evaluation of the NPRI implementation in Countries/Networks and choices they made during the process.
- Development of a (national) Team of Experts able to foster NPRI development in other IMPEL member Organisations and Countries.