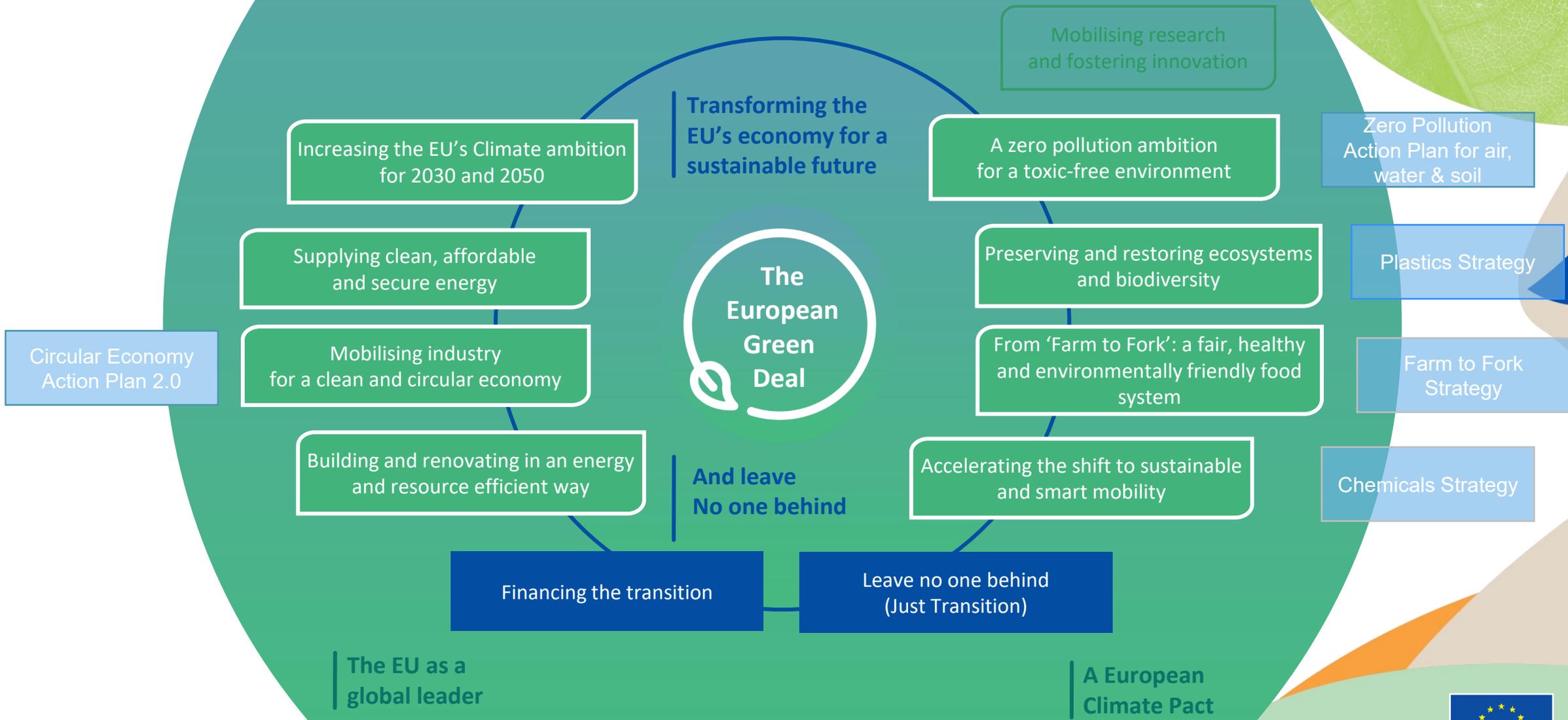


# The European Green Deal



# EU actions on microplastics

## Mitigation measures

- **intentionally added microplastic particles**  
(primary microplastics)  
deliberately manufactured particles,  
added to products, such as cosmetics,  
detergents, paints, ...
  - **REACH Restriction**
- **Unintentionally released microplastics**  
(secondary microplastics)  
from mechanical, chemical and light induced breakdown  
of bulk plastic litter as well as **tyre wear** debris and  
fibres from **textiles, paints, geotextiles, ...** and **pellets**



# Close knowledge gaps

- **Monitoring** of microplastics in drinking water, surface water, groundwater, costal water, wastewater, sewage sludge, soil, ...

## **Harmonised/standardised methods**

(Sampling / Identification / Quantification)

- **H2020 and HE Research projects**

Sources, breakdown mechanisms / pathways / fate

Effects of microplastics on environment and human health, thresholds

Economic impact assessment

Innovative technologies (tracking, recycling, removal)

Alternatives

How to prevent release?

Best practices ....

# Questions

- What do regulators, e.g. DG ENV and EEA, need most urgently from the scientific community?
- Is micro(nano) plastics a **risk for human health**?
- What is the **most important scientific question to answer** with respect to micro- and nanoplastic pollution?
  - What hinders you to answer this question now?
  - When will you answer this question?
- What scientists, e.g. from CUSP research cluster, see as **most efficient policy action to tackle micro(nano) plastics pollution**?