



Proposals for NORMAN Joint Programme of Activities 2024

Title	Normalization of passive sampling techniques for implementation in monitoring programmes
Type of activity	Half a day of round table discussions
Leader	E2Lim, Limoges Université
Topic / activities	<p>Background / Justification for the proposed activity:</p> <p>The 14th international passive sampling workshop and conference conference (IPSW, 13-14th May 2024) aims to attract a diverse audience, from experts in the development and application of passive sampling techniques to new users becoming more familiar with the advantages of passive sampling, working to advance the science and increase the use of passive sampling approaches to meet risk assessment, policy, and regulatory needs.</p> <p>The IPSW platform transformed from a local event into an internationally recognized network of experts in the field of passive sampling in environmental monitoring. The 13th IPSW in 2022 (Utrecht) highlighted the need for improved communication between scientists and policymakers. Policymakers and authorities in the field of water quality who are involved with the Water Framework Directive monitoring discussed their expectations. The need for harmonization and normalization of passive sampling methods has been underlined. Following this, the 14th IPSW (13-14th May 2024 in Limoges), we propose to continue this discussion with exchanges between scientists to consider how passive samplers can be offered to policymakers under the remit of NORMAN.</p> <p>The cross-working group activity on passive sampling has a good overview of small or large-scale passive sampling projects that have been conducted in recent years across Europe and has been promoting the use of passive sampling for water quality monitoring. The group has been involved in the last 5-10 years in a number of actions related to this subject, including stakeholder-researcher workshops in Brno (2013), in Lyon (2015) or Prague (2016). The NORMAN passive sampling group activity led an online meeting aiming to discuss the inclusion of passive sampling within biota monitoring strategies. In 2022, the CWGA-PS also organised a one-day workshop on challenges to use PS for regulatory WFD monitoring.</p> <p>Description of the proposed activity and expected outcomes for 2024:</p> <p>The workshop/discussion proposed here will take the form of a half-day session devoted to the issue of standardisation of passive sampling techniques with a view to be used for regulatory monitoring. It will be organised in the form of a round-table discussions with on the 15th May 2024 as a follow-up of IPSW (14th may 2024), thereby taking advantage of the presence of many researchers involved in passive sampling. Selected researchers and policy/decision-makers will be invited to discuss harmonisation of passive sampling procedures and some the issues raised at 13th IPSW in 2022.</p> <p>Expected attendees will be members of the WG chemicals/DG Environment, passive sampling experts, invited monitoring experts with links to other relevant legislation (MSFD, OSPAR...etc). We hope that this workshop will allow us to advance the use of passive samplers for regulatory monitoring.</p> <p>Added value / Link with other NORMAN activities and / or other projects</p> <p>NORMAN network has already organised a workshop/discussion day in conjunction with the IPSW in 2022. This day activity fits in perfectly with the CWG passive sampling objectives. The aim is to improve the uptake of passive sampling techniques to decision-makers so that they finally become a reference tool for monitoring water quality at European level.</p>
Participants	NIVA, INRAE, IPSW participants who wants to discuss this important question, +++
Proposed in-kind contribution	Organization of the round table discussion and logistics E2Lim.
Contribution needed from NORMAN Association¹	5000 euros (to cover costs of the lunch, coffee break and of travel for selected scientists and experts).

¹ Please, provide here a transparent justification of the requested resources and of the in-kind contribution, thereby distinguishing between the costs associated with “person-months” for the organisation, the “travelling costs” for invited speakers and the costs for the logistics (e.g. meals, room rental etc.)