

Draft Programme for Webinar on the Future of BAT in Industrial Pollution Prevention and Control

8 November 2023 14:00-16:00 (2-hours) CET

Virtual meeting (Webex connection) – Registration (link) is mandatory.

Background

Many countries are progressing to use the best available techniques (BAT) as a tool to establish evidence-based environmental permit conditions to prevent and control industrial pollution. BAT are state-of-the-art techniques for better environmental and human health protection that can be implemented under economically and technically viable conditions. The OECD's Best Available Techniques (BAT) project has been a trustworthy platform for exchanging information and expertise between countries since its commencement in 2015. The Expert Group on BAT includes OECD member and non-member governments, as well as industry associations, environmental NGOs, international organisations and research institutes.

Innovation in BAT determination is crucial for regulatory authorities. New innovative practices and emerging techniques may result in better environmental performances and potentially become BAT. Regulatory authorities and industry experts often consider these emerging techniques during BAT determination processes to ensure that the latest advancements in technology and practices are incorporated into environmental regulations; however, many implemented BAT are historically known to have proven results based on evidence. At the European level, emerging techniques are also considered in the information exchange context for the determination of BAT.

The future of the BAT concept for industrial pollution prevention and control is likely to be shaped by several key trends and developments, and this Webinar is dedicated to illustrating some potential aspects that need to be considered for the future of BAT by the regulatory authorities and industries:

- Advancements in Emerging Techniques: Innovative solutions such as advanced sensors, artificial
 intelligence and cleaner production processes will enable industries to implement more efficient and
 effective emission control measures while being cost-effective. Regulatory authorities will need to
 reflect technological advancements in the context of updating and reviewing BREFs.
- Better Cross-Sectoral Collaboration: The future of BAT will need greater collaboration between regulatory authorities, industries, and research institutions. Public-private partnerships and knowledge-sharing platforms like the OECD's Expert Group on BAT, will foster an increased exchange of best practices and the implementation of BAT.

Objectives and Target Stakeholders

This Webinar aims to explore the current understanding of the best available techniques (BAT) approaches and their future. It will address key challenges, opportunities for the identification of promising emerging techniques for effective pollution prevention and reduction and the importance of cross-collaboration between regulatory authorities, industries, research institutes and technology providers. The target stakeholders include representatives from regulatory authorities, industry professionals, and technology providers.



Draft Agenda for the Webinar

14:00 - 14:05

Introduction

- Welcome and introduction of speakers and moderator by Ms Naoko Moritani (Administrator, Environment, Health and Safety Division (EHS) of the Environment Directorate (ENV), OECD.
- Overview of the webinar's objectives and relevance to the topic of chemical safety and emerging techniques

14:05 - 15:05

Session 1: Understanding Best Available Techniques (BAT) around the World

Speaker: Ms Berrak Eryasa (Environment, Health and Safety Division (EHS) /Environment Directorate (ENV), OECD

- Definition and importance of Best Available Techniques (BAT) in chemical safety,
- The role of the OECD's work on BAT and its Expert Group,
- Overview of the current regulatory landscape and international standards concerning chemical safety,
- Summary of findings from the BAT project's Phase I and II reports.

Round Table discussion:

- Overview of the current state of industrial pollution and policy for its prevention and control, including BAT,
- Recent success stories and challenges in implementing BAT in various industries.

Speakers:

- o Dr Philgoo Kang National Institute of Environmental Research (NIER) of Korea
- o Ms Svitlana Sushko Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine
- Dr Manoranjan Hota Former staff of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) of India
- Mr Kairat Massenov International Green Technologies and Investment Projects Center (IGTIPC),
 the BAT Bureau of Kazakhstan

15:05 - 15:35

Session 2: Emerging Techniques for Pollution Prevention and Control (30 minutes)

Speaker: Mr Simon Gutierrez Alonso – EU (INCITE)

- Legislative framework for promoting innovation in the upcoming revision of the European Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)
- The role of INCITE in identifying and evaluating emerging techniques with high potential for pollution reduction, decarbonisation, resource efficiency, circular economy and techniques using less or safer chemicals.



 Future collaboration between industries, regulatory bodies, academia, and technology providers for the identification of emerging techniques

Speaker: Mr. GAO Shuwei – 15 mins– Center of Science and Technology Achievements Transformation & Industrial Promotion, Environmental Development Center (EDC)

- Practice of promoting applicable techniques on pollution control and emission reduction through CEETT (China Ecological & Environmental Technology Transformation)
- New scheme to collect information on pollution prevention techniques in the tripartite country collaboration (China, Japan, and Korea).

15:35 - 15:50

Session 3: Discussion session with the speakers

Moderator: Mr Eric Aries - European IPPC Bureau

- Importance of cross-collaboration among stakeholders to assess and identify promising techniques to be BAT,
- Potential role of the OECD to facilitate cross-collaboration.

Speakers:

- o Mr Simon Gutierrez Alonso EU (INCITE)
- o Dr Philgoo Kang National Institute of Environmental Research (NIER) of Korea
- Mr Kairat Massenov International Green Technologies and Investment Projects Center (IGTIPC), the BAT Bureau of Kazakhstan,

15:50 - 16:00

Session 4: Q&A session

Question and answer with participants

End of Webinar