### Uptake and impact of the WHO environmental noise guidelines for the European Region / Insights into the upcoming EU-wide noise health risk assessment

**European Environment Agency** 

Eulalia Peris | COST-action "burden-eu" webinar on noise and health | 26 January 2024

### **Content of the presentation**



### Joint WHO- EEA briefing on the implementation of the WHO Environmental Noise Guidelines

- Evaluates the uptake by relevant stakeholders of the 2018 WHO Environmental Noise Guidelines
- Results based on a survey among WHO and EEA-Eionet member countries.

https://www.who.int/europe/publications/i/item/WHO-EURO-2023-7658-47425-69687



### **Content of the presentation**

### Insights into the upcoming EU-wide noise health risk assessment 2025

- Foreseen changes between noise HRA 2020 and new HRA 2025
- Underpinned by review of evidence and meta-analyses
  in ETC/HE EEA report





# Uptake and impact of the WHO environmental noise guidelines for the European Region







#### **Objectives**

- Investigate the degree of implementation of the 2018 WHO Environmental Noise Guidelines (ENG) by relevant stakeholders.
- WHO and EEA supported by UBA and Swiss TPH







#### Methodology

- Online survey distributed to all country representatives from WHO and EEA
- 100 responses / one third completed the questionnaire
- Modal-split into respondents from local/regional level and national level
- Types of questions:
  - Impact of WHO ENG 2018
  - Single most relevant impact
  - Most helpful aspects of WHO ENG 2018
  - Main barriers of WHO ENG 2018
  - Further improvement of WHO ENG 2018
  - Relevant tools /information/ products





#### Implementation and adaptation of the environmental noise guidelines (ENG)

- Direct impact on policy-making at local, regional, national and supranational levels.
- Influence on the European Noise Directive (END)- Annex III.
- Adoption of a new or additional noise source in a law/regulation.
- Adaptation of local and national strategic noise maps and new noise action plans.
- Use of the approach to derive guidelines exposure levels as a reference to develop noise limits.





#### Strengths of the guidelines

- Transparent methodology and evidenceinformed process.
- Rating of quality of evidence obtained from applying adapted GRADE framework.
- Source-specific guidelines exposure levels for transportation noise account for the acoustic characteristics of different noise sources.
- The guidelines have increased the demand for high-quality research in the field.







#### **Challenges and barriers**

- Concerns regarding the attainability of the recommended noise levels.
- Interim targets are needed to bridge the gap.
- Economic costs associated with implementing noise limits are perceived as barrier.
- Balancing the health benefits of noise reduction with economic considerations requires careful consideration.





#### Improving health effects assessment

- Quantifying the health effects of environmental noise is complex due to the wide range of acoustic parameters involved.
- The guidelines focus on average day-evening-night and night-time noise indicators, but additional parameters are needed to capture the variability in noise sources.
- Special protection for vulnerable groups, such as children, is an important consideration.
- Recommendations on overall noise exposure level and integration with other environmental pollutants would provide valuable guidance.
- Special attention should be paid to emerging health outcomes.





#### **Quantifying health impact**

- Health impact assessment (HIA) of environmental noise is essential for informed decisionmaking.
- Guidance on exposure-response functions, including those provided in Annex III of the European Noise Directive, is valuable.
- Tools to support quantification of health impacts are useful.
- ¼ survey respondents reported using HIA to assess the health impact of policy measures or projects.





#### **Future needs**

- Further research on environmental noise and health will close the current gaps on emerging adverse health effects.
- The disease burden from environmental noise is likely to be underestimated and future assessments will benefit from methodological developments.
- Making easy-to-use, widely accessible tools will support local and regional authorities to quantify the health impacts of environmental noise.
- Establishing national roadmaps to reach guidelines exposure levels with the help of interim targets that comprehensively consider costs and benefits would facilitate implementation of the guidelines.





#### **EU-Wide Health Risk Assessment**

- The European Environment Agency (EEA) publishes an EU-Wide HRA every 5 years
- HRA will be updated considering new body of evidence









#### EU noise health risk assessment 2020

- Health outcomes chosen based mainly on noise WHO guidelines
- Based on END thresholds (55 dB Lden /50 dB Lnight)
  - **BoD** estimates Highly sleep disturbed Premature mortal ischaemic heart disease Highly annoyed 2017 DALYs\* Road transport 300,000-14,400,400 3,700,000 33,600 8,900 700,000 Rail transport 3,100,000 77,000-1,600,000 1,500 5,600 200.000 15,100-Air transport 900,000 200,000 200 600 35,800



#### New EU noise health risk assessment 2025





#### **More information**

• Viewer on combined health impacts from road traffic noise and air pollution:

https://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/human/noise/viewer-on-combined-healthimpacts

• European environment and health atlas:

https://discomap.eea.europa.eu/atlas/

• Noise viewer:

https://noise.eea.europa.eu/

• Noise country factsheets

https://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/human/noise/noise-fact-sheets



## Thank you

Eulalia Peris | Eulalia.Peris@eea.Europa.eu | 26 January 2024