

## Registration and abstracts

Call for abstracts: closed

Notification to authors: 15 June 2017

Registration: 8 March – 31 July 2017

## Fees

Conference fee: 250€

Participants of Lisbon Addictions 2017 may attend the 'Testing the Waters' conference for a reduced fee of 150€.

## Awards

The EMCDDA and the SCORE group will award prizes for 'Best poster' and 'Best paper' to young researchers.

## Venue

The Lisbon Congress Centre is located close to the river Tagus and the historical and cultural district of Belém, just a few minutes from the city centre, well served by public transport. It is a comfortable venue for the staging of congresses, conferences, business meetings, fairs, exhibitions and other events.

'Testing the Waters' will take place in the margins of Lisbon Addictions 2017.



## Resources



### EMCDDA Insights

Assessing illicit drugs in wastewater: advances in wastewater-based drug epidemiology

[www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/insights/assessing-drugs-in-wastewater](http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/insights/assessing-drugs-in-wastewater)



### Perspectives on Drugs

Wastewater analysis and drugs – a European multi-city study

[www.emcdda.europa.eu/topics/pods/waste-water-analysis](http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/topics/pods/waste-water-analysis)



### Motion graphic

Wastewater-based drug epidemiology explained

<https://youtu.be/SbdiuEL2r4k>

## Stay up to date

The SCORE meeting website provides updates on the conference

[score-cost.eu/network-activities/meetings/ttw2017/](http://score-cost.eu/network-activities/meetings/ttw2017/)

The EMCDDA wastewater page provides latest data, results and analysis on wastewater-based epidemiology

[www.emcdda.europa.eu/activities/wastewater-analysis](http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/activities/wastewater-analysis)

Lisbon Addictions 2017, the 2nd European Conference on Addictive Behaviours and Dependencies

[www.lisbonaddictions.eu/lisbon-addictions-2017](http://www.lisbonaddictions.eu/lisbon-addictions-2017)

European Cooperation in Science and Technology (COST)

[www.cost.eu](http://www.cost.eu)

ES1307 'Sewage biomarker analysis for community health assessment'

[score-cost.eu/about-us/es1307-action/](http://score-cost.eu/about-us/es1307-action/)

# TESTING THE WATERS

3rd international conference on wastewater analysis

26–27 October 2017  
Lisbon

## About the conference

Leading European and international experts will meet in Lisbon from 26–27 October 2017 to review the state of the art of a rapidly developing scientific discipline known as wastewater-based epidemiology.

## Organisers



EUROPEAN COOPERATION  
IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



COST is supported by the EU Framework Programme Horizon 2020



European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction

COST (European Cooperation in Science and Technology) is a pan-European intergovernmental framework. Its mission is to enable breakthrough scientific and technological developments leading to new concepts and products and thereby contribute to strengthening Europe's research and innovation capacities.

The EMCDDA is one of the EU's decentralised agencies. It exists to provide the EU and its Member States with a factual overview of European drug problems and a solid evidence base to support the drugs debate.

**Organising Committee:** Sara Castiglioni, Mario Negri, Italy; Malcolm Reid, NIVA, Norway; Liesbeth Vandam, EMCDDA; Erik Emke, KWR, The Netherlands; João Matias, EMCDDA.

**Scientific Committee:** Lubertus Bijlsma, University Jaume I, Spain; Sara Castiglioni, Mario Negri, Italy; Adrian Covaci, University of Antwerp, Belgium; Pim de Voogt, KWR/University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands; Erik Emke, KWR, the Netherlands; Paul Griffiths, EMCDDA; Félix Hernández, University Jaume I, Spain; Barbara Kasprzyk-Hordern, University of Bath, UK; Christoph Ort, Eawag, Switzerland; Malcolm Reid, NIVA, Norway; Kevin Thomas, NIVA, Norway; Liesbeth Vandam, EMCDDA; Alexander van Nuijs, University of Antwerp, Belgium; Ettore Zuccato, Mario Negri, Italy.

## Target audience

This conference will be of interest to drug use epidemiologists, analytical and environmental chemists, environmental engineers, pharmacologists, toxicologists, experts in forensics and stakeholders working in the areas of public health, addiction, prevention and law enforcement.

## Conference themes

### Bridging the fields of wastewater-based epidemiology and conventional drug epidemiology

Current research aims to bring together wastewater analysis and drug epidemiology by sharing knowledge from different disciplines.

### New applications and future perspectives

Novel uses of the approach are explored, such as the early detection of new psychoactive substances on the drug market.

## Keynote speakers



### Frank Zobel, Switzerland

Deputy Director, Addiction Switzerland, on 'Using multiple data sources including wastewater analysis to understand a local drug market'



### Teemu Gunnar, Finland

Head of Unit, Forensic Toxicology Unit, National Institute for Health and Welfare, Helsinki, on 'Wastewater-based epidemiology and its practical implications in Finland'



### Xiqing Li, China

College of Urban and Environmental Sciences, Peking University, on 'Application of wastewater-based epidemiology in China — from wastewater monitoring to drug control efforts'

## About wastewater-based epidemiology

Wastewater-based epidemiology is a rapidly developing scientific discipline with the potential for monitoring near-real-time, population-level trends in illicit drug use.

In 2010, a Europe-wide network (SCORE - Sewage analysis CORE group - Europe) was established to standardise the wastewater analysis approach and to coordinate international studies through the creation of a common protocol. A Europe-wide investigation was performed in 2011 in 19 European cities, the first ever wastewater study of regional differences in illicit drug use in Europe. Following the success of this initial study, comparable studies were undertaken over the following four years, covering up to 32 countries.

For the first time in 2016, data were published within only a few months of the campaign, underlining the potential of this method for the timely monitoring of trends in illicit drug use at population level.

From London to Nicosia and from Oslo to Lisbon, the study analysed daily wastewater samples in the catchment areas of wastewater treatment plants over a one-week period. Wastewater from approximately 25 million people was analysed for traces of four illicit drugs: amphetamine, cocaine, MDMA (ecstasy) and methamphetamine.

