

Country: Sweden		River Basin Management Plan no 3 (2021 – 2027)	
Chemical status of water bodies (data excluding Hg and PBDE as their status is poor in 100% of the Swedish water bodies)			
Costal waters		Total: 654 Good chemical status: 0 % Poor chemicals status: 54 % Unknown chemicals status: 46 %	
Water courses		Total: 15688 Good chemical status: 0,01 % Poor chemicals status: 2 % Unknown chemicals status: 98 %	
Lakes		Total: 7453 Good chemical status: 0,01 % Poor chemicals status: 3 % Unknown chemicals status: 97 %	
Groundwater		Total: 3702 Good chemical status: 97,4 % Poor chemicals status: 2,6 % Unknown chemicals status: %	
Topic 1 – Measures Pls. list any identified specific and/or general measures for surface water and groundwater. Pls. also indicate particular difficulties encountered in relation to the identification process		Administrative measures in PoM, common to both groundwater and surface water e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Prioritization of supervision and review of permits (county administrative boards, municipalities and försvarsinspektören (inspector of environment and health of the Swedish armed forces))- Improve/develop guidance for supervision (Swedish EPA, the Swedish board of agriculture, county administrative boards)- Preventive measures to reduce emissions (Swedish chemicals agency, Swedish medical product agency)- Explore options and guidance for fire fighting without use of PFAS (The Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB))- Continued national and international work to reduce atmospheric deposition (Swedish EPA)- Develop information supply systems to collect and store data on emissions of PFAS (Swedish EPA)- Review knowledge and evaluate methods for remediation (Swedish geotechnical institute)	
		Groundwater	Surface water
Topic 2 – The Post 2027 Challenge			

Pls. share thoughts on how to handle waterbodies not in good chemical status post 2027	
Topic 3 – Methods for calculating/-assessment of the deterioration Pls. share info on how your MS approaches waterbodies where increased discharges could result in a measurable increase in the concentration of that substance?	In permitting processes – no conclusive method for calculation?