EurEau Annual Review

0

Port All of

2019



Table of contents

Our work in 2019	3
Water Framework Directive	5
Drinking Water Directive	6
 Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive 	7
• Regulation on Minimum Requirements for Water Reuse	8
Single Use Plastics Directive	9
Fertiliser Regulation	10
 Extended Producer Responsibility, microplastics and micropollutants 	11
Agriculture and the CAP	17
Innovation	18
Other meetings	19
List of position papers and briefing notes 2019	21
Other work in 2019	22
• EurEau meetings	22
Meeting our members	24
 Participation in European Commission Expert and Advisory Groups 	25
 Other bodies EurEau participates in 	27
Darticipation in recearch projects	
 Participation in research projects 	27

Media and outreach	28
The team	29
Looking forward to 2020	31
EurEau in 2020	32
 EurEau General Assembly members, member associations and websites in 2020 	34
Associations and map of members	36



Our work in

2019 was a busy year, as the EU continued its ambitious review

its ambitious review of water policies.

Four key pieces of Europe's legislation were advanced or finalised this year: the Drinking Water Directive, the Single Use Plastics Directive, the Fertiliser Regulation and the Water Reuse Regulation. The first will even better protect consumers, while the latter three will help make the Circular Economy a reality.

We also saw the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive and the Water Framework Directive evaluated by the Commission to assess if they are still able to work as they were intended to. We cooperate closely with the Commission, providing positions, information and real life examples for these key pieces of EU legislation.

We launched our manifesto in advance of the May European Parliament elections. This election saw the largest number of first-time MEPs. We work with them to inform them of the challenges our sector faces and solutions to these.

With the appointment of Ursula von der Leyen as the President of the Commission, a new era is dawning in Brussels. Von der Leyen wants Europe to become more sustainable. The goal: zero pollution. This is to be achieved thanks to an interdepartmental strategy that addresses water quality as well as hazardous substances, industrial emissions, pesticides or endocrine disruptors.

We share the view that the goal of zero pollution in Europe belongs at the top of the political agenda. The principles of precaution, prevention and the polluterpays, set out in Article 191 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, are hardly applied in reality – they are all too often merely an aspiration. The new Commission's commitment to protecting the environment is motivating, as it gives an impetus to improving and aligning existing legal acts in environmental, agricultural and chemicals policy in such a way that dangerous substances are not permitted in the first place. The control-at-source approach must become a reality. It is often only a matter of time when mobile substances, in particular, reach the water cycle.

One highlight of EurEau's work in 2019 is the study we commissioned to assess the potential applicability and relevance of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) in order to develop clear policy guidance to address emissions of micropollutants and microplastics from products.

The study findings indicate that in addition to controlat-source measures, the existing legislative basis at EU level provides clear opportunities where EPR could be applied in order to more effectively contribute to avoiding and/or reducing micropollutants and micoplastics emitted from products during their lifecycle. So, a combination of both – control at source measures and EPR is the solution to adequately tackle the full extent and scope of the problem. The study will form the basis for further discussions with the European institutions and other stakeholders, including the pharmaceutical industry. We were also busy within EurEau. We held our regular committee, General Assembly and our Executive Committee meetings. Our Annual Congress took place in Bucharest, where Veronica Manfredi from the European Commission outlined the scope, ambitions and spirit of the Green Deal with regards to water, while Xavier Laflaivre of the OECD highlighted the latest findings of a study on investment needs in water services.

Our member organisations, from Austria to the UK, are vital to our success. We can only achieve our goal of keeping water safe, clean, healthy and affordable today and tomorrow thanks to the amazing team of expert members, ready to generously give their valuable time and experience to ensuring that the knowledge we share with our partners is relevant. This is the spirit of EurEau – working together to achieve more. I thank each of our members for their continued support and invaluable contributions.

Dr Claudia Castell-Exner EurEau President

Water Framework Directive

The Water Framework Directive (WFD) requires that surface and ground water bodies are of "good status" and that there is no deterioration in their quality.

Water resources need to be protected and the objectives of the WFD be mainstreamed in various sectoral legislation such as energy, agriculture and transport. We answered the additional consultation on the fitness check of the Water Framework Directive and the Floods Directive thanks to our Joint Working Group on the WFD.

The JWG WFD worked on the impact of the non-deterioration principle on water services and on the inconsistencies between the WFD and other water legislation.

The Commission released its evaluation of the Water Framework Directive in December 2019.

The evaluation acknowledges that the directive is "largely fit for purpose", but also points out the reasons behind some countries' non-compliance with the objectives in 2015:

- slow implementation
- lack of funding
- poor coordination with other policies.

We agree with the Commission: more should be done for the protection of water resources from agricultural and chemical pollution through the application of the Polluter Pays Principle.

Position paper on the post 2027 scenario – realising the WFD Position paper on customers and cost recovery – realising the WFD Position paper on the need for greater policy coordination – realising the WFD

We attend the Common Implementation Strategy (CIS) meetings and the related working groups to ensure the water sectors views are represented.

Dr Claudia Castell-Exner, EurEau President, Bruno Tisserand, Chairperson of our Committee on Economics and Legal Affairs, Sarah Gillman and Michaël Bentvelsen, Co-chairpeople of our Committee on Waste Water, and Bertrand Vallet from the Secretariat met with the Commission to discuss pertinent legislation and the water sector.

Anders Finnson, Chairperson of our Joint Working Group for the Water Framework Directive, wrote about ensuring that we all have enough good-quality water in the future.

We reacted to the Commission's evaluation of the Water Framework Directive in December.

This followed our comments on the Commission's compliance report.

Drinking Water Directive

Both the original and the updated directives are of utmost importance, enabling European water services to continue providing safe and affordable drinking water to consumers.

Our drinking water should remain of high quality while being affordable for everyone. We worked to ensure that the final directive protects consumers' health across Europe. We cooperated with the European Parliament and the Council of the EU to improve the 2018 European Commission text to protect consumers and the environment in more efficient and effective ways.

2019 started with an acceleration of the Council's work on the Drinking Water Directive (DWD) under the Romanian Presidency with the intention to determine an agreement before the May European Parliament elections. New proposals intended to break the impasse were included in a Romanian Presidency discussion paper.

Thanks to intense work from the EurEau Secretariat and our members with their national ministries, we were pleased that decision makers understood and took our expertise into consideration. The Council's position in March reinforced the requirements for materials in contact with drinking water (Article 10a), something we have advocated for years.

We sent voting recommendations to the European Parliament prior to the First Reading position vote in Plenary at the end of March. The Finnish Presidency repeatedly stressed its ambitions to reach an early second-reading agreement by the end of the year.

After several political and technical trilogues, co-legislators reached an agreement in December, with many of our views reflected in the final deal. We prepared an internal note for our members on the impacts for suppliers which is available on the EurEau intranet. The **new Drinking Water Directive** should enter into force in 2020.

EurEau Secretary General Oliver Loebel participated in a discussion on the challenges of the drinking water sector as part of the Symposium 2019 organised by our Austrian member association, ÖVGW, in January.

Our Swedish member, Svenskt Vatten, held their national Drinking Water Conference in October. Carla Chiaretti from the EurEau Secretariat spoke about our work on the DWD revision.

This was our reaction to the DWD in December 2019.

Position paper on the Drinking Water Directive Explanatory memorandum on the Drinking Water Directive

Briefing note on the Drinking Water Directive final agreement (internal)

Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive

The first Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (UWWTD) was adopted in 1991, generating huge environmental benefits by regulating the collection and treatment of waste water from urban areas.

However, we are noticing that more and more contaminants enter our sewers. Collection systems and waste water treatment plants (WWTPs) are not designed to cope with this increased burden.

Harmful substances should be prevented from entering sewers through the strict application of the Control at Source Principle, and polluters should pay to remove them should they enter our sewer systems. This will help to reduce investment requirements and operational costs while keeping water services affordable. This is also key for enabling the Circular Economy and resource recovery by controlling sewage sludge quality.

A similar approach could be applied to urban run-off to limit and control the excess entering sewers during rainy weather. This requires good urban planning and effective sewer management practices. We were very active in the run up to the release of the European Commission's evaluation.

We consulted with our members to assess their views on how the current UWWTD works in practice and what could be improved during a possible revision. Overall, the conclusion was that the UWWTD is a good instrument but that adjustments should be made to modernise it, while including contemporary challenges and opportunities such as climate change and the Circular Economy.

We met with stakeholders engaged in the Circular Economy to discuss how high quality sludge from waste water treatment plants could be applied while protecting health and the environment. We engaged in the TRWP platform on how we can prevent microplastics from tyres from entering sewer systems.

We provided input to the Commission on key topics including CSOs, pollutants of emerging concerns, energy, climate change adaptation and sludge management. The European Commission published its evaluation of the directive in December 2019 which concluded that where the UWWTD is well implemented, it has been effective in reducing the amount of pollutants into the environment, improving water quality and helping achieve other water-related objectives, all while protecting human health.

Our input was well reflected in the evaluation report which showed the value of this cooperation and our publications.

EurEau will work with the EU on the foreseen revision of the UWWTD.

Dr Claudia Castell-Exner, EurEau President, Bruno Tisserand Chairperson of our Committee on Economics and Legal Affairs, Sarah Gillman and Michaël Bentvelsen, Cochairpeople of our Committee on Waste Water and Bertrand Vallet (EurEau) met with the Commission to explore how the Green Deal and the zero pollution ambition will impact water-related legislation, including the UWWTD.

Our reaction to the Commission's evaluation.

fing note climate hange Briefing note n microplastics and the water sector Briefing note on reducing the energy footprint of the water sector Briefing note on treating micropollutants at the wwtp Position paper on the holistic approach to addressing micropollutants in the water cycle

Briefing note on water and the Circular Economy Package Position paper on overflows from collecting systems

Regulation on **Minimum Requirements for Water Reuse**

Water is a precious resource and reusing it reduces pressure on our water supply and the environment. When treated correctly, water can be safely reused in irrigation, but standards are needed to ensure the significant environmental, social and economic benefits that reuse can create.

We want appropriate and economically feasible quality standards to be put in place so that water can be used in irrigation while guaranteeing consumer protection. The responsibilities of all actors along the chain should be correctly defined and addressed to ensure that the quality of treated waste water is preserved after the water leaves the reclamation plant.

> Position paper on the Water Reuse Regulation

Sustainable water management coupled with health and environmental protection through strict quality requirements were at the top of the European Parliament's ENVI Committee's concerns when they voted on the proposal on Regulation for Water Reuse in January.

Our members' experience with water reuse was presented in our **position paper**. We used this while working with MEP's to strengthen the Commission's 2018 proposal to better reflect how the existing water reuse project actually operates, particularly in assigning accountability for water quality. We are pleased that this responsibility passes along the value chain and does not remain with water reclamation facility even when water leaves the facility, signifying that the point of compliance is defined when water is delivered to next actor in the chain and specified in the permit. Nevertheless, the administration remains complicated.

The Parliament voted to make water reuse a workable reality in February.

We reacted to the Council's General Approach, which focused on a more practical way of addressing the responsibilities along the chain and on the extent to which Member States will decide if-and-how reclaimed water will be used for agricultural irrigation. The EurEau JWG on water reuse developed a briefing for our members.

The Finnish Presidency wanted to reach agreement by the end of the year and trilogues resulted in agreement in December. We were also pleased to see that risk assessment will be developed by the reclamation plant operator, other responsible party(ies), and end-users, as appropriate.

The protection of drinking water resources was not put forward in the article but is in the recital, ensuring environmental protection as well.

Bertrand Vallet (EurEau) spoke on water reuse at the policy workshop of the EUfunded INCOVER project. EurEau is a member of the project advisory board.

Our full press release is here.

EurActiv published an opinion piece from Roberto Mazzini, Chairperson of the Joint Working Group on Water Reuse on why we need to reuse water.

Single Use Plastics Directive

Many single use plastics are currently not recycled. A significant share of these are not properly disposed of and end up in the environment or in the waste water network. For the water sector, this usually results in sewers clogged with wet wipes and blocked sewer system pumps. In addition, microplastics can enter the waste water network and pollute our water resources.

The EU's Directive on Single Use Plastics will ban or regulate the use of certain single use plastics, including wet wipes, to ensure the better protection of our environment.

We want the producers of wet wipes and other single use plastic items to accept responsibility for their products when they become waste. Along with financing awareness raising campaigns, they should also contribute to the costs of repairing the waste water infrastructure. After a very fast legislative process, the European Parliament and the Council gave their official green light to the Single Use Plastics (SUP) Directive in May.

The directive requires that wet wipe packets include labelling on how to correctly dispose of them.

Importantly, the directive introduces Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) on wet wipes – something EurEau supports, as wet wipes cause hundreds of millions of Euros in damages to sewer systems annually. In addition to this, producers will have to launch awareness raising campaigns on the damage wet wipes cause to sewer systems. Discussions are on-going as to what extent the cost of cleaning and repairing waste water infrastructure is included in the EPR requirements. EurEau held several meetings with the European Commission to discuss next steps, including the implementing act on labelling and the guidelines for criteria on the cost of cleaning up litter.

We were involved in all stages of the EU actions to implement the directive, covering aspects such as the definition of plastics, product definitions, labelling schemes and the cost of cleaning up litter. We responded to the stakeholder consultations and surveys from the institutions to ensure that the legislation is effective in protecting consumers and the environment.

Oliver Loebel (EurEau), Anders Finnson (Svenskt Vatten) and Jean-Pierre Silan (Belgaqua), attended the stakeholder meetings with the European Commission, outlining our position on how we all benefit from effective EU legislation on single use plastics.

Position paper on the Impact of Certain Plastic Products on the Environment

Briefing note on microplastics and the water sector Position paper on the holistic approach to addressing micropollutants in the water cycle

Briefing note on water and the Circular Economy Package

Fertiliser Regulation

The Fertiliser Regulation was proposed under the European Commission's Circular Economy package of December 2015. Its aim was to open the EU market to organic fertilisers including recovered materials.

Sewage sludge contains essential nutrients such as carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus. When composted or digested, it can be used in agriculture depending on local legislation. Today, around 50% of sewage sludge production in Europe is reused in agriculture. We want this practice to continue where already allowed.

If not used in agriculture, it is also possible to recover phosphorus from sewage sludge and sewage sludge ash to recycle this critical limited resource.

These recovered products are easily transportable and should be able to access the EU market. This would reduce the legal uncertainty regarding investments needed. We also would like to see more support for the market of secondary raw materials because secondary resources currently cannot compete with virgin raw materials. We worked with the EU institutions to allow for the inclusion of sewage sludge based products as a component for fertilising products.

In the end, sewage sludge was not accepted as input material for compost and digestate, even though good quality sludge is close to the quality criteria proposed in the regulation.

Nevertheless, the accepted wording allows waste water operators to produce compost and digestate for the national market, as long as the production lines are well separated.

The revision created an opportunity to include possible component material categories, with the recommendation to assess the conditions under which struvite and ash based products recovered from sewage sludge could be added. The conclusion to keep all doors open for the recycling of nutrients in Europe is suitable.

The European Parliament voted in favour of the proposed Fertiliser Regulation text in March 2019. The Council of the European Union adopted the regulation in May 2019.

At the same time, we worked with the STRUBIAS (STRUvite BIochar and ASh based products) group led by the Joint Research Centre (JRC) to define the requirements of recovered products from different organic residues, including sludge, so they can be added to the regulation in the future. The group concluded in September with recommendations to add these as component material categories in the new Fertiliser Regulation. According to these recommendations, sewage sludge should be allowed as an input material for struvite and ash-based products but not yet for biochar due to a lack of relevant data on this new product.

The European Commission is currently working on the inclusion of this work in the text using delegated act.

We worked closely with the EU institutions on this regulation, and will continue to do so.

Position paper on the Fertiliser Regulation Briefing note on water and the Circular Economy Package

Extended Producer Responsibility, microplastics and micropollutants



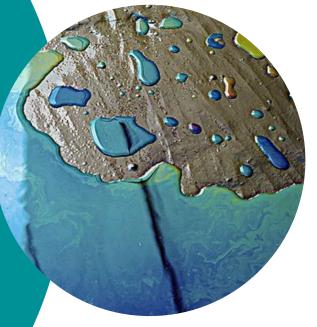
Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

Products wear and tear naturally with use and may release hazardous substances that can end up in the water cycle and have to be removed in waste water treatment plants. This requires additional treatments, which increase consumer water bills.

If the EU were to implement effective control at source measures, as legislated for, then potentially damaging substances would not be used in the manufacturing process. In the event that these materials are used and enter the environment, the manufacturer should be responsible for removing them under Extended Producer Responsibility.

Deloitte study on applying Extended Producer Responsibility EurEau comments on the Deloitte study on applying Extended Producer Responsibility

Briefing note on water and the Circular Economy Package



EurEau commissioned Deloitte to conduct a study on how EU legislation needs to be adjusted to implement the Control At Source Principle and integrate EPR requirements. The findings clearly point to the need to take legislative action early in the value chain and to evaluate costs, environmental impacts and benefits of mitigation measures. As such, the study offers a comprehensive pathway towards zero pollution in the aquatic environment. The drafting process included regular meetings of the EurEau drafting group and a stakeholder workshop in February 2019 with speakers from the OECD and the European Commission.

EurEau promoted EPR for micropollutants and microplastics in numerous meetings with the European institutions and other stakeholders. The study was officially launched in January 2020. It was sponsored by our members Belgaqua, DANVA, DVGW, FP2E, Norsk Vann, Svenskt Vatten and Water UK.

Bruno Tisserand wrote about the responsibilities of water polluters to keep our water clean.

Oliver Loebel, EurEau Secretary General wrote about EPR here.

ENDs wrote about our study while EU Observer featured it in their daily newsletter.

12

Microplastics

Plastic products wear and tear with regular use, and even when they are disposed of, tiny particles can end up in soil, water, and eventually in waste water treatment plants. Removing these is costly, adds to water bills, and affects the Circular Economy options of waste water operators.

We want ambitious control at source measures included in European legislation to minimise the release of microplastics into the aquatic environment. If measures at the level of drinking water production or waste water treatment plants become necessary, Extended Producer Responsibility should apply. The year got off to a positive start as the European Chemicals Agency proposed a restriction on microplastics intentionally added to products, which could see a reduction of 400.000 tonnes by 2040.

We responded to the public consultation to restrict intentionally added microplastics under REACH in September.

We published a briefing note analysing the key pathways that carry microplastics into the aquatic environment and the role of the water sector in mitigating this. Oliver Loebel and Bertrand Vallet from the EurEau Secretariat participated in the Tyre and Road Wear Particles Platform to study mitigation measures addressing the most important source of unintentionally released microplastics. EurEau provided detailed input to the platform's action plan.

As regards synthetic fibres, contacts were established with the relevant Commission services and industry groups.

Deloitte study on applying Extended Producer Responsibility Briefing note on water and the Circular Economy Package

Briefing note on microplastics and the water sector

Micropollutants -Pharmaceuticals in the Environment

Components from pharmaceutical products can end up in our groundwater and surface waters through regular use or incorrect disposal.

We want pharmaceuticals in the environment to be dealt with in a holistic manner by all stakeholders involved along a product's entire life cycle starting from strong control-at-source measures.



The Strategic Approach to Pharmaceuticals in the Environment (PiE) was presented by the Commission in March.

In our comments, we welcomed that the strategy looks at the full life cycle of pharmaceuticals and highlights knowledge gaps. Actions include raising awareness and promoting the more careful utilisation of pharmaceuticals; improving training and risk assessment; information and monitoring; promoting and incentivising 'green design', reducing emissions from manufacturing, reducing waste and improving waste water treatment.

Moreover, according to the strategy, the pharmaceutical industry will have to explore how Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) can be used to improve the efficiency of waste water treatment. On the downside, the strategy fails to put the focus on controlat-source measures and remains weak regarding measures to strengthen the Environmental Risk Assessment.

EurEau provided input to the European Parliament's Motion for Resolution to respond to the Commission's PiE strategy.

Briefing note on treating micropollutants at the waste water treatment plant Position paper on the holistic approach to addressing micropollutants in the water cycle ENVI Committee MEPs adopted the resolution in early 2020, with the compromise amendments moving towards good environmental protection. The Plenary vote will come later in 2020.

The OECD published their policy recommendations on Pharmaceutical Residues in Freshwater and we supported their conclusions.

The European Parliament drafted a motion for resolution to respond to the Commission's PiE strategy. The ENVI Committee discussed it during its meeting on 2-3 December. ENVI Committee MEPs adopted the resolution in early 2020, with the compromise amendments moving towards good environmental protection. The Plenary vote will come later in 2020.

Michaël Bentvelsen, chairperson of the EurEau JWG Pollutants spoke on behalf of Europe's water operators at a May workshop organised by the Dutch Government and the European Commission to compare approaches and priorities.

Carla Chiaretti from the EurEau Secretariat represented us at the November HealthCare Without Harm Europe workshop on 'A multistakeholder approach to pharmaceuticals in the environment'.

Carla wrote about the May PiE workshop in her blog.

Oliver Loebel spoke at WHO/COM workshop in Zaragoza in November 2019.

14

Other micropollutants

If micropollutants are present in drinking water resources, they must be removed before they reach consumers in order to protect their health. In addition, micropollutants can also end up in waste water treatment plants where they may have to be removed before treated water can be safely returned to the environment.

We want ambitious control at source measures included in European legislation to minimise the release of micropollutants to the aquatic environment. If measures at the level of drinking water production or waste water treatment plants become necessary, Extended Producer Responsibility should be applied. The EurEau Joint Working Group (JWG) Pollutants updated our position paper on micropollutants and the control at source approach to include the possibilities and the limits of end-of-pipe treatment into account. Our General Assembly adopted this new position paper in May.

Mobile substances and PFAS

We supported efforts by national environmental agencies to establish a REACH hazard classification for persistent, mobile and toxic (PMT) or very persistent and very mobile (vPvM) substances, as these substances easily find their way into the aquatic environment and are extremely difficult to remove during drinking water and waste water treatment. We summarised our vision in a dedicated briefing note.

A particular focus was placed on per- and polyfluorinated substances (PFAS), many of which show PMT characteristics. Responding to a public consultation we supported the classification of GenX as a Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC) under REACH, underlining the unsustainable recourse to end-of-pipe treatments.

Endocrine disrupting compounds

The European Parliament vote on endocrine disrupting compounds (EDCs) came in response to the proposed European Commission framework on EDCs, which sets out priorities for actions. The Parliament wants the Commission to propose a concrete action plan and legislative proposals to remove EDCs from cosmetics, toys and food packaging by June 2020. The provisional Parliament version of the text is here.

As EDCs can enter water resources, we want to see more use of the Control at Source Principle, as set out in the EU Treaties, which would prevent these chemicals from being used in the first place.

Alejandro de la Sota represented EurEau at the Workshop on Contaminants of Emerging Concern in San Sebastián in September.

Michaël Bentvelsen, co-Chairperson of the EurEau Committee on Waste Water wrote about tackling micropollutants in the environment for AWE.

Deloitte study on applying Extended Producer Responsibility

Briefing note on water and the Circular Economy Package Briefing note on microplastics and the water sector Position paper on micropollutants and the control at source approach Briefing note on moving forward on PMT and vPvM substances

Micropollutants - Pesticides

It is vital that we all have enough food at an affordable price. The same is true for ensuring that we all have an adequate supply of clean and affordable water. Using crop protection products in a sustainable way is therefore vital as these can enter the water system through soil.

Europe has put in place comprehensive legislation on pesticides with stringent authorisation procedures. Still, water suppliers find traces of these sustances or the metabolites in drinking water resources. We therefore call for a better implementation of the existing framework. The impact of water treatment on pesticides and their metabolites must be included in the authorisation process and authorisations must be revoked if problems occur. Extended Producer Responsibility should apply.



Sustainable use of pesticides

The ENVI Committee of the European Parliament adopted its report on the implementation of the Sustainable Use of Pesticides Directive (SUPD). The amendments supported our views. More can be found on the EU matters blog.

The Plenary supported the resolution on the implementation of the Directive on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides in February.

The European Parliament approved a report on the EU's authorisation procedure for pesticides calling for the Commission to improve the pesticides approval procedure, including glyphosate. The key objectives are to increase transparency, avoid conflicts of interest and ensure a greater role for public authorities.

Environmental protection goals

The European Commission launched a project involving Member States and stakeholders to agree on Specific Protection Goals for the environmental risk assessment of pesticides within the frame of the Regulation concerning the Placing of Plant Protection Products on the Market. The outcome will feed into guidance documents for conducting the environmental risk assessment. Bert Wolff (Aluseau, Luxembourg) represented EurEau in this initiative.

Deloitte study on applying Extended Producer Responsibility Position paper on the Drinking Water Directive Explanatory memorandum on the Drinking Water Directive

Position paper on water and agriculture

Agriculture and the CAP

The European Commission's proposal for the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) 2021-2027 should continue to support a strong European farming sector while driving change towards more sustainable production practices.

EurEau calls for a CAP that actively supports the transition of Europe's agricultural sector towards a sustainable future. The protection of water resources should be enforced by applying conditionality to all relevant articles of the Water Framework Directive, the Nitrates Directive and the Drinking Water Directive. The proposed farm nutrient management tool must become mandatory. The co-legislators were unable to compromise their viewpoints in 2019, prompting the Commission to propose interim measures to maintain payments to farmers.

While discussions continued amongst the institutions, EurEau held several meetings with MEPs before and after the elections to advocate for extended conditionality, the mandatory use of the farm nutrient management tool and the introduction of compulsory eco-schemes.

We co-signed a joint position supporting the inclusion of a farm nutrient management tool (FaST or equivalent) in the CAP proposals, which was sent to the European Parliament, Council and the European Commission.

While the ENVI committee took up a number of our suggestions, AGRI voted in favour of weakening the Commission's proposal. By the end of 2019, AGRI and ENVI were unable to propose joint amendments during the plenary meeting. Member States also failed to agree on a Common Approach.

We also contributed to other agricultural activities. In February, we attended the knowledge sharing workshop organised by the European Commission on water & agriculture. EurEau submitted short comments on the Roadmap to Assess the Impact of the EU farm Policy on Soil Management.

Position paper on the revision of the Common Agricultural Policy

Position paper on water and agriculture Briefing note on cooperation projects between water operators and farmers

444472.0044

Innovation

Innovation is essential for everyone. For the water sector, enhanced ways to provide consumers with clean drinking water and better methods to recycle and reuse our waste water is vital. Achieving these is more energy efficient and sustainable, and results in more affordable water while helping combat climate change.

We want innovation programmes to reflect the concerns and challenges faced by water services. The last EU H2020 research and innovation programme and the future Horizon Europe programme both have topics related to water, but water itself is not identified as a key resource that needs addressing.

Reaction to the Roadmap on the bio economy partnership under Horizon Europe The EurEau General Assembly approved our new innovation strategy that will dedicate resources to promoting innovation for water services. This includes identifying the needs of our members, supporting research projects through an advisory board, systematically promoting innovation in our lobbying activities, participating in research and innovation platforms like the Water JPI or the EIP on Water and engaging with stakeholders related to research and innovation.

As a first step in the innovation strategy, we ran our survey on priorities in order to feed the future proposals of the European Commission. With over 350 research topic proposals, this was a big success. The results will be transmitted to the European Commission and other stakeholders in early 2020.

> At EU level, a new instrument under Horizon Europe called *Mission* aims to solve big societal challenges through innovation. Only five missions have been agreed on and we actively campaigned to have one related to water (Healthy oceans, seas, coastal and inland waters) included.

The JWG has the opportunity to work with the mission board through one of our members to ensure that the voice of the water sector is heard. We worked with the Water JPI on defining potential instruments that ended up in the final water mission.

All these actions increase the visibility of water across the research programme and should secure funding for our members.

We participated in the organisation of the 4th EIP Water Conference in Zaragoza in December 2019 together with the European Commission. We hosted a workshop exploring how innovation can contribute to the application of the Control at Source and Polluter Pays Principles to protect our water resources through avoiding pollution. The conference was attended by 745 people with F. Javier Fernandez Delgado (AEAS, Spain) representing EurEau.

Bertrand Vallet was a panellist at the 'H2020 Water Innovations for sustainable impacts in industries and utilities' workshop after the IWA Resource Recovery Conference.

Oliver, Carla and Bertrand from the Secretariat met with the Commission to discuss control at source and microplastics in the context of the ongoing review of EU water legislation.

Other meetings



In addition to our usual policy work and related meetings, we spoke at many conferences and discussions across Europe throughout the year.

First of all, EurEau President Bruno Tisserand spoke in Madrid at the International Water Conference on water challenges in Europe.

Bertrand Vallet from the Secretariat presented at the Water JPI SAG meeting at the Embassy of the Republic South Africa in February.

EurEau Secretary General Oliver Loebel spoke at the 'Fat, Oil, and Grease' (FOG) Conference in Amsterdam in March.

Oliver also presented at the thematic workshop on water security of the Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient Societies, hosted by the European Commission.

Sustainable development was evergreen. Carla Chiaretti from the Secretariat conveyed the main conclusions of our 2017 Bilbao Congress on the achievement of the SDG6s at the University of Thessaloniki, under the auspices of UNESCO, at a World Water Day conference. Oliver travelled to Malta, met with the Maltese Minister for Energy and Water Management, and participated in a panel discussion on sustainable development. Carla and Emilie Sturm from Unie van Waterschappen (the Netherlands) attended a European Commission workshop in September on Water Operator Partnerships with aims of establishing an EU Programme to support activities to achieve SDG6. Carla delivered an address in the European Parliament in Brussels on water management as part of the key environmental challenges and the role of the SDGs in November.

20

Dr Claudia Castell-Exner, EurEau Vice President, spoke at the Essener Tagung conference for drinking water and waste water in March.

EurEau President Bruno Tisserand was in Poland for the Forum for Environmental Protection, hosted by the Polish IGWP with the support of Jerzy Buzek MEP. The conference focussed on the Circular Economy with Bruno giving examples of implemented solutions that can be found in Europe.

Bruno went on to moderate a session on fertilisers during the European Commission's Green Week. Bertrand Vallet participated in a panel discussion looking at research and policy in the water sector.

Carla was at CERRE's 'Regulating Water: principles & recommendations for an efficient system' held in Brussels in July, presenting our report on 'The governance of water services in Europe'.

Oliver spoke at Economy of a Water City in Wroclaw, Poland in October.

Jean-Pierre Silan from Belgaqua, Belgium represented EurEau at the ECSM, the European Conference on Sludge Management in Liège, Belgium, where he delivered a talk on 'A holistic approach to the challenges faced by waste water operators for sewage sludge management in Europe'.

In Portugal, Maria João Benoliel (APDA) represented EurEau at the CEDR research conference for the Transnational Research Programme – Water Quality, in Lisbon.

Simultaneously, Greet de Gueldre from Belgaqua represented EurEau at the Waste Water Phosphorus Removal Tomorrow: Ambitions and Reality in Liège, Belgium.

Dr Claudia Castel-Exner, as EurEau President, gave the keynote speech at the leader's forum of Amsterdam Water Week in November before participating in in a panel discussion. Bertrand Vallet was at the Journée d'étude for CEBEDEAU on energy in the water sector. Claudia presented at the DANVA Annual Conference in Aarhus, Denmark on the challenges and possibilities for the European water sector as we see them. Later that same month (November), Claudia was in Lisbon, Portugal to represent EurEau at the ENEG biannual conference organised by APDA.

Oliver was at Wasserwirtschaft in Zeiten des Klimawandels – Ein Blick von außen auf die Branche in Berlin, Germany in November.

Oliver also spoke at the 5th session of the UNECE/ WHO Parties to the Protocol on Water and Health in Belgrade, Serbia, addressing pollutants and polluterpays in the context of providing accessible and affordable water services.

Lucia Pitzurra from Utilitalia, Italy represented EurEau in a stakeholder event in Rome to present water utilities in the discussion on the development of the new pan-European research infrastructure DANUBIUS-RI.

Also in rome, Oliver addressed the Union of the Mediterranean conference on the financing of water services in December.

List of position papers and briefing notes

EurEau published five position papers and briefing notes in 2019.

2019

Position paper on the holistic approach to addressing micropollutants in the water cycle May 2019 Briefing note on treating micropollutants at waste water treatment plants

Briefing note on reducing the energy footprint of the water sector

June 2019

Briefing note on moving forward on PMT and vPvM substances

August 2019

Briefing note on microplastics and the water sector

September 2019

Other work in 20019

EurEau meetings

EurEau's Executive Committee met six times in 2019. This included four in-person meetings in The Hague, London, Brussels and Paris, plus two online.

Our General Assembly met in Bonn in May to elect a new president, committee chairs and Executive Committee. They met again at our Annual Congress in Bucharest in October.

We held nine EurEau Committee meetings.



Our Joint Working Groups – Innovation, Micropollutants, Reuse, and the Water Framework Directive – were also active this year, meeting several times to advance on their themes.

Berlin Waste water (EU2)

24-25 January

Bonn Drinking water (EU1)

Affairs (EU3) 21-22 February

Helsinki

Economics and Legal

Water Lobby Group

The Water Lobby Group is an informal group made up of professionals working for EurEau's members in the fields of European affairs, advocacy, corporate affairs and international affairs. The group meets monthly and is coordinated by the EurEau Secretariat. We encourage participants from national associations to attend. The group is essential to our work on legislative files, such as the Drinking Water Directive and the Regulation on Water Reuse.

Annual Congress

The EurEau Congress 2019 was held in Bucharest in October, hosted by Apa Nova Bucharest, with committees, JWGs and the General Assembly all meeting.

The EurEau Plenary conference was on the theme of *The Challenges for Sustainable Water Management*, with invaluable interventions from Veronica Manfredi from the European Commission and Xavier Leflaive of the OECD. The Romanian Secretary of State, Adriana Petco, also addressed EuEau members with her views on the future of the water sector and the vital role it plays in keeping society and the environment healthy.

Meeting our members

Gaining insight into national circumstances and local perspectives on the issues that affect our members helps us better shape EU legislation and serve all consumers of water services. Working closely with our members is vital for us to understand their needs.

EurEau Secretary General Oliver Loebel met with ÖVGW, one of our Austrian members, in January as part of their 2019 Symposium.

EurEau Vice President Dr Claudia Castell-Exner and Oliver Loebel discussed current EurEau priorities with the German association BDEW (January). Oliver and Claudia met with the German GA member, Gunda Roestel, in September.

In March Oliver was in Malta to meet with the Water Services Corporation.

Experts from Svenskt Vatten's members visited the EurEau Secretariat in April to learn more about the political and regulatory landscape of Brussels and the EU institutions as well as the latest on the Drinking Water Directive negotiations.

Oliver participated in the waste water Working Group meeting of ÖWAV, one of our Austrian members, and spoke at an ÖWAV workshop on EU policy developments. We had an exchange of visits with the Wallonian member of Belgaqua, with Oliver attending the Aquawal General Assembly in June. Aquawal returned the visit in November, meeting with the Secretariat in our Brussels' office.

Oliver met with our French member, FP2E, in Paris in September.

Oliver also met with CCIS, our Serbian member, while in Serbia in October. He visited our Romanian member, the Romanian Water Association ARA, before our Annual Congress in Bucharest.

We hosted Anders Finnson from Svenskt Vatten on secondment for the month of November.

Carla Chiaretti and EurEau President Dr Claudia Castell-Exner met with Utilitalia in December as part of the WARREG meeting in Rome.





Participation in European Commission Expert and Advisory Groups

Our experts attend the Common Implementation Strategy (CIS) meetings of the Water Framework Directive and the Expert Groups meetings of the Bathing Water Directive, Drinking Water Directive and the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive.

These fora can be attended exclusively by European umbrella federations, such as EurEau.

European Commission Water Framework Directive Common Implementation Strategy (WFD CIS) (2019-2021)

Strategic Coordination Group

This group prepares the meeting of water directors. It is a strategic group and will develop into a more political body where issues arising from the implementation of the WFD will be addressed.

- FP: Oliver Loebel (EurEau)
- CC: Carla Chiaretti (EurEau)

ECOSTAT

- CC: Bertrand Vallet (EurEau)
- CC: Carla Chiaretti (EurEau)

Chemicals

- CC: Bertrand Vallet (EurEau)
- CC: Carla Chiaretti (EurEau)

Chemicals

SG on effect-based tools

Floods

- FP: Michaël Bentvelsen (UvW, NL)
- CC: Carla Chiaretti (EurEau)
- CC: Bertrand Vallet (EurEau)

Data Information and Sharing (former Reporting)

- FP: n/a
- CC: Dominique Gatel (FP2E, FR)
- CC: Carla Chiaretti (EurEau)
- CC: Bertrand Vallet (EurEau)

Groundwater

- FP: Claus Vansgaard (DANVA,DK)
- CC: Carla Chiaretti (EurEau)
- CC: Bertrand Vallet (EurEau)
- CC: Rob Eijsink (Vewin, NL)
- CC: Alena Trancikova (AVS, SK)
- CC: Wennemar Cramer (Vewin, NL)

ATG Water Reuse

- FP: Francesca Pizza (Utilitalia, IT)
- CC: Roberto Mazzini (Utilitalia, IT)
- CC: Carla Chiaretti (EurEau)
- CC: Bertrand Vallet (EurEau)

ATG Article 4.7 guidance

- FP: **Ovidiu Gabor** (ARA, RO)
- CC: Bertrand Vallet (EurEau)
- CC: Carla Chiaretti (EurEau)

ATG Hydromorphology

- CC: Bertrand Vallet (EurEau)
- CC: Carla Chiaretti (EurEau)

European Commission Expert and Working Groups (2016-18)

Drinking Water Directive expert group

- FP: Eric Chauveheid (Belgaqua, BE)
- CC: Dominique Gatel (FP2E, FR)
- CC: Jim Marshall (Water UK, UK)

Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive expert group

- FP: Jean-Pierre Silan (Belgaqua, BE)
- CC: Michaël Bentvelsen (UvW, NL)
- CC: Bertrand Vallet (EurEau)

Bathing Water Directive expert group

- FP: Alejandro de la Sota (AEAS, ES)
- CC: Bruno Tisserand (FP2E, FR)
- CC: Benoit Hecq (Belgaqua, BE)

Fertiliser Regulation expert group

• FP: Bertrand Vallet (EurEau)

STRUBIAS working group

• FP: Jan Veldhoven (UvW, NL)

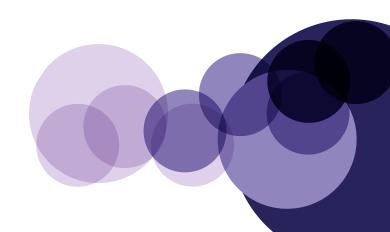
ERNCIP

Miquel Paraira Faus (AEAS, ES)

European Parliament Intergroup

Working group 'Water Management of the Intergroup on Biodiversity, Climate Change and Sustainable Development'

The European Parliament Intergroup, with which we cooperate closely, was officially re-established in December. This followed a meeting in Strasbourg in September, during which EurEau President Dr Claudia Castell-Exner spoke as one of the stakeholders supporting the work of the Intergroup. EurEau and other organisations worked with the Intergroup Secretariat, provided by the European Bureau for Conservation and Development (EBCD), to identify interested MEPs to chair the group. Mr Hansen (EPP/ LU), Mr Wölken (S&D/DE) and Ms Zacharopoulou (RE/FR) volunteered to be co-chairs for the Water Management working group.



Other bodies EurEau participates in

All Policies 4 a Healthy Europe

• Carla Chiaretti (EurEau)

EIP on Water HLSG • Greet de Gueldre (Belgagua, BE)

EIP on Water Task Force

• Bertrand Vallet (EurEau)

Water JPI

- Bruno Tisserand (Veolia, Fr)
- Bertrand Vallet (EurEau)

OECD Governance Initiative

• Manfred Eisenhut (ÖVGW, AT)

ChemSec Business Group

• Anders Finnson (Svenskt Vatten, SE)

HELCOM

• Saijariina Toivikko (FIWA, FIN)

Technical Working Group (TWG) for the Hydrocarbons BREF

• FP: Jim Marshall (Water UK, UK)

European Benchmarking Co-operation (Board)

• Chair of the Board: Oliver Loebel (EurEau)

Water Europe (General Assembly)

 Member: Oliver Loebel (EurEau) – until 31/12/2019

Water Europe (Board of Directors)

• Osmo Seppälä (FIWA, FIN) – until 30/06/2019

Participation in research projects

Research projects are an important part of our members' work. We participate on several advisory boards.

These are the research projects that we contributed to in 2019.

TRUST

• Jan Peter van der Hoek (Vewin, NL)

TreatRec

• Saijariina Toivikko (FIWA, FI)

INCOVER

- Greet De Gueldre (Aquafin, BE)
- CC: Bertrand Vallet (EurEau)

WATenERgy CYCLE

- Oliver Loebel (EurEau)
- CC: Caroline Greene (EurEau)

Media and Outreach

The RIO+ Centre published a contribution from EurEau President Bruno Tisserand on nature based solutions in Urban Waters – How does water impact and is impacted by cities and human settlements?

Bruno Tisserand was featured in the Dutch Waterspiegel magazine, highlighting some of the important pieces of legislation EurEau works on.

We published our Annual Review for 2018 in March, with an overview of our work in that year.

With the European Parliament elections this year, we launched our manifesto in March, outlining the choices the new MEPs will have to make to keep water customers protected. It was translated into nine languages.

We participated in the European Commission's Green Week in May, encouraging people to drink more tap water by co-hosting the Welcome Reception with waterbased cocktails. Following our own elections for a new president, committee chairs and board, Dr Claudia Castell-Exner appeared in several publications outlining her vision for EurEau and water in European policies, including Smart Water magazine and the DANVA review, plus this interview to the Romanian Business Review on the challenges facing the sector. She was also featured in the DVGW 'energie/wasser-praxis' magazine.

Several other of our members were interviewed following the EurEau elections, including Mariano Blanco (AEAS, Spain).

Our members also featured articles from us many times throughout the year as well, including Norsk Vann, and the OVGW Forum magazine in Austria. Carla Chiaretti was also interviewed for DANVA on the role of EurEau in communicating the important work that European water operators undertake to the EU institutions. Our annual meeting of the communications managers from our member organisations was held in April. Over the course of the two days, the Communication Managers from Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Malta, Sweden and The Netherlands exchanged experiences and expertise on everything from the 2018 drought to communicating with members to image and reputation. The meeting was highlighted by a workshop on storytelling and techniques to create value for your audience with your story.

We began a social media thread mapping publicly available and free drinking water fountains, cafes and other resources across Europe.

During the Annual Congress in Bucharest, we asked some of our members why Water Matters to them. Their answers are presented in this video.

The Team

Carla Chiaretti Head of Policy

Oliver Loebel Secretary General Bertrand Vallet Policy Officer water services Caroline Greene Communication Manager

> **Louise** Hoogenhout Office Manager

EurEau elects new president, board and committee chairs

Europe's water services elected Dr Claudia Castell-Exner as EurEau President for the next two years at the General Assembly meeting in Bonn in May.

Claudia comes from the German association DVGW, where she leads the water management, quality and usage team. She is also the Director of European Water Policy.

We also elected new committee chairs:

- Tom Leahy CCMA, Ireland Chair of the EurEau Committee on Drinking Water
- Michaël Bentvelsen Unie van Watterschappen and Vewin, The Netherlands – co-Chair of the EurEau Committee on Waste Water
- Sarah Gillman Water UK, United Kingdom co-Chair of the EurEau Committee on Waste Water
- Bruno Tisserand FP2E, France Chair of the EurEau Committee on Economics and Legal Affairs.

You can read about Claudia's mission here.

The new EurEau Executive Committee includes the President, Committee Chairs plus Alain Gillis (Belgaqua, Belgium), Osmo Seppälä (FIWA, Finland), Neil Kerr (WSC, Malta; now retired from EurEau), Mircea Macri (ARA, Romania), Iztok Rozman (Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia (Slovenia), Mariano Blanco Orozco (AEAS, Spain), Stuart Colville (Water UK, United Kingdom).

Alain Gillis and Bruno Tisserand were elected as Vice Presidents in 2020.

Looking forward to

2020

The EU Green Deal will offer significant opportunities for our sector. A number of its elements, such as the greenhouse gas reduction target, the zero pollution ambition, the Circular Economy Action Plan, the Biodiversity Strategy and the Farm-to-Fork Strategy may have a positive impact on keeping our water resources secure and affordable, but only if they start from control-at-source measures and look at all value chains in a holistic way.

The Green Deal will also have a far reaching impact on the water legislation currently being reviewed, mainly the Water Framework Directive and its daughter directives, and the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive. We must ensure that the Green Deal drives water legislation that enables water service providers to live up to the challenges of the next decades – Climate Change, pollutants, and affordability to name just a few - in a flexible way.

In order to achieve this, EurEau will further strengthen its prime position as the European knowledge platform for water services. In particular, our briefing notes have proven to be a very successful tool to inform policy makers on opportunities, challenges and constraints in the water sector. We will also update our two most successful publications, the report on 'The governance of water services in Europe' and 'Europe's water in figures - a statistical snapshot of drinking and waste water in Europe'. EurEau's position as a privileged knowledge partner is only made possible by the substantial efforts of our members and their commitment to providing us with consistent and reliable information.

We must also highlight the value of water services and bring awareness to the complex environment water operators provide their services in. This story aims to explore the societal value of water and the value for society of the water services: the benefits for customers, for the environment, for the public health, for nature. I am glad that we have dedicated members working on this topic.

In this perspective, we will continue our campaign towards stringent control-at-source measures for pollutants and microplastics as the most effective and efficient measure to protect our water resources. We will also maintain our pledge to introduce Extended Producer Responsibility whenever water service providers must implement additional treatment to remove pollutants. More can be expected from EurEau in 2020, ranging from drought management for safe drinking water supply to sustainable sludge management options.

While EurEau celebrates its 45th anniversary, we will be more dynamic than ever before.

Because water matters.

Oliver Loebel EurEau Secretary General

31

EurEau Executive Committee 2020



Presidents

Dr Claudia Castell-Exner EurEau President DVGW (Germany)

Vice Presidents



Alain Gillis Belgaqua (Belgium)



Bruno Tisserand FP2E (France)

EurEau Executive Committee Members



Sarah Gillman Co-Chairperson of the EurEau Committee on Waste Water (EU2) Water UK (United Kingdom)

EurEau General Assembly members, member associations and websites in 2020

COUNTRY	GENERAL ASSEMBLY REPRESENTATIVE	ASSOCIATION		WEBSITE	LOGO
Austria	Raimund Paschinger	OWAV	Österreichischer Wasser- und Abfallwirtschaftsverband – Austrian Water and Waste Management Association	www.oewav.at	zukunft denken
		OVGW	Österreichische Vereinigung für das Gas- und Wasserfach – Austrian Association for Gas and Water	www.ovgw.at	
Belgium	Alain Gillis (EurEau treasurer)	Belgaqua	Belgische Federatie voor de Watersector – Fédération Belge du Secteur de l'Eau – Belgian Federation for the Water Sector	www.belgaqua.be	BELGAQUA
Bulgaria	Vassil Trenev	UWSSORB	Съюз на ВиК операторите в Република България – Union of Waste Water Operators in the Republic of Bulgaria	www.srvikbg.com	
Croatia	Andrej Marochini	GVIK	Hrvatska grupacija vodovoda i kanalizacije – Croatian Water and Waste Water Association		GVIK
Cyprus	Sophocles Christodoulides	CAWSB	Σύνδεσμος Συμβουλίων Ύδρευσης-Αποχἑτευσης Κύπρου – Cyprus Association of Water and Sewerage Boards	www.wbn.org.cy	6
Czech Republic	Ondrej Benes	SOVAK CR	Sdružení oboru vodovodů a kanalizací České republiky – Water Supply and Sewerage Association of the Czech Republic	www.sovak.cz	
Denmark	Carl-Emil Larsen	DANVA	Dansk Vand – og Spildevandsforening – Danish Water and Waste Water Association	www.danva.dk	
Estonia	Vahur Tarkmees	EVEL	Eesti Vee-ettevõtete Liit i.e. – Estonian Water Works Association	www.evel.ee	ESTONIAN WATER- ASSOCIATION SINCE 1995
Finland	Osmo Seppälä	FIWA	Vesilaitosyhdistys – Vattenverksförening – Finnish Water Utilities Association	www.vvy.fi	WA
France	Denis Bonvillan	FP2E	Fédération Professionnelle des Entreprises de l'Eau – Professional Federation of Water Companies	www.fp2e.org	
Germany	Gunda Roestel	BDEW	Bundesverband der Energie- und Wasserwirtschaft – German Association of Energy and Water Industries	www.bdew.de	Energie. Wasser. Leben.
		DVGW	Deutscher Verein des Gas- und Wasserfaches e.V – German Technical and Scientific Association for Gas and Water	www.dvgw.de	DVGW
Greece	Markos Sklivaniotis	EDEYA	$\label{eq:constraint} \begin{split} EN\Omega\SigmaH ~\Delta HMOTIK\OmegaN ~E\PiIXEIPHΣEΩN YΔPEYΣHΣ ~AΠOXETEYΣHΣ ~\\ E.Δ.E.Y.A. \\ Hellenic Union of Municipal Enterprises for Water Supply and Sewage \\ \end{split}$	www.edeya.gr	\bigcirc
Hungary	Edit Nagy	MaViz	Magyar Víziközmű Szövetség – Hungarian Water Utility Association	www.maviz.org	MAVíz
Ireland	Tom Leahy	ССМА	The County and City Managers' Association	www.lgcsb.ie	
		Irish Water	Irish Water	www.water.ie	

COUNTRY	GENERAL ASSEMBLY REPRESENTATIVE	ASSOCIATION		WEBSITE	LOGO
Italy	Luigi Joseph Del Giacco	Utilitalia	Associazione delle imprese idriche energetiche e ambientali – Federation of Energy, Water and Environmental Services	www.utilitalia.it	
Luxembourg	Georges Kraus	ALUSEAU	Association Luxembourgeoise des Services d'Eau – Luxembourg Association of Water Services	www.aluseau.lu	ALUSEAU ASBL ASSOCIATION LUXEMBOURGEOISE DES SERVICES D'EAU
Malta	Julia Scicluna	WSC	Water Services Corporation	www.wsc.com.mt	WATER SERVICES
Norway	Arne Haarr	Norsk Vann	Norsk Vann – Norwegian Water	www.norskvann.no	Norwegian Water
Poland	Klara Ramm	IGWP	Izba Gospodarcza Wodociagi Polskie – Polish Waterworks Chamber of Commerce	www.igwp.org.pl	wodociąci polskie
Portugal	Rui Marreiros	APDA	Associaçâo Portuguesa de Distribuiçâo e Drenagem de Aguas Portuguese Association of Water and Wastewater Services	www.apda.pt	X apda
Romania	Mircea Macri	ARA	Asociatia Romana a Apei – Romanian Water Association	www.ara.ro	Asociația Română a Apei
Serbia (observer status)	Dalibor Joknic	CCIS	Privredna Komora Srbije – Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Serbia	www.pks.rs	CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY OF SERBIA
Slovakia	Vladimír Jakub	AVS	Asociácia Vodárenských Spoločností – Association of Water Companies	www.avssr.sk	asociácia atvs spoločnosti
Slovenia	Iztok Rozman	GZS-ZKG	Gospodarska zbornica Slovenije – Zbornica komunalnega gospodarstva Gospodarska zbornica Slovenije Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia – Chamber of Public Utilities	www.gzs.si	Gospodarska zbornica Slovenije Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia Chamber of Public Utilities
Spain	Mariano Blanco Orozco	AEAS	Asociación Española de Abastecimientos de Agua y Saneamiento Spanish Water and Wastewater Association	www.aeas.es	Aeas Asociación Española de Abastecimientos de Agua y Saneamiento
Sweden	Pär Dalhielm	Svenskt Vatten	Svenskt Vatten – The Swedish Water and Wastewater Association	www.svensktvatten.se	SV
Switzerland	André Olschewski	SSIGE / SVGW	Société Suisse de l'Industrie du Gaz et des Eaux – Schweizerischer Verein des Gas- und Wasserfaches – Società Svizzera dell'Industria del Gas e delle Acque – Swiss Gas and Water Industry Association	www.svgw.ch	SVGW SSIGE
		VSA	Association suisse des professionnels de la protection des eaux - Verband Schweizer Abwasser- und Gewässerschutzfachleute - Associazione svizzera dei professionisti della protezione delle acque- Swiss Water Association	www.vsa.ch	V S A
The Netherlands	Hans de Groene	UvW	Unie van Waterschappen – Dutch Water Authorities	www.dutchwaterauthorities.com	B DUTCH WATER
		Vewin	Vereniging van waterbedrijven in Nederland – Association of Dutch Water Companies	www.vewin.nl	Vewin
UK	Stuart Colville	Water UK	Water UK	www.water.org.uk	Water UK

Members map

V



EurEau

The European Federation of National Water Services

Rue du Luxembourg 47-51 B-1050 Brussels, Belgium T: +32 2 706 40 80

info@eureau.org www.eureau.org

🎔 @eureau 🛛 🙆 @eureauinsta 🛛 in