

2016 ANNUAL REPORT



EEB

European
Environmental
Bureau

EUROPE'S LARGEST NETWORK
OF ENVIRONMENTAL CITIZENS
ORGANISATIONS



Editor responsible: Jeremy Wates
European Environmental Bureau (EEB)

Boulevard de Waterloo 34 | B-1000 Brussels | Belgium
Tel.: +32 (0)2 289 1090 | **E-mail:** eeb@eeb.org

Website:
www.eeb.org

An International non-profit Association
Association Internationale sans but lucratif
The EEB is a member of Accountable Now
EC register for interest representatives: Identification
number 06798511314-27



With the support of
the LIFE Programme
of the European Union

This communication reflects the authors' views and does not commit the donors.

Contents

Foreword	4
----------------	---

EEB Achievements	5
------------------------	---

Climate & Energy	6
------------------	---

Circular Economy	8
------------------	---

Nature & Agriculture	10
----------------------	----

Health & Industry	12
-------------------	----

Global Policy & Sustainability	14
--------------------------------	----

EEB Events	16
------------	----

EEB Organisation	17
------------------------	----

Members & Governance	18
----------------------	----

Staff	19
-------	----

Accounts	20
----------	----

Foreword

The European Union was rocked in 2016 by a series of crises that challenge the very values that underpin European project. The UK referendum vote in favour of leaving the European Union, the rise of far-right parties and the refugee crisis brought the bloc to a critical moment in its history.

These events highlighted the need for a new and more positive narrative about what the EU stands for. The deregulatory 'jobs and growth' agenda which has been pushed by the Commission and some Member States has manifestly failed to inspire ordinary citizens and has actually jeopardised some of the EU's greatest successes, such as in relation to environmental policy. In such a context, the EEB's work in 2016 was not only about protecting the environment; it was about providing Europeans with a positive vision of what the EU should be.

Last year our work delivered many positive results. The decision not to re-open the nature directives but rather to focus on their better implementation and financing is the most obvious example.

The publication of an EEB report on the implementation of the REACH authorisation process being followed by the Commission apparently adopting a more critical approach to authorisation requests and requesting the European Chemicals Agency to do the same is another.

The EEB's longstanding work on the Aarhus Convention was rewarded with an important breakthrough when the Aarhus Convention Compliance Committee issued preliminary findings, subsequently confirmed, that the EU is not in compliance with the Convention due to the lack of sufficient access to EU judicial procedures for NGOs and the wider public. If the EU takes appropriate corrective measures, this could eventually redress the current imbalance in the levels of access to justice between those that pollute the environment and those that protect it, with potentially considerable benefits for the environment.

A very significant and hard-won achievement was the re-launch of Ecodesign implementation work following over 18 months of delay in the publication of the Commission's

Working Plan on this. It was again primarily as a result of the EEB's work with its partners through the Cool Products campaign that the Commission could be persuaded to continue this work. This culminated in a press conference by two Commission Vice Presidents announcing their and President Juncker's commitment to this crucial instrument.

Another crucial development in 2016 was the central role the EEB played in setting up and launching SDG-Watch Europe, a coalition bringing together a wide range of civil society organisations to promote effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The work of the EEB to promote environmental protection, build a circular economy and fight the deregulation agenda gives environmentally concerned citizens a voice in Brussels.

When it comes to protecting the natural environment, the air we breathe, our rivers, our beaches, Europeans want to see more action at European level. This is the message that comes through again and again from surveys taken for the Eurobarometer.

People want more protections for our environment, not less. The deregulatory agenda will never satisfy the eurosceptics and if it continues it risks alienating citizens who believe in the core values of the European project.

That is why we at the EEB will continue to stand up for the values of our members and citizens right across Europe.



Jeremy Wates
Secretary General



Jeremy Wates
Secretary General

Jeremy Wates has served as Secretary General of the European Environmental Bureau, Europe's largest network of environmental citizens' organisations, since May 2011.

EEB ACHIEVEMENTS

- Climate & Energy
- Circular Economy
- Nature & Agriculture
- Health & Industry
- Global Policies & Sustainability



ACTIVITIES

Climate

The historic Paris Agreement heavily influenced our work in 2016. It came as the European Commission was busy preparing to publish 2030 climate targets and energy proposals later in the year. Despite its achievements in Paris, the EU looked shaky in the months that followed. The European Commission produced a flawed communication that was low on ambition and high on inconsistencies with its Paris pledges. Yet this flawed communication was influential on new emissions' reductions targets for all 28 Member States, as well as new rules for emissions from land use change, both of which fail to go beyond 40% greenhouse gas reductions for 2030. The EEB consistently called out these striking contrasts and [called for](#) energy efficiency and renewable generation to be stepped up.

The EEB has been exposing the links between a [deregulatory agenda](#) in Brussels and [weak environmental](#), sustainability and energy and climate policies. Determined calls for the cost-effective energy efficiency target and a higher share of renewable energy finally paid off. There was a strong report by the European Parliament on the Energy Efficiency Directive in June which included key EEB asks, including a 40% energy efficiency target as part of the EED review, a continuation of energy savings obligations beyond 2020 and the removal of loopholes, a nearly-zero emissions from renovated buildings strategy and the extension of the obligation to renovate public buildings to cover all public administration levels.

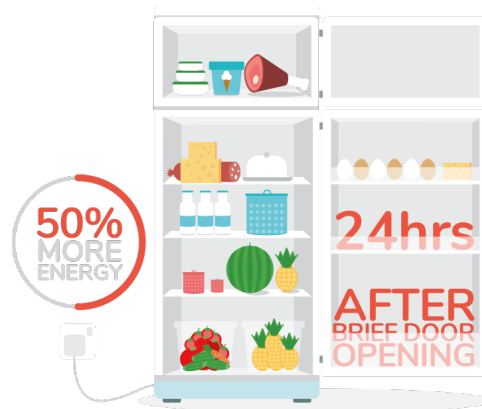
A 'Clean Energy for All Europeans' [package](#) in November finally unlocked an increase in the EU 2030 energy savings target to a binding

30%. The EEB welcomed the move, while pointing to many more benefits within our grasp. The Parliament backed a 40% target.

The 'Reality Gap' report



Hot on the tail of the Volkswagen scandal, EEB launched a two-year investigation into software abuse in the home appliance sector. The €400,000 lab investigation followed work by Member States who had found suspicious behaviour in televisions. Announced on the anniversary of Dieselpgate, multiple NGOs were involved in the probe into TVs, fridges and dishwashers. It also set out to pinpoint loopholes and other problems undermining the reliability of the well-known EU energy label, problems we dubbed '[the reality gap](#)'. The project culminated in 2017 with perhaps the EEB's strongest ever media performance: front page lead stories in five of Europe's leading newspapers.



During 2016, as the lab work got underway, we set out to raise the profile in Europe of a [similar investigation](#) in the United States. Leading on communications, EEB gained significant media coverage, reaching over 100 million Europeans, according to third party figures.

Climate & Energy



Coolproducts

It was a pivotal year for the EEB's Coolproducts Campaign on home appliances. The EU triggered a revision of the well-known A-G energy label, mainly to scrap '+ grades' that were confusing consumers and slowing progress towards energy efficiency. The EEB worked hard to influence the European Parliament and we celebrated a [strong opening report](#) by the rapporteur and a positive plenary vote. The revision was concluded in 2017.

It was another strong year for media coverage for the campaign, reaching many hundreds of millions of Europeans through 794 hits, mainly



mainstream media. The leading German tabloid Bild welcomed EU rules banning halogen

"Tolerances are out of date. The legislation needs to catch up with advances in production and testing. This particular game has been played for a long time. Today, 2-3 percent tolerances are far more realistic."

"We have no choice but to cheat and that's not right. It's not cheating exactly, but being economical with the truth. Firms want to build products more cheaply so install lower grade components knowing that the tolerances can absorb the loss of performance. They are also exaggerating product lifetimes."

"The situation is getting worse now with fragmentation of the market bringing more pressure. Market surveillance in Europe is very bad, but getting better."

lightbulbs, a story set up by Coolproducts. The campaign worked with an industry whistleblower to score significant media coverage that jolted the institutions into action to close a harmful loophole

after years of delay.

Coolproducts also celebrated Environmental Council [conclusions](#) in June, which clearly called for more ecodesign and practical implementation of circular economy practices. We also welcomed publication of a long overdue next [Ecodesign work plan](#) in November 2016 that restated the tremendous climate and consumer savings linked to product policies and its role in strengthening the circular economy.

Ecolabels

EEB successfully defended the EU Ecolabel from a so-called regulatory 'fitness check', part of a harmful, agenda-driven deregulation process. We helped build an alliance of industry, retailers and member states to counteract pressure from some in the Commission leadership. Council gave the label a thumbs up on 19 December and the Commission followed suit in 2017.

We also influenced important labelling requirements in relation to the sustainable origin of raw materials, such as wood in paper and floor coverings; energy efficiency for televisions; use of renewable energy in hotels; indoor air quality and substitution of dangerous chemicals in floor coverings; and a ban on microplastics in detergents.

Circular Economy

ACTIVITIES

Waste reform:

From environmental disaster to economic opportunity

The EEB is one of the most influential voices within the NGO community on the circular economy thanks to its regular exchanges with European institutions, businesses as well as national delegations and experts.

EU policymakers and NGOs, along with a large number of industries, agree that moving to a circular economy – where waste is prevented and products reused or recycled – is essential for the planet and for business.

According to EEB, better waste laws could trigger 800,000 jobs, one in ten coming from reuse, and €72 billion a year in savings across Europe. EU countries would also save over 420 million tonnes of CO2 equivalent, which equates to taking four in 10 cars off European roads.

In 2016, the EEB reached out to EU institutions and civil society to improve the waste proposals that are currently still being discussed in Brussels. EEB policy officers met several times with MEP Simona Bonafè, the European Parliament rapporteur for the Waste Directive. These meetings, along with the extensive distribution of [factsheets](#) on the Circular Economy and [position papers](#), served as input for Members of the European Parliament during the elaboration of much-needed and progressive amendments on waste prevention, reuse, separate collection of biowaste and producers responsibility schemes.

The EEB also worked closely with national

experts both in Brussels and in member states, monitoring closely the development of the Council position and taking part in events organised to raise awareness about the benefits of the circular economy among policy makers, businesses and civil society.

Notably, EEB waste policy officer Piotr Barczak argued in favour of setting higher recycling targets and mandatory separate collection of municipal solid waste at the [ENVICON CCongress](#) in Poznan, Poland. ENVICON Environment is the most important conference in Poland on environmental matters, where industry, policymakers and civil society meet every year to discuss the most pressing issues.



Piotr Barczak at ENVICON Environment in Poznan, Poland.

Circular Economy

Product policy

Reuse, Repair, Recycle. Repeat

On product policy, the EEB promoted measures aimed at extending the lifetime of a wide range of products, from IT gadgets to home appliances, as well as at making them easier to repair.

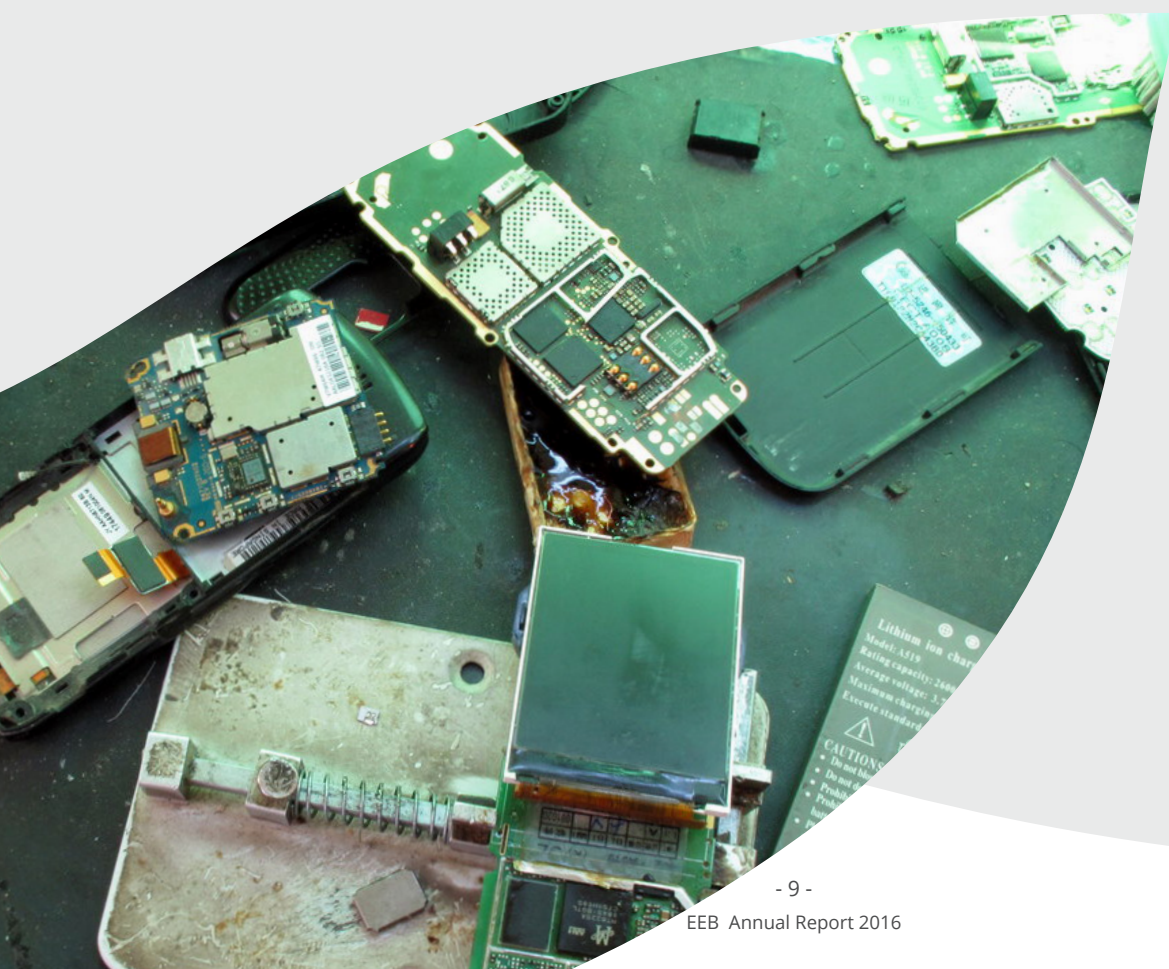
A central part of the EEB's work in 2016 therefore focused on strengthening the EU Ecodesign Directive to prevent wasteful and environmentally damaging products from being sold in Europe.

The Ecodesign Directive establishes a framework to set out mandatory requirements for energy-related products. While requirements are currently mostly related to energy efficiency, Ecodesign is also seen as a great way to increase reparability, recyclability and reduce toxicity of products.

In an [open letter](#) to Environment Ministers and in meetings with national permanent representations in Brussels, the EEB urged member states to support the further implementation of Ecodesign instruments and consumer policies to boost resource conservation. Such efforts were eventually reflected in the Council conclusions sent to the European Commission on 20 June.

A strategic meeting with Commission Vice Presidents Timmermans and Katainen, as well as the release of several [communications](#), resulted in the inclusion of resource efficiency recommendations in the 2016-2018 Ecodesign Working Plan by the European Commission.

Despite the uncertainty resulting from Brexit and bad perception by some EU officials, with the new working plan, the European Commission committed to investigating the potential of increased durability, reparability, design for disassembly, reuse and recycling for products such as home network equipment and smartphones.



Nature & Agriculture

ACTIVITIES

Nature

Fighting to save EU nature laws – and winning!



Reminding the Commission that over 500,000 people stood up for nature!

There was some welcome good news on the nature conservation front as 2016 drew to a close, with the Commission announcing that it would not revise the Birds and Habitats Directives – two flagship pieces of Europe's nature legislation. Following two years of uncertainty associated with a Commission evaluation of these vital laws, this announcement was a major win for the EEB as it had played a key role in forming and leading a large coalition of NGOs active in the field of nature conservation to campaign to save the laws.

The 'Nature Alert' campaign kept up the pressure on the European Commission throughout 2016 to publish the results of the evaluation and to uphold the laws – sending



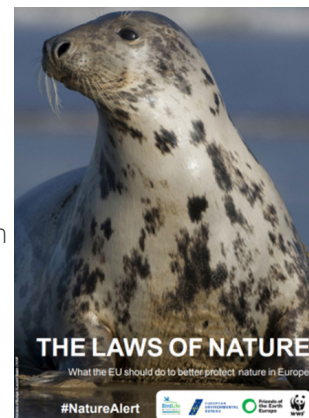
A cartoon commissioned by the EEB appeared on social media and in the press

visual reminders to decision makers that over half a million people showed their support for the laws when they took part in the Commission's 2015 public consultation on the laws' future.

A great contribution the EEB made to the debate was its high-level conference 'Actions for Nature' which was held at the Committee of the Regions in September. 20 speakers and 14 panellists from NGOs, the European Commission, Member States, and the private sector discussed what policies were needed in order for the EU to meet its target of halting biodiversity loss by 2020.



The EEB also put together its own list of priorities for future EU nature policy in the publication 'The Laws of Nature' which it co-published in September with BirdLife Europe and WWF. Distributed to policymakers in Brussels and in national capitals, full implementation of the Birds and Habitats Directives topped the priority list. This call was clearly heard by the European Commission as it announced in December that it will come forward with a plan on how to better implement the nature laws in 2017.



Agriculture

Revealing the hidden truth behind the CAP

In 2016 the EEB played an instrumental role in highlighting how the Common Agricultural Policy contributes to making Europe's food and farming system inherently unsustainable by exposing the evidence which shows that attempts to green the policy have failed.



In October the EEB commissioned a study that looked at the potential impact on biodiversity of the implementation of the policy's so-called 'Ecological Focus Area' greening measure. This research completed a series of studies the EEB has commissioned on CAP greening.

The EEB also looked at the hidden truth behind the environmental impact of the CAP's Rural Development programmes by holding a high-level conference and publishing a series of country factsheets. Around 200 people (including decision makers, civil society representatives, and farmers) took part in the conference which was held at the Committee of the Regions in February.

This year a main priority for the EEB was to show that the CAP is not just failing for the environment. To this end, in March the EEB organised a major conference titled 'Towards a sustainable food policy' on the link between the CAP and public health, in collaboration with the European Public Health Alliance (EPHA). This event gathered a large number of participants and high level speakers including representatives from Commissioner Hogan's cabinet.

Hearing from farmers themselves was also crucial. At a special EEB workshop in the European Parliament chaired by MEP Sirpa

Pietikäinen (EPP, FI) the EEB launched a video in which farmers explain why our food and farming system is broken. Representatives from the health sector, animal welfare organisations, and an academic from the Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) spoke.

To further highlight the diversity of voices calling for fundamental reform of the CAP, the EEB, together with BirdLife Europe, coordinated a platform of NGOs representing consumers, health, animal welfare and development called the Sustainable Food and Farming Platform (SFFP). The EEB was at the forefront of coordinating a call on Commissioner Hogan to carry out a Fitness Check of the CAP which was signed by over 200 organisations (and echoed by scientists and members of the European Parliament).

Thanks to the evidence gathering efforts of the EEB and other NGOs and the political pressure they gathered through the call for a CAP Fitness Check, in 2016 it became clear that the food and farming system is no longer functioning sustainably and that the CAP's dysfunctional nature bears much of the responsibility for this. Indeed, at the end of 2016, the Commission announced that CAP reform post-2020 would be part of its 2017 Work Programme.

Throughout 2016, EEB members have also honed their post-2020 agriculture vision in view of publishing a full position paper in 2017. And with 2017 set to be a crucial year on the CAP front, this preparatory work will prove to have set the EEB in good stead to continue being a major influence on EU agriculture policy.

"We need to find out whether the CAP is efficient, whether it's relevant, how effective it is, what's the added-value of this policy and if it is coherent with environmental policy."



ACTIVITIES

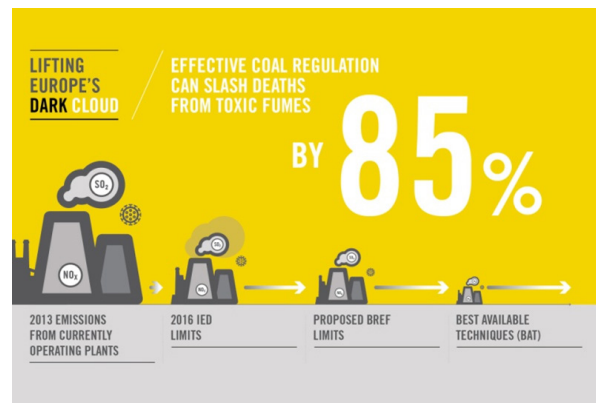
Air

2016 saw the adoption of a new National Emission Ceilings Directive, setting absolute caps on pollution on a country-by-country basis. The EEB worked hard to inform decision makers about the enormous benefits of cutting air pollution, maintain close communication with and on numerous occasions meet Members of the European Parliament and other government officials and experts. Disappointingly, despite stronger limits enjoying the support of the European Parliament, Member States decided to water down the ambition of the new law. The Directive was finally adopted in November and contained positive elements including requiring governments to report pollution levels and consult the public in the development of national air quality control programmes. It is expected to halve premature deaths due to air pollution, compared to 2005 levels. Action was also taken to tackle air pollution from shipping during 2016. The International Maritime Organisation (IMO) decided to limit the sulphur content of marine fuel by 2020 in all seas. The EU also agreed new tests to measure particles from modern petrol engines in real driving conditions in December. The EEB was present throughout the year at conferences and events on air pollution, including events organised by the Mayor of Paris, the United Nations, the European Commission's LIFE programme and many others.



Industrial Emissions

During 2016 the EEB continued its active role in the Sevilla Process – the joint stakeholder meetings that develop new environmental



standards for European industry. By gathering and contributing data and providing expert technical comments on detailed proposals, the EEB has successfully driven up the ambition of various reference documents that impose binding environmental requirements on industry.

The EEB is unique in providing input to this expert process on such a broad range of industrial areas, including most notably in 2016, for new rules for the chemical industry, metal production and for large combustion plants – including all coal power stations in the EU. In October the EEB published the report: 'Lifting Europe's Dark Cloud: How cutting coal saves lives', which provided peer-reviewed methodology demonstrating the benefits of imposing stricter limits on coal power plants. The report also exposed the extent to which currently operating coal plants are avoiding existing limits. It was published ahead of the final meeting to discuss the new rules and shared widely among experts and MEPs and enjoyed Europe-wide press coverage. The EEB's technical and communication experts provided ongoing support to groups across Europe as part of an alliance of NGOs pushing for a coal phase out by 2030.

Chemicals

During 2016, the EEB has been active at the OECD's Ad Hoc Group on Substitution of Harmful Chemicals and provided concrete proposals on the future work on substitution and alternatives assessment of the group as well as proposed aim, target audience and activities.

We have also collaborated with and provided concrete proposals to the University of Massachusetts Lowell, Lowell Center for Sustainable Production, in charge of the study for ECHA on needs and opportunities to enhance substitution efforts within the context of REACH. The EEB also collaborated closely with ECHA on the development of a website, compilation of case studies, videos and webinars on substitution.

The EEB actively participated in all the activities and coordinated NGOs participation. We organised NGO meetings and monthly calls to coordinate activities. We prepared a draft template with answers to the public consultations that were shared with other NGOs welcoming the initiative.

We also held meetings with the cabinet of Elżbieta Bieńkowska, Commissioner for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SME, Lowri Evans, Director General of the same DG (Grow) and with Geert Dancet, ECHA's Executive Director to raise our concerns over the intentions of the REFIT process.

Mercury

The EEB has contributed to accelerating the adoption of the EU mercury regulation and therefore the EU's ratification which is however expected for 2017.

The EC proposal for a revised mercury regulation was published in February 2016. The EEB had been already advocating for over a year in view of accelerating its publication, the adoption of which was a prerequisite for the EU ratification of the Minamata Convention, and therefore a potential to trigger earlier entry into force of the

Treaty. The EEB followed very closely the process while the Commission proposal was discussed in the European Parliament's Environment committee (ENVI) as well as in the Council. More specifically detailed input was provided to decision makers as early as in May 2016 addressing all mercury issues including phasing out mercury from dentistry, accompanied by a technical memo on the advantages of mercury free dentistry.

Further position papers were sent to the ENVI in July 2016 both overall as well as on dental amalgam. In preparation for the first reading vote in ENVI (October 2016) a more specific position paper was sent, including voting recommendations. Letters were also sent to the Council addressing all mercury issues as well as dental amalgam. In preparation for the triologue negotiations letters were addressed to EU Commissioners and EU Environment Ministers.

A special effort was made on advocating the dental amalgam phase out in different Member States addressing the Ministers of Environment and Health, including Germany, as well as the Commissioners. In parallel, meetings were held with EU Member State permanent representations, the Commission and Members of the European Parliament towards advancing our position and explaining technical matters arising from the discussions.

In the end, an agreement was reached between the three EU institutions in December 2016, during a triologue. [The EEB welcomed the deal](#), since it also contributed significantly to strengthening certain adopted provisions such as on management of mercury waste, and dental amalgam.



Global Policies & Sustainability

ACTIVITIES

SDG Watch Europe launched

On 13 October 2016, 75 civil society organisations joined forces and officially launched SDG Watch Europe. The EEB is one of the founding members of this new coalition that brings together civil society across the sectors from environment to social issues, from development cooperation to culture and education in Europe, from finance to specific groups of society such as children, young people, women and older people.

SDG Watch Europe strives to ensure that the European Union and its Member States live up to the commitments made when they signed the Agenda 2030 agreement in New York in September 2015 and promised to implement the Sustainable Development Goals. Frans Timmermans, First Vice-President of the European Commission responsible for Sustainable Development, engaged in a discussion with a broad range of leading civil society activists including the EEB's Secretary General Jeremy Wates.

Not only was the room packed with interested policy-makers and civil society representatives, but the EEB's live tweeting also helped to make the hashtag #SDGWatchLaunch trend on twitter in Belgium and Germany – and to reach out to new audiences with the message that Europe needs to be a world leader in realising the Global Goals both inside and beyond its borders.



Fighting for Environmental Justice

Starting from 2016, the EEB together with the Institute of Environmental Science and Technology at the Autonomous University of Barcelona (ICTA-UAB) is part of the 5-year Environmental Justice (EnvJustice) project. The EEB's role is to spread the knowledge gathered in the project about environmental justice to an audience beyond the scientific community.

The EEB has built the website and visual identity around the project and has started publishing articles on environmental injustice cases, for instance in The Ecologist. Our blog entry about the degrowth conference in Budapest went [viral](#) on the net. Our main tool, the [Environmental Justice Atlas](#), continues to draw over a 1,000 visits a day.

Aarhus Convention

A major breakthrough was achieved when the Aarhus Convention Compliance Committee issued preliminary findings (subsequently confirmed) that the EU is not in compliance with the Convention due to the lack of sufficient access to EU judicial procedures for NGOs and the wider public. The Aarhus Convention was agreed in 1998 to enshrine legal rights on environmental issues and the EEB continues to push Member States the EU and non-EU parties to ensure that the requirements of this important law are properly enforced. The EEB also continued to promote the principles of the Aarhus Convention and access to environmental justice globally in all its work in Europe and beyond.

The Crowd Versus – Chevron

EEB supports struggle for justice



As part of its work for global environmental justice, in 2016 the EEB launched a support action for two Ecuadorean lawyers who are trying to obtain justice for the 30,000 victims of a massive oil spill caused by Chevron in the Ecuadorean rainforest. See this video in support of the lawyers [here](#).

With a [thunderclap launch](#) in February, we reached 2.4 million people. Greenpeace International & Naomi Klein helped us to spread the word. The EEB's closing event of the support campaign brought the Club of Rome, Client Earth and other cutting edge environmental law firms together with ten 'art for justice' artists together.

The artists donated 24 pieces of art in support of the case. Aside from raising more awareness around the case and bringing activists together, the action raised almost 10,000 Euro in total.

Making supply chains fair and green

At the 5th Degrowth Conference

As part of the [Supply Cha!nge project](#), the EEB addresses the negative environmental and social impact in the supply chains of European supermarket products. The EEB's Global Policy Unit together with project partner Friends of the Earth Hungary joined hands for a session at the [5th Degrowth Conference](#) held in April in Budapest to discuss "Alternatives to the retail market monopolisation. Changing the supply chain to make it fair, green and within planetary boundaries".

During the conference, more than 600 participants from all around the world questioned the limits of growth for understanding today's environmental, social and economic challenges and discussed new solutions and approaches.

DEGROWTH
CONFERENCE
BUDAPEST 2016



Provoking debate

Well over 200 participants joined the EEB's first Annual Conference abroad in many years and the plenary sessions were also live-streamed.

In 2016, the EEB took its Annual Events abroad for the first time in many years. Following an open call among its members, the Annual Events were co-organised with Austrian member Umweltdachverband.

Hosted by the inspiring MAK Museum of Contemporary Art in Vienna on 26 September 2016, the Annual Conference gathered high-level speakers from the EU institutions, civil society organisations, research/academia and progressive business. The conference was one of the first opportunities for those concerned about the environment across Europe to come together and take stock of the developments after the 2016 UK referendum on EU membership and its implications for the environment and sustainability. The full conference report is available on the conference website.

The Annual Conference was followed by the EEB's Annual General Meeting and a capacity building workshop on fundraising at the Kulturfabrik in the picturesque town of Hainburg an der Donau.

The menu during the Annual Events was 100% vegetarian and vegan and the Annual Conference complied with the criteria of the Austrian Ecolabel for Green Meetings and Green Events.



Panel at EEB Annual Conference 2016

EEB Organisation

- Members
- Governance
- Staff
- Accounts



Our Members

The EEB is pleased that by the end of 2016 it represented more than 140 member organisations in over 30 countries.

In 2016, the EEB adopted statutory changes to provide for a new membership category for affiliate members and to allow members

to opt for associate or affiliate membership even if they fulfil the criteria for full membership. The new category was introduced since it was considered useful to have another category of membership for those not eligible for or interested in full or associate membership. At the 2016 Annual General

Meeting, the EEB welcomed its first affiliate member, the European Compost Network (ECN).

For the full list of members and information about how to join, please see the [Membership section on the EEB website](#).

Governance

Board and Executive Committee

Consisting of some 30 national members, up to 10 European network representatives and up to three other individuals, the full Board meets three to four times a year to provide oversight and direction in between the meetings of the General Assembly. The increase in the size of the Board over recent years resulted in a decision in 2016 to set up an Executive Committee (ExCom) to support the work of the Board. The ExCom consists of the President and Vice-Presidents and provides direction in between the Board meetings. In 2016, the full Board held meetings on 23-24 February (Brussels), 1-2 June (Brussels) and 25 September (Bratislava). Following the elections at the AGM in 2015, the EEB Board had the following composition through to the AGM in late September 2016:

Executive Committee 2016

Mikael Karlsson President | Individual Member

Axel Jansen Treasurer | Individual Member

Bernhard Zlanabitzig Vice-President | Umwelt-dachverband Austria

Jouni Nissinen Vice-President | Finnish Association for Nature Conservation Finland

Bjela Vossen Vice-President | DNR - Deutscher Naturschutzring Germany

Inga Racinska Vice-President | LDF - Latvian Fund for Nature Latvia

Ana Marta Paz Vice President | LPN - Liga Para a Proteccao Da Natureza Portugal

National representatives

Belgium **Christophe SCHOUN** | *Inter Environnement Wallonie (IEW)*

Bulgaria **Maria VELIKOVA** | *"Europe and We" Association*

Croatia **Enes CERIMAGIC** | *Zelena akcija - Green Action*

Cyprus **Georgia SHOSHILOU** | *FEEO - Federation of Environmental & Ecological Org. of Cyprus*

Czech Republic **Jiri DLOUHY** | *SSL - Society for Sustainable Living (STUŽ)*

Denmark **Jens LA COUR** | *Danish Society for Nature Conservation*

Estonia **Juhan TELGMAA** | *ESNC - Estonian Society for Nature Conservation*

France **Michel DUBROMEL** | *FNE - France Nature Environnement*

Greece **Gerassimos ARAPIS** | *ELLINIKI ETAIRIA*

Hungary **Gabor BENDIK** | *CAAG - Clean Air Action Group*

Ireland **Attracta UI BHROIN** | *AN TAISCE*

Italy **Mauro ALBRIZIO** | *LEGAMBIENTE*

Luxembourg **Rita RAUM DEGREVE** | *NATUR&EMWELT*

Malta **Hubert THEUMA** | *Nature Trust*

Netherlands **Patrick NUVELSTIJN** | *Natuurmonumenten*

Poland **Wojciech SZYMALSKI** | *ISD - Institute for Sustainable Development*

Republic of Moldova **Ilya TROMBITSKY** | *ECO-TIRAS*

Romania **Mihaela PAPAZU** | *Green Planet (replaced by Irina DAIA | CEDD - Centrul de Excelenta pentru Dezvoltare Durabila, in June 2016)*

Serbia **Srdjan BREKA** | *SREDINA - Association of Citizens*

Slovakia **Pavel SUSKA** | *STUZ/SR - Society for Sustainable Living*

Slovenia **Anamarija SLABE** | *ITR - Institute for Sustainable Development*

Spain **Ana BARREIRA** | *IIDMA - Instituto Internacional de Derecho Y Medio Ambiente*

Sweden **Johanna SANDAHL** | *Swedish Society for Nature Conservation*

Turkey **Duygu KUTLUAY** | *TEMA FOUNDATION (replaced by Baris KARAPINAR | TEMA FOUNDATION, in February 2016)*

Ukraine **John BONINE** | *Environment People Law (EPL)*

United Kingdom **Stephen HINCHLEY** | *RSPB*

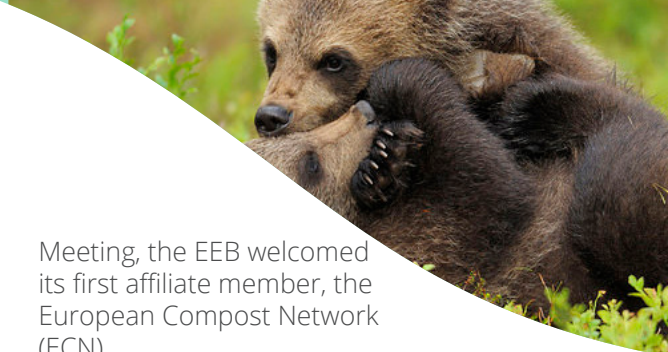
European network representatives

Siim VAHTRUS | *Justice & Environment*

Anke STOCK | *WECF - Women in Europe for a Common Future*

Bärbel VOGEL | *European Speleological Federation*

Sara VIKSTRÖM OLSSON | *Youth & Environment Europe (YEE)*





Our Staff

Secretary General's Unit

Secretary General

Jeremy Wates

Personal and Administrative Assistant

Ritalee Birabwa

EU Policy Unit

EU Policy Director

Pieter de Pous

Policy Manager for Products & Waste

Stephane Arditi

Policy Manager for Industrial Production

Christian Schaible

Policy Manager for Agriculture & Bioenergy

Faustine Bas-Defossez

Senior Policy Officer, Chemicals & Nanotechnology

Tatiana Santos

Senior Policy Officer, Biodiversity, Water & Soil

Leonardo Mazza

Senior Policy Officer, Air & Noise

Louise Duprez

Senior Policy Officer, Resource Use & Product Policy

Carsten Wachholz

Technical Officer, Industrial Production

Aliki Kriekouki

Policy Officer, Water

Balázs Horvath

EU Ecolabel Coordinator

Blanca Morales

Policy Officer, EU Bioenergy

Sini Eräjää

Policy Officer, Climate & Energy

Roland Joebstl

Project Coordinator, Zero Mercury Campaign

Elena Lymberidi

Policy Officer, Agriculture

Margherita Tolotto

Policy Officer, Waste

Piotr Barczak

Agriculture Policy Officer

Edita Vyšná

Interns

Aarhus assistant – industrial production

Pedro Ogando

Technical assistant – industrial production

Guillermo Gea

Finance & Administration Unit

Head of Finance, Personnel & Administration

Isabel de Jesus Fonseca

Administration and HR Officer

Aleksandra Kolodziejka

Events Coordinator

Abraham Lombrana

Bookkeeper

Julie Verdier

Finance Officer

Cristina Constandache

Global Policies & Sustainability Unit

GPS Director

Leida Rijnhout

Project Officer

Nick Meynen

Project Support Officer

Sonia Goicoechea

Policy Officer, Aarhus & Neighbouring Countries

Richard Filcak

Project Officer

Eva Izquierdo

Communication & Membership Unit

Communications Manager

Philippa Nuttall Jones

Membership Coordinator

Emma Ernst

Head of Membership & Enforcement

Regina Schneider

Communications Officer

Jack Hunter

Communications Officer, Nature & Agriculture

Emily Macintosh

Communications Officer

Paul Hallows

Communications Officer

Paul Creaney

Communications Officer

Anton Lazarus

Digital Communications Assistant

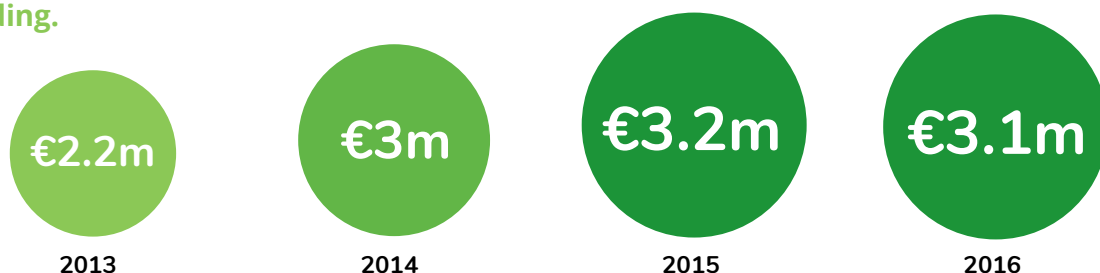
Mauro Anastasio

Digital Communications Assistant

Emmeline Everaert

Annual Accounts

In 2016 the total income of the EEB decreased somewhat. This was mainly due to the lowering of the ceiling of the LIFE core grant funding from 900k to 700k which resulted in a planned deficit of €120,000. The EEB managed to limit the damage and improve the prospects for 2017 by stepping up its efforts to raise other funding.



Income

€3,123,000



Expenditure

€3,243,000



Total reserves end 2016 = € 466,205

We gratefully acknowledge financial assistance from our funders in 2016



European Commission
DG Environment and DG Research & Innovation



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Swedish Society
for Nature Conservation

Foundations

- European Climate Foundation • MAVA Foundation • Packard Foundation • Sigrid Rausing Trust • Climate Works Foundation

Organisations

- Deutsche Umwelthilfe - DUH • Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) • United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) • Swedish Society for Nature Conservation • Energy Saving Trust • Punto Sud • REC Turkey • SEPA • CEEWEB • Umweltdachverband • European Environment and Health Initiative • The Food & Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO)

Governments

- Austria - Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management, Austrian Environment Agency and Austrian Energy Agency • Belgium - Federal Public service: Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment • Denmark - Ministry of the Environment • Finland - Ministry of the Environment • France - Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy • Germany - Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety • Ireland - Environment, Community and Local Government • Italy - Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea • Luxembourg - Ministry for Sustainable Development and Infrastructure • Netherlands - Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment • Norway - Ministry of Climate & Environment • Sweden - Ministry of the Environment and Energy

EEB Members 2016

AIRCLIM - Air Pollution and Climate Secretariat
An Taisce - The National Trust for Ireland
Arnika Association
ASPAS - Association pour la Protection des Animaux Sauvages
BBL - Bond Beter Leefmilieu Vlaanderen
BBU - Bundesverband
Bürgerinitiative Umweltschutz
Bellona Europe
BHU - Bund Heimat und Umwelt in Deutschland
Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland e.V. (BUND) - FoE DE
Bundesverband Boden E.v.
CAAG - Clean Air Action Group - Levegő Munkacso
CCEG - Centrul de Consultanta Ecologica Galati
CEDD - Centrul de Excelență pentru Dezvoltare Durabilă
CEEweb for Biodiversity
CEPTA - Centre for Sustainable Alternatives
ChemSec - International Chemical Secretariat
CieloBuio - Coordinamento per la Protezione del Cielo
Cittadini per l'Aria
CIWF - Compassion In World Farming
Client Earth
Club Arc Alpin
Coastwatch Europe
CPE - Centrum Prawa Ekologicznego - Environmental Law Center
CREPAN
Cyprus Center for Environmental Research and Education
Danmarks Naturfredningsforening - Danish Society for Nature Conservation
De Faunabescherming
Det Økologiske Råd - The Ecological Council
Deutsche Umwelthilfe E.V. - Environmental Action Germany
DNR - Deutscher Naturschutzring

Drustvo Temno Nebo Slovenije - Dark Sky Slovenia
ECOCITY
ECODES - Ecology and Development Foundation - Fundacion Ecologia y Desarrollo Ecologistas en Accion
Eco-Tiras
Eco-Union
EdC - Ecologistes de Catalunya
EFCF - European Federation of City Farms
Eko-Svest
Elliniki Etairia
ELSA - European Land and Soil Alliance
EMLA - Environmental Management and Law Association
Environment Link Northern Ireland
EPL - Environment People Law
ESNC - Estonian Society for Nature Conservation
Europe and We
European Compost Network
Federation Speologique Européenne (FSE)
Federazione Nazionale Pro Natura
FEEO - Federation of Environmental and Ecological Organisations of Cyprus
FERN
FIE - Friends of the Irish Environment
FNCA - Fundación Nueva Cultura del Agua - New Water Culture Foundation
FNE - France Nature Environnement
Focus Eco Center
FÖS - Förderverein Ökologische Steuerreform E.V.
Friends of the Earth Cyprus
Friends of the Earth England, Wales and Northern Ireland
Fundación Vivo Sano
Fundatia ADEPT Transylvania
GEC Bucovina - Grupul Ecologic de Colaborare - Ecological Group for Cooperation
Générations Futures
Genitori Antismog

GEOTA - Grupo de Estudos de Ordenamento do Território e Ambiente
Green Alliance
Green Budget Europe
Green Liberty
Green Planet
Grüne Liga
HUMUSZ - Hulladék Munkaszövetség - Waste Reduction Alliance
IEB-Inter Environnement Bruxelles
IEN - Irish Environmental Network
IEW - Inter Environnement Wallonie
IIDMA - Instituto Internacional de Derecho y Medio Ambiente
Institute for Rural Development and Ecology IRDE/IRRE
ISD - Institute for Sustainable Development - Instytut Na Rzecz Ekorozwoju
ITR - Institut za Trajnostni Razvoj - Institute for Sustainable Development
IWT - Irish Wildlife Trust
J&E - Justice and Environment Keep Britain Tidy
LDF - Latvian Fund for Nature - Latvijas Dabas Fonds
Legambiente
Licht und Natur
LINK - Scottish Environment Link
Living Rivers Foundation
LPN - Liga para a Protecção da Natureza
MAMA-86
Marevivo
Mediterranean SOS Network
MKG - Swedish NGO Office for Nuclear Waste Review
Mondiaal Alternatief
Mouvement Ecologique
MTVSZ - National Society of Conservationists - Friends of The Earth Hungary
Natur & Umwelt
Natur och Miljö - The Finnish Society for Nature and Environment
Nature and Youth Sweden
Naturschutzbund Deutschland - NABU
Naturskyddsforeningen - SSNC - Swedish Society for Nature Conservation
Natuurmonumenten
NFI - Naturefriends International
Noé21
Nowa Idea
NSG - Nederlandse Stichting Geluidhinder
NTM - Nature Trust Malta

ÖAL - Österreichischer Arbeitsring für Lärmbekämpfung - Austrian League for Noise Abatement
OASIS
ÖKO-BÜRO - Alliance of the Environmental Movement
Öko-Institut E.V. - Institute for Applied Ecology
PAN - Pesticide Action Network Europe
Perfect Union (Martinique)
Polski Klub Ekologiczny - Polish Ecological Club
Population Matters
Quercus - Associação Nacional de Conservação da Natureza
Reseau Environnement Santé
Resource & Analysis Center «Society and Environment»
RSPB - Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
Safer Chemicals Alternative - ALHEM
SAR - Seas At Risk
SDW - Schutzgemeinschaft Deutscher Wald
SEPANSO
SNM - Stichting Natuur en Milieu
SOS - Loire Vivante
Sredina - Association of Citizens
SSL - Society for Sustainable Living
STUZ/SR - Society for Sustainable Living Slovak Republic
SUNCE - Association for Nature, Environment and Sustainable Development
Suomen Luonnonsuojeluliitto - Finnish Association for Nature Conservation
SWAN - Sustainable Water Network
TEMA Foundation
Terra Cypria-The Cyprus Conservation Foundation
Umweltdachverband
UVP Gesellschaft E.V.
Verband Der Deutschen Höhlen- Und Karstforscher E.v (VdHK)
Vereniging Milieudefensie - Friends of the Earth Netherlands
VNC - Vereniging Nederlands Cultuurlandschap
VOICE - Voice of Irish Concern for the Environment
Waddenvereniging
Women Engage for a Common Future (WECF International)
Woodland Trust
YEE - Youth and Environment Europe
ZELENA AKCIJA - Friends of the Earth Croatia
Zeleny Kruh - Green Circle
ZERO - Associação Sistema Terrestre Sustentável
Zero Waste France



European Environmental Bureau

Boulevard de Waterloo 34
B-1000 Brussels, BELGIUM

Tel +32 2 289 1090

eeb@eeb.org | www.eeb.org