



2014

Annual Report

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**EUROPEAN
ENVIRONMENTAL
BUREAU**

The European Environmental Bureau is the environmental voice of European citizens, standing for environmental justice, sustainable development and participatory democracy. We seek to ensure a healthy environment and rich biodiversity throughout the European Union and beyond.

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Foreword

To say that 2014 was an eventful year for the environment in Europe is an understatement.



Jeremy Wates
Secretary General

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

Right up until the European Parliament Elections in May,

the EEB focused its efforts on encouraging the outgoing Commission to come forward with proposals it had long been committed to, such as the circular economy package, and to follow through on legislation in co-decision. An early success in 2014 was the agreement on the Invasive Alien Species Regulation, which constituted the first new piece of dedicated EU biodiversity law in over 20 years.

At the same time, the EEB prepared for the new European Parliament by collaborating in the drafting of a renewed Spring Alliance Manifesto which it presented and debated with the main political groups at a conference in March, preparing ten top priorities with its partners in the Green 10 and reaching out early to

newly elected MEPs, including at a reception hosted by the Green 10 which attracted 80 MEPs.

The most significant event however took place on 10 September when the then Commission President-Elect Juncker introduced his team and priorities for the new Commission. Not only were environmental objectives almost entirely absent, outside of climate change, but the strong deregulatory focus of the new priorities, albeit under a guise of 'better regulation', posed an obvious threat to environmental policy. The role of Environment Commissioner was to be reduced to a half-time post for the first time in two decades and the incumbent was given instructions to hold back on new initiatives that did not fit with the growth-and-jobs agenda and to question existing legislation as well as legislative proposals already in the co-decision process.

...encouraging the outgoing Commission to come forward with proposals it had long been committed to, such as the circular economy package, and to follow through on legislation in co-decision.

The EEB immediately engaged, in close cooperation with the Green 10 and others, to counter this aggressive downgrading of environmental protection. As a result, and following the raising of concerns by the Parliament, the mandate of First Vice President Timmermans was modified to include responsibility for sustainability in close cooperation with Environment Commissioner Karmenu Vella and Climate Commissioner Arias Cañete.

Despite this welcome addition, the new Commission did not lose any time in confirming its hostility towards the environment. Just weeks into the job, it tried to kill a deal reached by the Council on measures to reduce pollution from plastic bags. Although the attempt failed, significant environmental proposals on air and waste were also threatened with withdrawal. There was little guarantee of long-awaited proposals such as those on access to justice and inspections being taken forward.


Throughout 2014, the EEB became more involved in pursuing its objectives through legal channels. On the Industrial Emissions Directive, the EEB mounted administrative and judicial challenges against efforts by some Member States - Bulgaria, Greece and Poland - to delay stricter emission standards for power plants through so-called transitional national plans (TNPs). The EEB also took legal action against the European Commission to force the disclosure of documents related to the TNP processes in Bulgaria and the Czech Republic.


The year culminated in a spectacular anniversary event celebrating 40 years of the EEB.





Now for the good news ...


Despite negative developments in Brussels, the EEB enjoyed successes with significant impacts across the EU.


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The final deal on plastic bags significantly strengthened the proposal by the European Commission, following intense advocacy by the EEB.
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Substitution of chemicals by less dangerous alternatives was given more priority by the EU chemical agency, ECHA, under the REACH legislation, as a result of EEB pressure.
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The system of EC agriculture advisory groups was reformed and, as a result of an access to documents request by the EEB, correspondence between the Commission and Member States on Rural Development Plans was made public.
- 

The outcry in response to the Commission's threat to withdraw the air and waste packages led it to back down on withdrawing the air package and to pledge that the waste package was only being withdrawn to make way for a 'more ambitious' proposal.
- 

Following interventions by the EU Energy Saving Coalition in which the EEB is an active player, Heads of Government were persuaded to include an energy saving target, albeit a weak one, as part of the 2030 climate and energy package.
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The EEB played a leading role in the Meetings of the Parties to the Aarhus Convention and its Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers, pushing successfully to start a discussion on the further development of the Protocol to broaden the range of reporting requirements for potentially polluting industries.



EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENTAL BUREAU
Celebrating 40 years of environmental action

EEB celebrated 40 years in December

2014 was also a busy year for the EEB's new Global Policies and Sustainability (GPS) Unit, formed through the integration of the staff of the former Northern Alliance for Sustainability (ANPED) into the EEB. An intense process got under way to develop Sustainable Development Goals following the 2012 agreement at Rio+20. The EEB GPS Director, one of two global 'Organising Partners' responsible for facilitating NGO participation, was active in developing NGO positions, selecting speakers and tracking the Intergovernmental Open Working Group meetings.

The year culminated in a spectacular anniversary event celebrating 40 years of the EEB. We looked back at past achievements and sketched a way forward with a view to persuading the Juncker Commission to adopt a more positive approach to the environment. The EEB staff and environmentalists from our member organisations enjoyed an impressive line-up of top-level speakers from the EU, OECD, EEA and UNEP as well as representatives from government, civil society, progressive business and academia, and 400 keen participants. A fitting end to a busy year!

Jeremy Wates
Secretary General

40 Years of Environmental Action



In December 2014, the EEB celebrated 40 years of environmental action by holding a thought-provoking conference that explored environmental challenges and opportunities facing Europe and the wider world.

It was a timely moment to take stock, with a new European Parliament in place, and a new European Commission and President of the European Council in their first weeks in office. The conference also provided a significant opportunity for stakeholder debate prior to two major events, the UN Summit in September 2015 where a post-2015 sustainable development agenda should be adopted and the December 2015 UN Climate Change Conference in Paris.

The conference took a bold look at the prospects for the 40 years to come and also addressed the immediate challenges. During the two-day event, stakeholders engaged in provocative debates on the future of Europe and the effectiveness of the European environmental movement. The way in which the new Commission had started to consider environmental policy was a particular focus.

Involving high-level speakers from the EU, OECD, EEA and UNEP, the EEB 40th anniversary conference provided a unique opportunity for stakeholders including academics, and leaders from progressive business and civil society to meet and debate. Some 400 environmental thought-leaders from across Europe were gathered in Brussels.

If you missed the events, you can see the conference video, the photos and the video clips of key note speakers on the conference website at 2014.eebconference.eu as well as the speeches and presentations.

-  www.2014.eebconference.eu/
-  www.2014.eebconference.eu/documentation/



A big thank you to all our speakers and participants who joined us and helped to contribute to making the EEB 40th Anniversary Conference a memorable event!

photos: Bea Uhart

New Challenges for the Environmental Policy Agenda

The EEB continued to play a central role in representing the interests of environmental NGOs in EU decision-making processes in 2014.

The debacle over the new Juncker Commission clearly illustrated how the EEB is able to work effectively in coalitions but also can act alone when needed.

Within the space of a few days, the EEB instigated letters of protest to the European Commission from two separate coalitions on waste and air, played a central role in drafting Green 10 positions and sent a letter to Prime Ministers challenging the Juncker Commission's drive towards deregulation.

The EEB also mobilised support from key Members of the European Parliament. The EEB had sent a 'welcome card' to newly elected MEPs to present the organisation's priorities.

Together with other members of the Green 10, the EEB organised a reception in the European Parliament in September, which attracted an unusually large number of MEPs.

The timing of the event coincided with the announcement of the new Commission agenda, and thus provided a vital platform to convey Green 10 concerns about the new Juncker Commission. The event helped catalyse a rapid response from the European Parliament's Environment Committee.

The intense efforts over a period of a few short weeks in autumn 2014 by the EEB resulted in key successes such as the inclusion of sustainability in the mandate of Vice President Timmermans, rescuing the EU agreement on plastic bags, avoiding having the EC air package withdrawn and creating serious pressure and pushback over the withdrawal of the EC waste package.

Our Policy Achievements

Working in Partnership

Our philosophy is to work together with like-minded people, organisations and business to effect positive environmental change.

In 2014, EEB partnerships brought sustained pressure on the EU Institutions, new ways for citizens to engage with EU policy making, and targeted media influence, all supporting EEB policy goals.

In 2014, the EEB remained active as a core member of the Green 10, collaborating closely with the other members both as a group and bilaterally in specific policy areas. We also enjoyed continued fruitful partnerships with other environmental organisations such as ClientEarth, the Environmental Investigation Agency and Justice & Environment.

The EEB remained a core partner of the Spring Alliance, together with ETUC representing the trades unions, Social Platform representing social organisations and CONCORD, the federation of European development organisations. We participated actively in the preparation of an updated version of the Spring Alliance Manifesto, published in March, to help shape the political agenda of the new Commission. The publication of the Manifesto was followed up by a lively Spring Alliance pre-election debate in the European Parliament with representatives of the main political groupings and spokespersons from the Spring Alliance core partners.

We continued to work closely with BEUC, the European Consumer Organisation, on eco-labelling and continued to chair the Board of the European Environmental Citizens' Organisation for Standardisation (ECOS). On waste and product issues we held regular discussions with industry representatives. We drew on the expertise of EEB member, Seas-At-Risk, in relation to marine issues and collaborated with the Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development (MIO-ECSD) on Mediterranean issues.

The EEB cooperated with Green Budget Europe in developing Country Specific Recommendations and ensuring NGO participation in a newly set up expert group, led by the European Commission, consisting of member states representatives. The EEB played an active role in launching Green Budget Europe as an independent European organisation in November.



Communicating Visually in 2014

The EEB began to invest in more visual communication materials through cartoons, e-cards, infographics and videos, which strengthened the reach of our more comprehensive materials such as fact-sheets, studies and position papers.

Outreach to media and in particular national media became more successful than before. This in part was as a result of the EEB's leadership role in countering the European Commission's attack on the environmental agenda.

The EEB was mentioned in many press outlets and online media. Highlights included a video on air pollution and reactions to the Stoiber report, the climate and energy package and the hearings of European Commissioners. Our messages were featured on Euractiv, European Voice, the BBC, Guardian, Wall Street Journal and Business Green among others.



The Coolproducts campaign alone secured more than 65 media articles in the EU and national media. When new EU ecodesign rules for vacuum cleaners were introduced, the EEB was able to break through entrenched media attitudes. Providing clear and rapid information to journalists, we managed to transform a negative media reaction into a positive narrative on the environmental benefits of the new rules.

 **10,000 Followers on Twitter**

In 2014, the EEB reached an impressive 10,000 Twitter followers. As part of our advocacy for ambitious and binding climate and energy targets we began a series of cartoons during the last quarter of 2014. The most successful of these was seen 69,000 times on Twitter.

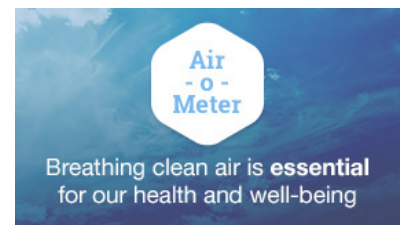
In September, we launched a video and communications toolkit to raise awareness among MEPs on the importance of air pollution and the EC air policy package. The video was seen almost 3,000 times by the end of the year.

The 40th anniversary conference provided the opportunity to interview keynote speakers from which short video clips were produced. A film of the event was made to provide a lasting record of the political will for stronger environmental policy as well as to reach wider audiences beyond the Brussels bubble.

As part of the celebrations, a well-attended reception was held in Brussels for EEB member organisations and EU policy friends. During the reception, a Twelve Stars Award Ceremony was held that recognised four outstanding European champions of the environment.

The EEB published three editions of its magazine *Metamorphosis*, which is widely read by EU stakeholders, academics, civil society representatives and environmentalists. The third contained a special '40th

anniversary' edition' pull-out section and was published just prior to the Annual Conference in December. The newsletter is sent by mail and email and is on the EEB website. Throughout the year the EEB prepared its traditional letters to the



Environment Council meetings. We also published 'Memoranda' to the Italian and Greek Presidencies, which lay out policy status and recommendations on key environment-related dossiers, and assessments of the two 2014 EU Presidencies.

At the end of 2014 the EEB launched a short media campaign against the authorisation of the highly toxic phthalate DEHP in PVC in consumer goods, leading a coalition of almost 100 NGOs. This was the final media campaign of 2014 for the EEB, an especially busy year for media impact, in the written press, social media and on the web, driven by the creation of high quality audio-visual content, eye-catching cartoons and infographics and authoritative policy publications.



Our Policy Achievements

Climate
& Energy

Climate



Energy Savings

The EEB wrote to EU Environment Ministers ahead of their informal meeting in July with demands for three ambitious binding climate targets for 2030 and EU leadership in the international climate negotiations with a particular focus on energy savings. Throughout the year, the EEB cooperated closely with CAN Europe and other NGOs to call for higher ambition. The EEB participated in a webinar organised by the Sierra Club on the proposed Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) to outline problems with the EU's dependence on imported energy and how stronger climate policies increasing energy savings and the share of sustainable renewables will make a positive contribution.

2030 Framework

In the run up to the October Council decision on 2030 targets, the EEB launched a series of cartoons to illustrate its policy messages and supported advocacy efforts by the Energy Savings Coalition. Although the outcome of the Council was heavily biased towards a GHG and ETS only approach at the expense of renewable and energy savings, the EEB started to challenge the Commission to make climate and energy one of the 'big' things on which Europe should think and act 'big', meaning a set of ambitious binding targets.

Sustainable Renewables by 2030

The EEB continued to call for a binding target on sustainable renewables as part of the 2030 package in collaboration with other NGOs within CAN Europe and in cooperation with the Spring Alliance.

Fuel Quality Directive

The EEB advocated continuation of the Fuel Quality Directive after the Commission proposed that no specific measures post-2020 for the transport sector would be appropriate.



Our Policy Achievements

Climate
& Energy

Energy



Energy Efficiency Directive Implementation

The EEB worked with the Coalition for Energy Savings on the implementation of the Energy Efficiency Directive and was actively involved in assessing the National Energy Efficiency Action Plans and mapping out policies to reach energy efficiency targets for both 2020 and 2030 perspectives. The EEB sent a joint letter with EU NGOs to Commissioners ahead of the publication of the Energy Efficiency Communication outlining economic arguments for a higher target and was involved in developing a new coalition campaign called 'Kick the Habit' to promote high-level political support for a new binding target on energy savings.

Eco-design Directive and Energy Label Regulation

The EEB collaborates with industry to find common positions on workable solutions, such as regulations on energy labels for boilers and eco-design requirements for computers, servers and vacuum cleaners. While the process of defining and adopting implementing measures for eco-design and the energy label was slowed down due to the Parliamentary elections and the nomination of the new Commission, nonetheless, some 10 measures were adopted or voted through. In 2014 the EEB co-facilitated an informal platform of stakeholders on the energy label and monitored an ongoing study on how to best update the label. The EEB fought hard to get new product categories covered, notably some iconic categories for resource use aspects and durability such as the smart phone and small domestic appliances.

Coolproducts Campaign

The EEB continued leading the Coolproducts campaign as a platform to share expertise and extend the NGO network involved in EU product policy. The EEB and Coolproducts campaign defined priorities including resource use aspects such as extended life-time, reparability, recyclability and detoxification, and systematically advocated for proper consideration of embedded energy and CO2 emissions linked to resource consumption when setting minimum requirements for products and when communicating to end users, such as on the energy label. The review of the Directives was finalised in July echoing the EEB / Coolproducts recommendations.

Nuclear

The EEB continued to promote greater transparency in nuclear matters through its participation in the Management Board of Nuclear Transparency Watch, having helped to launch the organization in late 2013. The EEB organized the launch of two EJOLT (Environmental Justice Organisations, Liabilities and Trade) reports published in November which exposed the myths used to hide the real impacts of uranium mining and advocate a nuclear renaissance in Europe.

Shale

The Ukraine crisis brought energy security to the forefront of the EU energy debate and was used by vested interests to promote shale. After the European Commission in January published non-binding recommendations for shale gas exploration and production, instead of the legislative proposal that had been expected, the EEB called for binding EU legislation, including mandatory impact assessments for shale. The EEB worked with other NGOs to bring forward the message that only energy savings and renewables can provide a lasting and cost-efficient solution to reduce Europe's dependence on Russian gas.

Our Policy Achievements

Climate
& Energy

Biomass & Bioenergy



Biofuels Sustainability

In order to strengthen pressure on the Council to address indirect land use change (ILUC) resulting from the use of bioenergy in Europe, the EEB closely worked with several other environmental NGOs, such as BirdLife Europe and Transport & Environment, and also with development NGOs such as Oxfam and ActionAid, and engaged actively with the Greek Presidency. After the Council first reading position in June 2014, the EEB briefed MEPs, contributed to the publication of a video and educational materials on ILUC for newly elected MEPs, helped organise two breakfast events in the European Parliament, each gathering more than 30 MEPs and organised an NGO meeting with over 50 participants. The EEB later prepared a briefing highlighting NGO priorities together with partners, met with the Latvian energy attaché ahead of the Latvian Presidency and went to Strasbourg to meet with several MEPs during the October Plenary.

Biomass for Energy

The EEB kept in touch with key Commission officials and the cabinets of DG Environment, Climate Action and Energy, to raise awareness of environmental concerns related to bioenergy use. Jointly with BirdLife Europe and Transport & Environment, the EEB commissioned and published two studies on the potential of wood for energy use and the availability of land for energy crops in the EU, and presented the results in a stakeholder seminar in May with 50 participants. Later in 2014, the EEB and BirdLife Europe hosted a tour of South-Eastern US NGOs in Brussels and in London to inform EU policy makers about the impacts of pellet manufacturing for European markets on the Southern forests and to encourage them to pressure European energy companies to improve their sourcing policies.

F-Gas

Following publication of the revised F-Gas Regulation on 16 April 2014, the EEB has been closely monitoring this issue.



Our Policy Achievements

Nature & Biodiversity



Natura 2000

The inclusion of Natura 2000 in the REFIT programme in 2013 increased the risk that the Commission would be under pressure to weaken the Nature Directives. This risk significantly increased with President Juncker's announcement of the new Commission and his explicit instruction to the Commissioner responsible for the environment to explore the potential for merging the Birds and Habitats directives into 'a more modern piece of legislation'. The EEB also remains active in EU processes related to Natura 2000 management, helping to ensure NGO representation at various meetings, and is engaged in the preparation of the new European Commission Guidance document on Natura 2000 and Forests.

Energy Infrastructure Projects

The EEB was actively involved in monitoring the preparation of the first list of energy infrastructure 'Projects of Common Interest' as several environmentally damaging projects, mostly impacting Natura 2000 sites, were proposed for inclusion. After the adoption of the first PCI list, the EEB and BirdLife Europe maintained close contacts with the European Commission to improve the transparency of the process of energy infrastructure development and create more possibilities for public/stakeholder participation. The EEB also engaged with the European Networks of Transmission System Operators for Gas and Electricity in order to influence the preparation of the next EU Ten Year Network Development Plans and collaborated with the Renewables Grid Initiative.

Biodiversity strategy

The EEB actively participated in the European Habitats Forum meeting with the Commission in March, where implementation of the targets of the 2020 Biodiversity Strategy was reviewed. The main focus of both meetings was the fitness check of the Nature Directives and the preparation of the No Net Loss initiative (NNLI) and its overall emphasis on biodiversity offsets. [The EEB position on NNLI](#) and risks associated with the introduction of a scheme of biodiversity offsetting at the EU level was published and the EEB responded to the public internet consultation on NNLI. The EEB remained in regular, informal, bilateral contact with relevant Commission and Member State representatives, mostly addressing the implementation of the Birds and Habitats Directives and the announced fitness check of the Directives.

Invasive alien species

The EEB significantly contributed to implementation of the EU 2020 biodiversity target on invasive alien species. The EEB coordinated NGO work within the European Habitats Forum on Invasive Alien Species during the final stages of the negotiations on a new IAS Regulation and was actively engaged, following the agreement reached in early March on the Regulation, with the Commission to prepare for the implementation phase of the new Regulation.

Soil quality

The 2006 EU proposal for a soil framework directive was formally withdrawn in May 2014, having fallen victim to the REFIT programme. Taking the environmental challenges facing soil in Europe to the international level, the EEB spoke at the opening event of the first International Year of Soil in Berlin in December.

LIFE+

We were able to ensure that the main elements of the LIFE programme reflect the need for biodiversity financing: increased ring-fencing for biodiversity and nature projects; increased co-financing rates for biodiversity and nature projects for priority species and habitats, and improved accessibility to actors in new Member States with a high proportion of Natura 2000 areas.

Green Infrastructure

As part of the NGO coalition working on the MFF negotiations, the EEB continued to push for sufficient resources to be secured for green infrastructure and restoration projects, especially under the Cohesion policy.

Our Policy Achievements

Nature &
Biodiversity

Agriculture & Fisheries

Common Agricultural Policy

In May, the EEB organised a conference on CAP implementation to improve the Member States' greening choices and rural development plans. The EEB also participated in the CEEweb workshop on Rural Development that took place in Budapest in June. Over the summer, the EEB collected and shared case studies with the Commission and briefed on the worst environmental impacts. The EEB also monitored the level of inclusion of national members in the programming work and informed the Commission of cases where members were not properly consulted. Aside from organising a workshop in Trento and a conference in the French Alps in mid-October, the EEB monitored the work on delegated and implementing acts of the Commission, co-organised a breakfast meeting with BirdLife Europe in Strasbourg as well as a second conference held in Brussels in September.

Genetically Modified Organisms

Following the failure in the Council in March to reach the majority required to block the authorisation of GM maize 1507, the Greek Presidency stepped up efforts to finally reach a political agreement on the issue of the right of Member States to ban the cultivation of GMOs within their territory, putting the issue on the agenda of the June Environment Council. The EEB addressed this issue in its letter to the Council sent out in mid-May and raised the issue in the meeting between the Board and senior officials from the Greek Presidency in Athens in early June.

An agreement was reached that provides for Member States to be able to ban the cultivation of GMOs on their territory, though under excessively restrictive circumstances and through a procedure that gives the industry an inappropriate degree of leverage in what is essentially a legislative matter. The EEB therefore urged the Italian Presidency to work for a second reading agreement with the Parliament, which does not contain these problematic elements, including this as one of the Ten Tests in the EEB Memorandum to the Presidency.

Marine Protection

Blue growth was one of the main topics of the Informal Environmental Council in Athens in May, where the Secretary General made an intervention. In June, also in Athens, the EEB co-hosted a conference on Blue Growth with Seas at Risk and some of our Greek member organizations.



Our Policy Achievements

Industry
& Health

Chemicals



REACH Authorisation

The EEB was represented at REACH meetings organised by the European Commission, the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), the European Food Safety Agency and the OECD throughout the year. The first applications for authorization to (continue to) place on the market or use certain substances of very high concern were received by the ECHA in 2014. The EEB focused on the way the Agency was dealing with the first applications and how it would implement the procedures. The EEB challenged transparency aspects and civil society participation in the REACH authorisation process. As a result of our advocacy work, ECHA amended the public consultation rules with more information disclosed to the public.

REACH Access to Information

Together with ClientEarth, the EEB made an access to documents request for information on a substance of very high concern (DEHP) for which authorisation was sought. The authorisation applicants took ECHA to court to prevent disclosure so the EEB and ClientEarth asked the European Court of Justice leave to intervene. We also sent comments and recommendations on REACH Article 33 - the right to know - to the Enforcement Authorities Forum. The Forum took our comments on board and amended guidance for right-to-know complaints.

REACH Substitution

The EEB passionately promoted the substitution principle throughout 2014. As a consequence, ECHA started to actively promote substitution and worked with the EEB to develop a substitution and innovation portal and a series of webinars on substitution. Moreover, ECHA took on board another EEB proposal, to launch a new partners' service for authorisation applicants to gather information about potential alternatives.

International Substitution

The EEB maintained participation in international networks that promote substitution, such as the OECD Ad Hoc Group on substitution of harmful chemicals, the international network on alternatives assessment; the Chemical Commons Community of Practice group, the Enterprise Europe Network and the SIN List 3.0 as a member of the Advisory Board. The EEB also represented several NGO organisations during the European Commission's workshop "Implementation of SVHCs Roadmap and communication".

DEHP in PVC

The EEB highlighted in several meetings the importance of considering endocrine disrupting chemicals as non-threshold substances under REACH so they cannot be considered as 'adequately controlled'. A campaign launched in the latter part of the year by the EEB aimed to prevent continued DEHP authorisation.

TTIP and Chemicals

The EEB increased work on the chemical chapter on TTIP, meeting with Jim Jones, Deputy Assistant Administrator of the US-EPA and relevant officials from the European Commission, co-authored a letter endorsed by 111 NGOs asking policy makers on both sides of the Atlantic to reject the chemical chapter on TTIP and gave a presentation during an expert workshop on environmental regulation and the TTIP, organised by the European Commission. After the strong demands presented by the EEB, the Commission introduced the protection of health and environment in the core goals of the trade agreement.

Our Policy Achievements

Industry
& Health

Mercury



Nanotechnology

photo: bartb_pt

EU Implementation of Minamata Convention

The final draft report of the EC study on EU legislative gaps vis-a-vis the Minamata Convention on Mercury and the review of the Regulation on mercury export ban and safe storage was published in June. The EEB provided input at the stakeholder consultation meeting held in July and submitted written comments. In August, the EC launched a public consultation on the ratification by the EU of the Minamata Convention and the EEB provided its input in November.

Global Implementation of Minamata

The EEB/Zero Mercury Working Group actively participated at the 6th Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee meeting in November in Thailand and began the coordination and implementation of a three year project to contribute to the implementation of the Minamata Convention, focussed on strategies to implement product phase-out provisions and national action plans for artisanal and small scale gold mining in Africa.

UNEP and Mercury

The EEB/Zero Mercury Working Group identified and coordinated the submission of NGO expert nominations for the newly created UNEP Mercury emissions expert group and participated at the first meeting in Ottawa, Canada, in February. The experts submitted contributions to the expert group in May and participated at the second meeting in Montreux, Switzerland, in September. The EEB/ZMWG also cooperated with UNEP through a series of sub-regional workshops to support early implementation and ratification of the Minamata convention.

Mercury and Switzerland

The EEB followed developments after the news of illegal mercury export from the EU to Switzerland. A letter highlighting the importance of Switzerland also adopting export ban legislation was sent in September to the Swiss government.

Best Available Techniques

The EEB provided supporting data to the European Commission to tighten up the proposed mercury air emission levels associated with the Best Available Techniques Reference Document on Large Combustion Plants under the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED).

Nanotechnology transparency

The EEB was active in the European Chemical Agency's Nanomaterials Working Group. We gave a presentation to enforcement authorities in the REACH Forum, calling on them to ensure that industry provides sufficient information about the nanomaterials they produce and that the substances are safe to use. The need for enforcement to be visible and transparent was highlighted. The EEB also showed national enforcement authorities how the legal provisions for nanomaterials could already be enforced. The EEB amplified calls for a new EC regulatory proposal that adequately addresses nanomaterials and sent comments to the public consultation in order to ensure a comprehensive and meaningful EU nano register is developed in Europe. Moreover, the EEB pointed out the urgent need to close the knowledge gap on nanomaterials used in the EU market. The EEB is also working on the European Commission's plans to amend the nano definition.

Our Policy Achievements

Industry
& Health

Air Quality

photo: bartb_pt

Clean air package

Since the Clean Air Package was proposed in late 2013, the EEB has worked hard to gain support for further improvement and strengthening of its provisions. The EEB and other Brussels-based NGOs sent several joint letters to Commissioners and Member State representatives. Eleven factsheets on different aspects of air pollution were published in September together with a video on air quality in Brussels and EU air quality legislation and a USB-stick containing briefing documents was given to MEPs. The EEB efforts helped to retain the air package on the EC policy agenda, despite threats to withdraw it by the Juncker Commission.

National Emission Ceilings

In December 2013, the European Commission published its proposed air policy package. The main element is the long delayed proposal for a revised National Emissions Ceilings Directive. The revision of this Directive has been a demand of the EEB for many years through persistent advocacy.

Air and Climate

The EEB stressed the economic and environmental benefits, including better air quality and health, of upgrading the EU greenhouse gas reduction target and adopting more ambitious legislation on energy savings. We also pressed for the introduction of EU regulation of black carbon under EU air quality legislation.

Industrial emissions BREFs

The EEB continued to coordinate representation of environmental NGOs in the Sevilla process under the IED, notably in relation to the revision of the Best Available Techniques Reference document (BREF) for large combustion plants (LCPs). We also provided input to the BREFs on chemicals, the intensive rearing of pigs and poultry, waste treatment and waste incineration, non-ferrous metals, food, drink and milk, and mining waste.

Industrial Emissions Directive implementation

The EEB is involved in the implementation of the IED with the aim to counter the provisions that allow certain LCPs to escape stricter binding minimum requirements. The EEB filed court applications against the European Commission to challenge the TNPs in Greece, Poland and Bulgaria. The EEB also took the European Commission to the General Court of the European Union in April for a lack of transparency.

Seveso III Directive

The EEB took part in a Seveso III Directive workshop in October, discussing the implementation of a provision enabling Member States to exclude hazardous substances from the scope of the new Seveso III Directive. Our objective will be to make this provision non-operational in practice.

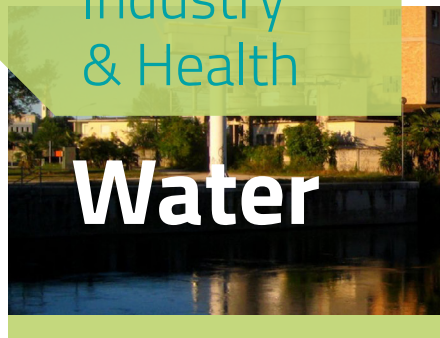
OECD and chemical accidents

The EEB participated in the OECD Working Group on Chemical Accidents. The key results from this meeting were that written comments provided by the EEB to address Natural Hazards Triggering Technological Accidents (Natech) were unanimously adopted and for the first time it was accepted that an environmental NGO would be in an OECD steering group assessing inspection frameworks for Seveso establishments.

Our Policy Achievements

Industry & Health

Water



Water Framework Directive

The EEB was actively engaged in the work of different Working Groups established under the current Common Implementation Strategy Work Programme 2013-2015. The EEB also actively participated in the Strategic Coordination Group meeting in May and relevant Working Groups on programmes of measures and chemicals. The EEB met with the Commission in May to discuss the process and was active in preparing the guidance document on ecological flows, working together with WWF. The EEB is also closely following the work on economics and prepared a position on affordability and exemptions. The work on natural water retention measures / green infrastructure advanced as did its work on chemicals.

ECJ Case

The European Court of Justice finally ruled on the EEB's strategic complaint brought nine years ago. The ruling of the Court confirms the EEB's interpretation of the Water Framework Directive and means that Member States are not allowed to exclude 'a priori' certain sectors from water pricing schemes.

Environmental Quality Standards

The EEB was active in the negotiations between Commission, Council and Parliament on the Priority Substances Directive which aims to regulate substances that are potentially harmful in the aquatic environment and was satisfied that several of our demands were reflected in the final agreement. Following the adoption of the revised Directive, the EEB's efforts remain focused on achieving acceptable levels of chemicals in EU waters through effective implementation.

Waste



Resource Efficiency Roadmap

In March the European Resource Efficiency Platform adopted a final set of recommendations on the Circular Economy package, which would set a 30% resource productivity target by 2030. By the end of the year, however, the circular economy package had been withdrawn. This was despite the EEB initiating a letter signed by a large majority of the EREP platform members urging President Juncker to keep resource efficiency and the circular economy high on his political agenda.

Waste Framework Directive

In March the EEB released [a report](#) on how waste policy ambition could contribute to a resource efficient Europe. The EEB continued to act as a helpdesk for national members and as an exchange platform to share experiences. In addition to working group meetings, new webinars were set in place in 2014 to discuss specific waste topics such as biowaste management and the plastic bag ban. The EEB successfully collaborated with the waste unit of the European Commission resulting in a [Commission proposal](#) in July 2014, as part of the Potocnik legacy. Unfortunately this proposal did not include sufficient provisions on prevention and reuse but was otherwise very ambitious and became subject to intense criticism from some Member States and parts of industry.

Recycling

In June the EEB was invited to a global forum organised by the OECD and the Japanese government to discuss the new OECD guidelines for setting producer responsibility schemes and managed to have design for the environment considered more seriously, moving away from a pure end-of-pipe view towards more recycling and proper treatment.

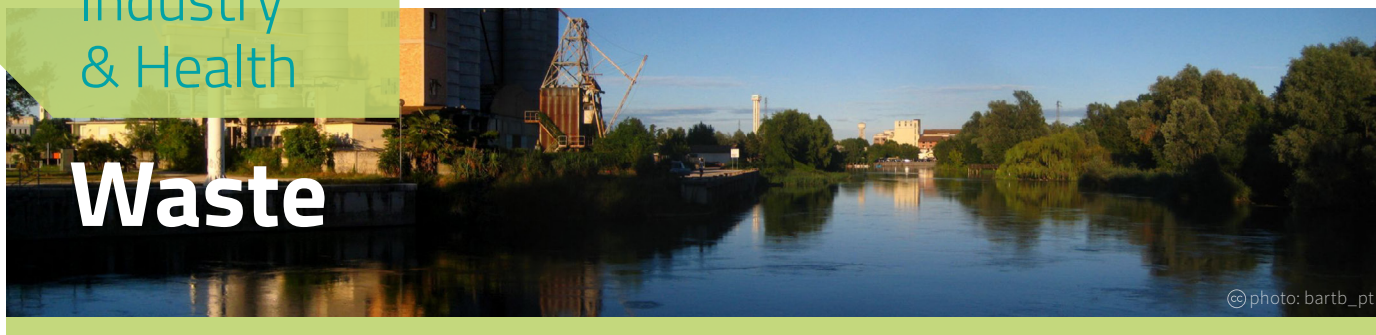
Plastic Bags

On the iconic case of disposable plastic bags, the EEB defended an ambitious reduction target and a possible ban, and monitored the discussion among the European institutions, bringing its support to the Green rapporteur on the dossier within a coalition of NGOs. The final trialogue took place on 17 November, orienting the official vote of the Council. The EEB undertook mobilisation and communication work to secure a positive vote. Despite a late threat to the proposal from Vice President Timmermans, agreement was reached.

Our Policy Achievements

Industry
& Health

Waste



Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

The EEB has continued to manage the transposition of the WEEE Directive by taking part in conferences and discussion forums at European level. The EEB was invited to the EC Green Week in June to speak about WEEE. In August, the EEB organised a meeting with US colleagues to promote durability, reparability and the de-toxification of products at the international level. In September, the EEB was invited to two EU events on WEEE, providing further opportunities to push a mutual reinforcement between WEEE and eco-design.

Better Ship Dismantling

The EEB supported the work performed by our partner NGO, the [Ship Breaking Platform](#) in 2014, negotiations on a new Regulation on Ship Recycling having been concluded in 2013 following a first reading agreement. In October the EEB agreed to become an associate partner of the Ship Breaking Platform.

Revision of the Landfill Directive

The Landfill Directive revision was included in the waste policy revision package. A ban on landfilling recyclable waste, a limit on the amount that could go into this disposal route by 2025, and a tentative target of no more than 5% waste landfill by 2030 were proposed by the Commission in its official proposal. The link with Zero Waste Europe was reinforced in 2014.

Sustainable Consumption and Production Action Plan

Product Environment Footprint (PEF) and Organisation Environment Footprint (OEF) were the focus of the discussion in this area in 2014. The EEB is part of the steering committee and the technical advisory board of the PEF/OEF initiative. The EEB continues discussions with consumer organisations to align positions on the footprinting initiative, to support environmental information to consumers in a simple and enforceable manner.

Ecolabel

In July, the EEB participated in the public consultation in relation to the fitness check of the EU Ecolabel Regulation and contributed to the discussions of the EU Ecolabelling Board. The EU Ecolabel Coordinator, supported by nominated experts, participated in various Working Group meetings on specific product groups. In addition, the EEB engaged in discussions with manufacturers, the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission and some Member States in the subgroup on hazardous substances for televisions, computers and footwear. The EEB actively contributed to the EU Ecolabel Chemicals Horizontal Task Force, which delivered guidelines for the implementation of chemicals related articles of the Ecolabel Regulation.

Green Public Procurement (GPP)

The Ecolabel Coordinator participated in the GPP Advisory Group, where GPP criteria are discussed. It provided input to other discussions, such as activities undertaken by DG Environment to monitor the implementation of GPP across the EU.



Our Policy Achievements

Environmental Governance

Deregulatory Threats

Stoiber Group

The main debate in 2014 was over the prospect of a final report with recommendations to the Commission by the Stoiber Group, the Commission's High-Level Group on Administrative Burden. The NGOs participating were not able to prevent the Group from adopting a set of highly damaging conclusions in October. They did however obtain a dissenting opinion to be included as an annex to the report and ensured that this was well reported.

REFIT

A state of play and outlook on REFIT was published in spring 2014, which announced public consultations on impact assessment guidelines and stakeholder consultations and invited general comments on REFIT. The EEB provided input on all three.



Better Implementation

Improving Enforcement

The EEB requested that the new European Commission come forward with new legislative proposals on environmental inspections and access to justice. It invited MEPs to ask for them during their interviews with the Commissioners-elect to draw attention to these two important laws right from the beginning, stressing that they are needed to deliver on the commitments under the 7th Environmental Action Programme.

Environmental Impact Assessment

The EEB was critical about shortcomings with regard to the coverage of shale gas projects regarding insufficient public participation provisions. Yet given the current political context the EEB worked on ensuring enforcement of the Directive adopted under the previous Commission, which constitutes an important tool for better enforcement.

Environmental Inspections

Following sustained pressure from the EEB for a legislative proposal on environmental inspections, the Commission services are understood to have had a draft proposal ready during the first half of the year but political approval was not forthcoming before the end of the Barroso II mandate, and the new Commission's reluctance to take any new environmental initiatives have put this work on hold for the time being.

Our Policy Achievements

Environmental Governance

Environmental Justice

© photo: barnyz

Environmental Liability Directive

The European Commission informed the EEB that it would hold several large stakeholder meetings to assess support for improvements to the Directive and get information on best practice before starting the revision process, most likely not before the end of 2015. In November, the EEB participated in a seminar comparing the overlap and complementarity of the ELD and the Environmental Crime Directive.

Environmental Crime Directive

In November, the EEB participated in a seminar organised by the European Union Action to Fight Environmental Crime. There was a strong focus on best practice exchange, requests for more training and better information of those dealing with environmental crimes, including at court level.

Access to Justice Directive

The Commission's 2003 proposal for a directive on access to justice, having been blocked by the Council for a decade, was formally withdrawn under REFIT in May. The EEB maintained pressure for the 2003 proposal to be substituted with a new proposal and the Commission services are understood to have undertaken much of the preparatory work to this end but this did not materialize before the expiry of the Barroso II mandate and with the changeover in the Commission the issue has been put on hold.

EJOLT and the Atlas of Environmental Conflicts

The EEB leads the policy and dissemination work within this global project that brings together 23 universities and environmental justice organisations (www.ejolt.org). In March, we launched the EJOLT Atlas mapping environmental conflicts around the world: www.ejatlantlas.org. This took place at UN House in Brussels and achieved over 130 press articles in 20 countries and many thousands of website views in the following days.



© photo: United Nations Photo

Aarhus Convention

© photo: barnyz

The EEB continued to play a central role

in the process of implementation and further development of the Aarhus Convention and to coordinate NGO participation in and input to all official meetings regarding the Aarhus Convention and PRTR Protocol. The main highlight of the year was the 5th session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention (MoP-5) and the 2nd session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (MoPP-2) held jointly in Maastricht in June and July involving more than 90 NGO representatives from some 30 countries. The EEB Secretary General, who continued to serve throughout the year as the designated NGO observer on the Bureau of the Aarhus Convention, was one of the speakers at the high-level segment linking MOP-5 and MOPP-2. The EEB also organised side events in Maastricht on Public Participation in International Forums and the use of the Aarhus Compliance Mechanism.

In preparation for the Maastricht meetings, the EEB participated in the Working Group of Parties meeting in Geneva in February, held a meeting with EU Member States on the occasion of the EU Council Working Party on International Environmental Issues and organised a strategy

meeting of the European ECO Forum in Brussels in April. The EEB also organized NGO participation at the third meeting of the Task Force on Access to Information held in December. The EEB's Aarhus and Enlargement Programme Coordinator served as an NGO observer on the Bureau of the PRTR Protocol.

Full implementation of the Convention continued to prove a challenge, thus the EEB put efforts into supporting civil society to make the best use of the Convention's unique participatory compliance mechanism, which has continued to bring cases of non-compliance to light and to create pressure on governments to achieve full compliance. This involved regular participation in the Compliance Committee's quarterly meetings as well as providing support to NGOs or members of the public making complaints to the Committee.

The EEB supported the development of a regional instrument equivalent to the Aarhus Convention for the Latin American and Caribbean region. The EEB and the REC are partners in the project "Building Bridges between Regions by Improving Public Access to Environmental Information, Public Participation and Access to Justice" under the Eye on Earth Special Initiative called Eye on Access for All.

Our Policy Achievements

Environmental Governance

The Green Economy



The EEB continued to remind EU and global policy makers that the transition to a green economy will not be achieved with technological innovation and financial instruments alone and that behavioural and system change will also be needed. The EEB advocated a focus on three elements for the transition: phase-out of the brown economy, recognition of planetary boundaries and fair sharing and use of natural resources.

The importance of good governance, social innovation and enabling sustainable lifestyles as well as capping resource use and quota policies have also been underlined by the EEB in speeches through the year at events organised by the EC, the OECD and others.

The EEB encouraged organisations in the pan-European region to respond to a UNECE survey on the green economy. Some 15 organisations provided responses, which the EEB submitted to UNECE. The EEB participated in the first meeting of the Friends of Shared Environmental Information Systems (SEIS) in Geneva in May and continued involvement. The EEB collected input from NGOs from different countries and participated in the UNECE Committee on Environmental Policy meeting in October 2014. A large part of the meeting was focused on preparations for the 2016 Environment for Europe Ministerial conference which will take place in Batumi, Georgia.

The EEB continued to facilitate NGO participation in the OECD's environment-related processes as well as providing substantive input, notably on work on green growth and preparation of the OECD 2015-2016 work programme.

Sustainable Development Goals

2014 saw the setting up of the EEB's new Global Policies and Sustainability (GPS) Unit, the result of integrating the former Northern Alliance for Sustainability (ANPED) into the EEB. The GPS Unit had to hit the ground running as an intense process of developing sustainable development goals (SDGs) following agreement at Rio+20 got under way in an intergovernmental Open Working Group. The EEB GPS Director, as one of two global 'Organising Partners' responsible for facilitating NGO participation in the process, was involved in developing NGO positions, selecting speakers and tracking the many Open Working Group meetings in New York. The Post-2015 SDG process was also intense at European level, with the environmental sector generally being under-represented as in the global process. The EEB participated in the Steering Group of the European Task Force of the Beyond 2015 campaign.

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

The EEB continued to be active within UNEP processes and played a prominent role at the first meeting of the new United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-1) held in Nairobi in June, among other things organising a protest against the exclusion of NGOs from the negotiations on a new UNEP stakeholder engagement policy. Ahead of UNEA-1, the EEB Secretary General made an intervention at the Informal Environmental Council in Athens in May on UNEP processes and the SDGs following a presentation by the UNEP Executive Director. In December, the EEB co-organised UNEP's regional consultation meeting in Brussels, addressing topics such as Post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals, stakeholder participation, the next UNEA meeting and the Ten Year Framework Programme for Sustainable Consumption and Production. The same month, the EEB convened a small meeting between the UNEP Executive Director and a small group of key Brussels-based environmental stakeholders.

Other Sustainable Development Processes

The EEB was active in developing the modalities for stakeholder participation for the UN High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, another outcome of Rio+20, and was appointed to the role of EU Focal Point for the Ten Year Framework Programme for Sustainable Consumption and Production.

Our Policy Achievements

Environmental Governance

EU Neighbourhood Policy



Kosovo

The EEB worked with KOSID, the umbrella group for civil society organisations from Kosovo, to promote a sustainable development strategy for the territory and developed a plan of activities to be undertaken related to the EU Institutions. We also responded to requests for links between environmental and energy legislation for the No New Coal campaign of KOSID.

ENV.net

The EEB continued to provide regular information to neighbourhood partners about activities of the EU institutions related to environment within the framework of the ENV.net project (www.env-net.org), contributing to the Facebook pages and website. We also prepared information on the latest news from the EU for the project's monthly newsletter and finalised a toolkit on advocacy and environmental *acquis* for use by civil society in the partner countries.

Following adoption of an EEB position paper on TTIP by the EEB Board early in the year, the EEB continued to coordinate closely with G10 and other NGOs in preparing joint statements. As the EEB's representative on the Commission's TTIP Advisory Group, the EEB's EU Policy Director participated in a number of meetings of the Group and was given access to a limited number of papers on a reading room basis. Only a few papers were made public, one of them on chemicals, on which we submitted comments and insisted on a clear procedure.

In reaction to this unsatisfactory situation, but also in recognition of President Juncker's commitment to improve trans-

parency in the negotiations, like-minded members of the Advisory Group agreed on a set of minimum expectations towards the Commission before deciding to stay on or leave the Group.

Public concern and outcry over TTIP continued to increase through 2014. The EEB participated in the Commission consultation on an investor-State dispute settlement mechanism (ISDS) and encouraged public debate on the risks posed by the proposed regulatory cooperation mechanism. The EEB also lent its political support to the European Citizens Initiative on TTIP, which was however blocked by the Commission in September.



Our Members

The collaboration

with our 140 member organisations across Europe continues to underpin our strength and effectiveness. Close collaboration within this broad network in 2014 enabled us to ensure that national expertise was brought to bear on EEB policy work in the following ways:

- Working group meetings follow and shape policy evolution for strategic planning.
- Events such as conferences, workshops and meetings allow exchange of information and communication with key stakeholders and decision makers.

- Online communication tools, such as webinars, help members to stay connected.
- Capacity building sessions enable members to share skills and improve core competencies.

The agreement to integrate ANPED's staff and activities into the EEB from the beginning of 2014 also included favourable terms for ANPED's former members to participate in EEB membership activities pending the regular application process.

 See a list of Our Members online

Our Working Groups

EEB working groups provide the opportunity for members to get the latest information, share ideas and shape EEB positions.



There were 18 active working groups during 2014:

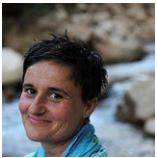
- Agriculture
- Air Pollution
- Bioenergy
- Biodiversity
- Chemicals (REACH)
- Ecolabel
- Ecological Product Policy
- Energy efficiency
- Environmental Fiscal Reform
- F-gases
- Industry (IPPC / Seveso)
- Law-group (also with Justice & Environment)
- Nanotechnology
- Natural Resources / Sustainable Consumption and Production
- Noise
- Soil
- Waste
- Water

An ad hoc working group on the Rio+20 Conference continued to monitor the follow-up process, especially the development of global sustainable development goals.

Three further networks are coordinated by the EEB. They do not formulate EEB policy but instead serve to facilitate broader NGO interaction and coordination.

- Zero Mercury Working Group
- Aarhus Convention network in the pan-European region
- NGO input into OECD processes

Our Staff



Secretary General's Unit

Secretary General | Jeremy Wates

Deputy Secretary General | Joanna Sullivan (from Sept)

Coordinator Aarhus & Enlargement | Mara Silina

Administrative Assistant | Ritalee Birabwa (50%)

Conference Manager | Emma Ernsth (from May)

EU Policy Unit

Policy Director | Pieter de Pous

Senior Policy Officer, Waste & Product Policy | Stephane Arditi

Senior Policy Officer, Industrial Production | Christian Schaible

Senior Policy Officer, Chemicals & Nanotechnology | Tatiana Santos

Senior Policy Officer, Biodiversity, Water & Soil | Martina Mlinaric (to Sept) | Leonardo Mazza (from Nov)

Senior Policy Officer, Air & Noise | Louise Duprez (to July) | Arne Fellerman (from Aug covering Louise's maternity leave)

Senior Policy Officer, Agriculture & Bioenergy | Faustine Defosse

EU Ecolabel Coordinator | Blanca Morales (40%) | Blandine Cupidon (from Dec covering Blanca Morales' maternity leave)

Policy Officer, EU Bioenergy | Sini Eräjää

Policy Officer, Climate, Energy & Fiscal Reform | Susanna Williams (to Oct)

Project Coordinator, Zero Mercury Campaign | Elena Lymberidi (to July)

Project Support Officer, Zero Mercury Campaign | Margherita Tolotto (from June covering Elena's maternity leave)

Policy Officer, Air & Waste | Piotr Barczak

Policy Officer, Resource Use & Product Policy | Carsten Wachholz (from May)

Policy Assistant, Agriculture & Air Quality | Charlotte Lepitre (from Oct)

Global Policies and Sustainability Unit

GPS Director | Leida Rijnhout

Communications Officer | Nick Meynen

Project Support Officer | Sonia Goicoechea

Membership and Enforcement

Head of Membership & Enforcement | Regina Schneider

Communication Unit

Director of Communications | Joanna Sullivan - also Deputy Secretary General (from Sept)

Communications Officer | Alison Abrahams

Communications Officer, Coolproducts Campaign | Jack Hunter

Communications Officer, Air & Resource Efficiency | Sébastien Pant (from March)

Administration Unit

Finance & Personnel Manager | Isabel de Jesus Fonseca

Secretary | Aleksandra Kolodziejka

Secretary & Seminar Coordinator | Nicole Wauters-Mindlin (50%) | Margherita Tolotto as Assistant Secretary (from Feb, replacing Nicole during sick leave)

Secretary & Seminar Coordinator | Abraham Lombrana (50% - from Nov)

Accounting Assistant | Julie Verdier (50%)

Administrative Assistant | Ritalee Birabwa (50%)

Secondment

Senior Legal Adviser | Gita Parihar, Friends of the Earth, England, Wales and Northern Ireland (to March)

Air Policy Adviser | Alan Andrews, Client Earth

Interns

Agriculture & Biodiversity | Stephanie De Buck (to March)

Agriculture & Bioenergy | Charlotte Lepitre (March to Aug)

Chemicals | Gregory Howard (May to June)

Energy & Climate / Biodiversity, Water & Soil | Thibaud Lalanne (to April)

Global Policies & Sustainability | Jakob Villioth (March to July)

Global Policies & Sustainability | Martin Söderberg (from Nov)

Waste | Nùria Cases (from Nov)

Annual Conference & 40th Anniversary | Lisa Benedetti (from Nov)

Our Governance

The Board of the EEB is the highest-level decision-making body of the EEB between meetings of the General Assembly.

The Board represents the member organisations and oversees the work of the Secretary General. Following the elections at the AGM in late 2013, the EEB Board had the following composition through to December 2014:

Board

Mikael Karlsson President Sweden	Gabor Bendik Hungary
Elizabeth Hiester Vice-President UK	Attracta Ui Bhroin Ireland
Jouni Nissinen Vice-President Finland	Mauro Albrizio Italy
Bjela Vossen Vice-President Germany	Inga Račinska Latvia
Axel Jansen Treasurer Belgium	Rita Raum-Degrève Luxembourg
Bernhard Zlanabitnig Austria	Patrick Nuvelstijn Netherlands
Lieze Cloots Belgium	Krzysztof Kamieniecki Poland
Enes Cerimagic Croatia	João Branco Portugal
Lefkios Serghides Cyprus	Petruta Moisi Romania
Jiří Dlouhý Czech Republic	Juraj Mesik Slovakia in June replaced by Pavel Suska
Jens la Cour Denmark	Anamarija Slabe Slovenia
Juhan Telgmaa Estonia	Marta Ball-Llosera Spain
Céline Mesquida France	Serdar Sarigül Turkey in June replaced by Yeşne İren in October replaced by Duygu Kutluay
Gerassimos Arapis Greece	



In 2014 the Board met

four times, on 17-18 February (Brussels), 1-2 June (Athens), 6-7 October (Brussels) and 30 November (Brussels). During the meeting in Athens, the EEB Board met with the General Secretary of the Greek Ministry for the Environment, Nantia Giannakopoulou, to discuss progress made during the Greek Presidency and issues that required particular attention before the Environment Council.

EEB Board members were actively engaged in networking though 2014.

EEB President Mikael Karlsson continued to represent the EEB and (together with FoEE) the Green 10 in the European Commission's

European Resource Efficiency Platform. The Platform published a Manifesto and Action Plan in 2014.

Serdar Sarigül represented the EEB on the Board of the Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development (MIO-ECSDE).

EEB Vice President Jouni Nissinen represented the EEB at the UNEP Governing Council meeting in Nairobi in February. The work included meetings and coordination between European environmental ministers, Environment Commissioner Potocnik and European civil society.

Our Operations

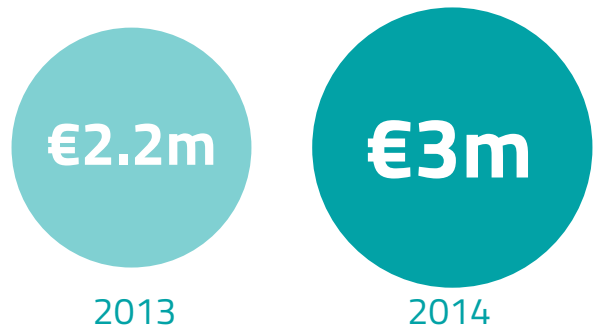
The EEB impact in relation to its budget and its staff of around 30 in 2014 is impressive by any standards.

The high staff morale not only makes the EEB a pleasant and interesting place to work but also improves efficiency and effectiveness. This together with new professional growth opportunities has undoubtedly contributed to a reduced staff turnover.

The EEB subscribes to the International NGO Accountability Charter, which supports members in meeting global best practice for accountability, transparency and organisational development.

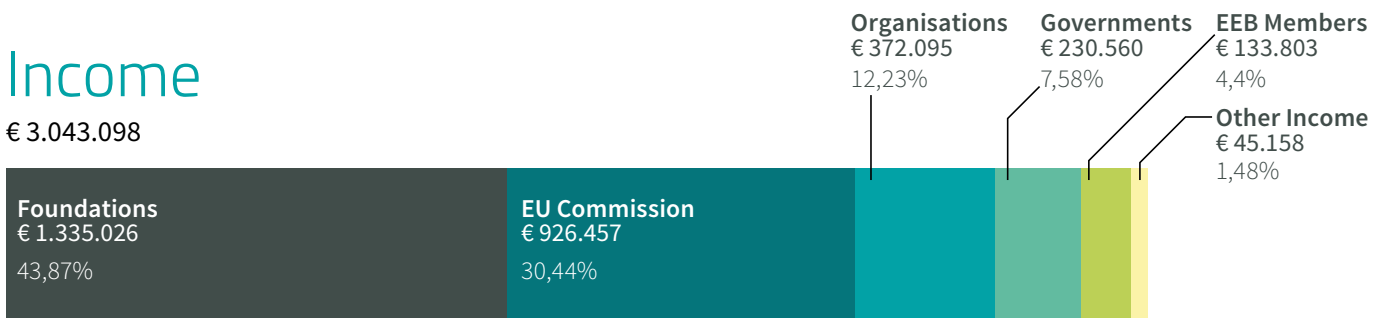
Annual Accounts

Successful fundraising enabled a significant increase in the EEB's financial turnover, with revenue increasing from around €2.2m in 2013 to over €3m in 2014.



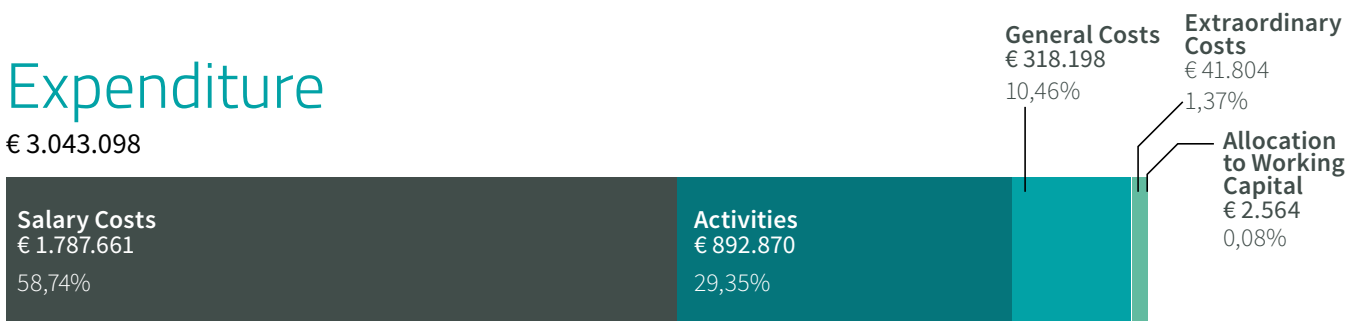
Income

€ 3.043.098



Expenditure

€ 3.043.098





**EUROPEAN
ENVIRONMENTAL
BUREAU**