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If there were any doubt that there is still some work to do before environment and sustainable development enjoy a central place in the EU’s high-level political priorities, look no further than Juncker’s 2017 State of the Union address. Without a single reference to the Sustainable Development Goals or the environment other than climate change, that speech and the so-called Leaders’ Agenda laid any such doubt to rest.

This lack of acknowledgement and priority for environmental and sustainability issues at the top level has been an ongoing challenge for those working to improve our environment at European level.

Over the past year, the EEB has once again proven its ability to respond to such challenges and make a difference. In the following pages, you can read many examples of this. To mention a few:

• In April, last-minute lobbying by the EEB helped to secure a major victory in setting tighter standards for large combustion plants, which will hasten the phase out of some of the dirtiest power plants in the EU.

• The EEB’s work over many years on mercury pollution was rewarded in May by the EU ratification of the Minamata Convention, triggering its entry into force in August.

• The EEB played a leading role in persuading EU Member States to block a Commission proposal to reject a finding of EU non-compliance with the Aarhus Convention, and then in persuading non-EU Parties to the Convention to block the EU’s unsatisfactory compromise proposal.

• In October 2017, the EEB lobbied hard and successfully to ensure EP support for a Commission proposal to limit the cadmium content of fertilisers under the Fertilisers Regulation.

• The EEB has continued to press all parties to the negotiations on revision of the EU’s waste legislation for more ambition, with particular success in the EP.

• While our demand for a fitness check of the CAP was not taken up, it prompted the Commission to embark on a public consultation for which we mobilised more than 250,000 members of the public to call for a genuinely sustainable food and farming policy.

• In an echo of the vehicle emissions testing scandal, an EEB-commissioned report revealed that testing methods for the energy performance of certain appliances do not always reflect typical consumer usage and technological developments.

• The EEB successfully led a consortium of NGOs to secure funding for a major project to support implementation of the SDGs in the EU, which was launched this summer.

Aside from policy work, 2017 saw the successful conclusion of the rebranding process, with the new logo and website being launched in May. This brings the EEB’s image clearly into the present and will help the EEB to become even more influential in the years ahead. In a separate step, a new META online was launched in October, reflecting the new branding.

In 2017 the organisation welcomed a number of new staff, including at senior level. Patrizia Heidegger joined as Director of Global Policies and Sustainability while Ian Carey joined as Communications Manager in March 2017. EU Policy Director Pieter de Pous left the role in October 2017 after 12 years in the post. From a financial perspective the EEB has bounced back from the 2016 cut in our core funding with a steady growth in income – proving that sometimes economic growth is good for the environment!
EEB ACHIEVEMENTS

- Climate & Energy
- Circular Economy
- Nature & Agriculture
- Health & Industry
- Global Policies & Sustainability
2017 was the year of inter-institutional negotiations following on from the 2016 publication of the Climate and Clean Energy for all Europeans packages. These set out the European 2030 targets for national greenhouse gas reductions, the fourth EU Emissions Trading System phase, renewable energy and energy efficiency targets as well as the enabling framework on planning, monitoring and market rules.

The EEB activated its membership base, national and European allies and advocated for bringing the future energy and climate regulation in line with the Paris Agreement. While the political agreement on national greenhouse gas targets, the so-called ‘Effort Sharing Regulation’, fell massively short of what is needed, progress was achieved with new provisions for nearly-zero energy building stock in the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive and a strong vote of the European Parliament in favour of an increase in the 2030 renewables and energy efficiency targets.

Furthermore, the EEB adopted and published its position paper on burnable carbon. The position lays out a coherent vision for energy, climate, the circular economy and biodiversity policies on future biomass usages and sets key objectives with a 2030, 2040 and 2050 perspective. The paper was submitted to the Commission’s High Level Expert Group on Energy Intensive Industries and shared during the negotiations on the recast of the Renewable Energy Directive.

The EEB was present at and spoke on panels at various events throughout the year, and ramped up the media outreach in national and international media.
Circular Economy

Throughout 2017, the EEB worked closely with the European institutions to set the right framework conditions to move to a circular economy, where waste is prevented and materials recycled.

The EEB played a key role in the adoption of new EU recycling targets and waste prevention laws. The Circular Economy Team monitored the three-way negotiations between the EU institutions and Member States, and developed an interactive map highlighting the evolving positions of Member States. This work helped to shape both public and government opinion after the EEB told major newspapers about UK government plans to scrap agreed EU recycling targets. The story was discussed in the House of Commons and, following an unexpected U-turn, the government promised to take the new targets on board.

The EEB also continued to work with national governments and NGOs. We prepared two reports for the Italian Ministry of the Environment on circular economy consumption patterns and product policy options, and also contributed to the dissemination of a widely acclaimed report challenging the way countries report their recycling rates.

We joined conferences and official meetings, within and outside Europe, to promote the circular economy. EEB staff spoke at the Financial Times Circular Economy Summit in London in May and at the World Circular Economy Forum in Helsinki in early June; joined an EU delegation trip to China, discussing circular economy approaches in Europe and around the world; and attended the third session of the UN Environment Assembly in Nairobi, calling for global action on the waste problem to end pollution, restore social justice and transform the world’s economy.

In 2017, the EEB also became one of the main partners in the Rethink Plastic Alliance, a group of EU and national NGOs pushing to eradicate plastic pollution through strong legislation and civil society involvement.
Ecodesign and product policy

In the context of the circular economy, the EEB also focused on increasing the consistency between product policy instruments, such as Ecodesign, green public procurement and labelling schemes.

The Ecodesign Directive establishes a framework to set out mandatory requirements for energy-related products. While requirements are currently mostly related to energy efficiency, the EEB launched a campaign to include resource efficiency requirements that would increase reparability, recyclability and reduce toxicity of products, as reflected in our position papers.

We modernised the Coolproducts website to reflect all such aspects that go beyond energy efficiency. A Coolproducts policy brief was developed in the second half of 2017, and this work will continue throughout 2018.

The EEB worked with other national and Brussels-based organisations to ensure the successful implementation of ecodesign and energy labeling policies for several home and commercial appliances. The coalition monitored the final stages of the inter-institutional negotiations on the reform of the EU energy label, which was agreed in March 2017. Another PR and a social media push celebrating the final vote in June were also well received.

The major press moment of the year came in June 2017 with the launch of an investigation into software abuse and misleading test standards undermining the EU energy label. The €400,000 lab investigation uncovered numerous cases of labels for dishwashers, refrigerators and televisions failing to reflect real world use by a wide margin.

In March 2017, we published the ‘Keeping it Clean’ report on the risk of hazardous substances damaging circular economy models. Another report was published in September 2017 on how circular economy principles can be applied to the furniture sector.

As part of a separate project, the EEB is also working on the launch of PocketWatt, a web app that aims to make the EU Energy Label easier to understand and more readily available in-store and online. The online tool will tell consumers how much a home appliance will cost to run, enabling them to compare different models based on their energy efficiency.
Ecolabels

The EEB continued its work on the iconic EU Ecolabel, which drives consumers towards the least environmentally damaging products and services, in cooperation with the European Consumer Association (BEUC).

The EEB has helped shape a positive outcome of the Ecolabel Fitness Check and secure the continuation of the scheme which had been at risk. The Commission recognised that the EU Ecolabel is a win-win for the economy, consumers and the environment and deserves to appear on more products.

The European Council also confirmed the valuable role of the EU Ecolabel to increase the environmental and health performance of products and encouraged the Commission and EU countries to develop relevant incentives to increase the uptake.

Meanwhile, we provided input to the development of Ecolabel criteria for several new product groups. We argued that only goods of environmental excellence should display the label if consumers are to trust the scheme. In 2017, the EEB succeeded in toughening key requirements for different product and service groups. These include detergents, floor coverings and hotels. More requirements are expected to be published in 2018.
Following the decision that the EU’s Birds and Habitats Directives remain fit for purpose after a thorough evaluation of the laws, in April 2017 the Commission published its ‘Action Plan for Nature, People and the Economy’. Alongside other nature conservation NGOs, in the lead up to the publication of the Action Plan, the EEB campaigned for it to contain measures that will lead to a step change in better implementation and enforcement of these vital laws. Most notably by reminding decision makers that over half a million people showed their support for the laws when they took part in the Commission’s public consultation on the laws’ future and highlighting the urgent need for more action to stave off further biodiversity loss, particularly around the Council discussions (June) and the European Parliament plenary vote (November) on the issue.

The clear positioning of the European Parliament and a majority of Member States in the Council in favour of legal certainty and better implementation of the Nature laws as a follow up to the Fitness Check can be in part credited to the EEB’s advocacy work.

The EEB participated in numerous formal meetings with Member States, European Parliament and the Commission to closely follow the preparation and implementation of the Action Plan, such as the Co-ordination Group for Biodiversity and Nature (CGBN). The EEB has also acted on this as part of the European Habitats Forum (EHF).

Throughout 2017, the EEB also worked to highlight cases where the nature laws are not being enforced such as illegal logging in Białowieża, the campaign to save Kresna Gorge, the need for more Invasive Alien Species to be added to the EU list of controlled species, and the campaign to stop a hydropower project in a Natura 2000 site in Romania.

World Water Day on 22 March saw the EEB join forces with WWF, Wetlands International, the Angling Trust, and the European Rivers Network to officially launch its ‘Living Rivers’ campaign which will champion healthy freshwater ecosystems and better implementation of the Water Framework Directive into 2018.

**Video** prepared by the EEB to highlight the need for greater political will for more enforcement of EU nature laws.
Recipe for a Living Land

The EEB, together with BirdLife Europe and WWF, launched the Living Land campaign which successfully mobilised over a quarter of a million European citizens to take part in the Commission’s public consultation on the future of the CAP and call for a more sustainable food and farming system that tackles both production and consumption.

In May, a visual representation of the organisations and the individuals who took part was presented to Commissioner Hogan when he attended ‘Who Will Fix the Broken CAP? A recipe for a Living Land’ – a high-level conference organised by the EEB in collaboration with BirdLife Europe. The conference gathered a large number of participants and high level speakers. Commissioner Hogan gave the keynote speech.

At the conference, the preliminary results of an evidence-based shadow CAP ‘Fitness Check’ were presented. The assessment was commissioned by the EEB and BirdLife Europe and carried out by a group of scientists who provided a detailed analysis of more than 450 publications. The results showed that the current direct payments system has been a failure for the environment, society and the economy. The final study was launched at an event organised by the EEB, BirdLife and NABU in November.

This year the EEB also actively reached out to organisations beyond the environmental movement through the coordination of the Sustainable Food and Farming Platform (SFFP).

In September – two months before the Commission’s Communication on the future of the CAP was published – the EEB published a position paper which set out its members’ vision for farming post-2020.

The position paper was presented in meetings to the Agriculture Commissioner Phil Hogan, numerous Commission officials and MEPs on both the Environment and Agriculture committees.
Health & Industry

Industry

After years of delays, 2017 marked a major milestone as the EEB celebrated the adoption of revised environmental standards for large combustion plants in the ‘LCP BREF’. This technical document, which contained updated binding emissions limits for big power stations – including all large coal-fired power stations – was the result of years of work by the EEB’s industrial production team. It was agreed following talks as part of the Sevilla Process, which agrees European industrial standards under the framework of the Industrial Emissions Directive. The EEB worked with partner organisations to follow up on its 2016 ‘Lifting Europe’s Dark Cloud’ report with a major petition calling for cleaner air and stricter limits on coal power, which attracted more than 140,000 signatures.

Despite opposition from all lignite-burning countries and Finland (due to impacts on pulp and paper industry), the updated standards were adopted in April and published in the autumn. If properly implemented, the economic benefits of reduced pollution as a result of the improved standards for coal plants alone have been estimated as at least €7.1bn. It is expected that the standards will accelerate the energy transition in the coming years.

The EEB’s involvement in the Sevilla Process for other industrial sectors continued. We launched a new website hosting information (www.eipie.eu) and held a workshop with Member States to discuss improving NGO involvement. The EEB managed to achieve improvements for a number of sectors. The substitution of chemicals of concern was picked up by many Member States delegations and the European Commission within the Surface Treatment with Chemicals BREF as well as the Ferrous Metals Processing BREF. The link between the BREFs and wider EU chemicals rules is now well established, in particular within the development of a HAZ BREF with Member States of the Baltic Sea region.

In October, following a six-month investigation into websites in almost all EU countries, we published the report ‘Burning: The Evidence –How European Countries Share Industrial Pollution Permit Information Online’. The report revealed how most EU countries are failing to meet minimum requirements for access to information, highlighted current best practice and made recommendations for how authorities can improve their transparency as well as concrete suggestions for EU-wide improvement of access to information, benchmarking and public participation on industrial activities.

Mercury

The EEB’s work over many years on mercury pollution was rewarded in May by the EU ratification of the Minamata Convention, triggering its entry into force in August.

The EU ratified the Minamata Convention on the 18 May 2017, together with seven Member States, namely Bulgaria, Denmark, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Romania and Sweden, triggering at the same time the entry into force of the Minamata Convention, with 51 countries having ratified (threshold was 50 ratifications). Belgium and Lithuania also ratified at the beginning of 2018.

Special focus was also given to the work towards phasing out mercury amalgam from dentistry. As a follow up, a press release was co-published on 26 April, calling on dentists to stop using mercury on children immediately. In November 2017, in Berlin, the EEB assisted in the organisation of the Summit to Plan the End of Amalgam in Europe. The Berlin Declaration to end amalgam use in Europe by 1 July 2022 was also published by the NGOs attending the summit and a press release was issued.
Air

After the adoption of the revised National Emission Ceilings Directive – which set absolute limits on air pollution at the national level – at the end of 2016, the EEB published a report about the new directive in February 2017: ‘Clearing the Air: A Critical Guide to the new National Emission Ceilings Directive’. This report provides an overview of how the directive works, how governments can deliver the cuts in air pollution it requires, how citizens can become involved and, finally, what the key weaknesses or ‘flexibilities’ in the directive are.

Disappointingly, one of the directive’s key flexibilities – the ability to ask for emission ceilings to be retroactively raised if targets are missed – was exploited by nine Member States, many blaming the dieselgate scandal. In July the EEB wrote to the European Commission to urge them to refuse the request but the Commission decided to grant all of the requested flexibilities.

Throughout the year the EEB also lobbied the Commission to accelerate legal action against governments that were breaching air quality limits set in the Ambient Air Quality Directive, which concerns the quality of air we breathe in towns and cities. While a ‘reasoned opinion’ – an early stage in the infringement proceedings – was issued in February, no decision was made to send Member States to the European Court of Justice on this issue in 2017.

The EEB was present at and spoke on panels at various events throughout the year, most notably at the European Commission’s Clean Air Forum in Paris in December.

Chemicals

The EEB remains committed to creating a toxic-free environment for all EU citizens. In 2017, we have advocated for a balanced and thorough review of REACH, the EU regulation aiming to improve the protection of human health and the environment from toxic chemicals.

The EEB published a press release and a position paper outlining a general assessment of the REACH regulation after 10 years of it entering into force and detailing what we considered needed to be improved.

The EEB also published the report “Restricted Success: EEB’s appraisal of restriction under REACH” and called on the European Commission to refuse authorisations for the use of substances of very high concern (SVHCs) when alternatives are available.

Our report “A Roadmap to revitalise REACH”, resulted in substantial changes to the Authorisation process. Our main claims that the authorities should not grant all authorisation applications ‘by default’ got through, and Sweden has taken the Commission to court over a decision to grant authorisation to lead chromates in paints. The EEB, together with other NGOs have also taken the Commission to court for the same authorisation.

In line with the EEB’s recommendations, the Commission has also urged authorities to change their procedures, acknowledging that currently some applications for authorisation may pass even though ‘obligatory information is missing’.

Clearing the air, EEB report
Global Policies & Sustainability

The three year Make Europe Sustainable For All project was launched in May with all 25 project partners coming together in Brussels for the kick-off meeting. The project partners hail from 15 countries and work on social issues, supporting farmers, stopping climate change, protecting the environment, defending women’s rights, young people, gender equality, supporting fair trade, development, global justice, and workers’ rights.

The first major project milestone was the two-year anniversary of the signing of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on 3 October. The project partners held a demonstration to draw Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker’s attention to the EU’s commitment to meet these goals and the EU’s lack of action to date. Using a giant pink elephant to symbolise the fact that the SDGs are the ‘elephant in the room’, the EEB coordinated this colourful and eye-catching action.
Economic transition

New working group on economic transition

Following a growing interest among EEB members to have a broader debate on concrete policies related to economic transition, the EEB decided to launch a new working group on the topic. The last quarter of 2017 was used for planning and preparations for a first meeting in the beginning of 2018.

EnvJustice project

The EEB was subcontracted by ICTA-UAB university to coordinate the non-academic dissemination of the EnvJustice project, which includes the Atlas of Environmental Justice. In that capacity, the EEB wrote and published 13 media articles and assisted with the publication of 15 more, including one in The Guardian. Presentations were given at the European Economic and Social Committee during the process of making an opinion on climate justice and in 12 events in 8 places in Flanders – from a talk to the association of geography teachers to a debate on a post-growth future at the Ecopolis green books event. Social media impressions on the EnvJustice Twitter and Facebook accounts more than doubled compared to 2016 and included a Thunderclap that reached over 120,000 people.

The Atlas of Environmental Justice
Communication

2017 was another year of steps forward for communication at the EEB, most notably involving the successful launch of the rebranding in May.

The EEB communications team worked to develop an entirely new direction for our digital communications with the start of the EEB's online news channel META.

This moved the organisation’s long standing newsletter Metamorphosis online as part of a digital first approach. We also substantially expanded our reach in 2017 with our newsletter list more than doubling while our social media channels continued to grow.

Deeper ties with members

Closer ties with EEB members have been forged during a string of communications projects to promote the circular economy. The work sought to explain and popularise positive projects and trends that are contributing to the circular economy in Europe. The Make Resources Count campaign website was rebranded for a better fit with grassroots activists. New content matched the theme and was spearheaded by a series of video projects developed with members in Italy and Poland. These performed well, notably a series fronted by Italian TV personality and YouTube influencer Tessa Gelisio.

Launch of META news channel

In 2017, the communications team started an exciting new project which aimed to bring together our communication work around one central hub.

To give the communications work we do across multiple policy areas and issues a focus the communications team launched META.eeb.org. The website is a public facing news site to highlight environmental issues and campaigns happening across Europe and the wider world. It works as a home for the kind of creative content the EEB has already been putting out and a focus for increasing the reach of the organisation. The site also works to fill the hole in environmental reporting left by traditional media as many have shrunk their reporting of specialisations like the environment.
Circular Italy

Some of Italy’s most influential share and repair projects were explored in a video series funded by Italy’s environment ministry. Produced on a shoestring budget, EEB and Italian member Legambiente gathered original footage from seven projects and businesses across Italy. Popular Italian TV presenter Tessa Gelsio volunteered to present the series, which has so far been shared over 2,000 times on Facebook, generating over 200,000 views.

Video production

EEB stepped up its production capacity with a series of successful in-house videos on topical circular economy issues for the Make Resources Count campaign. Episodes covering tool libraries, plastic pollution and the zero waste movement did best, gaining 51,800 views. It also leveraged its NGO status to secure value for money with professional video producers, notably for a video marking the birth of the world’s first modular phone upgrades that are seen as an important step for making phones last longer.
In the midst of the political discussions on the future of an EU of 27 Member States and the relationship that the future EU might have with the UK, the EEB held its annual conference in Edinburgh on 6 November 2017. In these uncertain times for the EU, the UK and Scotland, the conference focused on how to put people and planet at the centre of policymaking. 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 ‘Advocacy Alliances and Collaborative Campaigning’. Organised together with EEB UK member Scottish Environment LINK, the Annual Events also included Scottish ceilidh dancing and celebrations of Scottish Environment LINK’s 30th Anniversary!

Last but certainly not least, the Annual Events were an occasion to thank Mikael Karlsson for his long-standing commitment to the organisation and his 12 years as EEB President, and Pieter de Pous for his dedication and 12 years as the EEB’s EU Policy Director and to wish them all the best for the future.

All EEB events in 2017 were organised in line with our Environmental and Sustainability Policy.
EEB Organisation

- Members
- Governance
- Staff
- Accounts
Our Members

The EEB is pleased to report that by the end of 2017 it represented more than 140 member organisations in over 30 countries. In 2017, an exercise undertaken in consultation with the whole membership showed that the EEB represents some 30 million individual members and supporters!


With the addition of the new members from Lithuania, the EEB now covers all EU Member States!

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 Executive Committee, consisting of the President and Vice-Presidents, provides direction in between the Board meetings. In 2017, the full Board held meetings on 8-9 February (Brussels), 14-15 June (Tallinn) and 5 November (Edinburgh). Following the elections at the AGM in 2016, the EEB Board had the following composition through to the AGM in November 2017:

Executive Committee 2017

Mr. Mikael Karlsson EEB President | Swedish Society for Nature Conservation
Mr. Jouni Nissinen EEB President | Finnish Association for Nature Conservation Finland
Mr. Axel Jansen Treasurer | Individual member
Mr. Bernhard Zlanabitnig Vice-President | Umweltdachverband Austria
Ms. Bjela Vossen Vice-President | DNR - Deutscher Naturschutzring Germany
Ms. Attracta Ui Bhroin Vice-President | An Taisce, Ireland
Ms. Ana Barreira Vice President | IDMA - Instituto Internacional de Derecho Y Medio Ambiente, Spain
Mr. Siim Vahtrus Vice-President | Justice & Environment

National representatives

Belgium - Mr. Christophe SCHOUNE | Inter Environnement Wallonie (IEW)
Bulgaria - Ms. Maria VELIKOVA | «Europe and We» Association
Croatia - Mr. Enes CERIMAGIC | Zelena akcija - Green Action
Cyprus - Ms. Georgia SHOSHILOU | FEEO - Federation of Environmental & Ecological Org. of Cyprus
Czech Republic - Mr. Jiří DLOUHY | SSL - Society for Sustainable Living (STÚŽ)
Denmark - Mr. Jens LA COUR | Danish Society for Nature Conservation
Estonia - Mr. Juhan TELGMAA | ESNC - Estonian Society for Nature Conservation
France - Mr. Michel DUBROMEL | FNE - France Nature Environnement
Greece - Ms. Christina Kontaxi | Med-SOS
Hungary - Mr. Gábor Bendik | CAAG - Clean Air Action Group
Italy - Mr. Mauro ALBRIZIO | LEGAMBIENTE
Latvia - Mr Janis BRIZGA | Green Liberty
Luxembourg - Ms. Rita RAUM DEGREVE | NATURSEMWELT
Malta - Mr. Hubert THEUMA | Nature Trust
Netherlands, Mr. Patrick NUVELSTIJN | Natuurmonumenten
Poland - Mr. Wojciech SZYMAŁSKI | ISD - Institute for Sustainable Development
Portugal - Ms. Ana Marta PAZ | LPN - Liga Para a Protecção Da Natureza
Republic of Moldova - Mr. Ilya TROMBITSKY | ECO-TIRAS
Romania - Ms Irina DAIA | CEDD - Centrul de Excelenta pentru Dezvoltare
Serbia - Mr. Srdjan BREKA | SREDINA - Association of Citizens
Slovakia - Mr. Daniel Lešinský | CEPTA
Slovenia - Ms. Anamarija SLABE | ITR - Institute for Sustainable Development
Sweden - Ms. Johanna SANDAHL | Swedish Society for Nature Conservation
The FYRo Macedonia - Ms. Ana Colovic Lesoska | Eco-Svest
Turkey - Mr. Baris KARAPINAR | TEMA FOUNDATION
Ukraine – Ms. Anna Golubovska-Onisimova | MAMA-86
United Kingdom - Mr. Stephen HINCHLEY | RSPB - Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

European network representatives

Ms. Anke STOCK WECF | Women in Europe for a Common Future
Ms. Bärbel VOGEL | FSE Fédération Spécialisée Européenne

Mr. Stefan RUDEL | Youth and 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
EU Ecolabel Coordinator
Blanca Morales
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Roland Joebstl
Project Coordinator, Zero Mercury Campaign
Elena Lymberidi
Policy Officer, Agriculture
Margherita Tolotto
Policy Officer, Waste
Piotr Barczak
Environmental Policy Researcher
Guillermo Gea

Interns

Project Assistant
Burag Gurden
Intern, Circular Economy
Alma Dufour
Project Assistant, Climate and Agriculture
Stephan Piskol
Assistant, Zero Mercury Campaign
Anita Willcox
Intern, Water and Agricultural Policy
Alejandro Criado
Assistant, Circular Economy and Chemicals
Elise Vitali

Finance & Administration Unit

Head of Finance, Personnel & Administration
Isabel De Jesus Fonseca
Administration and HR Officer
Aleksandra Kolodziejska
Events Coordinator
Abraham Lombrana
Bookkeeper
Julie Verdier
Finance Officer
Cristina Constandache, Carmen Benner

Global Policies & Sustainability Unit

GPS Director
Patrizia Heidegger
Project Officer
Nick Meynen
Project Officer
Kasia Tusiewicz
Project Support Officer
Sonia Goicoechea
Policy Officer, Aarhus & Neighbouring Countries
Richard Flicak
Project Officer
Eva Izquierdo

Communication & Membership Unit

Communications Manager
Ian Carey
Membership and Development Manager
Emma Ernsth
Communications Officer
Jack Hunter
Communications Officer, Resource Conservation
Paul Creeney
Communications Officer, Nature & Agriculture
Emily Macintosh
Communications Officer, Industrial Production
Anton Lazarus
Communications Officer, Resource Conservation
Mauro Anastasio
Digital Communications Assistant
Kristina Simonaityte, Marie-Amélie Brun
Annual Accounts

In 2017, the total income of the EEB increased by 22.5%. This was mainly due to a new grant funded by the Commission's Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development (DEVCO) for work on SDG implementation and the increase of income from certain governments and organizations, and despite a slight decrease in contributions from foundations. The EEB was able to integrate €22,000 into the reserves at the end of the year.

Income

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Foundations</th>
<th>Organisations</th>
<th>Governments</th>
<th>Membership contribution</th>
<th>Other income</th>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>€871,000</td>
<td>€782,000</td>
<td>€475,000</td>
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<td>€871,000</td>
<td>€782,000</td>
<td>€475,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>€871,000</td>
<td>€782,000</td>
<td>€475,000</td>
<td>€65,000</td>
<td>€3.1m</td>
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<td>2017</td>
<td>€871,000</td>
<td>€782,000</td>
<td>€475,000</td>
<td>€65,000</td>
<td>€3.8m</td>
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Total reserves end 2017 = €488,300 (of which 22,000 integrated in 2017)

Expenditure

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<th>Category</th>
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<td>General costs</td>
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</table>

We gratefully acknowledge financial assistance from our funders in 2017