

EurEau views on EU legislation affecting drinking water supply

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Who we are

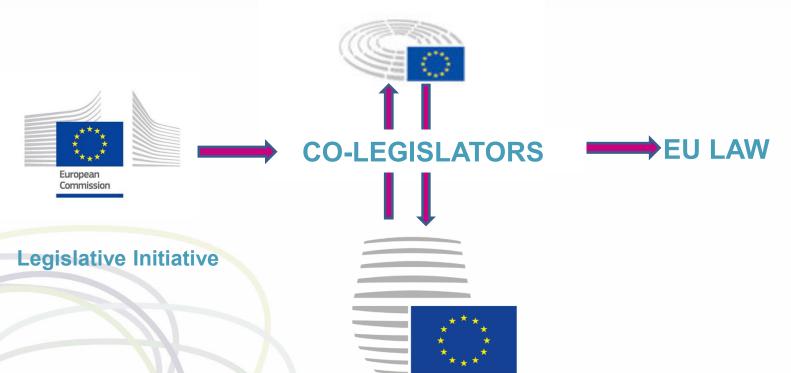
- EurEau is the European
 Federation of Water Services
- 32 national associations of drinking and waste water operators from 29 European countries
- Both public and private sector
- 500,000 direct jobs





The decision making – Ordinary legislative procedure

European Parliament



Council of the European Union



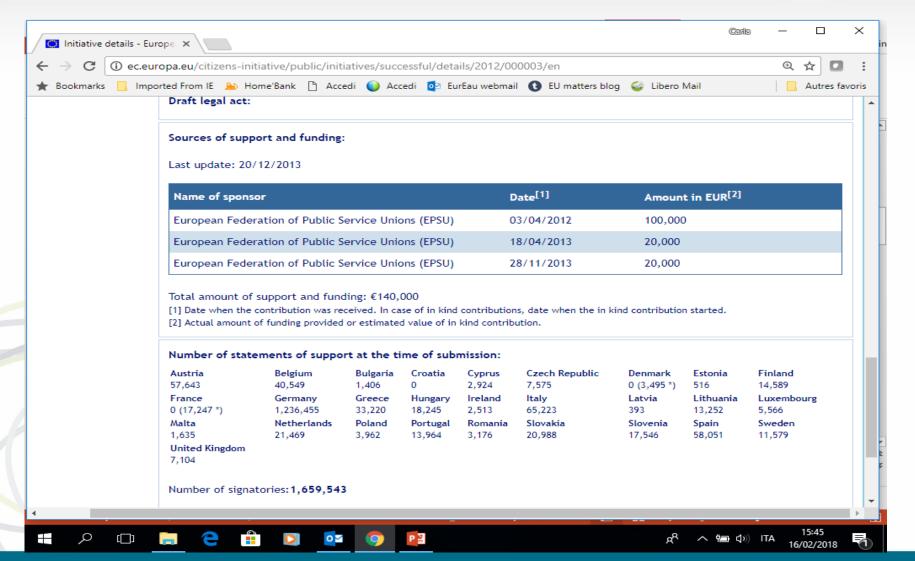
Revision of the Drinking Water Directive





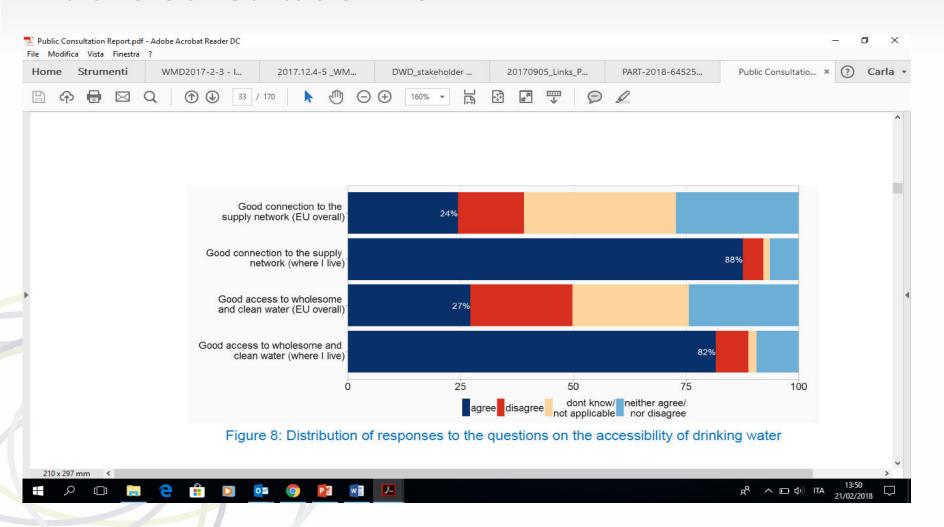


Right-to-Water Initiative



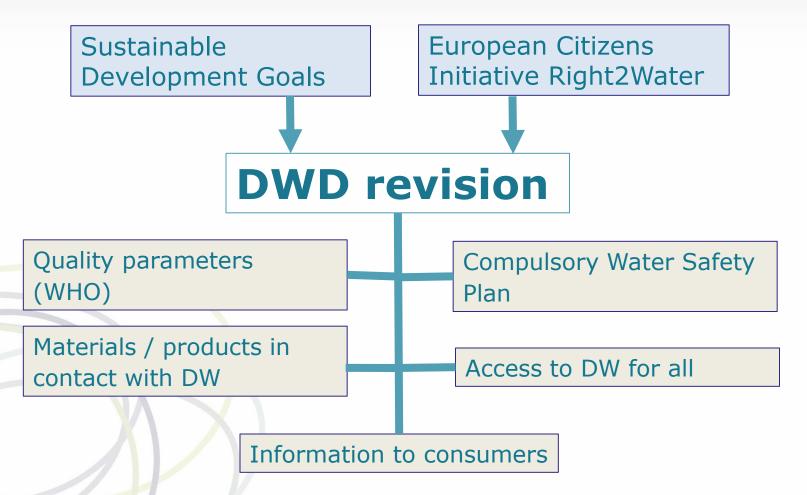


Public consultation 2014





Revision areas



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Commission: Positive elements

- Update of quality parameters (based on WHO)
- Introduction of compulsory risk-based approach
- Hazard assessment for water bodies (link with WFD)
- Risk assessment of domestic distribution systems
- Access to water for all in line with UN SDG6
- Promote tap water in restaurants
- More information to the public







Commission: week points

- Utility size categories
- WHO recommendations for quality parameters not always followed (EDCs)
- Increased minimum frequency for samplying and monitoring especially for chemical parameters
- Roles and responsibilities between water operators and competent authorities
- Products / materials in contact with drinking water
- Automatism that any exceedance of parameters is a danger to public health
- Unclear responsibilities regarding access to water for all
- Increased information requirements incoherences
- Derogations should be re-introduced



EU Parliament (ENVI) vote

- Better categorisation of utilities
- Indicators parameters are re-introduced
- Annex Chemical parameters = Commission proposal
- Frequency for samplying and monitoring decreased compared to Commission proposal
- Roles and responsibilities between water operators and competent authorities better defined in the RBA
- Products / materials in contact with drinking water: new article introduced to establish a framework for EU-wide hygienic requirements
- The automatism that any exceedance of parameters is a danger to public health is removed
- Access to water for all: better framed
- Less incoherences on the information requirements
- Derogations re-introduced

201 EurEau

Next steps

Council of the EU

- 6 Working Parties
- Environment Council on June 25
- Next meeting: 25September
- No other meeting scheduled

European Parliament

- Report submitted by Rapporteur Dantin
- 10 September vote in ENVI
- 23-24 October vote in Plenary
- Council: DWD not a priority file for the AT presidency
- Final agreement unlikely before elections => decision postponed to end of 2019?
- National associations must influence Plenary vote on Annex I B. by mid-October
- National associations must contact national ministries.

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Evaluation of the Water Framework Directive







Europe's waters today

- Success of European water policy to protect aquatic environment
- UWWTD: reducing pollution from households
- Results shown in the EEA European Waters Report (2018):
 - Point sources: only 18 % of pressures (38% for diffuse sources)
 - 40% of surface waters in good ecological status (little change since first cycle)
 - 38% bodies in good chemical status (97% if ubiquitous priority substances (mercury) not taken into account)



Implementation not complete

Art. 7 (3) Water Framework Directive

(Waters used for the abstraction of drinking water)

• "[...] avoiding deterioration in their quality to reduce the level of purification treatment [..]"

Art. 9 (1) Water Framework Directive

(Recovery of costs for water services)

- "[...] take account of the principle of recovery of the costs of water services, including environmental and resource costs, and in accordance ... with the polluter pays principle [..]"
- "[...] An adequate contribution of the different water uses, disaggregated into at least industry, households and agriculture, to the recovery of the costs of water services [..]"



What do we want?

- Maintain objectives / ambition of the WFD beyond 2027
- Improve communication of progress
- Take account of climate change and its impact
- to avoid end-of-pipe solutions, ensure holistic approach to water pollution based on 'source control' measures.
- Effective policy coordination with relevant EU legislation.
- Consider an extension of the deadline beyond 2027.



Next steps

- Public consultation to be launched ahead of the Vienna Conference
- Vienna EU Water Conference 20-21 September
- REFIT evaluation report by mid-2019
- Revision? Up to the next European Commission



Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)







- More national responsibilities
- Ecoschemes and nutrient management plans
- Positive signs but no « blueing »
- «Conditionality» includes WFD and Nitrates directive
- Less money for rural development fund
- EurEau members should get in touch with their national agriculture ministry to make sure 'water' measures are part of the national plans



Other topics







- Pharmaceuticals in the environment
- Microplastics
- Pesticides





Together we can make a difference

Thank you!



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