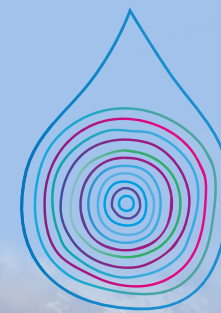


ANNUAL REPORT 2025



EurEau

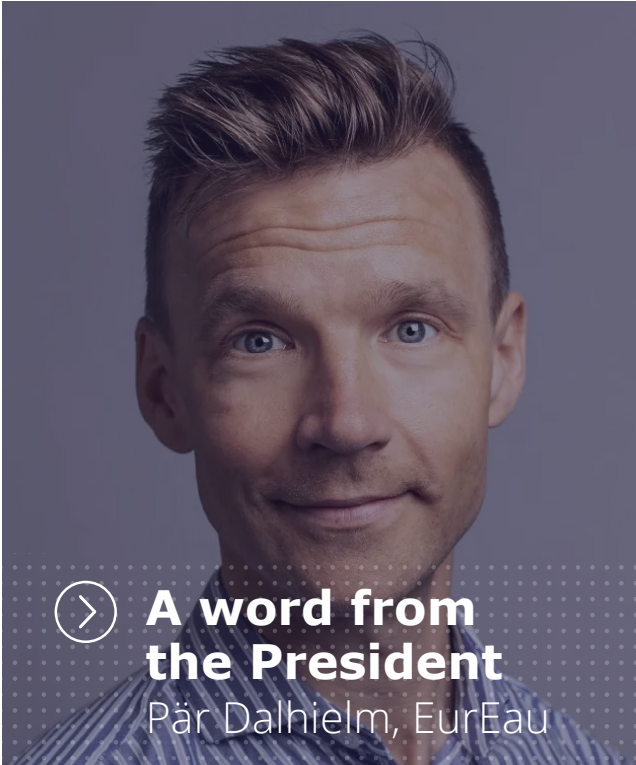



POLICY

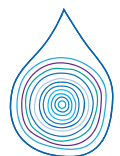
2025



FRAMEWORK

Contents

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EurEau

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A WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT



2025 was a landmark year for EurEau. Not only did we continue our work to protect Europe's water resources and strengthen the resilience of water services, but we also celebrated an extraordinary milestone: 50 years of EurEau.

We marked this anniversary with a special event in Brussels that brought together more than 150 members and stakeholders to reflect on five decades of progress and to look ahead to the challenges that will define the next fifty years. It was a proud moment for our community, and a powerful reminder of what EurEau represents: a strong European voice for water services, grounded in expertise, cooperation, and a commitment to delivering safe and affordable water for all.

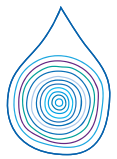
The discussions, the shared ambition, and the sense of unity made this celebration far more than a commemoration. EurEau is ready for the future.

That future will not be simple. Europe continues to face increasing water scarcity, more frequent droughts and floods, and growing pollution pressures, all against a backdrop of political uncertainty and shifting priorities. Yet 2025 also showed that water resilience is finally gaining the strategic recognition it deserves.

The European Commission's Water Resilience Strategy, published in June, was a milestone in bringing water higher up the political agenda. While it still lacks concrete commitments, it is an important starting point - and EurEau worked actively throughout the year to shape this process and ensure that water quality and quantity are addressed together.

At the same time, we remained focused on the principle that has guided EurEau since 1975: the prevention of pollution must come first. Whether tackling PFAS and other persistent pollutants, defending the Polluter Pays Principle through the implementation of the revised Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive, or engaging in key debates on drinking water standards, sustainable finance, and chemicals regulation, our message has been consistent: protecting water resources is essential to protect citizens, the environment, and Europe's economy.

This year also reinforced the importance of regulatory stability. Long-term investment and planning depend on a clear, coherent European legislative framework. We therefore continued to speak out against initiatives that risk reopening core legislation too hastily or weakening environmental safeguards in the name of simplification.



EurEau

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None of EurEau's work would be possible without the dedication of our members and experts across Europe. Thank you to each of our members for your support and input, attending meetings - be those online or in person - commenting on documents, submitting feedback, adjusting figures and all the other important elements you add to improving water services for everybody across Europe. We cannot operate without the input, professionalism and commitment from our General Assembly, Executive Committee, Committees, Joint Working Groups and Task Forces, members and external experts.

I also this opportunity to extend my heartfelt thanks to the Secretariat. Your energy, intellect, and dedication are of immense value to our federation. I am deeply impressed by the way you engage our members and coordinate our collective work across EurEau. Despite being a small team, your capacity and professionalism are truly remarkable.

Thank you for yet another highly productive year in service of our members!

As we celebrate 50 years of achievement, we do so with pride - but also with responsibility. The challenges ahead demand even stronger cooperation and even greater ambition. EurEau will continue to advocate for policies that safeguard water resources, strengthen resilience, and ensure that Europe's water services remain safe, sustainable and affordable for generations to come.

Pär Dalhielm
EurEau President

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None of EurEau's work would be possible without the dedication of our members and experts across Europe.

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EurEau

CELEBRATING
50 YEARS

50 YEARS

AT A GLANCE

4

INFORMATION
SHARING WEBINARS

43

NUMBER OF EVENTS WE
SPOKE AT THIS YEAR

50

YEARS OF DELIVERING
WATER SERVICES

17

COMMITTEE AND
GOVERNANCE MEETINGS

5

POSITIONS AND PAPERS

Chapter one

POLICY WORK

1

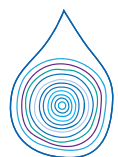
- > Water Resilience
- > Drinking Water
- > Urban Wastewater Treatment
- > Agriculture
- > Chemicals
- > Sustainable financing and reporting
- > Circular Economy
- > Climate Change and Security



WATER RESILIENCE

Europe faces a critical moment in water policy. As water scarcity intensifies, floods and droughts become more frequent, and pollution pressures grow, Europe needs a clear and stable policy framework to protect water resources for society, the environment and the economy.

RESILIENCE



EurEau

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Water Resilience Strategy

In this context, we met with Environment Commissioner Jessika Roswall in January, to offer our support for the development of an ambitious EU Water Resilience Strategy. We underlined the need to avoid water pollution, including through control of PFAS at the source, in order to protect usable water quantities, while maintaining the affordability of services. We also met with the cabinet of Agriculture Commissioner Hansen to discuss the water-food nexus in the water resilience strategy.

We welcomed the European Commission's Water Resilience Strategy, published in June. Although weak in concrete policy commitments, it is a milestone that puts this precious resource higher in the European agenda and acknowledges its strategic value for resilient societies. Throughout the policy process, we actively contributed. This included inputting to the Commission's call for evidence on the **Water Resilience Strategy** and **Water Efficiency First Principle** and participating in the stakeholder consultation workshop held in Brussels. We had also outlined our vision for a water resilient Europe in **this 2024 report**.

The Strategy took a comprehensive approach to water resilience, and we were pleased that the Commission made a clear link between water quality and quantity, while recognising the need

for a holistic approach to water management. Read our full reaction to the final version **here** and our reaction to the earlier leaked version **here**.

In parallel, the European Parliament was working on an own-initiative (INI) report on Water Resilience. The draft Report, by Thomas Bajada (S&D, Malta), fed into the Commission's Strategy.

We welcomed its recommendations and submitted proposals to strengthen the protection of water resources. You can find our reaction to the vote **here**.

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The Water Resilience Strategy is a milestone that puts this precious resource higher in the European agenda.

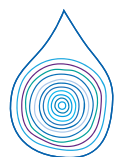
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Water Framework Directive

One essential tool to achieve a water-resilient Europe is the Water Framework Directive, together with its 'daughter' directives: groundwater and environmental quality standards.

The European Commission released a series of reports in spring, highlighting the state of Europe's water bodies, confirming many of these are polluted and require urgent action to meet EU quality and quantity standards. EurEau has long called for Member States to take decisive action to halt and reverse the degradation of our water resources. You can read the full reaction from EurEau **here**.

Meanwhile, the clock continues to tick regarding the Water Framework Directive's aim to achieve good status for all water bodies by 2027. Starting in 2022, the co-legislators debated an update of the list of priority substances under the WFD, Groundwater Directive (GWD) and Environmental Quality Standards Directive (EQSD). As this process dragged on, in April 2025, together with 16 other organisations, we wrote a joint open letter to Commissioner Roswall, the Polish Council Presidency and MEPs demanding a speedy conclusion to this revision procedure. We also reiterated the need to properly implement the Water Framework Directive (WFD).



EurEau

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While Member States and Parliament finally reached provisional agreement on the revised WFD/GWD/EQSD in September, rumours hinted that a further WFD revision would come through an Environmental Omnibus Package. In response, together with other water sector associations, we **urged** the European Commission not to include water-related legislative provisions in this Omnibus package. In the end, the Environmental Omnibus did not cover the WFD but still risked **undermining** water resilience goals by reducing oversight of chemicals in factories and products and abolishing water use reporting for industrial farms.

The threat to the WFD came instead from the RESourceEU Action Plan, published a few days before the Environmental Omnibus in December. The Plan, which aimed to facilitate EU mining and recycling of critical raw materials, contained a commitment to review and revise the Water Framework Directive by mid-2026. We are **concerned** that a hasty reopening of the WFD, only months or weeks after the ongoing revision is to be finalised, would create considerable uncertainty for water operators and national authorities.

We attended the meetings of the Commission's CIS Strategic Coordination Group, the Chemicals WG, the Groundwater WG and those of the WG on Water Scarcity and Drought held in 2025. As to the latter, we co-lead (together with Aqua Publica Europea) the work stream on water efficiency in public water supply.

THE HIGHLIGHTS



Engaged directly with EU Commissioners on the Water Resilience Strategy

We met with Environment Commissioner Jessika Roswall and the cabinet of Agriculture Commissioner Christophe Hansen to advocate for an ambitious EU Water Resilience Strategy, emphasising pollution prevention (including PFAS control at source) and the water–food nexus.



Actively contributed to the development of the EU Water Resilience Strategy

We provided input to the European Commission's call for evidence, participated in the stakeholder consultation workshop in Brussels, outlining our vision for a water-resilient Europe.



Advocated for stronger protection of water resources in the European Parliament

We submitted proposals to strengthen the European Parliament's own-initiative report on water resilience drafted by Thomas Bajada.



Led advocacy on the Water Framework Directive revision

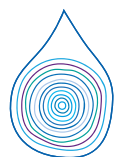
We co-signed a joint open letter with 16 organisations urging EU institutions to quickly finalise the revision of the Water Framework Directive, while continuing to push for its proper implementation and opposing policy proposals that could weaken water protection.

DRINKING WATER

At the heart of Europe's water services lies the unwavering commitment to provide safe, clean and reliable drinking water for all. Our members strive every day to uphold some of the highest standards of water quality in the world — ensuring that millions of citizens and businesses can turn on a tap with confidence. This is no easy task, between an evolving policy landscape and emerging challenges such as chemical contaminants and resource pressures.

We attended the meetings of the Commission's Drinking WaterExpert Group.

DRINKING



EurEau

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Beyond Policy

Leakage

Ahead of the reporting deadline for leakage set in the Drinking Water Directive (DWD), we took an active part in the Commission's work on harmonising reporting formats. Member State representatives in the Commission's Drinking Water Expert Group agreed on a common indicative template in line with our recommendations. Following Member States' reporting in 2026, we will continue to follow the Commission's work on interpreting the results.

Materials in Contact with Drinking Water

Following the adoption of secondary legislation in 2023, setting out EU rules for drinking water contact materials, we had exchanges with the Commission to clarify what regime will apply in Member States choosing to defer the application of these rules to 2032. In parallel, we were accepted as observers in the group of future notified bodies preparing to implement the new rulebook.

PFAS and TFA in drinking water resources

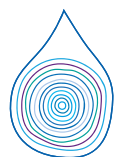
Removing PFAS from raw drinking water is costly and technically complex. While control-at-source remains our goal, the expected revision of the DWD may lead to additional treatment requirements for water suppliers for which polluters should bear the costs. With this in mind, we commissioned a study on a fair and feasible extended producer responsibility (EPR) scheme to cover the cost of PFAS removal under the Drinking Water Directive, published in late spring 2025.

We published our position paper on TFA, a very persistent, very mobile member of the PFAS group of chemicals. Due to its numerous emissions pathways, TFA is now ubiquitous in the water cycle and difficult to remove using conventional treatment processes. The EU should take measures to stop TFA emissions to the environment and set a human health-derived limit value in drinking water. You can read our position paper [here](#).

“

Removing PFAS from raw drinking water is costly and technically complex.

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EurEau

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Bisphenol-A in drinking water

We also published our position on Bisphenol-A. BPA mainly enters the body through food, but its presence in drinking water also needs attention. While the EU ban on BPA in food contact materials is a positive step, it should be followed by a full REACH restriction. The revision of BPA limits in the Drinking Water Directive should include a realistic timeline for suppliers to comply with new standards. Read our [position paper](#).

Biocides

Late in the year, the Commission launched a call for evidence and public consultation on the evaluation of the Biocidal Products regulations (BPR). We submitted our response in early 2026. The policy coherence aspect is important for the water services sector. For example, certain biocides (chlorine dioxide) are applied as disinfectants in drinking water treatment, which is regulated under the DWD.

THE HIGHLIGHTS



Participated in EU expert discussions on drinking water policy

We attended meetings of the European Commission's Drinking Water Expert Group, contributing the water sector's perspective to the implementation of the Drinking Water Directive.



Influenced EU reporting rules on drinking water leakage

Ahead of the Directive's leakage reporting deadline, we actively contributed to the Commission's work on harmonising reporting formats. Member States agreed on a common indicative template aligned with EurEau's recommendations..



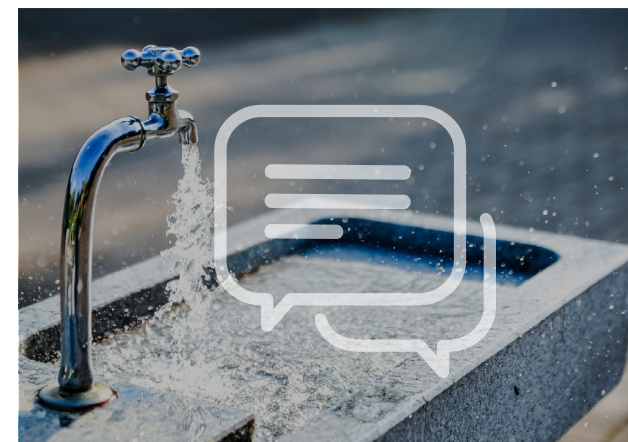
Commissioned a study on financing PFAS removal from drinking water

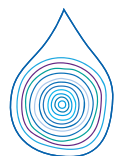
We published a study on an extended producer responsibility (EPR) scheme to ensure polluters help cover the costs of removing PFAS from drinking water under the Drinking Water Directive.



Published policy positions on emerging contaminants in drinking water

We published position papers calling for EU action on persistent pollutants such as **Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)** and **Bisphenol A**, including emission controls and realistic timelines for compliance with new drinking water standards.





EurEau

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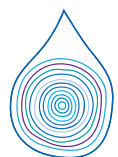
Framework

Beyond Policy

URBAN WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Urban wastewater management is a cornerstone of Europe's environmental protection and public health strategy, ensuring that urban wastewater from towns and cities is collected and treated before its discharge, to minimise pollution and safeguard freshwater and coastal ecosystems. The recast Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (UWWTD) moved into the implementation phase, with a plethora of secondary legislation, strengthening treatment standards, extending coverage to smaller agglomerations, embedding circularity and energy neutrality ambitions, and reinforcing the polluter-pays principle through extended producer responsibility (EPR) — reflecting the sector's commitment to resilient, sustainable wastewater services and the protection of people and nature across Europe.

WASTEWATER



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Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive

The European Commission and its Expert Group on the UWWTD are focused on the secondary legislation (implementing and delegated acts) that will allow for the harmonised implementation of the Directive.

We participated in the Expert Group meetings (in January and October), highlighting our support for the Directive's implementation, notably EPR implementation. We established specific working groups to prepare a detailed contribution to the Commission's work on the implementing and delegated acts under the Directive to ensure effective pollution control and the protection of affordable, high-quality water service, attending numerous online meetings of each of the Thematic Subgroups addressing those acts.

Micropollutants are a growing threat to Europe's water, and the EU's UWWTD says it's time for polluters to pay. Under the new EPR scheme, two sectors (pharmaceutical and cosmetics products) must cover at least 80% of quaternary treatment costs – ensuring the burden does not fall on households, SMEs or local water operators. Protecting clean, affordable water is a shared responsibility – and those who create pollution must help pay to remove the pollutants they cause.

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Micropollutants are a growing threat to Europe's water, and the EU's UWWTD says it's time for polluters to pay.
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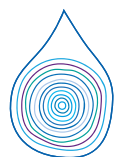
The approval of the directive triggered a powerful backlash from certain industry players, including those that should be supporting the quaternary treatment costs, and Poland, **filing legal cases** against the recast UWWTD. We urged national policy makers to continue the implementation of the recast UWWTD without delay, including the provisions on EPR to avoid delays in quaternary treatment. **Read more.**

To re-inforce this message, we co-signed two letters calling on the Commission and all Member States Deputy Permanent Representatives to protect EPR schemes in the recast UWWTD. Weakening EPR would not only impede the rollout of necessary treatment technologies but also risk shifting the financial burden onto already-stretched public services and water users.

In addition, we co-signed letters with **FIEC, Copa-Cogeca and iFOAM** calling on European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen to safeguard EPR. Together we urge the European Commission to uphold the EPR mechanism as adopted and avoid any revisions that could undermine the timely and effective implementation of the recast UWWTD.

We co-hosted a meeting in the Parliament with MEP Tsiodras and BDEW, on why EPR should be maintained in the recast UWWTD.

We held several meetings with representatives of EFPIA (European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries) and Cosmetics Europe to find common recommendations on the implementation of EPR.



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European Biosolids Observatory

The purpose of the Biosolids Observatory is to collect, package, transport and analyse representative samples of biosolids coming from various sewage treatment plants located in different EU countries. As members of the Steering Committee of the Biosolids Observatory, we engaged several EurEau members to bring wastewater operators to provide sludge samples, which were analysed to create a database on biosolids quality. The results will be available Q1-Q2 2026.

The toilet is not a bin

We coordinated our members' input to the ISO standardisation work on the flushability of certain products. Following our intervention, ISO decided to take up most of our comments and publish their paper as a technical report. We held discussions with the wet wipe producer organisation, EDANA, to raise their understanding of the problems their products cause to the sewer infrastructure.



> Contributed to the implementation of the recast Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive

We participated in meetings of the European Commission's Expert Group on the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive, supporting the development of secondary legislation and coordinating working groups to provide technical input on implementing and delegated acts.

> Mobilised policy advocacy to protect the Directive's provisions

We co-signed several letters to the European Commission, Member States and Ursula von der Leyen urging them to safeguard the EPR mechanism, and co-hosted a meeting in the European Parliament with Dimitris Tsiodras to explain why EPR should remain in the recast directive.

> Defended the polluter-pays principle for micropollutant treatment

We advocated strongly for maintaining the Directive's extended producer responsibility (EPR) scheme, under which the pharmaceutical and cosmetics sectors must cover at least 80% of quaternary treatment costs to remove micropollutants.

> Advanced research and standardisation related to wastewater management

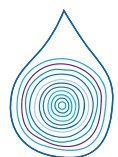
We contributed to the European Biosolids Observatory, helping collect and analyse sludge samples from wastewater treatment plants across Europe, and coordinated member input into ISO work on flushability standards for products such as wet wipes.

AGRICULTURE

Water and agriculture are deeply interconnected. Farming depends on reliable, good-quality water, while agricultural practices play a decisive role in shaping the quality and availability of Europe's water resources, from soils and groundwater to rivers and drinking water supplies. The use of pesticides, fertilisers, soil management practices and veterinary pharmaceutical use directly influences water quality, placing increasing demands on water protection and treatment.

We met with the cabinet of Commissioner Hansen to explain how water services can contribute to sustainable farming and food security, and highlight to responsibility of farmers for the protection of drinking water resources.

AGRICULTURE



Vision for Agriculture and Food

Early in the year, the European Commission published its Vision for Agriculture and Food, setting out its strategy for a fair, competitive and sustainable food supply chain by 2040 and beyond. In our reaction, we stress that while the vision contained some positive elements, it was disappointingly vague on the link between it and the Water Resilience Strategy, with the protection of water resources not given priority.

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Early in the year, the European Commission published its Vision for Agriculture and Food—setting out its strategy for a fair, competitive and sustainable food supply chain by 2040.

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Common Agricultural Policy

The political shift away from environmental protection measures through a raft of simplification measures outlined in omnibuses. The European Commission proposal to simplify the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) risks weakening the protection of drinking water resources. We greeted the news with caution, as this will go against the spirit of the Water Resilience Strategy. They include the weakening of the protection of grasslands and peatlands and wetlands, as well as the removal of links between the CAP and new environmental and climate legislation.

Soil Monitoring Directive

Despite powerful last-minute pushbacks from certain stakeholders and Member States, the EU now has a Soil Monitoring Law, for the first time. While the final agreement contains **minimal requirements**, it sets the scene for the monitoring of soil health across the EU but stops far short of the concrete commitments to improve European soils **we had called for**. Nonetheless, we welcome the creation of a watch list of soil pollutants, including PFAS and some pesticides, but regret that this will remain only indicative. We participate in the Commission’s Soil Expert Group.

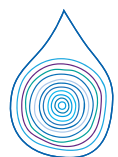
Fertilising Products Regulation

We **responded** to the Commission’s call for evidence and the public consultation on the evaluation of the Fertilising Products Regulation (FPR) and some EurEau members took part in bilateral interviews organised by the consultants supporting the Commission on the evaluation of the FPR. This regulation is an important tool for phosphorus recycling from sewage sludge, and we call for a minimum share of phosphorus from organic sources in mineral fertilisers. We attended the Commission’s Expert Group on FPR meetings.

Pesticide approval

Regarding pesticides, we **reacted** and sent a **letter** to Commissioner Roswall concerning the leaked version to an omnibus proposal, in which the Commission weakened the protection of water resources instead of simplifying and strengthening food and feed safety requirements. The omnibus could lead to substantial risks for drinking water suppliers if new scientific data suggest a pesticide metabolite should be considered as relevant for drinking water. The Commission presented a slightly modified proposal in December to which EurEau will react.

Through direct meetings, letters and participation in workshops, we advocated for a ban of PFAS use in pesticides.



EurEau

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We **fully endorsed** a call from a group of 50 MEPs for PFAS pesticide ban to protect public health and water resources.

In a positive step, Member States adopted the Commission's proposal to ban the endocrine-disrupting PFAS pesticide flufenacet. We **applaud** this step, as flufenacet degrades into TFA, a very persistent and very mobile substance that increasingly pollutes our drinking water resources. However, no decision was taken regarding the non-renewal of another PFAS pesticide, flutolanil, although it also degrades into TFA.

We attended the meetings of the Commission's Sustainable Food Systems Advisory Group.

Water reuse

Our experts attended the two Commission Working Group meetings on water reuse, in Faro in April, and in Murcia in November. The discussions focussed on experiences in the implementation of the Water Reuse Regulation (WRR) and the role of water reuse in the European Water Resilience Strategy. The strategy gave a significant push to the efforts for promoting water reuse also to applications beyond agriculture. We kick-started an exchange among EurEau members on their views of regulating the use of reclaimed water for purposes other than agriculture and intend to adopt a position by mid-2026.

THE HIGHLIGHTS



Engaged with the European Commission on the water-agriculture nexus

We met with the cabinet of Agriculture Commissioner Christophe Hansen to discuss how water services can support sustainable farming and food security, while emphasising farmers' responsibility to protect drinking water resources.



Advocated for stronger water protection in EU agriculture policy

We reacted to the European Commission's Vision for Agriculture and Food and raised concerns that proposed simplifications to the Common Agricultural Policy could weaken safeguards for drinking water resources.



Contributed to EU policy processes on soils, fertilisers and sustainable food systems

We participated in the Commission's Soil Expert Group and meetings on the Fertilising Products Regulation, while responding to consultations and evaluations related to soil monitoring and nutrient recycling.



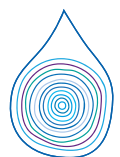
Advocated for restrictions on PFAS pesticides to protect water resources

Through meetings, letters and policy advocacy, we supported calls from MEPs for a ban on PFAS pesticides and welcomed the EU decision to ban Flufenacet, which degrades into the persistent pollutant Trifluoroacetic acid.

CHEMICALS

Chemicals are an integral part of society, but their presence in water is becoming an increasingly complex challenge. Addressing PFAS and other residues in the water cycle requires coherent EU chemicals and water policies that prioritise prevention, responsibility and the protection of water users.

CHEMICALS



EurEau

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REACH

The revision of the EU's main chemicals regulation REACH has been postponed several times. If it happens at all, it should be launched in the first quarter of 2026. REACH is a key legal instrument that can help tackle pollution at the source. We, therefore, adopted our **recommendations** to ensure better protection of our water resources. The ongoing PFAS crisis and increasing pollution levels in the aquatic environment mean that the current rules need strengthening. In particular, we called for the classification of PMT substances as Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) and the wider use of the generic risk assessment. We joined other associations in **writing** to the Commission President Ursula von der Leyen, asking the European Commission to deliver an ambitious revision of REACH that prevents harm from chemicals and avoids circular pollution. Only a strong REACH Regulation enables the way towards a competitive circular economy where recycled materials can be trusted. The EU's competitiveness must be built on future-proof chemicals and innovations — we cannot compete with yesterday's solutions.



The ongoing PFAS crisis and increasing pollution levels in the aquatic environment mean that the current rules need strengthening.



PFAS

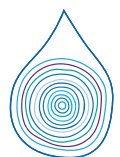
We urged EU Leaders to act on forever chemicals to safeguard Europe's water quality through a paper – **PFAS phase-out: a pre-requisite for a water resilient Europe** - highlighting the impact of continued PFAS use on water resources and the financial cost of removing them from the water cycle.

It coincided with a media investigation (Forever Pollution Project) led by Le Monde we had input to, highlighting the critical need for EU policymakers to enforce a comprehensive ban on PFAS. The drinking water sector alone might be facing an annual increase in water treatment costs of up to €18billion, while the cost for the wastewater and sludge management side is much higher. This is ultimately passed on to consumers in the form of higher water bills unless the polluter pays principle is implemented.

We met with several Commission services advocating for a prompt and far-reaching PFAS ban. We reiterated this position at numerous other meetings and conferences involving policy makers, other stakeholders and scientists.

Together with MEP Helene Fritzon and Svenskt Vatten, we co-hosted a meeting in the European Parliament on the impacts of PFAS on people.

In positive news, EU Member States decided to phase out PFAS in firefighting foam following a Commission proposal which itself was based on an ECHA restriction proposal.



EurEau

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We have long advocated for this, and welcomed this move, as fire-fighting foams are a major source of local groundwater contamination across the continent leading also to the pollution of drinking water resources. Given the sheer extent of the environmental pollution, we called for shorter transition periods.

As mentioned earlier, we published our position on **TFA**, another PFAS.

Pharmaceutical legislation

Regarding pharmaceuticals, we cautiously welcomed the November trilogue agreement on the Pharmaceuticals legislative package, which aims to reform how medicines are authorised for sale in the EU. The agreement paves the way for more thorough assessments of the environmental impact of medicines sold in the EU, in line with key elements of **our position**.

We participate in the Commission's Zero Pollution Platform and the Ecodesign Forum.

THE HIGHLIGHTS



Advocated for a stronger EU chemicals framework

We adopted **recommendations** for the revision of the EU's chemicals regulation REACH Regulation, calling for stronger rules to protect water resources, including the classification of PMT substances as Substances of Very High Concern.



Pushed for an EU-wide phase-out of PFAS

We published the paper "**PFAS phase-out: a pre-requisite for a water resilient Europe**" and engaged with European Commission services and policymakers to advocate for a comprehensive ban on Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.



Mobilised policy dialogue and awareness on PFAS pollution

Together with MEP Heléne Fritzon and Svenskt Vatten, we co-hosted an event in the European Parliament highlighting the impacts of PFAS pollution on people and water resources.



Contributed to EU policy discussions on pollution and pharmaceuticals

We engaged in EU policy platforms such as the Zero Pollution Platform and reacted to the trilogue agreement on the EU pharmaceuticals legislative package to support stronger environmental assessments of medicines.

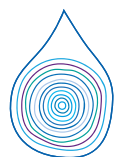


SUSTAINABLE FINANCING & REPORTING

Sustainable financing and transparent reporting ensure that every euro invested today strengthens resilience, safeguards public health, and delivers long-term value for communities and the environment.

At EurEau, we support robust financial frameworks and clear, consistent corporate reporting as essential tools to build trust, unlock investment, and support the transition to a more sustainable and secure water future.

FINANCING



Sustainability reporting

We held a webinar for members on the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD) to provide an overview of the progress being made by water utilities in preparation for reporting in 2025, 2026 and beyond, and the common challenges found.

The European Commission proposed far-reaching changes through an Omnibus package covering the CSRD, CSDDD and the EU Taxonomy Regulation. These changes significantly weakened the reporting requirements, leaving only the very largest water operators within the scope. We responded to the call for feedback, warning that the proposed amendments to Appendix C of the Taxonomy Regulation could undermine pollution prevention at source. This is critical for the Water Resilience Strategy, a competitive circular economy and the provision of safe and affordable drinking water.

Taxonomy Regulation

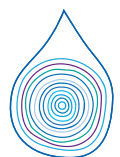
As part of the Commission's plan to review of the technical screening criteria (TSC) and do-no-significant-harm (DNSH) criteria for both the Climate Delegated Regulation and the Environmental Delegated Regulation under the Taxonomy Regulation, we attended the stakeholder workshop in November, and **responded** to the Commission's two calls for evidence on the file.

Multiannual Financial Framework

The Commission put forward comprehensive proposals for the post-2027 multiannual financial framework (MFF) and for the next generation of financial programmes. We contributed to the initial public consultations and started drafting positions on various legislative proposals that constitute the main funding blocks in the area of cohesion, sustainable prosperity, security, and competitiveness. We met with Commissioner Fitto's cabinet, to discuss future financing for water services infrastructure under the funding programmes for cohesion and regional development, which have historically represented the largest share of dedicated water supply and wastewater treatment infrastructure funding.

The European Commission estimates an annual investment gap of €23 billion just to meet the requirements of existing water legislation. On top of that, ageing infrastructure, stricter water quality standards, climate-driven water scarcity and floods, intensive pollution, physical- and cyber-security as well as energy security and energy neutrality requirements will further increase financial pressure. We therefore called for a substantial increase in dedicated funding under the next MFF, and ensure that Member States are able to effectively absorb it.

For this purpose, we called for the explicit inclusion of water services infrastructure among eligible funding priorities, for the mainstreaming of water-related investments across horizontal policy objectives (climate, environment, circular economy, and security), for closing governance gaps by ensuring the participation of local and regional water service providers in decision-making, and for strengthened support to enhance funding absorption capacity. Engagement in advocacy activities with the European Parliament and Member States is planned to kick-off in the beginning of 2026.



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Public Procurement Directives

In the evaluation of the EU public procurement framework, we highlighted the central role of procurement for the €33 billion invested annually in water services. We pointed to the policy incoherence created by the application of two different directives to water supply and wastewater services and called for simpler and clearer strategic procurement rules. This would improve legal certainty, support environmental and innovation objectives and ensure more efficient use of public funds.

Future-proof funding for water services

Traditionally, water utilities are financed through the 3Ts (tariffs, taxes, transfers). However, these revenues may not be enough to cover current and future challenges linked to network extensions, maintenance, new treatment requirements, circular economy, climate change adaptation, security, etc.

In 2025, we started collecting input on non-core business activities, related to, for example, nutrient and resource recovery, renewable energy production, water reuse, etc. The aim is to assess the role of these services and their revenues as economically feasible.

THE HIGHLIGHTS



Supported water utilities in preparing for EU sustainability reporting

We organised a webinar for members on the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive and Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive, sharing progress and challenges faced by water utilities preparing for upcoming reporting requirements.



Advocated for strong environmental reporting and taxonomy rules

We responded to the European Commission's Omnibus consultation affecting the EU Taxonomy Regulation, warning that weakened reporting requirements could undermine pollution prevention and water resilience objectives.



Engaged in EU budget discussions to secure investment for water infrastructure

We contributed to consultations on the next Multiannual Financial Framework and met with the cabinet of Commissioner Raffaele Fitto to advocate for stronger EU funding for water supply and wastewater infrastructure.



Advocated for clearer procurement rules and sustainable financing for water services

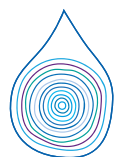
We contributed to the evaluation of EU public procurement legislation and began collecting input from members on new revenue streams such as resource recovery, renewable energy production and water reuse to support the long-term financing of water services.

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

The circular economy is about getting more value out of what we already manage every day. In the water sector, this means recovering energy and nutrients to reusing water where it makes sense. It is a practical shift that reduces waste, cuts costs, and eases pressure on natural resources.

Circular approaches strengthen resilience, improve efficiency, and support smarter investment across Europe's water services.

ECONOMY



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Circular Economy Act

Following the discussions with the Commission that led to providing them with information on resource and nutrients recovery from wastewater and sludge, we submitted **feedback** to the Commission's call for evidence and a public consultation on the future Circular Economy Act.

We held a follow up meeting with the Commission on this very relevant file, which resulted in a new request of information on the roles of water services (both drinking and wastewater) to a competitive circular economy.

Together with 41 organisations from across Europe, we co-signed a letter, urging policymakers to uphold chemical transparency and traceability in products, as the EU prepares new legislation under the Circular Economy Act and Environmental Omnibus. The competitiveness of the Union depends on a clean and circular economy, where value chain actors are fully informed about the substances in products. Transparency is not a burden but an essential enabler of innovation, resilience, and competitiveness.

We co-signed a message from the European Sustainable Phosphorous Platform (ESPP) and others to promote nutrients recycling in the forthcoming EU Circular Economy Act. Currently, this is encumbered by regulatory, technical and economic barriers.

CIRSEAU CSA Project

We are participating as one of ten partners in the CIRSEAU Coordination and Support Action under the Horizon Europe programme, starting in September 2024. CIRSEAU aims to spread circular practices and solutions in the water sector. It brings together five previous research projects covering different aspects of circularity, from boosting the uptake of water reuse to "mining" desalination brine for valuable minerals. Ours role in the CIRSEAU project, which runs until 2027, focuses on stakeholder engagement, policy analysis and the dissemination of results.

“ Together with 41 organisations from across Europe, we co-signed a letter, urging policymakers to uphold chemical transparency and traceability in products. ”

CLIMATE CHANGE & SECURITY

Climate change is already reshaping how water services operate, while growing physical, digital, and environmental risks are putting their security under increasing pressure. Together, these challenges require practical adaptation, forward planning, and a proactive approach to keep systems reliable and resilient.

Addressing climate impacts and strengthening the security of water services go hand in hand, ensuring continuity of supply and safeguarding essential infrastructure in an increasingly uncertain environment.

CLIMATE



EU Climate resilience and risk management integrated framework

After the **stakeholder consultation** on the Committee of the Regions (**CoR**) **opinion on the European Climate Adaptation Plan**, we submitted a short feedback to highlight the role of water services in climate resilience, and in particular climate resilience at local and regional levels.

In parallel, we provided **feedback** to the Commission's call for evidence for an EU climate resilience and risk management integrated framework.

“

We contributed to the consultation within the Commission expert group on critical infrastructure.

”

We underlined that water and water services are not only substantially impacted by climate change, but also play an important role in contributing to Europe's climate resilience, preparedness and competitiveness.

Critical infrastructure

Following the adoption of the Critical Entities Resilience Directive, Member States are required to carry out measures necessary for setting up the resilience architecture for critical infrastructure. We contributed to the consultation within the Commission expert group on critical infrastructure on preparation of the non-binding

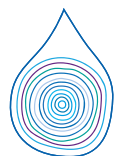
guidelines to further specify the technical, security and organisational resilience measures that may be taken by critical entities.

The purpose of this exercise was to ensure the needs of the water operators are also taken into consideration and are covered when it comes to specifying the measures necessary for improving the utilities' resilience. These guidelines are expected to be published in February 2026 and are intended to support critical entities in implementing the resilience measures required by mid-2027.

Resilience and the European Preparedness Union Strategy

The European Commission published its European Preparedness Union Strategy, setting out actions to increase the societal resilience of the EU.

EurEau welcomes the recognition of water services as a prerequisite to maintain vital societal functions. We support the proposal to include resilience considerations in the EU budget. The Strategy rightly links societal resilience to water resilience, climate adaptation the bioeconomy and the circular economy. You can read to the strategy [here](#).



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Chapter two

FRAME WORK

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**Information Sharing
Platform news**



Papers and positions



EurEau meetings

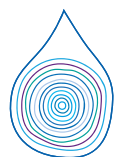


Team EurEau



Looking forward





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INFORMATION SHARING PLATFORM NEWS



In 2025, the Information Sharing Platform hosted four webinars, bringing together water professionals from across Europe to exchange practical experience, explore innovation, and discuss emerging policy and operational challenges.

The first webinar, Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and the new Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive, took place in April. It focused on the revised Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (UWWTD) and its emphasis on reducing pollution from sewer overflows during rainfall events. The discussion highlighted SUDS as one of the most effective mechanisms to prevent or minimise the impact of such discharges.

Participants explored successful implementation examples, were introduced to a dedicated planning tool, and discussed barriers to wider uptake in different national contexts. The webinar featured contributions from Antonio Lastra (Canal Isabel II), Neil Van den Broeck (Aquafin), Adam Boucher (Severn Trent), and Evi Vinck (Aquafin). EurEau extends its thanks to Antonio Lastra and Javier Fernández for organising the event.

A second webinar was held in September on Digital Twins: Dynamic models for improved decision-making in the water sector. Moderated by F. Javier Fernández Delgado (Canal Isabel II, Spain), Chair of EurEau's Innovation Joint Working Group, the session examined how digital twin technologies can support more informed, data-driven decisions across water utilities. Speakers included Wouter Huisman (Brabant Water, the Netherlands), Wouter Maenhout (Aquafin, Belgium), Joukje Keuning (Vitens, the Netherlands), Andreu Fargas (Consorci d'Aigües de Tarragona, Spain), and Andreas Marx and Aparna Chandrasekar (UFZ, Germany).

In October, the Platform hosted a webinar dedicated to flooding and urban resilience. Contributions included from Monika Wojciechowska from Savonia University of Applied Sciences on the AMBITIOUS project, Dagmara Szczesik-Majchrzak and Paulina

Napieraj Bydgoszcz Water Utility on the Sponge City project, Jaime Flores from Canal Isabel II on research, development, and innovation activities Stephen Corey from the Flood Forecasting Division of Met Éireann. The webinar was moderated by Klara Ramm and provided a diverse set of perspectives on managing flood risks through nature-based solutions, urban design, and innovation.

The final webinar of the year, Experiences from the front line: providing water services in today's Ukraine, took place in December. Representatives of Ukrainian water utilities shared practical case studies from different regions and operating conditions. Contributions covered key themes such as financial sustainability, water security, and laboratory control, as well as the overall situation of the sector. Speakers reflected on the challenges faced during the early stages of the full-scale invasion, lessons learned under prolonged uncertainty, and approaches to strengthening the resilience of water supply and wastewater systems. It was moderated by Oleksandr Shkin from Ukrvodokanalekologiya and featured interventions from Dmytro Novytskyi, from Ukrvodokanalekologiya, Oleksandr Kravchenko, Kateryna Hula, Volodymyr Kobylianskyi, Andrii Nikitin as well as presentations from many thematic experts.

PAPERS & POSITIONS



PFAS PHASE OUT: A PREREQUISITE FOR A WATER RESILIENT EUROPE



TFA IN DRINKING WATER RESOURCES



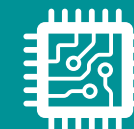
BISPHENOL-A AND DRINKING WATER



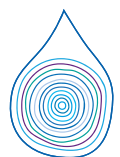
OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE REVISION OF REACH



URBAN WASTEWATER TREATMENT –WHO PAYS THE BILL FOR CLEANING UP MICROPOLLUTANTS?



THE CRITICALITY OF ENERGY SECURITY TO ACHIEVE RESILIENT WATER SERVICES



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EUREAU MEETINGS

JAN

27 January 2025
EU2 online

FEB

6 February 2025
EU3 online

24-25 February 2025 – EU1 online

MAR

24-25 March 2025
ExCom, Riga, Latvia

MAY

22-23 May 2025
General Assembly, Brussels, Belgium

22 May 2025
EurEau 50th anniversary meeting
and party, Brussels, Belgium

JUN

5-6 June 2025
EU2, Bilbao, Spain

5-6 June 2025
EU3, Sofia, Bulgaria

12-13 June 2025
EU1, Stockholm, Sweden

16 June 2025
ExCom, online

SEP

23-24 September 2025
ExCom, Brussels, Belgium

OCT

2-3 October 2025
EU1, Paris region, France

9-10 October 2025
General Assembly,
Copenhagen, Denmark

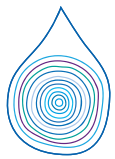
23-24 October 2025
EU2, Berlin, Germany

NOV

6-7 November 2025 EU3,
Ljubljana, Slovenia

DEC

11 December – ExCom
Online



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EurEau members organise meetings in the European Parliament

In March, the EurEau member associations from Italy (Utilitalia) and Slovakia (AVS), organised meetings with key MEPs from their respective countries in the European Parliament. Belgaqua also held a meeting with Belgian MEPs in the autumn.

Visiting our members

Representatives from eight EurEau member associations visited two Swiss wastewater treatment plants equipped with quaternary treatment in spring. Experts from the two plants shared their experience with the technological solutions they apply.

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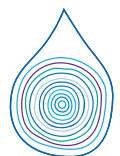
Eight EurEau member associations visited two Swiss wastewater treatment plants equipped with quaternary treatment in spring.

”

Aquafin, who are responsible for wastewater collection and treatment in Flanders, organised a visit to the UWWTP in Aarstelaar, which is equipped with quaternary treatment. Several EurEau representatives attended, as well as some members of the team in the Commission working on the recast UWWTD.

In November, our Luxembourg General Assembly member, Georges Kraus, welcomed the EurEau team at the SEBES water works for a technical visit of the new treatment facilities.

MEETINGS



EurEau

TEAM EUREAU

EurEau elects

Pär Dalhielm was re-elected as EurEau President at the General Assembly meeting in Brussels on Friday 23 May. He is the CEO of Svenskt Vatten, the Swedish national organisation for drinking water and wastewater services.

EurEau General Assembly members also elected new Committee Chairs and executive board.

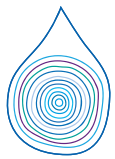
The full result of the EurEau elections are:

- Pär Dalhielm (Svenskt Vatten, Sweden): President
- Gesche Grützmaker (DVGW, Germany) and Nikoletta Xanthopoulou (EYATH, Greece): co-Chairs of the EurEau Committee on Drinking Water
- John Casey (Uisce Éireann, Ireland) and Paula Lindell (FIWA, Finland): co-Chairs of the EurEau Committee on Waste Water
- Erik Karlsson (Svenskt Vatten, Sweden) and Brian Murphy (Uisce Éireann, Ireland): co-Chairs of the EurEau Committee on Economics and Legal Affairs.

The full Executive Committee will be composed of the Committee Chairpeople plus Mariano Blanco Orozco (DAQUAS, Spain), Denis Bonvillain (FP2E, France), Stuart Colville (Water UK), Sandis Dejus (Latvian Water and Wastewater Works Association), Luigi del Giacco (Utilitalia, Italy), Brian Murphy (Uisce Éireann, Ireland) and Klara Ramm, (IGWP, Poland). Alain Gillis (Belgaqua, Belgium) remains as treasurer.

Following from the Executive Committee and Committee Chair elections in May, EurEau is pleased to announce that Brian Murphy is nominated as Vice President for the next two years. Brian is looking forward to actively working with stakeholders, building on the publication of the Water Resilience Strategy to highlight the challenges and opportunities facing our sector.

Our work is supported through our three committees, four Joint Working Groups and three Task Forces. We were pleased to add two of these Task Forces over the year as we saw an increase in our work in two areas that required special attention: Sustainable Financing and Reporting and Water Resilience Strategy, both chaired by Luigi del Giacco. The third Task Force looks at PFAS and is chaired by Oliver Loebel (EurEau).



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Our Joint Working Groups – Energy & Climate (E&C), Innovation, Water Reuse and the Water Framework Directive & Pollutants (WFDPoll) – were also active this year, meeting several times to advance on their themes. They are chaired by Javier Fernandez (DAQUAS, Spain for Innovation), Anders Finnson (Svenskt Vatten, Sweden for WFDPoll), Francesca Pizza (Utilitalia, Italy for Water Reuse) and Federico Valles (DAQUAS, Spain for E&C).

EurEau's Executive Committee met four times over the year. Two were online, while the others were held in Riga, Latvia, and Brussels, Belgium. Our General Assembly met twice: in Brussels and in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Thank you to all those who volunteered to host meetings for us this year. While online meetings are useful, there is no replacement for meeting colleagues and friends in person.

Water Lobby Group

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



150 of EurEau's members and stakeholders met in Brussels on 22 May to mark 50 years of protecting consumers through delivering safe water services.



EurEau Network of Communications Managers

Thirteen of EurEau's Communications Managers gathered in Valletta, Malta on 7-8 April to discuss the promotion of tap water, the Tap Water Tasting Journey taking place in Brussels on 22 May as part of the 50th anniversary celebrations, reputation, reuse and the Forever Pollution Project report from January. They also visited a reverse osmosis plant.

EurEau celebrates 50years of protecting Europe's water

150 of EurEau's members and stakeholders met in Brussels on 22 May to mark 50 years of protecting consumers through delivering safe water services. This event marked 50 years of EurEau's commitment to protecting Europe's water resources. It was a valuable opportunity to reflect on the progress made, and to discuss how the EU and water service providers can continue to deliver vital services that benefit society, the economy, and the environment in the future. The conference concluded that we need to be very clear on our goals and how we want our water services to be in the future. We also need to work closely with nature and other allies. The afternoon ended with a reception to celebrate the occasion. Watch our 50th anniversary film [here](#).

EurEau Secretariat

The EurEau Secretariat is made up of six dedicated people who work throughout the year to improve water services for everyone across Europe. We were very pleased to be joined by Martin Silič in 2025. Martin worked in the European Parliament for several years, where he was an MEP assistant, working on many issues including the Water Framework Directive.

THE TEAM

From left to right:

Gari Villa Landa Sokolova
Senior Policy Advisor

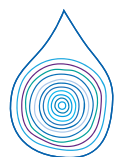
Sébastien Mouret
Policy Advisor

Oliver Loebel
Secretary General

Caroline Greene
Senior Communications Manager

Louise Hoogenhout
Office Manager

Martin Silič
Policy Advisor



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LOOKING FORWARD

Oliver Loebel

EurEau Secretary General



European policymaking has become increasingly unpredictable. Looking at the current climate, however, it is clear that the waters will only become stormier in the new year.

Time will tell whether the Water Resilience Strategy can withstand the hungry waves. When the Strategy was released in June 2025, the Commission called for better implementation of the Water Framework Directive. Today, however, we are bracing ourselves for a revision that would facilitate mining activities. While the Strategy called for tackling aquatic pollutants at source, we are seeing proposals for weaker pesticide authorisation rules and increased pressure to reduce chemical requirements. Although the Strategy calls PFAS emissions a major source of public concern, it remains uncertain whether the Commission will propose a ban on PFAS use beyond consumer applications. The Strategy emphasises the importance of accurately

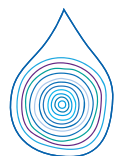
measuring all water usage, yet the Commission now intends to exempt industrial-scale livestock and fish farms from reporting their water usage under the Industrial Emissions Portal Regulation. However, despite these discouraging developments, we may also see positive initiatives emerge. This brings me back to PFAS. Despite widespread resistance, the Commission may propose a restriction as soon as the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) finalises its proposal. This in itself is a success. While it will largely be limited to consumer uses, there is still hope that further applications will follow. The Commission has also recognised that inconsistent public procurement rules complicate the lives of water operators and their suppliers.

We will continue our efforts to correct this when the rules are revised in 2026. Furthermore, we are encouraged by the recognition among Members of the European Parliament of the need to support resilient water services in the next Multiannual Financial Framework.

We will work on a number of other topics to support water service providers in their work. Implementing the recast Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive and protecting the polluter-pays principle enshrined in it remain one of our top priorities. We will also contribute to forthcoming EU rules on climate change adaptation, the circular economy, permitting procedures, and the protection of security-relevant spatial data.

Thanks to our unique network of 38 national organisations, we will be able to publish an updated edition of our report, 'Europe's Water in Figures'. This will contain additional statistics and cover more countries. In parallel, we will release our first annual snapshot: a yearly publication containing a limited number of key statistics.

Last but not least, we are giving our website a facelift to make it more user-friendly and informative. The new website will incorporate our Information Sharing Platform, which continues to facilitate the exchange of innovative solutions between members. We sincerely hope that this positive news will outweigh the difficult environment we will face in 2026.



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Chapter three

BEYOND POLICY 3



**Launch of the MEP
Group Climate
Change, Biodiversity
and Sustainable
Development**

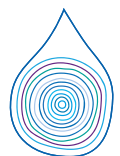


**Participation
in European
Commission
Expert and
Advisory Groups**



**EurEau Executive
Committee**





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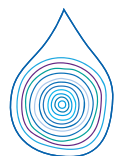
LAUNCH OF THE MEP GROUP CLIMATE CHANGE, BIODIVERSITY & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

In April, the former Intergroup on Climate Change, Biodiversity and Sustainable Development was officially re-launched as an MEP Group with the same name. It is co-chaired by the MEPs D. Tsiodras (EPP), N. González Casares (S&D) and E. Katainen (Renew) and includes a working group dedicated to water resilience.

EurEau supports this initiative which will provide a platform for debates on the contribution of water resilience to economic and societal development.

READ MORE





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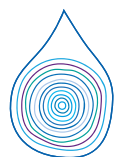
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PARTICIPATION IN EUROPEAN COMMISSION EXPERT AND ADVISORY GROUPS

READ MORE



ADVISORY



EurEau

EUREAU EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 2023-2025

President

Pär Dalhielm, Svenskt Vatten, Sweden

Vice President

Brian Murphy, Uisce Éireann, Ireland

Treasurer

Alain Gillis, Belgaqua, Belgium

-
- Luigi del Giacco, Utilitalia, Italy
 - Sandis Dejus, Latvian Water and Wastewater Works Association, Latvia
 - Klara Ramm, IGWP - Izba Gospodarcza Wodociagi Polskie - Polish Waterworks Chamber of Commerce, Poland
 - Mariano Blanco Orozco, DAQUAS, Spain
 - Stuart Colville, Water UK, United Kingdom
 - Martin Weyand, BDEW, Germany (from 01.07.2026)

Committees

Co-Chairpeople of the EurEau Committee on Drinking Water (EU1)

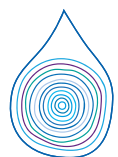
- Gesche Grützmacher; DVGW, Germany
- Nikoletta Xanthopoulou; EYATH Greece

Co-Chairpeople of the EurEau Committee on Wastewater (EU2)

- John Casey; Uisce Éireann, Ireland
- Paula Lindell, FIWA, Finland

Co-Chairpeople of the EurEau Committee on Economics and Legal Affairs (EU3)

- Brian Murphy; Uisce Éireann, Ireland
- Erik Karlsson; Svenskt Vatten Sweden



EurEau

EurEau member associations & General Assembly Representatives 01 July 2025



AUSTRIA

Anna Selitsch

ÖVGW – Österreichische Vereinigung für das Gas- und Wasserfach | Austrian Association for Gas and Water

www.ovgw.at



ÖWAV – Österreichischer Wasser- und Abfallwirtschaftsverband | Austrian Water and Waste Management Association

www.oewav.at



Belgaqua

BELGIUM

Alain Gillis

Belgaqua – Belgische Federatie voor de Watersector | Fédération Belge du Secteur de l'Eau | Belgian Federation for the Water Sector

www.belgaqua.be



BULGARIA

Vassil Trenev

Съюз на ВиК операторите в Република България | Union of Wastewater Operators in the Republic of Bulgaria

www.srvikbg.com



CROATIA

Andrej Marochini

GVIK – Hrvatska grupacija vodovoda i kanalizacije | Croatian Water and Wastewater Association

www.hgvik.hr



Cyprus Water & Sewerage Boards Association

CYPRUS

Sophocles Christodoulides

Σύνδεσμος Συμβουλίων Ύδρευσης-Αποχέτευσης Κύπρου | Cyprus Association of Water and Sewerage Boards

www.ssyak.com.cy



CZECH REPUBLIC

Ondřej Beneš

SOVAK CR – Sdružení oboru vodovodů a kanalizací České republiky | Water Supply and Sewerage Association of the Czech Republic

www.sovak.cz



DENMARK

Carl-Emil Larsen

DANVA - Dansk Vand og Spildevandsforening | Danish Water and Wastewater Association

www.danva.dk

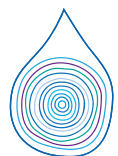


ESTONIA

Raili Kärmas

EVEL - Eesti Vee-ettevõtete Liit Estonian Water Works Association

www.evel.ee



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FINLAND

Riku Vahala

FIWA - Vesilaitosyhdistys - Vattenverksförening |
Finnish Water Utilities Association

www.vvy.fi



FRANCE

Denis Bonvillain

FP2E - Fédération Professionnelle des Entreprises
de l'Eau | Professional Federation of Water
Companies

www.fp2e.org



Energie. Wasser. Leben.



GERMANY

Martin Weyand

BDEW - Bundesverband der Energie- und
Wasserwirtschaft | German Association of
Energy and Water Industries

www.bdew.de

DVGW - Deutscher Verein des Gas- und
Wasserfaches e.V | German Technical and
Scientific Association for Gas and Water

www.dvgw.de



GREECE

Markos Sklivaniotis

ΕΝΩΣΗ ΔΗΜΟΤΙΚΩΝ ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΕΩΝ
ΥΔΡΕΥΣΗΣ ΑΠΟΧΕΤΕΥΣΗΣ -

Ε.Δ.Ε.Υ.Α. ΕΔΕΥΑ -

Hellenic Union of Municipal Enterprises
for Water Supply and Sewage

www.edeya.gr



HUNGARY

Edit Nagy

MaVíz - Magyar Víziközmű Szövetség |
Hungarian Water Utility Association

www.maviz.org



ICELAND

ICELAND

Finnur Beck,
Samorka

www.samorka.is



Cumann Lucht Bainníochta Contae agus Cathrach
County and City Management Association



Irish Water

IRELAND

Brian Murphy, Uisce Éireann

CCMA - The County and City
Management Association

www.lgma.ie/en/ccma/

Uisce Éireann

www.water.ie



imprese acqua ambiente energia

ITALY

Luigi Joseph Del Giacco

Utilitalia - Associazione delle imprese
idriche energetiche e ambientali |

Federation of Energy, Water and
Environmental Services

www.utilitalia.it

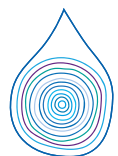


LATVIA

Sandis Dejus

Latvijas Ūdensapgādes un kanalizācijas
uzņēmumu asociācija (LŪKA)

www.lwwwa.lv



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LITHUANIA

Brigita Gudonė

Vandens Jėga | Lithuanian Water
Services Association

www.vandensjega.lt



NORWAY

Ragnhild Aalstad

Norsk Vann | Norwegian Water

www.norskvann.no



ROMANIA

Mircea-Valentin Macri

ARA - Asociația Română a Apei |
Romanian Water Association

www.ara.ro



ALUSEAU
association luxembourgeoise
des services d'eau

LUXEMBOURG

Georges Kraus

ALUSEAU - Association
Luxembourgeoise des Services d'Eau |
Luxembourg Association of Water
Services

www.aluseau.lu



POLAND

Klara Ramm

IGWP - Izba Gospodarcza Wodociągi
Polskie | Polish Waterworks Chamber
of Commerce

www.igwp.org.pl



SERBIA (observer status)

Dalibor Joknić

CCIS - Privredna Komora Srbije |
Chamber of Commerce and
Industry of Serbia

www.pks.rs



PORTUGAL

Frederico Vieira Martins Fernandes

APDA - Associação Portuguesa de
Distribuição e Drenagem de Águas |
Portuguese Association of Water
and Wastewater Services

www.apda.pt



SLOVAKIA

Ivana Mahríková

AVS - Asociácia Vodárenských
Spoločností | Association of
Water Companies

www.avsr.sk

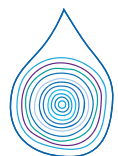


MALTA

Karl Cilla

Water Services Corporation

www.wsc.com.mt



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SLOVENIA

Iztok Rozman

ZKG - Zbornica komunalnega gospodarstva | Chamber of Public Utilities

www.gzs.si



SPAIN

Mariano Blanco Orozco

Asociación Española de Abastecimientos de Agua y Saneamiento | Spanish Water and Waste Water Association

www.daquas.es

Svenskt Vatten

SWEDEN

Henrik Wingfors

Svenskt Vatten | The Swedish Water and Waste Water Association

www.svensktvatten.se



SWITZERLAND

Mauro Suà

SSIGE / SVGW - Société Suisse de l'Industrie du Gaz et des Eaux | Schweizerischer Verein des Gas- und Wasserfaches | Società Svizzera dell'Industria del Gas e delle Acque | Swiss Gas and Water Industry Association

www.svgw.ch

VSA - Association suisse des professionnels de la protection des eaux | Verband Schweizer Abwasser- und Gewässerschutzfachleute | Associazione Svizzera dei professionisti della protezione delle acque | Swiss Water Association

www.vsa.ch



THE NETHERLANDS

Luzette Krone

UvW - Unie van Waterschappen

www.dutchwaterauthorities.com

Vewin - Vereniging van waterbedrijven in Nederland

www.vewin.nl



UKRAINE

Укрводоканалекологія - Постачальники водних послуг України | Ukrvodokanalecology - Postachalnyky vodnykh posluh Ukrainy | Ukraine's Water Services Providers

www.ukrvodokanal.in.ua

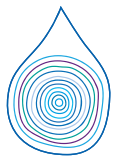


UNITED KINGDOM

Stuart Colville

Water UK

www.water.org.uk



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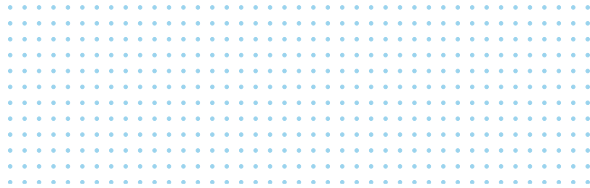
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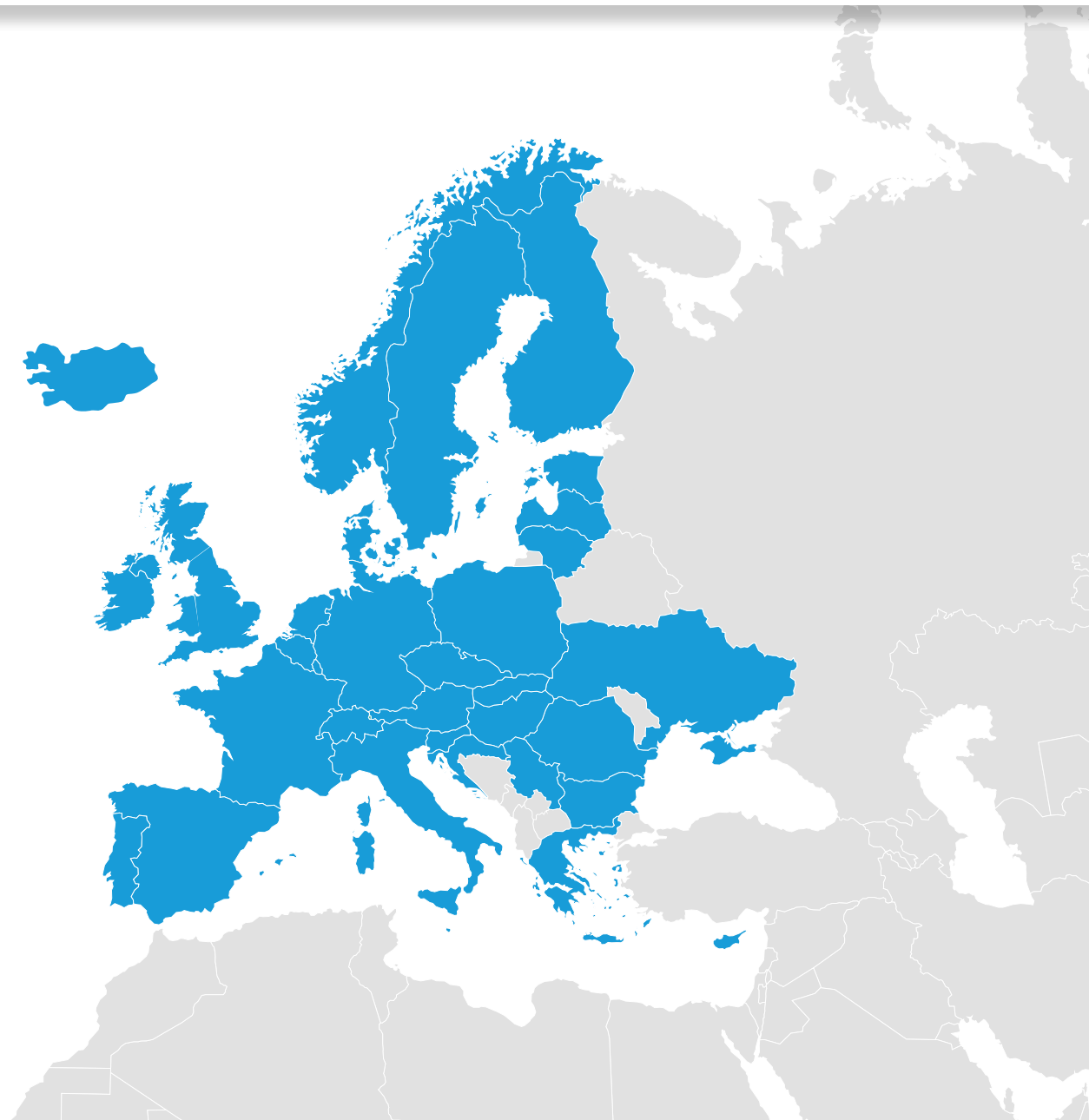
MEMBERS MAP

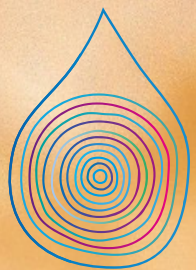


EurEau is the voice of Europe's water sector. We represent drinking water and wastewater operators from 33 countries in Europe, from both the private and the public sectors.

Our members are 38 national associations of water services. At EurEau, we bring national water professionals together to agree European water sector positions regarding the management of water quality, resource efficiency and access to water.

With a direct employment of around 476,000 people, the European water sector makes a significant contribution to the European economy.






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 [@eureau.bsky.social](#)

www.eureau.org