



CALL FOR INTEREST: EXPERTS FOR NGO REPRESENTATION



The European Environmental Bureau (EEB) is a federation of over 140 environmental citizens' organisations based in EU Member States, in candidate, potential candidate and neighbouring countries. These organisations range from local and national, to European and international. Created in 1974, EEB aims to provide a focal point for our members to monitor and respond to the EU's environmental policies. EEB is the environmental voice of European citizens, standing for environmental justice, sustainable development and participatory democracy. We want the EU to ensure all people a healthy environment and rich biodiversity.

Beyond campaigning for environmental policies and implementation mechanisms that ensure environmental protection and sustainable development, EEB gets involved in follow-up activities such as implementation and enforcement of legislation. Implementation activities usually elaborate legislative text in more detail, according to technical and market realities (e.g. current production processes). Examples of activities that EEB is currently involved in include the "Sevilla Process" of the Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Directive, establishment of minimum requirements in the Ecodesign of Energy-Using Products Directive, and criteria development in the European Ecolabel Regulation and in EU-level green public procurement (GPP). For more information about EEB, please visit www.eeb.org.



ECOS, the European Environmental Citizens' Organisation for Standardisation, is an association of NGOs active in the field of environmental protection. Created as a non-profit association to enhance the voice of the environment in (European and international) standardisation, ECOS is an associate member of CEN, the European Committee for Standardization, and a co-operating partner of CENELEC, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization. ECOS also works in several technical committees of ISO and IEC, the international counterparts of CEN and CENELEC. ECOS sends experts to technical committees to participate in standards development work. It also works on improving the framework for public interest stakeholders in standardisation, and is the only environmental organisation worldwide working to such a degree of detail and on such a wide number of issues in standardisation. Since 2007 ECOS also represents the environmental movement in the implementation of the EU's Ecodesign of Energy-using Products Directive. For more information about ECOS, visit the website www.ecostandard.org.

EEB and ECOS are seeking to strengthen our expert representation, and to broaden our choice of experts, given an increase in activities in the area of implementation. We are therefore looking for individuals or organisations (research institutes, environmental consultancies, etc.) interested to provide expertise to EEB or ECOS and/or to represent either or both organisations in EU or international level technical processes.

Areas of expertise needed

Specific products, sectors or substances

- ☐ Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control: production processes (with particular focus on Best available Techniques (BAT) for IPPC sectors, lifecycle assessments, etc). All IPPC sectors can be found at: <http://eippcb.jrc.es/reference/>, but EEB is particularly interested in glass, common wastewater and waste gas treatment, monitoring, intensive rearing of poultry and pigs, production of chemicals (low volume organic chemicals), textiles, industrial cooling systems, slaughterhouses and animal by-products, smithies and foundries, and large combustion plants.
- ☐ Lifecycle impacts of products, particularly those addressed within the European Ecolabel, the Ecodesign of Energy-Using Products and in EU green public procurement. For a list of these products, see for the Ecodesign Directive: <http://www.expert.coolproducts.eu>; for the Ecolabel: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/ecolabelled_products/product_categories_en.htm; and a beginning list of GPP products at http://ec.europa.eu/environment/gpp/toolkit_en.htm.
- ☐ Mercury (as used in industrial processes/IPPC as above, and in products including those addressed by the European Ecolabel, the Ecodesign Directive and EU GPP.
- ☐ Nanotechnologies and nanomaterials – environmental and human health impacts, ethical aspects, public policy oversight, sustainability assessment.
- ☐ Sustainability of buildings (including energy efficiency, indoor air, chemicals, natural resources, etc.).

Cross-sectoral, horizontal issues

- ☐ Air, soil and water pollution
- ☐ Green chemistry
- ☐ Risk assessment (particularly of chemicals, and Seveso II installations)
- ☐ Socio-economic assessment (in relation to cross-media assessment of BAT and chemicals) and products covered by Ecodesign regulations)
- ☐ Sustainability assessment of technologies
- ☐ Environmental Management Systems, footprinting and other methodologies

Why work with EEB and/or ECOS?

Environmental organisations bring to technical discussions perspectives from wider society and from stakeholders that cannot speak for themselves, namely the environment. They can also bring specific environmental (sometimes: counter-) expertise to the table, provided an expert network backs up inhouse know-how. This offers scientific and technical experts who already have an environmental approach to work closely with organisations sharing similar interests, and to gain access to EU decision-making discussions.

What does working with EEB and/or ECOS entail?

Work would be guided by a member of staff, or someone from a member organisation.

In case of representing EEB or ECOS in technical processes the following applies: Scientific and technical expert contribution to EU decision-making usually involves being physically present at a meeting, either on their own or accompanied by an EEB or ECOS staff member or member organisation representative. Work is paid on a day-rate basis, with a clearly communicated number of days for advance preparation for the meeting, attendance at the meeting and follow-up afterwards.

Preparation always includes reading of background documents before the meeting and the drafting of an EEB or ECOS position respectively, and possibly a more formal position paper, with support from the NGO representative.

In relation to BREF reviews in IPPC (only applicable to EEB), the internal BREF review guidelines apply and deadlines need to be respected. The expert will have to be “up to date” about development of latest techniques (including technology used and the way an installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned), The expert should be familiar with the sector and engage independently with progressive suppliers of technologies/solutions and supportive Member States experts. Follow-up is usually in the form of a formal report (following a prepared template provided by EEB) and possibly a telephone conversation.

The expert would attend meetings as an EEB or ECOS representative and would need to identify themselves as such.

As budgets for expert contributions are limited, both organisations’ established day-rate is €450 per day (VAT included). You will not retire rich from working with us, but you or your organisation would have close contact with EU and Member States officials as well as industry representatives and would have the opportunity to make direct impacts on EU policy and legislation.

What to do now?

Please send relevant CVs of specialists in the areas detailed in this document, identifying their particular area of expertise and what EU decision-making process involvement the specialist has already taken part in to: pieter.depous@eeb.org and stamatis.sivitos@ecostandard.org