DRAFT COMPROMISE AMENDMENTS - COMPARISON ON ACCESS TO WATER

Drinking Water Directive (Recast)

Rapporteur Michel Dantin (EPP)

Compromise 1 (Objective - Article 1)

Replacing amendments 250-258

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Directive concerns the quality of water intended for human consumption.

Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The objective of this Directive shall be to protect human health from the adverse effects of any contamination of water intended for human consumption by ensuring that it is wholesome and clean.

Rapporteur Compromise

1. This Directive concerns the quality of water intended for human consumption *for all in the Union*.

Rapporteur Compromise

2. The objective of this Directive shall be to protect human health from the adverse effects of any contamination of water intended for human consumption by ensuring that it is wholesome and clean, and to promote universal access to water intended for human consumption.

Alternative Compromise

1. This Directive concerns the quality of water intended for human consumption *for all in the Union*.

Alternative Compromise

1. The objective of this Directive shall be to protect human health from the adverse effects of any contamination of water intended for human consumption by ensuring that it is wholesome and clean, and to provide universal access to water intended for human consumption.

Compromise 26 (Recital 2)

Replacing amendments 119-122

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Directive 98/83/EC set the legal framework to protect human health from the adverse effects of any contamination of water intended for human consumption by ensuring that it is wholesome and clean. This Directive should pursue the same objective. To that end, it is necessary to lay down at Union level the minimum requirements with which water intended for that purpose must comply. Member States should take the necessary measures to ensure that water intended for human consumption is free from any micro-organisms and parasites and from substances which, in certain cases, constitute a potential danger to human health, and that it meets those minimum requirements.

Rapporteur Compromise

Directive 98/83/EC set (2) the legal framework to protect human health from the adverse effects of any contamination of water intended for human consumption by ensuring that it is wholesome and clean. This Directive should pursue the same objective and should promote the universal access to such water for all in the *Union*. To that end, it is necessary to lay down at Union level the minimum requirements with which water intended for that purpose must comply. Member States should take all necessary measures to ensure that water intended for human consumption is free from any micro-organisms and parasites and from substances which, in certain cases, constitute a potential danger to human health, and that it meets those minimum requirements.

Alternative Compromise

(2) Directive 98/83/EC set the legal framework to protect human health from the adverse effects of any contamination of water intended for human consumption by ensuring that it is wholesome and clean. This Directive should pursue the same objective and should provide the universal access to such water for all in the *Union*. To that end, it is necessary to lay down at Union level the minimum requirements with which water intended for that purpose must comply. Member States should take *all* necessary measures to ensure that water intended for human consumption is free from any micro-organisms and parasites and from substances which, in certain cases, constitute a potential danger to human health, and that it meets those minimum requirements.

Compromise 15 (Access to water intended for human consumption - Article 13)

Replacing amendments 83-88, 499-569

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 9 of Directive 2000/60/EC, Member States shall take all necessary measures to improve access for all to water intended for human consumption and promote its use on their territory.

Rapporteur Compromise

Without prejudice to 1. Article 9 of Directive 2000/60/EC *and to the* principles of subsidiarity and proportionality, Member States shall, whilst taking into account the local and regional perspectives and <mark>circumstances for water</mark> distribution, take all necessary measures to improve universal access for all to water intended for human consumption and promote its use on their territory.

Alternative Compromise

1. Member States shall, without prejudice to Article 9 of Directive 2000/60/EC, take all necessary measures to provide universal access for all to water intended for human consumption and promote its use on their territory. This shall include all of the following measures:

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission/Alternative Compromise

Rapporteur Compromise

Member States shall also take measures, such as :

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

identifying people without access to water intended for human consumption and reasons for lack of access (such as belonging to a vulnerable and marginalised group), assessing possibilities to improve access for those people and informing them about possibilities of connecting to the distribution network or about alternative means to have access to such water;

Rapporteur Compromise

To this end, Member States shall identify people without access, or with limited access, to water intended for human consumption, including vulnerable and marginalised groups, and reasons for lack of access, assessing possibilities to improve access for those people and informing them clearly about possibilities of connecting to the distribution network or about alternative means to have access to such water:

Alternative Compromise

identifying people (a) without access, or with limited access, to water intended for human consumption, including vulnerable and marginalised groups, and reasons for lack of access, assessing possibilities and taking actions to improve access for those people and informing them about possibilities of connecting to the distribution network or about alternative means to have access to such water:

Article 13 – paragraph 1 –point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) setting up and maintaining outdoors and indoors equipment for free access to water intended for human consumption in public spaces;

Rapporteur Compromise

(a) setting up and maintaining outdoor or indoor equipment, including refill points, for free access to water intended for human consumption in public spaces, where doing so proves technically feasible and proportionate in relation to the need for such measures. Such measures shall also take account of specific local conditions, such as climate and geography;

Alternative Compromise

setting up and (a) maintaining outdoors and indoors equipment, including refill points, for free access to water intended for human consumption in public spaces, *particularly* in areas of high footfall; this shall be done where technically feasible, proportionate in relation to the need for such measures and taking into account specific local conditions, such as climate and geography;

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point c – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) launching campaigns to inform citizens about the quality of *such* water;

Rapporteur Compromise

(i) launching campaigns to inform citizens about the *high* quality of *tap* water;

Alternative Compromise

(i) launching campaigns to inform citizens about the *high* quality of *tap* water_*and to raise* awareness of the nearest designated refill point;

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point c – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

(iii) encouraging the *free* provision of such water *in* restaurants, canteens, and catering services.

Rapporteur Compromise

(iii) encouraging the provision of such water for free or for a low service fee, for customers in restaurants, canteens, and catering services.

Alternative Compromise

(iii) encouraging the free provision of such water to customers in restaurants, canteens, and catering services.

Article 13 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

On the basis of the information gathered under paragraph 1(a), Member States shall take *all* necessary measures to ensure access to water intended for human consumption for vulnerable and marginalised groups.

Rapporteur Compromise

On the basis of the information gathered under paragraph 1(a), Member States shall take measures that they consider necessary and appropriate to ensure access to water intended for human consumption for vulnerable and marginalised groups.

Alternative Compromise

On the basis of the information gathered under paragraph 1(a), Member States shall take *all* necessary measures to ensure access to water intended for human consumption for vulnerable and marginalised groups.

Article 13 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Rapporteur Compromise

2a. Where obligations under this Article are incumbent on local public authorities under national law, Member States shall ensure that such authorities have the means and resources to ensure access to water intended for human consumption and that any measures in that regard are proportionate to:

- (i) the resources of the distribution network concerned;
- (ii) the size of the network; and
- (iii) the expected benefits;

Alternative Compromise

Where obligations under this Article are incumbent on local public authorities under national law, Member States shall ensure that such authorities have the means and resources to ensure access to water intended for human consumption and that any measures in that regard are proportionate to the resources and size of the distribution network concerned.÷

Article 13 - paragraph 2 - b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission/ Rapporteur Compromise

Alternative Compromise

Taking into account the data collected under the provisions set out in Article 15 paragraph 1a, the Commission shall collaborate with Member States and the European Investment Bank to support municipalities in the Union which lack the necessary capital in order to enable them to access technical assistance, available Union funding and long-term loans at a preferential interest rate, particularly for the purpose of maintaining and renewing water infrastructure in order to ensure the provision of high quality water, and to extend water and sanitation services to vulnerable and marginalised population groups