

# EU Taxonomy Implementation: Review of technical screening criteria

## Joint ECON-ENVI Committee meeting of 5 May 2026

This briefing has been prepared to support **the parliamentary scrutiny** of the implementation of the Taxonomy regulation and Commission's draft delegated act (DA) amending Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 as regards enhancing the usability of the technical screening criteria ([amending 'Climate Delegated Act'<sup>1</sup>](#)), and the Commission's draft delegated act (DA) amending Commission Delegated Regulation 2023/2486 as regards enhancing the usability of technical screening criteria ([amending 'Environmental Delegated Act'<sup>2</sup>](#)). Further possible amendments to the Disclosures Delegated Regulation 2021/2178 are addressed in the 'next steps' part of this briefing.

A short introduction to the Taxonomy Regulation and the EU Taxonomy Climate and Environmental Delegated Acts being amended is provided in the 'Background' part.

### IN BRIEF

On 17 March 2026, the Commission published for consultation a package of two DAs under the EU Taxonomy Regulation 2020/852, which amend the existing Climate and Environmental DAs, forming part of a broader review of the technical screening criteria (TSC) adopted to date. The aim of these amending DAs is to address identified implementation challenges by clarifying and simplifying technical screening criteria, including the 'do no significant harm' (DNSH) criteria and review 'transitional activities' in the [Climate DA](#). This review also responds to the legal obligation under the Taxonomy Regulation to regularly review and, where appropriate, amend the technical screening criteria.

The proposed amending DAs are closely linked to the recent Omnibus I Sustainability simplification package and the Commission Communication ['A Competitive Compass for the EU'](#). The proposed DAs are scheduled for adoption in mid-June 2026, with the objective of coming into effect by January 2027.

<sup>1</sup> Commission webpage 'Have your say' [https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/14875-Sustainable-investment-review-of-the-EU-taxonomy-climate-delegated-act\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/14875-Sustainable-investment-review-of-the-EU-taxonomy-climate-delegated-act_en)

<sup>2</sup> Commission webpage 'Have your say': [https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/14874-Sustainable-investment-review-of-the-EU-taxonomy-environmental-delegated-act\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/14874-Sustainable-investment-review-of-the-EU-taxonomy-environmental-delegated-act_en)



## Items for Discussion

[COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION \(EU\) .../... of XXX amending Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2021/2139 as regards enhancing the usability of the technical screening criteria](#), ('Climate DA'), including two annexes on: i) climate change mitigation and ii) climate change adaptation.

[COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION \(EU\) .../... of XXX amending Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2023/2486 as regards enhancing the usability of the technical screening criteria](#), ('Environmental DA'), including four annexes on: i) water, ii) circular economy, iii) pollution, and iv) biodiversity.

### 1. State of Play

#### a. Procedure

The two draft amending DAs were published on 17 March 2026 and were opened for feedback for 4 weeks. i.e. until 16 April 2026. The Commission is currently assessing the feedback received with a view to adopt the DAs mid -June 2026.

In accordance with Article 23(6) of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Parliament and the Council will then have a period of four months from the date of notification of the adopted DAs, with a possibility to extend this period by two months to examine the act before it shall enter into force. Under Article 290(2)(b) TFEU, the Parliament and the Council may object the DAs, but cannot amend it. Given that the DAs have not been adopted and submitted to the co-legislators, the scrutiny period has not yet started.

#### b. Next Steps

The Commission has announced further amendments to the Disclosures DA 2021/2178 to complete the review of the [Disclosures Delegated Act](#), which could result in targeted amendments to that Act with a view to simplifying and improving the Taxonomy reporting. The Commission intends to draft and adopt those amendments in Q1 2027.

## 2. Background

### a. The EU Taxonomy Regulation

The EU Taxonomy, adopted on 18 June 2020, serves as a classification system to identify environmentally sustainable economic activities. Its primary goal is to provide clarity for investors, companies and policymakers on which activities can be considered sustainable, thereby facilitating informed investment decisions and promoting the transition towards a greener economy. The Regulation was part of the 2018 [Commission's Action Plan on 'Financing Sustainable Growth'](#), launching a strategy for sustainable finance.

To be classified as environmentally sustainable, an economic activity must:

- a) substantially contribute (SC) to one or more of the six objectives listed in Article 9 of the Regulation, i.e.
  - i) climate change mitigation;
  - ii) climate change adaptation;
  - iii) the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources;
  - iv) the transition to a circular economy;
  - v) pollution prevention and control;
  - vi) and the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems), and
- b) without significantly harming any of the objectives (DNSH principle). The economic activity must also comply with c) the minimum safeguards in Article 18 of the Regulation, and with d) the technical screening criteria (TSC) established by the Commission via the Climate and Environmental DAs. Together, the Climate Delegated Act and the Environmental Delegated Act set out the technical screening criteria used to determine the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as making a substantial contribution to one or more of the environmental objectives listed in Article 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation, as well as the technical screening criteria for assessing whether that economic activity does not cause significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives ('Do No Significant Harm').

Table 1: Overview of DAs under the Taxonomy Regulation

Legal basis	DA subject	Adoption date	Date of application	Adopted act
<b>Art. 8(4) - 'Disclosures Delegated Act'</b>	Specification of content and presentation of the information to be disclosed, including the methodology to be used in order to comply with the Article.	06.07.2021	Staged application from 01.01.2022 to	<a href="#">Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178</a>
		09.03.2022	01.01.2026 (see	Amended by <a href="#">C(2022) 631</a>
		27.06.2023	Article 10 of the DA)	Amended by <a href="#">C(2023)3851</a>
	<b>Omnibus I Package (Simplification)</b>	04.07.2025	01.01.2026	Amended by <a href="#">C(2026)/73</a>
<b>Art. 10(3) and 11(3) - 'Climate Delegated Act'</b>	Establishment of technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which a specific economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to <b>climate change mitigation or climate change adaption</b> and for determining whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives	04.06.2021	01.01.2022	<a href="#">Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139</a>
		09.03.2022	01.01.2023	Amended by <a href="#">C(2022) 631</a> ('Complementary DA on nuclear and gas')
		27.06.2023	01.01.2024	Amended by <a href="#">C(2023)3850</a>
	<b>Omnibus I Package (Simplification)</b>	04.07.2025	01.01.2026	Amended by <a href="#">C(2026)/73</a>
<b>Art.12(2), 13(2), 14(2), 15(2) - 'Environmental Delegated Act or 'Taxo 4 DA''</b>	Establishment of technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which a specific economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to <b>sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, to the transition to a circular economy, to pollution prevention and control, or to the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems</b> and for determining whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives	27.06.2023	01.01.2024	<a href="#">Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486</a>
		<b>Omnibus I Package (Simplification)</b>	04.07.2025	01.01.2026

## b. The Taxonomy Climate, Environmental and Disclosures Delegated Acts

In June 2021, the Commission adopted the EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act ('**Climate Delegated Act**')<sup>3</sup> to implement the Taxonomy Regulation with respect to economic activities contributing substantially to the climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation objectives. In March 2022, the Climate Delegated Act was amended to include criteria for certain energy activities in the fossil, gas and nuclear energy sectors<sup>4</sup>. In June 2023, the Commission adopted the EU Taxonomy Environmental Delegated Act ('**Environmental Delegated Act**') for the remaining environmental objectives<sup>5</sup> and further amended the Climate Delegated Act by adding criteria for new activities in the manufacturing and transport sectors<sup>6</sup>. Together, the Climate Delegated Act and the Environmental Delegated Act set out the TSC criteria used to determine the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as making a substantial contribution to one or more of the environmental objectives listed in Article 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation, as well as the technical screening criteria for assessing whether that economic activity does not cause significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives.

In July 2021, the Commission adopted a further Delegated Act specifying the disclosure obligations of undertakings under Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation with respect to the share of their activities that are Taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy-aligned ('**Disclosures Delegated Act**')<sup>7</sup>. That Delegated Act was

---

<sup>3</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 of 4 June 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing the technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation and for determining whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives (OJ L 442, 9.12.2021, p. 1).

<sup>4</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214 of 9 March 2022 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 as regards economic activities in certain energy sectors and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 as regards specific public disclosures for those economic activities (OJ L 188, 15.7.2022, p. 1).

<sup>5</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486 of 27 June 2023 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing the technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, to the transition to a circular economy, to pollution prevention and control, or to the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems and for determining whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives and amending Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 as regards specific public disclosures for those economic activities (OJ L 2023/2486, 21.11.2023).

<sup>6</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2485 of 27 June 2023 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 establishing additional technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which certain economic activities qualify as contributing substantially to climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation and for determining whether those activities cause no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives (OJ L, 2023/2485, 21.11.2023).

<sup>7</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 of 6 July 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council by specifying the content and presentation of information to be disclosed by undertakings subject to Articles 19a or 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU concerning environmentally sustainable economic activities, and specifying the methodology to comply with that disclosure obligation (OJ L 443, 10.12.2021, p. 9).

subsequently amended in March 2022 to introduce enhanced transparency requirements for economic activities in fossil gas and nuclear energy sectors, and in June 2023 to adapt the disclosure requirements, where appropriate, to economic activities covered in the Environmental Delegated Act.

The Commission, following the recommendations outlined in Mario Draghi's report "*The Future of European Competitiveness*"<sup>8</sup> and as announced in the Communication "*A Competitiveness Compass for the EU*"<sup>9</sup>, adopted the first two Simplification Omnibus packages on **26 February 2025**<sup>10</sup>. The [Omnibus I package](#) (Sustainability Package) which entered into force in February 2026, aims to streamline the regulatory framework for sustainability reporting, striking a balance between reducing administrative burden on businesses while respecting the objectives of the European Green Deal.

In the context of the Omnibus I package (COM([2025/81](#)), the application of the EU Taxonomy Regulation is impacted both via the level 1 act amending Directives [2006/43/EC](#)<sup>11</sup>, [2013/34/EU](#)<sup>12</sup>, (EU) [2022/2464](#)<sup>13</sup> and (EU) [2024/1760](#)<sup>14</sup> as regards certain corporate sustainability reporting and due diligence requirements ([COM\(2025\)81](#)), and a Delegated act ([2026/73](#)<sup>15</sup>) amending the Taxonomy Disclosures DA, Climate DA and Environmental DA to simplify Taxonomy-related disclosures and certain DNSH criteria relating to the use of chemicals.

In **July 2025**, the Commission has adopted the Delegated Act ([2026/73](#)).

In **December 2025**, the ECON and ENVI Committees voted on a joint-motion for objection<sup>16</sup> to reject the Commission Delegated Act which did not obtain a majority at Committee. The subsequently tabled motion for objection<sup>17</sup> ([B10-0566/2025](#)) was rejected also at Plenary level<sup>18</sup>.

<sup>8</sup> Draghi, M. (2023). The Draghi report on EU competitiveness. European Commission. [https://commission.europa.eu/topics/eu-competitiveness/draghi-report\\_en](https://commission.europa.eu/topics/eu-competitiveness/draghi-report_en)

<sup>9</sup> A Competitiveness Compass for the EU (2025). COM(2025) 30 final.

<sup>10</sup> Commission proposes to cut red tape and simplify business environment (2025). European Commission. [https://commission.europa.eu/news/commission-proposes-cut-red-tape-and-simplify-business-environment-2025-02-26\\_en](https://commission.europa.eu/news/commission-proposes-cut-red-tape-and-simplify-business-environment-2025-02-26_en)

<sup>11</sup> Statutory Audit Directive (Audit Directive)

<sup>12</sup> Accounting Directive

<sup>13</sup> Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD)

<sup>14</sup> Directive (EU) 2024/1760 Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD / CS3D)

<sup>15</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2026/73 of 4 July 2025 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 as regards the simplification of the content and presentation of information to be disclosed concerning environmentally sustainable activities and Delegated Regulations (EU) 2021/2139 and (EU) 2023/2486 as regards simplification of certain technical screening criteria for determining whether economic activities cause no significant harm to environmental objectives. (OJ L, 2026/73, 8.1.2026)

<sup>16</sup> MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION on the Commission delegated regulation of 4 July 2025 amending Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 as regards the simplification of the content and presentation of information to be disclosed concerning environmentally sustainable activities and Commission Delegated Regulations (EU) 2021/2139 and (EU) 2023/2486 as regards simplification of certain technical screening criteria for determining whether economic activities cause no significant harm to environmental objectives, 11.12.2025 - (C(2025)04568 - [2025/2806\(DEA\)](#)).

<sup>17</sup> Rule 114 (3) RoP.

<sup>18</sup> [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/PV-10-2025-12-17-VOT\\_EN.html?item=8](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/PV-10-2025-12-17-VOT_EN.html?item=8)

### 3. Content

The **amending Climate DA** is composed of two articles:

- **Article 1** lays down amendments to Annex I and II of Delegated Regulation (EU) [2021/2139](#).
- **Article 2** lays down the rules for entry into force and the date of application of this regulation, i.e. 1 January 2027.

The **amending Environmental DA** is also composed of two articles:

- **Article 1** lays down amendments to Annex I, II, III and IV of Delegated Regulation (EU) [2023/2486](#).
- **Article 2** lays down the rules for entry into force and the date of application of this regulation, i.e. 1 January 2027.

The proposed changes to both, the Climate and Environmental DAs aim to improve the usability of the technical screening criteria (TSC), including 'do no significant harm' (DNSH) criteria. DNSH criteria are aligned with relevant EU legislation where appropriate and requirements were removed where significant harm was not materially likely. The revisions aim to update the TSC to reflect recent legislative, policy, and technological developments, particularly for transitional activities under the Climate Delegated Act.

- As regards **energy-related activities**, the Climate and Environmental DAs seek to simplify the application of the DNSH criteria for hydropower, while ensuring continued alignment with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) [2000/60/EC](#). The Commission referred to the sensitivity of the topic during MSEG Sustainable Finance Expert Group meetings and in light of the ongoing appeal concerning the Court's decision<sup>19</sup>. Hence, no substantive revisions were proposed at this stage. Bioenergy-related activities are, however, subject to targeted review. The objective is to align the TSC with the updated provisions of Renewable Energy Directive III (RED III) [2023/2413](#), while introducing additional safeguards to ensure a high level of environmental protection. These safeguards are intended to address potential risks related to biodiversity, land use, and lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions.
- As for **construction activities**, the current framework for the construction sector relies on outdated Energy Performance and Buildings Directive (EPBD) [2010/31](#) thresholds and references, and includes complex DNSH requirements — particularly for water appliances and **Appendix C** of the Climate and Environmental DAs — that hinder the practical application. These issues, together with regulatory complexity,

<sup>19</sup> Austria v Commission, Case T-625/22, General Court, 10 September 2025. ClientEarth AISBL v Commission, Case T-579/22, General Court, 10 September 2025. Vente de Colère and Others v Commission, Case T-[●]/22, General Court, 10 September 2025.

have contributed to a limited uptake of renovation activities. The proposed changes aim to align the framework with the (EPBD) [2024/1275](#) recast and to streamline DNSH requirements, improving clarity and usability for construction-related activities, including renovation.

- **Appendix A** of the Climate and Environmental DAs was revised to address concerns about complexity and unclear guidance on how to apply the requirements. The draft aims to maintain scientific ambition and to improve the structure through clearer headings and numbering: (1) screening, (2) climate risk assessment, (3) adaptation plan and solutions, and (4) implementation.
- In **Appendix C** to the Climate and Environmental DAs, which outlines the generic DNSH criteria for pollution prevention and control, proposed changes aim to respond to industry concerns about operational feasibility, particularly for sectors beyond chemical manufacturing, where activities involve the use of finished articles rather than substance synthesis. The criteria have been more aligned with the scope, requirements, and exemptions of existing horizontal EU legislation, such as REACH<sup>20</sup> and the Restriction of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS), [2011/65/EU](#). The proposed change clarifies that only the intentional use of substances is considered, while unintended presence or temporary mobilisation of naturally occurring substances is not deemed pollution if natural levels are not exceeded. It also confirms that substances requiring authorisation remain subject to legal requirements, and candidate-list substances may be used if handled under controlled conditions in line with EU chemicals legislation.
- Amendments in **Appendices B and D** include clarifications on compliance with the Water Framework Directive and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive through different compliance options. In **Appendix D**, environmental impact assessment requirements are limited to activities covered by the EIA Directive<sup>21</sup>. Holding a permit or complying with a recognised standard is now sufficient to demonstrate compliance, while alternative evidence may be provided where no permit exists.

---

<sup>20</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC. (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006).

<sup>21</sup> Directive 2014/52/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 amending Directive 2011/92/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (OJ L 124, 25.4.2014).

- As for **transport activities**, the proposed changes address main usability concerns expressed such as cargo restriction limited to cases where there is a specific design for the transport of pure fossil fuels. It remains a separate condition. As for DNSH, Appendix A is waived for mobile assets while maintained for infrastructure and manufacturing activities. As for rail transport activities, the substantial contribution criteria (SC) have been revised to allow for the recognition of the added value of biofuels to the decarbonisation of rail activities. Biofuel is added as eligible for operations only. Water transport activities and their criteria have been updated in coherence with the EU Fuel Maritime Regulation<sup>22</sup>, the revision of the SC criteria addresses emission reduction through energy efficiency.
- As for **ICT and research activities**, changes have been made to the SC criteria for data processing, hosting and related activities to allow for three different ways to demonstrate an SC (see Annexes I and II Climate DA). On research activities: some DNSH criteria have been deleted (Annex I Climate DA and point 9.2. Annex II Climate DA), some have been revised to eliminate ambiguity (concerns innovation for direct air capture of CO<sub>2</sub>).
- For **manufacturing activities**, the scope is clarified with reference to the Net-Zero Industry Act (NZIA)<sup>23</sup>, explicitly including components for renewable energy technologies. Hydrogen-related equipment must be 'suitable' for compliant hydrogen production, without the need to verify downstream outputs. In parallel, hydrogen manufacturing criteria are aligned with the Renewable Fuels of Non-Biological Origin (RFNBO) rules under RED III, ensuring a consistent definition of renewable hydrogen across the framework. **Battery manufacturing** is limited to rechargeable batteries and key components, while recycling is focused on material recovery for reuse in new batteries or industrial applications. For the **manufacturing of plastic packaging**, the draft criteria have been significantly revised: until 2040 at least 35% recycled post-consumer material shall be used for non-contact sensitive packaging; post-2040 these targets increase to 65% for non-contact sensitive and 50% for PET contact sensitive packaging.
- For the manufacturing of **electrical and electronic equipment (EEE)**, the proposed amendments ensure alignment with the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR) [2024/1781](#) and the Batteries Regulation. Proposals for amendments include extended software and

---

<sup>22</sup> Regulation (EU) 2023/1805 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 September 2023 on the use of renewable and low-carbon fuels in maritime transport, and amending Directive 2009/16/EC (OJ L 234, 22.9.2023).

<sup>23</sup> Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on establishing a framework of measures for strengthening Europe's net-zero technology manufacturing ecosystem and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1724. (OJ L, 2024/1735, 28.6.2024)

firmware update obligations (at least eight years where no sector-specific rules apply), mandatory battery removability, and longer availability of spare parts, typically 8–10 years for key components in appliances.

- **Service activities** are broadened to cover a wider range of products, including electronics, household appliances, industrial machinery, and in most cases transport equipment, while aligning criteria with the (ESPR), particularly regarding product durability and technical specifications in service-based models. At the same time, DNSH requirements are streamlined to focus on the most relevant environmental impacts for service providers, notably waste management and pollution prevention.
- The proposed amended Climate and Environmental DAs address 29 **water and waste activities**. Changes mainly aim at restructuring TSC to harmonise coverage of same activity across different environmental objectives and to align in line with updated EU legislation (e.g. recast Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive<sup>24</sup>).

#### 4. Further reading

Currently available market data on the practical application of the Taxonomy Regulation can be found in the following publications:

European Commission (2025) *EU taxonomy's uptake on the ground*. Available at: [https://finance.ec.europa.eu/sustainable-finance/tools-and-standards/eu-taxonomy-sustainable-activities/eu-taxonomys-uptake-ground\\_en](https://finance.ec.europa.eu/sustainable-finance/tools-and-standards/eu-taxonomy-sustainable-activities/eu-taxonomys-uptake-ground_en) (published 6 November 2025).

European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS) (2026) *EU Taxonomy's uptake on the ground*. EPRS Briefing No. 774734, European Parliament. Available at: [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/document/EPRS\\_BRI\(2026\)774734](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/document/EPRS_BRI(2026)774734) (published 17 March 2026)

---

**Disclaimer and copyright.** The opinions expressed in this document are the sole responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the European Parliament. Reproduction and translation for non-commercial purposes are authorised, provided the source is acknowledged and the European Parliament is given prior notice and sent a copy. © European Union, 2026.

Administrator responsible: A.-T. Bach, S. Honnefelder Editorial assistant: U. Baranik

---

<sup>24</sup> Directive (EU) 2024/3019 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2024 concerning urban wastewater treatment (recast) (OJ L, 2024/3019, 12.12.2024)

Contact: [econ-secretariat@ep.europa.eu](mailto:econ-secretariat@ep.europa.eu)... \*\*\* ECON Committee webpage: <http://europarl.europa.eu/econ>

This document is available on the internet at: [www.europarl.europa.eu/supporting-analyses](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/supporting-analyses)

All ECON Scrutiny papers can be found on the [ECON Policies pages](#)