OPINION

of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

for the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety


Rapporteur: Miroslav Poche
AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Industry, Research and Energy calls on the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety, as the committee responsible, to take into account the following amendments:

Amendment 1

Proposal for a directive
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Waste management in the Union should be improved, with a view to protecting, preserving and improving the quality of the environment, protecting human health, ensuring prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources and promoting a more circular economy.

Amendment

(1) Waste management, transformation and use in the Union should be improved, with a view to protecting, preserving and improving the quality of the environment, protecting human health, ensuring prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources and promoting a real circular economy, which would limit negative environmental impacts and conserve natural resources as well as achieve a better management of raw materials, while making the economy less dependent on imports, increasing energy efficiency, reducing the energy dependency of the Union, providing new economic opportunities and new markets and promoting the creation of quality jobs. In order to make the economy really circular, it is necessary to take additional measures focusing on the whole-life cycle of products, including sustainable materials extraction, ecological product design, eco-efficient production and sustainable consumption, in a way that preserves resources and closes the loop. Improving resource use would also bring substantial net savings for Union businesses, public authorities and consumers while reducing total annual greenhouse gas emissions.

Amendment 2

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The targets laid down in Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council\(^ {14}\) for preparing for re-use and recycling of waste should be amended to make them better reflect the Union's ambition to move to a circular economy.


Amendment 3

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(2 a) On 9 July 2015, the European Parliament adopted a resolution on resource efficiency: moving towards a circular economy\(^ {1a}\) in which it stressed in particular the need to set binding waste reduction targets, develop waste prevention measures and lay down clear and unambiguous definitions;

\(^{1a}\) Texts adopted, P8_TA(2015)0266.

Amendment 4

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3
(3) Many Member States have yet to develop the necessary waste management infrastructure. It is therefore essential to set long-term policy objectives in order to guide measures and investments, notably by preventing the creation of structural overcapacities for the treatment of residual waste and lock-ins of recyclable materials at the bottom of the waste hierarchy.

(3) Many Member States have yet to develop the necessary waste management infrastructure. It is therefore essential to set long-term policy objectives and financial, fiscal and political support in order to guide measures and investments, notably by preventing the creation of structural overcapacities for the treatment of residual waste, such as for landfilling and incineration, and lock-ins of recyclable materials at the lowest level of the waste hierarchy. In that context, in order to meet the relevant targets it is essential to use the European Structural and Investment Funds to finance the development of the waste management infrastructure needed for prevention, reuse and recycling. It is also essential for Member States to amend their existing waste prevention programmes in accordance with this Directive and to adapt their investments accordingly.

Amendment 5

Proposal for a directive
Recital 5

(5) Definitions of municipal waste, construction and demolition waste, the final recycling process, and backfilling need to be included in Directive 2008/98/EC so that the scope of these concepts is clarified.

(5) Definitions of municipal waste, construction and demolition waste, commercial and industrial waste, the final recycling process, littering, marine littering and backfilling need to be included in Directive 2008/98/EC so that the scope of these concepts is clarified.

Amendment 6

Proposal for a directive
Recital 5 a (new)


Amendment 7

Proposal for a directive
Recital 6

(6) To ensure that recycling targets are based on reliable and comparable data and to enable more effective monitoring of
progress in attaining those targets, the
definition of municipal waste in Directive
2008/98/EC should be in line with the
definition used for statistical purposes by
the European Statistical Office and the
Organisation for Economic Co-operation
and Development, on the basis of which
Member States have been reporting data
for several years. The definition of
municipal waste in this Directive is neutral
with regard to the public or private status
of the operator managing waste.

Amendment 8
Proposal for a directive
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Member States should put in place
adequate incentives for the application of
the waste hierarchy, in particular, by means
of financial incentives aimed at achieving
the waste prevention and recycling
objectives of this Directive, such as landfill
and incineration charges, pay as you throw
schemes, extended producer responsibility
schemes and incentives for local
authorities.

Amendment

(7) Member States should put in place
adequate incentives for the application of
the waste hierarchy, in particular, by means
of financial, fiscal and regulatory
incentives aimed at achieving the waste
prevention and recycling objectives of this
Directive, such as landfill and incineration
charges, pay as you throw schemes,
extended producer responsibility schemes
and incentives for local authorities. In
order to contribute to the objectives laid
down in this Directive, Member States
should be able to make use of economic
instruments or other measures as set out
in Annex VIa. Member States should take
such measures which will help to achieve
a high quality of sorted material.

Amendment 9
Proposal for a directive
Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(8a) The transition to a circular
economy should take full advantage of
digital innovation. To that end, electronic tools such as an online platform for trading waste as new resources should be developed, with the aim of making trading operations easier and of reducing the administrative burden for operators, thus enhancing industrial symbiosis.

Amendment 10

Proposal for a directive
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Extended producer responsibility schemes form an essential part of efficient waste management, but their effectiveness and performance differ significantly between Member States. Thus, it is necessary to set minimum operating requirements for extended producer responsibility. Those requirements should reduce costs and boost performance, as well as ensure a level-playing field, including for small and medium-sized enterprises, and avoid obstacles to the smooth functioning of the internal market. They should also contribute to the incorporation of end-of-life costs into product prices and provide incentives for producers to take better into account recyclability and reusability when designing their products. The requirements should apply to both new and existing extended producer responsibility schemes. A transitional period is however necessary for existing extended producer responsibility schemes to adapt their structures and procedures to the new requirements.

Amendment

(9) Extended producer responsibility schemes form an essential part of efficient waste management, but their effectiveness and performance differ significantly between Member States. Thus, it is necessary to set minimum operating requirements for extended producer responsibility schemes. Those requirements should reduce costs and boost performance, facilitate reparability, better implementation and enforcement of separate collection and sorting, ensure better quality recycling, help secure cost-efficient access to secondary raw materials as well as ensure a level-playing field, including for small and medium-sized enterprises, and avoid obstacles to the smooth functioning of the internal market. They should also contribute to the incorporation of end-of-life costs into product prices and provide incentives for producers to take better into account reparability, recyclability and reusability and the phasing out of hazardous substances when designing their products. The requirements should apply to both new and existing extended producer responsibility schemes and for Member States without extended producer responsibility to adapt their structures and procedures to the new
requirements. During the transitional period, Member States without extended producer responsibility should ensure that their waste management systems deliver results in an enforceable, transparent and accountable manner which is entirely consistent with the minimum requirements for extended producer responsibility schemes.

Amendment 11

Proposal for a directive
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) Waste prevention is the most efficient way to improve resource efficiency and to reduce the environmental impact of waste. It is important therefore that Member States take appropriate measures to prevent waste generation and monitor and assess progress in the implementation of such measures. In order to ensure a uniform measurement of the overall progress in the implementation of waste prevention measures, common indicators should be established.

Amendment

(10) Waste prevention is the most efficient way to improve resource efficiency, to reduce the environmental impact of waste, and to promote durable, recyclable, reusable high-quality materials and to decrease the dependence on imports of increasingly rare raw materials. It is important therefore that Member States take appropriate measures to prevent waste generation, including measures that reduce the presence of hazardous substances, promote recycling of materials with high quality, combat planned obsolescence, increase consumer empowerment through improved product information, encourage continuous communication and regular education campaigns on waste prevention and monitor and assess progress made in the implementation of such measures as well as prevention targets for the reduction of waste generation, with the aim of decoupling it from economic growth. In order to ensure a uniform measurement of the overall progress in the implementation of waste prevention measures, common indicators and calculation methods should be established.
Amendment 12
Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Member States should take measures to promote prevention of food waste in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015, and in particular its target of halving food waste by 2030. These measures should aim to prevent food waste in primary production, in processing and manufacturing, in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services as well as in households. Having regard to the environmental and economic benefits of preventing food waste, Member States should establish specific food waste prevention measures and should measure progress in food waste reduction. To facilitate exchange of good practice across the EU both between Member States and between food business operators, uniform methodologies for such measurement should be established. Reporting on food waste levels should take place on a biennial basis.

Amendment

(12) Member States should take measures to promote prevention of food waste in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015, and in particular its target of reducing food waste by at least 50% by 2030. These measures should aim to prevent food waste at retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along the production and supply chains, including intentionally non-harvested agricultural production and post-harvest losses, and in other distribution of food, in public and private organisations that sell or offer meals, and in restaurants and food services as well as in households. Having regard to the environmental and economic benefits of preventing food waste, Member States should establish specific food waste prevention measures in their national waste prevention programmes in order to reach at least 30% of food waste reduction by 2025 and 50% by 2030 and should measure progress in food waste reduction. To facilitate exchange of good practice across the Union both between Member States and between food business operators, uniform methodologies for such measurement should be established. Reporting on food waste levels should take place on a biennial basis. In order to prevent food waste, Member States should set up a framework for enabling the food sector to further distribute and donate unsold products, while ensuring that such distribution has no negative impact on human health or food safety.
Amendment 13
Proposal for a directive
Recital 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(13 a) The Commission should examine the possibility of setting up recycling targets for non-hazardous commercial and industrial waste with recycling obligations similar to those which apply to municipal waste. In order to build an accurate baseline to set those targets, the Commission should gather data on such waste, based on common reporting from Member States. Within two years following the gathering of that data, and based on an impact assessment, the Commission should consider the possibility of setting separate recycling targets for non-hazardous commercial and industrial waste by 2025, at least for paper, glass, metal, plastic and bio-waste.

Amendment 14
Proposal for a directive
Recital 13 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(13b) Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council is the binding legal instrument at Union level for assessing, monitoring and setting environmental targets in order to reach good environmental status in relation to marine littering. However, the main sources of marine litter are land-based activities and they are caused by poor practices of solid waste management, lack of infrastructure and a lack of public awareness. For that reason, Member States should adopt measures to reduce land-based litter that is likely to end up in the marine environment, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable
Development, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015, and in particular aim at achieving the target of reducing marine litter by 50% by 2030. Having regard to the environmental and economic benefits of preventing marine litter, Member States should establish specific marine littering prevention measures in their waste prevention programmes in order to reach at least a reduction target of 50% by 2030, and should measure progress in marine litter reduction. To facilitate an exchange of good practice between Member States across the Union, uniform methodologies for such measurement should be established. Reporting on marine litter levels should take place every two years.


Amendment 15

Proposal for a directive
Recital 13 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(13 c) In order to help achieve the objectives of the circular economy, the Commission should actively promote the coordination and exchange of information and best practices between Member States, civil society organisations, local and regional authorities, social partners and between different sectors of the economy, including the waste industry and the financial sector. That coordination and exchange could be achieved through the
establishment of communication platforms on the circular economy that would help raise awareness of new industrial solutions and allow for a better overview of available capacities and would contribute to connecting the waste industry and the financial sector and to supporting industrial symbiosis. The Commission should also actively promote sharing platforms as a circular economy business model.

Amendment 16
Proposal for a directive
Recital 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(15a) The separate collection and recycling of waste oils would have significant economic and environmental benefits in terms of securing the supply of raw materials, advancing towards a circular economy and contributing towards a lesser dependence on oil supply. Some Member States already collect and recycle a large part of their waste oils. Nevertheless, in 2015 only around 13% of all base oils came from re-refined waste oils. The Commission should therefore present, by ... [insert date 2 years after the entry into force of this Directive], an impact assessment on the introduction of Union-wide target for collecting and recycling waste oils.

Amendment 17
Proposal for a directive
Recital 15 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(15b) Where possible, Member States should incentivise the use of materials such as permanent materials that have
superior value for the circular economy as they can be classified as materials that can be recycled without loss of quality, regardless of how often the material is recycled.

Amendment 18

Proposal for a directive
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) Large differences exist between Member States with respect to their waste management performance, particularly as regards recycling of municipal waste. In order to take account of those differences, those Member States which in 2013 recycled less than 20% of their municipal waste according to Eurostat data should be given additional time to comply with the preparing for re-use and recycling targets established for 2025 and 2030. In light of average annual progression rates observed in Member States over the past fifteen years, those Member States would need to increase their recycling capacity at levels that are well-above past averages to meet those targets. In order to ensure that steady progress towards the targets is made and that implementation gaps are tackled in due time, Member States that are given additional time should meet interim-targets and establish an implementation plan.

Amendment

(16) Large differences exist between Member States with respect to their waste management performance, particularly as regards recycling of municipal waste. In order to take account of those differences, those Member States which in 2013 recycled less than 20% of their municipal waste according to Eurostat data should be given additional time to comply with the preparing for re-use and recycling targets established for 2025 and 2030. In light of average annual progression rates observed in Member States over the past fifteen years, those Member States would need to increase their recycling capacity at levels that are well-above past averages to meet those targets. In order to ensure that steady progress towards the targets is made and that implementation gaps are tackled in due time, Member States that are given additional time should meet interim-targets and establish an implementation plan, with the support of the Commission.

Amendment 19

Proposal for a directive
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Member States should, for the purposes of calculating whether the preparation for re-use and recycling targets

Amendment

(18) Member States should, for the purposes of calculating whether the preparation for re-use and recycling targets
are achieved, be able to take into account products and components that are prepared for re-use by recognised re-use operators and by deposit-refund schemes and the recycling of metals that takes place in conjunction with incineration. In order to ensure a uniform calculation of this data, the Commission will adopt detailed rules on the determination of recognised preparation for re-use operators and deposit-refund schemes, on the quality criteria for recycled metals and on the collection, verification and reporting of data.

**Amendment 20**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 19**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(19) In order to ensure better, timelier and more uniform implementation of this Directive and anticipate implementation weaknesses, an early warning system should be established to detect shortcomings and allow taking action ahead of the deadlines for meeting the targets.

*Amendment*

(19) In order to ensure better, timelier and more uniform implementation of this Directive and anticipate implementation weaknesses, an early warning system should be established, with the support of the Commission, to detect shortcomings and allow taking action ahead of the deadlines for meeting the targets.

**Amendment 21**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 20**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(20) Compliance with the obligation to set up separate collection systems for paper, metal, plastic and glass is essential in order to increase preparing for re-use and recycling rates in Member States. In addition bio-waste should be collected separately to contribute to an increase in preparing for re-use and recycling rates and

*Amendment*

(20) Compliance with the obligation to set up separate collection systems for paper, metal, plastic, glass, wood and textiles is essential in order to increase preparing for re-use and recycling rates in Member States. In addition bio-waste should be collected separately to contribute to an increase in preparing for re-use and
the prevention of contamination of dry recyclable materials.

recycling rates and the prevention of contamination of dry recyclable materials and to prevent incineration and landfilling. Furthermore, a more efficient use of waste could create an important incentive for the bio-economy supply chain. Separate collection of bio-waste from municipal and agricultural waste should therefore be made compulsory. The bio-economy plays a crucial role in guaranteeing the availability of raw materials across the Union. The Commission should consider setting a recycling target for bio-waste in order to attract infrastructure investments in recycling facilities for bio-waste and to boost the reprocessing of organic material.

Amendment 22
Proposal for a directive
Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) Proper management of hazardous waste still presents a problem in the Union, and data on its treatment are partly missing. It is therefore necessary to strengthen record keeping and traceability mechanisms through the establishment of electronic registries for hazardous waste in the Member States. Electronic data collection should be extended to other types of waste, where appropriate, in order to simplify record-keeping for businesses and administrations and improve the monitoring of waste flows in the Union.

Amendment

(21) Proper management of hazardous waste still presents a problem in the Union, and data on its treatment are partly missing. It is therefore necessary to strengthen record keeping and traceability mechanisms through the establishment of electronic registries for hazardous waste in the Member States. Electronic data collection should be extended to other types of waste, as widely as possible, in order to simplify record-keeping for businesses and administrations and improve the monitoring of waste flows in the Union. That data should be collected in line with standards and specifications that support open data objectives and should be made available as open data.
Amendment 23
Proposal for a directive
Recital 21 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(21 a) In order to avoid contamination of municipal waste with hazardous substances, which could lower recycling quality and thus hamper the take-up of secondary raw materials, Member States should set up separate collection streams for hazardous waste from households. Union funds that are allocated to support the transition to the circular economy could be used for research programmes on the substitution of hazardous material and treatment of hazardous waste.

Amendment 24
Proposal for a directive
Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) This Directive sets long-term objectives for the Union’s waste management and gives economic operators and Member States a clear direction for the investments needed to attain the objectives of this Directive. In developing their national waste management strategies and planning investments in waste management infrastructure, Member States should make a sound use of the European Structural and Investment Funds by promoting prevention, re-use and recycling, in line with the waste hierarchy.

(22) This Directive sets long-term objectives for the Union's waste management and gives economic operators and Member States a clear direction for the investments needed to attain the objectives of this Directive. In developing their national waste management strategies and planning investments in waste management infrastructure, Member States should make a sound use of the European Structural and Investment Funds by promoting first prevention, and re-use, and then recycling, in line with the waste hierarchy and not for supporting landfilling and incineration of waste.

Amendment 25
Proposal for a directive
Recital 23
(23) Certain raw materials are of a high importance to the economy of the Union and their supply is associated with a high risk. In order to ensure security of supply of those raw materials and in line with the Raw Materials Initiative and the objectives and targets of the European Innovation Partnership on Raw Materials, Member States should take measures to achieve the best possible management of waste containing significant amounts of those raw materials, taking economic and technological feasibility and environmental benefits into account. The Commission has established a list of critical raw materials for the EU\(^\text{18}\). This list is subject to regular review by the Commission.


Amendment

Proposal for a directive
Recital 25

(25) Littering has direct detrimental impacts on the environment and the wellbeing of citizens, and high clean-up costs are an unnecessary economic burden for society. The introduction of specific measures in waste management plans and proper enforcement by competent authorities should help eradicate this problem.

(25) Littering has direct detrimental impacts on the environment and the wellbeing of citizens, and high clean-up costs are an unnecessary economic burden for society. Littering has to be seen as a societal problem of individuals who handle waste in an improper or illegal way. The introduction of specific measures in waste management plans and proper enforcement by competent authorities should help eradicate this problem.
Amendment 27

Proposal for a directive
Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) Statistical data reported by Member States are essential for the Commission to assess compliance with waste legislation across the Member States. The quality, reliability and comparability of statistics should be improved by introducing a single entry point for all waste data, deleting obsolete reporting requirements, benchmarking national reporting methodologies and introducing a data quality check report. Therefore, when reporting on the achievement of the targets set out in waste legislation, Member States shall use the most recent methodology developed by the Commission and the national statistical offices of the Member States.

Amendment

(28) Statistical data reported by Member States are essential for the Commission to assess compliance with waste legislation across the Member States. The quality, reliability and comparability of statistics should be improved establishing a harmonised methodology for data collection and processing and by introducing a single entry point for all waste data, which should be Eurostat, and by deleting obsolete reporting requirements, benchmarking national reporting methodologies and introducing a data quality check report, which should be based on a harmonised format. Reliable reporting of comparable statistical data concerning waste management is paramount to efficient implementation and to ensuring comparability of data among Member States. Therefore, when preparing the implementation reports under this Directive, Member States should use the most recent methodology developed by the Commission and by the national statistical offices of the Member States.

Amendment 28

Proposal for a directive
Recital 28 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(28a) Research and innovation are essential to support the Union transition towards a circular economy in which waste is perceived as a resource. To achieve that aim, it is necessary to contribute, in the framework of Horizon 2020, to research and innovation projects
that are able to demonstrate and test in the field the economic and environmental sustainability of a circular economy. While adopting a systemic approach, these projects are able to contribute to developing legislation that favours innovation and is easy to implement at the same time, mainly by identifying regulatory uncertainties, barriers and gaps that possibly hamper the development of business models based on resource efficiency.

Amendment 29
Proposal for a directive
Recital 28 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(28b) Every three years, the Commission should publish a report based on the data and information reported by the Member States in order to report to the European Parliament and the Council on the progress achieved in reaching the recycling targets and in the implementation of new obligations laid down by this Directive.

Amendment 30
Proposal for a directive
Recital 33 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(33 a) Member States should ensure high levels of occupational health and safety in the production, recycling, repairing, preparing for re-use and waste sectors, taking into account the specific risks faced by workers in those sectors, and should ensure that existing Union legislation in this field is properly implemented and enforced,
Amendment 31
Proposal for a directive
Recital 33 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(33b) It is essential to ensure that existing waste legislation is correctly implemented and enforced.

Amendment 32
Proposal for a directive
Recital 33 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(33c) This Directive has been adopted taking into account the commitments set out in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making and it should be implemented and applied in accordance with the guidance contained in that Agreement.

Amendment 33
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point -1 (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point b

Present text

"b) animal by-products including processed products covered by Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002, except those which are destined for incineration, landfilling or use in a biogas or composting plant;"

Amendment

(-1) In Article 2(2), point (b) is replaced by the following:

"b) animal by-products including processed products covered by Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002, except those which are destined for incineration or landfilling;"
Amendment 34
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 2 – point a
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 3 – point 1a – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Municipal waste, as defined in this Directive, is to be considered as neutral regarding the private or public status of the operator managing that waste.

Amendment 35
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 2 – point a a (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 3 – point 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(a a) the following point is inserted:

"1b. "commercial and industrial waste" means non-hazardous mixed waste and separately collected waste of larger quantities than municipal waste originating from commercial and industrial activities and/or premises, including paper and cardboard, glass, metal, plastic, bio-waste, wood and bulky waste.

Commercial and industrial waste does not include municipal waste, construction and demolition waste, waste from sewage network and treatment, including sewage sludge;";

Amendment 36
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 2 – point a b (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 3 – point 1 c (new)
Text proposed by the Commission

(a b) the following point is inserted:

'1c. "littering" means any action or omission, by an individual, whether such action or omission is wilful or negligent, that results in the leaving of litter.'

Amendment 37

Proposal for a directive
Articiale 1 – point 2 – point a c (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Articiale 3 – point 1 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(a c) the following point is inserted:

“1d. "food waste" means food removed and disposed of at manufacturing, processing, retail and consumer levels and food losses along the whole food production and supply chain, including primary production, transportation and storage losses, intentionally non-harvested agricultural production and post-harvest losses;”

Amendment 38

Proposal for a directive
Articiale 1 – point 2 – point c
Directive 2008/98/EC
Articiale 3 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. "bio-waste" means biodegradable garden and park waste, food and kitchen waste from households, restaurants, caterers and retail premises, comparable waste from food processing plants and other waste with similar biodegradability properties that is comparable in nature, composition and quantity;

Amendment

4. "bio-waste" means biodegradable garden and park waste, non-animal agricultural waste (including post-harvest losses), food and kitchen waste from households, restaurants, caterers and retail premises, comparable waste from food production and processing plants and other waste with similar biodegradability and
compostability properties that is comparable in nature and composition;

**Amendment 39**

Proposal for a directive  
Article 1 – point 2 – point d  
Directive 2008/98/EC  
Article 3 – point 4a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

4a. "construction and demolition waste" means waste falling under the construction and demolition waste categories referred to in the list of waste adopted pursuant to Article 7;

*Amendment*

4a. "construction and demolition waste" means waste falling under the construction and demolition waste categories, including lightweight materials, referred to in the list of waste adopted pursuant to Article 7;

**Amendment 40**

Proposal for a directive  
Article 1 – point 2 – point d a (new)  
Directive 2008/98/EC  
Article 3 – point 4 b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(da) the following point is inserted:

"4b. "permanent materials" means materials which can be classified as materials that once produced are able to be recycled without loss of quality, regardless of how often the material is recycled.”

**Amendment 41**

Proposal for a directive  
Article 1 – point 2 – point d b (new)  
Directive 2008/98/EC  
Article 3 – point 9 a (new)
(db) the following point is inserted:

“9a. "extended producer responsibility" means the producer’s full or partial operational and/or financial responsibility for a product extended to the post-consumer stage of a product’s life cycle as a means for Member States to meet Union waste targets and increase the re-use and recycling rates;”

Amendment 42

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 2 – point e
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 3 – point 16

Text proposed by the Commission

16. "preparing for re-use" means checking, cleaning or repairing recovery operations, by which waste, products or components of products that have been collected by a recognised preparation for re-use operator or deposit-refund scheme are prepared so that they can be re-used without any other pre-processing;

Amendment

16. "preparing for re-use" means checking, cleaning or repairing recovery operations, by which products or components of products that have become waste are prepared so that they can be re-used without any other pre-processing;

Amendment 43

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 2 – point e a (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 3 – point 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(ea) the following point is inserted:

'16a. "dilution" means the mixing of waste, with one or more other materials or waste, for the purpose of lowering, without chemical transformation, the concentration of the components which
are present in the waste, in order to allow the diluted waste to be sent for processing or recycling that would otherwise be prohibited for the undiluted waste.'

Amendment 44

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 2 – point f
Directive 2008/98/CE
Article 3 – point 17a

Text proposed by the Commission

17a. "final recycling process" means the recycling process which begins when no further mechanical sorting operation is needed and waste materials enter a production process and are effectively reprocessed into products, materials or substances;

Amendment

17a. "final recycling process" means the recycling process which begins when no further mechanical sorting operation is needed and when waste and waste materials, considered to have ceased to be waste in accordance with Article 6(1), enter a production process and are effectively reprocessed into products, materials or substances;

Amendment 45

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 2 – point f a (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 3 – point 17 ba (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(fa) the following point is inserted:

“17ba. "organic recycling" means the aerobic (i.e., composting) treatment, both in the domestic form and under controlled conditions, and using either microorganisms or worms, of the biodegradable parts of waste, which produces compost. Landfill shall not be considered to be a form of organic recycling;”
Amendment 46

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 2 – point f b (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 3 – point 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(fb) the following point is added:
'20a. "decontamination" means any operation that consists of removing or treating the unwanted hazardous components or pollutants from waste in order to destroy them.'

Amendment 47

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 2 – point f c (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 3 – point 20 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f c) the following point is added:
“20b. “reconditioning” means the process of returning a product to a satisfactory working condition by rebuilding or repairing major components that are close to failure.”

Amendment 48

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 2 – point f d (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 3 – point 20 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f d) the following point is added:
“20c. "collectable waste oil" means waste oil that is capable of being collected, typically 50% of the annual lubricants consumption in the Member
Amendment 49

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 3
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall make use of adequate economic instruments to provide incentives for the application of the waste hierarchy.

Amendment

3. In order to contribute to the objectives laid down in this Directive and to provide incentives for the application of the waste hierarchy, Member States shall make use of adequate economic instruments or other measures. To that end, Member States may make use of the economic instruments or other measures as set out in Annex VIa.

Member States shall report to the Commission the specific instruments or other measures put in place in accordance with this paragraph by [insert date eighteen months after the entry into force of this Directive] and every five years following that date.

Amendment 50

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 3 a (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 4 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(3a) In Article 4, the following paragraph is added:

“3a. Waste shall be sorted prior to energy recovery or to final disposal in landfill in order to support the effective extraction of recyclable materials. The biodegradable parts shall also be treated.

By way of derogation from the first
subparagraph, separately collected bio waste may be sent to anaerobic digestion or other process installations using biodegradable waste as their exclusive input, provided that the quality of the bio-waste meets the requirements of those installations.”

Amendment 51

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 4 – point b
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 38a in order to establish detailed criteria on the application of the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 to specific substances or objects.

Amendment

2. The Council and the European Parliament shall, by means of the ordinary legislative procedure, and with assistance of the Commission, establish detailed criteria on the application of the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 to specific substances or objects.

Amendment 52

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 5 – point a – point i
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point -a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(-a) the waste has undergone a preparation for re-use operation;

Amendment

Amendment 53

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 5 – point b
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 6 – paragraph 2
2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 38a in order to establish detailed criteria on the application of the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 to certain waste. Those detailed criteria shall include limit values for pollutants where necessary and shall take into account any possible adverse environmental effects of the substance or object.

Amendment 54
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 7 – point -a (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Present text

"1. In order to strengthen the re-use and the prevention, recycling and other recovery of waste, Member States may take legislative or non-legislative measures to ensure that any natural or legal person who professionally develops, manufactures, processes, treats, sells or imports products (producer of the product) has extended producer responsibility."

Amendment

(–a) in paragraph 1, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:

"1. In order to strengthen the re-use and the prevention, recycling and other recovery of waste, Member States shall take legislative or non-legislative measures to ensure that any natural or legal person who professionally develops, manufactures, processes, treats, sells or imports products (producer of the product) has extended producer responsibility."

Amendment 55
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 7 – point a
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2a
Text proposed by the Commission

Such measures *may* also include the establishment of extended producer responsibility schemes defining specific operational and financial obligations for producers of products.

Amendment

Such measures *shall* also include the establishment of extended producer responsibility schemes defining specific operational, *organisational* and financial obligations for producers of products *in which the producer’s responsibility is extended to the post-consumer state of a product’s life cycle*. *Producer responsibility shall aim at covering all products placed in the market.*

Amendment 56

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 7 – point b
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Such measures *may* encourage, inter alia, the development, production and marketing of products that are suitable for multiple use, that are technically durable and that are, after having become waste, suitable for preparation for re-use and recycling in order to facilitate proper implementation of the waste hierarchy. The measures *should* take into account the impact of products throughout their life cycle.

Amendment

Such measures *shall* encourage, inter alia, the development, production and marketing of products that are suitable for multiple use, that are technically durable and *easily repairable and* that are, after having become waste and been prepared for re-use or recycled, suitable to be made available on the market or placed on the market in order to facilitate proper implementation of the waste hierarchy. The measures *shall* take into account the impact of products throughout their life cycle, the waste hierarchy and relevant Union legislation and standards already applicable to products.

Amendment 57

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 7 – point c
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 8 – paragraph 5
5. The Commission shall organise an exchange of information between Member States and the actors involved in producer responsibility schemes on the practical implementation of the requirements defined in Article 8a and on best practices to ensure adequate governance and cross-border cooperation of extended producer responsibility schemes. This includes, inter alia, exchange of information on the organisational features and the monitoring of producer responsibility organisations, the selection of waste management operators and the prevention of littering. The Commission shall publish the results of the exchange of information.

Amendment

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 8
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 8a – paragraph 1 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

- define in a clear way the roles and responsibilities of producers of products placing goods on the market of the Union, organisations implementing extended producer responsibility on their behalf, private or public waste operators, local authorities and, where appropriate, recognised preparation for re-use operators;

Amendment

- define in a clear way the roles and responsibilities of producers of products placing goods on the market of the Union (i.e. any natural or legal person which professionally develops, manufactures, processes, treats, sells or imports products), organisations implementing extended producer responsibility on their behalf, private or public waste operators, local authorities, distributors and retailers, end-users and consumers, reuse and repair networks, and, recognised preparation for re-use operators;
Amendment 59

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 8
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 8a – paragraph 1 – indent 2

_text proposed by the Commission_


Amendment

- define measurable waste prevention, re-use, preparation for re-use, and recycling targets as well as minimum recycled content targets for plastics, aiming to attain at least the quantitative targets relevant for the scheme as laid down in this Directive, Directive 94/62/EC, Directive 2000/53/EC, Directive 2006/66/EC and Directive 2012/19/EU and other objectives that are considered as relevant for the scheme;

Amendment 60

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 8
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 8a – paragraph 1 – indent 3

_text proposed by the Commission_

- establish a reporting system to gather data on the products placed on the Union market by the producers subject to extended producer responsibility. Once these products become waste, the reporting system shall ensure that data is gathered on the collection and treatment of that waste specifying, where appropriate, the waste material flows;

Amendment

- establish a reporting system to gather data on the products, or, as appropriate, packaging, placed on the Union market by the producers subject to extended producer responsibility. Once those products, or, as appropriate, packaging, become waste, the reporting system shall ensure that data is gathered on the collection and treatment of that waste specifying, where appropriate, the waste material flows;

Amendment 61

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 8
Directive 2008/98/EC  
Article 8a – paragraph 1 – indent 4  

*Text proposed by the Commission*

- ensure equal treatment and non-discrimination between producers of products and with regards to small and medium enterprises.

*Amendment*

- ensure equal treatment and non-discrimination between producers of waste and recycling operators and with regards to small and medium enterprises.

**Amendment 62**

Proposal for a directive  
Article 1 – point 8  
Directive 2008/98/EC  
Article 8a – paragraph 1 – indent 4 a (new)  

*Text proposed by the Commission*

- contain requirements for improvements in product design (eco-design) with a view to prevention of waste, not just recycling and recovery of materials, including optimised end-of-life treatment in order to foster better material efficiency and reward the efforts of the producer that take into account the reusability, reparability and recyclability of products;

*Amendment*

- contain requirements for improvements in product design (eco-design) with a view to prevention of waste, not just recycling and recovery of materials, including optimised end-of-life treatment in order to foster better material efficiency and reward the efforts of the producer that take into account the reusability, reparability and recyclability of products;

**Amendment 63**

Proposal for a directive  
Article 1 – point 8  
Directive 2008/98/EC  
Article 8a – paragraph 3 – point b  

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) has the necessary operational and financial means to meet its extended producer responsibility obligations;

*Amendment*

(b) has the necessary operational, organisational and financial means to meet its extended producer responsibility obligations;
Amendment 64

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 8
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 8a – paragraph 4 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) cover the entire cost of waste management for the products it puts on the Union market, including all the following:
- costs of separate collection, sorting and treatment operations required to meet the waste management targets referred to in paragraph 1, second indent, taking into account the revenues from re-use or sales of secondary raw material from their products;
- costs of providing adequate information to waste holders in accordance with paragraph 2;
- costs of data gathering and reporting in accordance with paragraph 1, third indent.

Amendment

(a) cover the following costs of waste management for the products it puts on the Union market:
- costs of separate collection, sorting for recycling, preparing for re-use and recycling, recycling and other recovery operations required to meet the waste management targets referred to in paragraph 1, second indent, taking into account the revenues from re-use or sales of secondary raw material from their products;
- costs of providing adequate information to waste holders in accordance with paragraph 2;
- costs of data gathering and reporting in accordance with paragraph 1, third indent.

Amendment 65

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 8
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 8a – paragraph 4 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) are modulated on the basis of the real end-of-life cost of individual products or groups of similar products, notably by taking into account their re-usability and recyclability;

Amendment

(b) are modulated on the basis of the real end-of-life cost of individual products or groups of similar products, notably by taking into account their re-usability, reparability, recyclability, the presence of hazardous substances and the use of permanent materials which are able to be recycled multiple times without losing their characteristics. In order to create optimised market conditions for producers.
to take advantage of such a modulation, a set of criteria, acting as a basis for modulation, and their measurement method shall be established for the internal market of the Union. By...[insert the date: 2 years after the entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall conduct a study and establish a multi-stakeholder platform in cooperation with Member States and relevant industry sectors to set out those criteria and adopt implementing acts in accordance with Article 39(2).

Amendment 66
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 8
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 8a – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall establish an adequate monitoring and enforcement framework with the view to ensure that the producers of products are implementing their extended producer responsibility obligations, the financial means are properly used, and all actors involved in the implementation of the scheme report reliable data.

Amendment

Member States shall establish an adequate monitoring and enforcement framework with the view to ensure that the producers of products are implementing their extended producer responsibility obligations, the financial means are properly used, and all actors involved in the implementation of the scheme report reliable data. When a product is covered by an extended producer responsibility scheme, Member States shall ensure that the treatment of the residual waste produced during the re-use and preparing for re-use process of that product is covered by the extended producer responsibility fee.

Amendment 67
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 8
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 8a – paragraph 7 a (new)
7a. The roles and responsibilities of any other actor involved in the waste chain shall be defined in a clear way.

Amendment 68
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 9
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 9 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Prevention of waste

Re-use and prevention of waste

Amendment 69
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 9
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- encourage the use of products that are resource efficient, durable, reparable and recyclable;

- promote and support the production and use of products that are resource efficient, durable, reusable, reparable and recyclable, including products produced from sustainable renewable raw materials;

Amendment 70
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 9
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- identify and target products that are the main sources of raw materials of a high importance to the economy of the

- identify and encourage the re-use of products containing a significant amount of critical raw materials, whose
Union and whose supply is associated with a high risk to prevent that those materials become waste;
supply is associated with a high risk, also with regard to security of supply, to prevent that those materials become waste;

Amendment 71
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 9
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission
- encourage the setting up of systems promoting reuse activities, including in particular for electrical and electronic equipment, textiles and furniture;

Amendment
- support the setting up of systems, including in particular digital information platforms, promoting repair and re-use activities, remanufacturing and reconditioning activities, including in particular for electrical and electronic equipment, tyre, textiles, furniture, as well as for packaging and construction materials and products;

Amendment 72
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 9
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – indent 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
- encourage support for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), with special attention to micro enterprises, start-ups and other relevant endeavours that spread the awareness about, advertise, promote or directly provide services related to maintenance of aging products, use of recycled materials, and prevention of waste in general in line with the waste hierarchy and the concept of the circular economy;
Amendment 73

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 9
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – indent 4

**Text proposed by the Commission**

- reduce waste generation in processes related to industrial production, extraction of minerals and construction and demolition, taking into account best available techniques;

**Amendment**

- promote resource efficiency and reduce waste generation in processes related to industrial production, manufacturing, extraction of minerals and construction and demolition, taking into account best available techniques, unless they are already subject to the requirements of Directive 2010/75/EU,

Amendment 74

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 9
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – indent 4 a (new)

**Text proposed by the Commission**

- adopt/promote/set up industrial symbiosis solutions through the use of by-products and recovery and recycling of waste;

Amendment 75

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 9
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – indent 4 b (new)

**Text proposed by the Commission**

- reduce the content of hazardous substances in materials and products by, for example, setting targets, encouraging communication or ensuring that information about hazardous substances
is provided in the whole supply chain;

Amendment 76
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 9
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – indent 4 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment
- reduce commercial waste and non-hazardous industrial waste generated in commerce and services,

Amendment 77
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 9
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – indent 4 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment
- reduce waste generation and emissions caused by the consumption of plastics, plastic components, and land-based litter, including those which are likely to end up in the marine environment, with the aim of ensuring a reduction of marine pollution of at least 50% by 2030;

Amendment 78
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 9
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – indent 5

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment
- reduce the generation of food waste in primary production, in processing and manufacturing, in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food
- reduce the generation of food waste in manufacturing and packaging, primary production, including post-harvest losses and intentionally non-harvested
services as well as in households. *agricultural products, and along the supply chains*, in processing and manufacturing, in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services as well as in households, *to ensure food waste is reduced by at least 30% by 2025 and at least 50% by 2030.*

**Amendment 79**

**Proposal for a directive**
**Article 1 – point 9**
**Directive 2008/98/EC**
**Article 9 – paragraph 1 – indent 5 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

- *reduce packaging waste generation by setting reduction targets in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 94/62/EC;*

**Amendment 80**

**Proposal for a directive**
**Article 1 – point 9**
**Directive 2008/98/EC**
**Article 9 – paragraph 1 – indent 5 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

- *require that identified cases of product planned obsolescence are notified and combat the marketing of such products on their national markets;*

**Amendment 81**

**Proposal for a directive**
**Article 1 – point 9**
**Directive 2008/98/EC**
**Article 9 – paragraph 1 – indent 5 c (new)**
Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- set up education and training programmes which highlight the benefits of the circular economy, and develop continuous communication and regular education campaigns to raise awareness of waste prevention and the re-use and recycling objectives of this Directive.

Amendment 82
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 9
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 9 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall monitor and assess the implementation of the waste prevention measures. For that purpose, they shall use appropriate qualitative or quantitative indicators and targets, notably on the per capita quantity of municipal waste that is disposed of or subject to energy recovery.

Amendment

2. Member States shall establish waste prevention programmes aimed at achieving a reduction in waste production, for example through measuring the weight of waste per capita. Member States shall monitor and assess the implementation of the waste prevention measures. For that purpose, they shall use appropriate qualitative or quantitative indicators and targets, notably on the per capita quantity of municipal waste that is reduced, disposed of or subject to energy recovery. Member States may also use additional qualitative or quantitative indicators including those which monitor the generation of waste other than municipal waste.

Amendment 83
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 9
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 9 – paragraph 3
3. Member States shall monitor and assess the implementation of their food waste prevention measures by measuring food waste on the basis of methodologies established in accordance with paragraph 4.

Amendment 84

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 9
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 9 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

3a. Member States shall take the necessary measures to make sure that the producers provide access to instruction manuals, spare parts, technical information, or any other instrument, equipment or software when required by a recognised preparing for re-use and re-use operator.

Amendment 85

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 9 a (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 10 – paragraph 2

Present text

(9a) In Article 10, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

“2. Where necessary to comply with paragraph 1 and to facilitate or improve recovery, waste shall
recovery, waste shall be collected separately if technically, environmentally and economically practicable and shall not be mixed with other waste or other material with different properties.”

Amendment 86

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 9 b (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 10 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(9b) In Article 10, the following paragraph is added:

“2a. Where practicable, Member States shall take the necessary measures to decontaminate hazardous waste before recovery. “

Amendment 87

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 10 – point a
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 11 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall take measures, as appropriate, to promote preparing for re-use activities, notably by encouraging the establishment of and support for re-use and repair networks and by facilitating the access of such networks to waste collection points, and by promoting the use of economic instruments, procurement criteria, quantitative objectives or other measures.

Amendment 88

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 10 – point b a (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 11 – paragraph 2 – introductory wording

Present text

'In order to comply with the objectives of this Directive, and move towards a European recycling society with a high level of resource efficiency, Member States shall take the necessary measures designed to achieve the following targets:'

Amendment

(ba) in paragraph 2 the introductory wording is replaced by the following:

“In order to comply with the objectives of this Directive, and move towards a European circular economy with a high level of resource efficiency, Member States shall take the necessary measures designed to achieve the following targets:”

Amendment 89

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 10 – point d a (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 11 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(d a) the following paragraph is inserted:

"2a. The Commission shall assess the appropriateness of introducing a target for the regeneration and re-refining of waste oils. Both regeneration and re-refining shall be included in such a target. To that end, the Commission shall present an impact assessment by 2018."

Amendment 90

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 10 – point e
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 11 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Estonia, Greece, Croatia, Latvia, Malta, Romania and Slovakia may obtain five additional years for the attainment of

Amendment

Estonia, Greece, Cyprus, Croatia, Latvia, Malta, Romania and Slovakia may obtain five additional years for the attainment of
targets referred to in paragraph 2(c) and (d). The Member State shall notify the Commission of its intention to make use of this provision at the latest 24 months before the respective deadlines laid down in paragraphs 2(c) and (d). In the event of an extension, the Member State shall take the necessary measures to increase the preparing for re-use and the recycling of municipal waste to a minimum of 50% and 60% by weight, by 2025 and 2030 respectively.

Amendment 91

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 10 – point e
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 11 – paragraph 3a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

3a. For the purpose of calculating the targets referred to in paragraph 2(c) and (d), the Member State shall notify the Commission of its intention to make use of this provision at the latest 24 months before the respective deadlines laid down in paragraphs 2(c) and (d). In the event of an extension, the Member State shall take the necessary measures to increase the preparing for re-use and the recycling of municipal waste to a minimum of 50% and 60% by weight, by 2025 and 2030 respectively. Those Member States may draw up annual national plans, with the assistance of the Commission, specifying the measures to be taken to meet the targets.

Amendment 92

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 10 – point f a (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 11 – paragraph 5a (new)
Text proposed by the Commission

(6a) the following paragraph is added:

“5a. Member States shall take the necessary measures to encourage decontamination of hazardous waste before recycling and re-use.”

Amendment 93

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 11
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 11 a – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. For the purposes of calculating whether the targets laid down in Article 11(2)(c) and (d) and Article 11(3) have been achieved Member States may take into account the recycling of metals that takes place in conjunction with incineration in proportion to the share of the municipal waste incinerated provided that the recycled metals meet certain quality requirements.

Amendment

5. For the purposes of calculating whether the targets laid down in Article 11(2)(c) and (d) and Article 11(3) have been achieved Member States may take into account the recycling of metals that takes place in conjunction with energy recovery and incineration in proportion to the share of the municipal waste incinerated provided that the recycled metals meet certain quality requirements.

Amendment 94

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 11
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 11 a – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. In order to ensure harmonised conditions for the application of paragraph 5, the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 38a establishing a common methodology for the calculation of the weight of metals that have been recycled in conjunction with incineration, including, the quality criteria

Amendment

6. In order to ensure harmonised conditions for the application of paragraph 5, the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 38a establishing a common methodology for the calculation of the weight of materials that have been recycled in conjunction with energy recovery and incineration,
for the recycled *metals*.

including the quality criteria for the recycled *materials*.

**Amendment 95**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Article 1 – point 12 a (new)**  
Directive 2008/98/EC  
Article 15 – paragraph 4 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(12 a) In Article 15, the following paragraph is added:

“4 a. In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Member States may take measures to ensure that the selection procedure for waste management operators, carried out by local authorities and organisations implementing extended producer responsibility on behalf of a producer of products, includes social clauses with a view to supporting the role of social and solidarity enterprises and platforms.”

**Amendment 96**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Article 1 – point 12 b (new)**  
Directive 2008/98/EC  
Article 20 – paragraph 2a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(12b) In Article 20, the following paragraph is added:

“Member States shall set up separate collection streams for hazardous waste produced by households to ensure that hazardous waste is treated correctly and does not contaminate other municipal waste streams.”
Amendment 97

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 12 c (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 21

Present text

"1. Without prejudice to the obligations related to the management of hazardous waste laid down in Articles 18 and 19, Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that:

(a) waste oils are collected separately, where this is technically feasible;

(b) waste oils are treated in accordance with Articles 4 and 13;

(c) where this is technically feasible and economically viable, waste oils of different characteristics are not mixed and waste oils are not mixed with other kinds of waste or substances, if such mixing impedes their treatment.

2. For the purposes of separate collection of waste oils and their proper treatment, Member States may, according to their national conditions, apply additional measures such as technical requirements, producer responsibility, economic instruments or voluntary agreements.

3. If waste oils, according to national legislation, are subject to requirements of regeneration, Member States may prescribe that such waste oils shall be regenerated if technically feasible and, where Articles 11 or 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 apply, restrict the transboundary shipment of waste oils from their territory to incineration or co-incineration facilities in order to give priority to the regeneration of waste oils."

Amendment

(12 c) Article 21 is replaced by the following:

"1. Without prejudice to the obligations related to the management of hazardous waste laid down in Articles 18 and 19, Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that:

(a) waste oils are collected separately, where this is technically feasible;

(b) waste oils are treated in accordance with Articles 4, 11 and 13;

(c) where this is technically feasible and economically viable, waste oils of different characteristics are not mixed and waste oils are not mixed with other kinds of waste or substances, if such mixing impedes their treatment.

2. In furtherance of the targets set out in Article 11 for the collection and regeneration of waste oils and for the purposes of separate collection of waste oils and their proper treatment, Member States may, according to their national conditions, apply additional measures such as technical requirements, producer responsibility, economic instruments or voluntary agreements.

3. Where Articles 11 or 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 apply, Member States shall restrict the transboundary shipment of waste oils from their territory to incineration or co-incineration facilities in order to give priority to the regeneration of waste oils."
priority to the regeneration of waste oils."

Amendment 98

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 13
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 22 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall ensure the separate collection of bio-waste where technically, environmentally and economically practicable and appropriate to ensure the relevant quality standards for compost and to attain the targets set out in Article 11(2)(a), (c) and (d) and 11(3).

Amendment

Member States shall ensure the separate collection of bio-waste to ensure relevant quality standards for composting and digestion and to attain the targets set out in Article 11(2)(a), (c) and (d) and 11(3).

Amendment 99

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 13
Directive 2008/98
Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the recycling, including composting, and digestion of bio-waste;

Amendment

(a) the recycling, including composting, and digestion of bio-waste and bio-based packaging;

Amendment 100

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 13
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(ca) the use of bio-waste for the production of renewable energy, in particular the production of advanced biofuels for aviation.

Amendment

(ca) the use of bio-waste for the production of renewable energy, in particular the production of advanced biofuels for aviation.
Amendment 101
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 13
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 22 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

With regard to paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission shall publish guidance by 31 December 2018 on the setting up of schemes for the collection and treatment of bio-waste.

Amendment 102
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 13 a (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 24 – point b

Present text

Amendment

(13a) In Article 24, point (b) is replaced by the following:

(b) recovery of non-hazardous waste.

Amendment 103
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 16 – point a – point ii
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 28 – paragraph 3 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) measures to combat all forms of littering and to clean up all types of litter.

(f) measures to combat and prevent all forms of littering and to clean up all types of litter.

Amendment 104
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 16 – point b a (new)
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 28 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) the following paragraph is added:

‘5a. Measures to reduce marine litter shall include:

(a) prevention as regards single-use plastics and the types of packaging found most frequently in marine and land-based litter;

(b) support for reusable packaging and refillable containers;

(c) replacement of materials which cannot be recycled and hamper reprocessing;

(d) implementation of deposit-refund schemes to increase waste collection and prevent littering;

(e) replacement of plastic in final products, for example cosmetic products, detergents, and personal care products, frequently found in marine and land-based litter.’

Amendment 105
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 21
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 37 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. The data reported by the Member State in accordance with this Article shall be accompanied by a quality check report and a report on the measures taken pursuant to Article 11a(4).

4. The data reported by the Member State in accordance with this Article shall be accompanied by a quality check report, which shall be drawn up in accordance with a harmonised format, and a report on the measures taken pursuant to Article 11a(4).
Amendment 106

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 21
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 37 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission shall review the data reported in accordance with this Article and publish a report on the results of its review. The report shall assess the organisation of the data collection, the sources of data and the methodology used in Member States as well as the completeness, reliability, timeliness and consistency of that data. The assessment may include specific recommendations for improvement. The report shall be drawn up every three years.

Amendment

5. The Commission shall review the data reported in accordance with this Article and publish a report on the results of its review. The report shall assess the organisation of the data collection, the sources of data and the methodology used in Member States as well as the completeness, reliability, timeliness and consistency of that data and the availability of open data. The assessment may include specific recommendations for improvement. The report shall be drawn up nine months after the first reporting of the data by the Member States and every three years thereafter.

Amendment 107

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 21
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 37 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down the format for reporting data in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 and for the reporting on backfilling operations. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 39(2).

Amendment

6. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down the format for reporting data in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 and for the reporting on backfilling operations that support the re-use of data and open data objectives. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 39(2).
Amendment 108
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 22
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 38 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission
The Commission may develop guidelines for the interpretation of the definitions of recovery and disposal.

Amendment
The Commission may develop guidelines for the interpretation of the definitions of waste prevention, re-use, recovery and disposal.

Amendment 109
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – point 25 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(25a) Annex VIa is added in accordance with the Annex to this Directive.

Amendment

Amendment 110
Proposal for a directive
Annex VI – title

Text proposed by the Commission
Calculation method for preparing for re-use of products and components for the purpose of Article 11(2)(c) and (d) and Article 11 (3)

Amendment
Calculation method for the recycling of municipal waste for the purpose of Article 11(2)(c) and (d) and Article 11 (3)

Amendment 111
Proposal for a directive
Annex VI – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission
In order to calculate the adjusted rate of

Amendment
In order to calculate the adjusted rate of
recycling and preparation for re-use in accordance with Article 11(2)(c) and (d) and Article 11(3), Member States shall use the following formula:

\[ E = \frac{(A + R) \times 100}{(P + R)} \]

Amendment 112

Proposal for a directive
Annex VI – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 113

Proposal for a directive
Annex VI – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

\[ E = \frac{(A) \times 100}{(P)} \]

Amendment 114

Proposal for a directive
Annex VI – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

R: weight of products and components prepared for re-use in a given year;

deleted

Amendment 115

Proposal for a directive
Annex VIa (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

“Annex VIa

Instruments to promote the application of
the waste hierarchy and a shift to a circular economy

1. Economic instruments:

1.1. progressive increase of landfill taxes and/or fees for all categories of waste (municipal, inert and other);

1.2. introduction or increase of incineration taxes and/or fees;

1.3. direct price support schemes to promote re-use, repair and recycling;

1.4. internalisation of positive and negative externalities linked to recycling and primary raw materials;

1.5. introduction of low or zero VAT on the repair, materials for repairing and sale of second-hand products;

1.6. progressive extension to the whole territory of Member States of “pay-as-you-throw” systems incentivising municipal waste producers to reduce, re-use and recycle their waste;

1.7. green levies or advanced disposal fees to apply to products where extended producers’ responsibility programmes are not in place;

1.8. measures to improve the cost efficiency of existing and forthcoming producer responsibility schemes;

1.9. investment aid to projects promoting the application of waste hierarchy;

1.10. extension of the scope of the producer responsibility schemes to new waste streams;

1.11. deposit-return and other systems incentivising municipal waste producers and economic operators to reduce, re-use and recycle their waste;

1.12. economic incentives for local authorities to promote prevention, develop and intensify separate collection schemes;

1.13. measures to support the
development of the re-use sectors;

1.14. green public procurement criteria promoting the waste hierarchy;

1.15. measures to phase out harmful subsidies not consistent with the waste hierarchy;

1.16. incentives promoting the design and placement on the market of waste avoiding products, such as repairable goods;

2. Other measures:

2.1. specific bans for incineration of recyclable waste;

2.2. market restrictions for single-use and non-recyclable products and packaging;

2.3. technical and fiscal measures to support the development of markets for re-used products and recycled (including composted) materials as well as to improve the quality of recycled materials;

2.4. measures including tax refunds and/or tax exemptions;

2.5. measures to increase public awareness of proper waste management and litter reduction, including ad-hoc campaigns to ensure waste reduction at source and a high level of participation in the separate collection schemes;

2.6. measures to ensure an appropriate coordination, including by digital means, between all competent public authorities involved in waste management, and the involvement of other key stakeholders;

2.7. use of the European Structural and Investment Funds in order to finance the development of the waste management infrastructure needed to meet the relevant targets;

2.8. use of the European Structural and Investment Funds in order to finance waste prevention, preparation for reuse and recycling
2.9. creation of communication platforms to foster exchange of best practices between industries, social partners, local authorities and also Member States;

2.10. introduction of minimum recycled content in products;

2.11. any relevant alternative or additional measures aiming at meeting the same purpose.”
## PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

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<tr>
<td>Committee responsible</td>
<td>ENVI 14.12.2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Opinion by</td>
<td>ITRE 14.12.2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rapporteur</td>
<td>Miroslav Poche 3.2.2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>Discussed in committee</td>
<td>14.6.2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date adopted</td>
<td>13.10.2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>Result of final vote</td>
<td>+: 54, -: 10, 0: 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Substitutes present for the final vote</td>
<td>Michał Boni, Rosa D’Amato, Esther de Lange, Jens Geier, Benedek Jávor, Olle Ludvigsson, Vladimir Maňka, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Clare Moody, Maria Spyراك</td>
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<tr>
<td>Substitutes under Rule 200(2) present for the final vote</td>
<td>Albert Deß</td>
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