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Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

2012/0337(COD)

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COMPROMISE AMENDMENTS

1 - 14

Draft report
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(PE506.123v01-00)

Proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2020: 'Living well, within the limits of our planet'

Proposal for a decision
(COM(2012)0710 – C7-0392/2012 – 2012/0337(COD))

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United in diversity

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Amendment 1

EPP - S&D - ALDE - Greens/EFA - ECR

Consolidated amendment replacing amendments 10, 157, 158, 159, AGRI 6

Proposal for a decision

Annex - paragraph 18

Text proposed by the Commission

18. Despite considerable efforts to date, the **requirement under the WFD to achieve** 'good ecological status' by 2015 is likely to be met only for some 53 % of surface water bodies in the EU³⁹. **There is also a risk that the** Marine Strategy Framework Directive target to achieve 'good environmental status' by 2020 **may be missed**, inter alia due to **continued** overfishing **and the presence of marine litter in Europe's seas**. And while EU air and industrial emissions policies have helped to reduce many forms of pollution, ecosystems continue to suffer from excess nitrogen deposition and ozone pollution associated with emissions from transport, **intensive** agriculture and power generation.

Amendment

18. Despite considerable efforts to date, the **WFD target of achieving** 'good ecological status' by 2015 is likely to be met only for some 53 % of surface water bodies in the EU. **For that reason, the provisions on cross-compliance should also encompass the WFD.** Marine Strategy Framework Directive target to achieve 'good environmental status' by 2020 **is also coming under severe pressure**, inter alia due to **continuing human threats such as** overfishing, **pollution (including underwater noise pollution) and marine litter, combined with the effects of global warming (such as acidification of the oceans)**. And while EU air and industrial emissions policies have helped to reduce many forms of pollution, ecosystems continue to suffer from excess nitrogen **and sulphur** deposition and ozone pollution associated with emissions from transport, **unsustainable** agriculture **practices** and power generation.

Or. en

Amendment 2

EPP - S&D - ALDE - Greens/EFA - GUE/NGL

Compromise amendment replacing amendments 11, 12, 13, 160, AGRI 8, AGRI 10

Proposal for a decision
Annex - paragraph 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

18a. Agriculture and forestry represent together 78% of land cover in the Union and continue to play a major role in maintaining natural resources, biodiversity and diverse cultural landscapes as a precondition for other human activities in rural areas. Afforestation plays a key role in soil fixation and in climate change adaptation and mitigation, whilst sustainable agriculture contribute to better soil preservation and water quality. Extensive and traditional practices with high ecological and conservation value should be promoted, as well as local production and consumption, which is also a way of preventing GHG emissions and the adequate emphasis should be put on integrated and innovative agriculture practices like precision technologies and ecological approaches. Special attention should be given to increasing soil fertility with non chemical fertilizers, sustainable yields increase and the inclusion of leguminous crops. Using the right policies, namely a CAP deeply restructured, it is possible to enhance agricultural land's carbon storage capacity. The land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) sector is indeed the only sector that acts as a carbon sink, owing to its CO2 storage capacity.

Or. en

Amendment 3

EPP - S&D - ALDE - Greens/EFA - EFD

Consolidated amendment replacing amendments 14, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, AGRI 7

Proposal for a decision
Annex - paragraph 19

Text proposed by the Commission

19. Protecting, conserving **and enhancing** the EU's natural capital therefore also requires tackling problems at source through, inter alia, better integration of natural capital objectives into other policies, ensuring that policies are coherent and deliver co-benefits. The greening elements set out in the Commission's reform proposals, notably for EU agriculture, fisheries and cohesion policy, backed by the proposals for greening the EU budget under the Multi-Annual Financial Framework 2014-2020 (MFF) are designed to support these objectives. ***For instance***, aquatic ecosystems in rural areas should benefit from the ***linking of farm payments to compliance with relevant requirements*** of the WFD ***as set out in the Commission's proposals for the reform of the CAP***⁴⁰. Greening of the CAP will also promote the environmentally beneficial agricultural practices of crop diversification, the protection of permanent grassland, and the establishment and maintenance of ecologically valuable farmland and forest areas.

Amendment

19. Protecting, conserving, ***enhancing and according proper value to*** the EU's natural capital therefore also requires tackling problems at source through, inter alia, better integration of natural capital objectives into ***the development and implementation of*** other policies, ensuring that policies are coherent and deliver co-benefits. The greening elements set out in the Commission's reform proposals, notably for EU agriculture, fisheries and cohesion policy, backed by the proposals for greening the EU budget under the Multi-Annual Financial Framework 2014-2020 (MFF) are designed to support these objectives. Aquatic ecosystems in rural areas should benefit ***from the linking of farm payments to compliance with objective and measurable criteria laid down in the WFD, as agriculture geared to compliance with stringent environmental requirements can not only safeguard the quality of the soil and improve it on a lasting basis and protect biodiversity in rural areas, but also make a significant contribution to improving air and water quality.*** Greening of the CAP will also promote the environmentally beneficial agricultural practices of crop diversification, the protection of permanent grassland ***and grazing land, sustainable agroforestry*** and the establishment and maintenance of ecologically valuable farmland and forest areas. ***An essential element in this sustainable agriculture is farming in a spirit of responsibility for future generations which at the same time makes sparing use of resources and is productive.***

Or. en

Amendment 4

EPP - S&D - ALDE - Greens/EFA

Consolidated amendment replacing amendments 31, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, AGRI 20

Proposal for a decision

Annex - paragraph 30

Text proposed by the Commission

30. Fully implementing the EU Climate and Energy Package is essential to reach the milestones identified for 2020 and for building a competitive, low-carbon economy by 2050. Whereas the EU is currently on track to reduce domestic GHG emissions 20 % below 1990 levels by 2020, meeting the 20 % energy efficiency target will require far more rapid efficiency improvements. This is also important in the light of still-growing demand for energy ***and the on-going debate on conflicts between land use for food and for bio-energy. The new Energy Efficiency Directive is expected to make a significant contribution in this regard.***

Amendment

30. Fully implementing the EU Climate and Energy Package is essential to reach the milestones identified for 2020 and for building a competitive, ***sustainable***, low-carbon economy ***based on a high renewable energy supply*** by 2050. Whereas the EU is currently on track to reduce domestic GHG emissions 20 % below 1990 levels by 2020 ***and might be able to achieve even more***, meeting the 20 % energy efficiency target will require far more rapid efficiency improvements ***at all scales. Whereas the new Energy Efficiency Directive is expected to make a significant contribution in this regard, it should be complemented by setting requirements for the energy use of all energy related products entering the EU market.*** This is also important in the light of still-growing demand for energy. ***Furthermore, energy efficiency needs to be backed up by resource efficiency. Particular attention needs to be paid to the increasing competition for land for food and energy purposes. It is also vital to make sure that wood resources, including biomass for energy use, are sustainably managed and used as efficiently as possible, taking into account the cascading use principle as well as the economic context of the different uses to which this resource may be put. This would contribute to building a low carbon economy.***

Or. en

Amendment 5

Proposal for a decision
Annex - paragraph 33

Text proposed by the Commission

33. Measures will also be taken to further improve the environmental performance of goods and services on the EU market over their whole life cycle through measures to increase the supply of environmentally sustainable products and stimulate a significant shift in consumer demand for these products. This will be achieved using a balanced mix of incentives for consumers and businesses, including SMEs, market-based instruments and regulations to reduce the environmental impacts of their operations and products. Existing product legislation such as the Ecodesign and Energy Label Directives and the Ecolabel Regulation will be reviewed with a view to improving the environmental performance and resource efficiency of products throughout their lifecycle, thus ensuring a more coherent framework for sustainable production and consumption in the EUs.

Amendment

33. There is a need for a legal framework that gives appropriate signals to producers and consumers to promote resource efficiency and the move towards a restorative and circular economy. The environmental performance of goods and services on the EU market over their whole life cycle will be improved through measures to increase the supply of environmentally sustainable products and stimulate a significant shift in consumer demand for these products. In order to address the fragmentation and scope limitations of the Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) acquis, the consolidation of existing product legislation such as the Ecodesign and Energy Label Directives and the Ecolabel Regulation will be needed with a view to improving the environmental performance and resource efficiency of products throughout their lifecycle. This more coherent legal framework for sustainable production and consumption will be supported by targets and lifecycle indicators in order to encourage both businesses and individuals to act in a more responsible manner. Packaging will be optimised, resource efficient business models will be supported and producer liability will be strengthened. In order to provide comparative and reliable information to consumers and end users, efforts will be made to establish a harmonised EU method for calculating the environmental footprint of products as well as a simplified and rationalised environmental labelling system.

The improvement of the environmental performance of goods and services on the

EU market will be achieved using a balanced mix of incentives for consumers and businesses, including SMEs, market-based instruments and regulations to reduce the environmental impacts of their operations and products. In this connection, suitable frameworks need to be introduced at EU and national level to help SMEs, to improve their environmental performance, more particularly through awareness-raising campaigns and technical/financial assistance programmes targeted specifically at SMEs.

Or. en

Amendment 6

EPP - S&D - ALDE - Greens/EFA - ECR

Consolidated amendment replacing amendments 34, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272

Proposal for a decision

Annex – paragraph 38

Text proposed by the Commission

38. Turning waste into a resource, as called for in the Resource Efficiency Roadmap, requires the full implementation of EU waste legislation across the EU, based on strict application of the waste hierarchy and covering different types of waste⁵⁵. Additional efforts are needed to: **reduce per capita waste generation** in absolute terms, limit energy recovery to non-recyclable materials, phase out landfilling, ensure high quality recycling, and develop markets for secondary raw materials. Hazardous waste will need to be managed so as to minimise significant adverse effects on human health and the environment, as agreed at the Rio+20 Summit. To achieve this, market-based instruments **that privilege** prevention, recycling and re-use should be applied

Amendment

38. Turning waste into a resource, as called for in the Resource Efficiency Roadmap, requires the full implementation of EU waste legislation across the EU, based on strict application of the waste hierarchy **taking into account life-cycle thinking on the overall impacts of the generation and management of waste** and covering different types of waste. Additional efforts, **including on the prevention front (e.g. to reduce food waste)** are needed to: **achieve a significant reduction of waste per capita** in absolute terms, limit energy recovery to non-recyclable **and non-compostable** materials, phase out landfilling **of recyclable, compostable and combustible materials, except for certain hazardous waste where landfilling would represent the safest disposal method, promote reuse,**

much more systematically across the EU. Barriers facing recycling activities in the EU internal market should be removed and existing prevention, re-use, recycling, recovery and landfill diversion targets reviewed so as to move towards a 'circular' economy, with a cascading use of resources and residual waste close to zero.

ensure high quality recycling **and non-toxic material cycles**, and develop markets for secondary raw materials. Hazardous waste will need to be managed so as to minimise significant adverse effects on human health and the environment, as agreed at the Rio+20 Summit. **To achieve this, a suitable mix of policy and market-based instruments that correspond to the five-tier hierarchy of waste, as well as waste management infrastructure planning**, should be applied much more systematically across the EU. Barriers facing recycling activities in the EU internal market should be removed and existing prevention, re-use, recycling, recovery and landfill diversion targets reviewed so as to move towards a 'circular' economy, with a cascading use of resources and residual waste close to zero.

Or. en

Amendment 7

EPP - S&D - ALDE - Greens/EFA - ECR

Consolidated amendment replacing amendments 35, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294

Proposal for a decision

Annex – paragraph 41 – subparagraph 1 - point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) Waste is safely managed as a resource, waste generated per capita is in absolute decline, energy recovery is limited to non-recyclable materials and landfilling of recyclable **and compostable** materials is effectively eradicated.

Amendment

(d) Waste is safely **prevented and** managed as a resource **and in such a way as to prevent any harm being caused to the environment and to health**, waste generated per capita is in absolute decline, energy recovery is limited to non-recyclable **and non-compostable** materials and landfilling of recyclable, **compostable and combustible** materials is effectively eradicated, **except for certain hazardous waste where landfilling would represent the safest disposal method**.

Or. en

Amendment 8

EPP - S&D - ALDE - Greens/EFA - ECR

Consolidated amendment replacing amendments 36, 304, 305, 306, 307

Proposal for a decision

Annex – paragraph 41 – subparagraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) Establishing a more coherent framework for sustainable production and consumption. Reviewing product legislation with a view to improving the environmental performance and resource efficiency of products throughout their lifecycle. Setting targets for the reduction of the overall impact of consumption.

Amendment

(d) Establishing a more coherent framework for sustainable production and consumption ***including where appropriate the consolidation of existing instruments into a coherent legal framework.*** Reviewing product legislation with a view to improving the environmental performance and resource efficiency of products throughout their lifecycle. ***Stimulating consumer demand for environmentally sustainable products and services by increasing their availability, affordability, functionality and attractiveness. Promoting the principle of cascading use of materials. Developing indicators and setting targets for the reduction of the overall impact of consumption. Combating food wastage. Rationalising and universalising environmental labelling of products.***

Or. en

Amendment 9

EPP - S&D - ALDE - Greens/EFA

Consolidated amendment replacing Amendments 38, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317

Proposal for a decision

Annex – paragraph 41 – subparagraph 2 - point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) Fully implementing EU waste legislation. This will include applying the waste hierarchy and the effective use of

Amendment

(e) Fully implementing ***and strengthening*** EU waste legislation ***as well as achieving near zero waste.*** This will include applying

market-based instruments and measures to ***ensure that landfilling is effectively phased out, energy recovery is limited to non-recyclable materials, recycled waste is used as a major, reliable source of raw material for the EU, hazardous waste is safely managed and its generation is reduced,*** illegal waste shipments are eradicated and internal market barriers for environmentally-sound recycling activities in the EU are removed.

the waste hierarchy ***in accordance with the Waste framework Directive*** and the effective use of market-based instruments and measures to ***reduce the generation of waste, to promote reuse, to ensure high quality recycling and non-toxic material cycles so that waste can be used as a major, reliable source of raw material for the EU, there is a high-quality source segregation system in place, energy recovery is limited to non-recyclable, non-biodegradable and non-compostable materials, landfilling of recyclable, compostable and combustible materials is effectively phased out, except for certain hazardous waste where landfilling would represent the safest disposal method, hazardous waste is significantly reduced and otherwise safely managed.*** Illegal waste shipments are eradicated (***including by the use of more stringent monitoring***) and internal market barriers for environmentally-sound recycling activities in the EU are removed. ***This will require a systemic review of EU waste policies in line with the move towards a circular economy as well as setting ambitious recycling and prevention targets. Special public information efforts will need to make people aware of this issue and encourage them to act responsibly so as to reduce pollution and combat environmentally anti-social behaviour, to help people understand the rules on sorting and collecting household waste, which should be tailored more closely to consumer needs, and to encourage people to sort their waste.***

Or. en

Amendment 10

EPP - S&D - ALDE - Greens/EFA - ECR

Consolidated amendment replacing amendments 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324

Proposal for a decision
Annex – point 41 – paragraph 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) Improving water efficiency by setting targets at river basin level **and** using market mechanisms, such as water pricing.

Amendment

(f) Improving water efficiency by setting **and monitoring** targets at river basin level, **laying down rules governing the use of treated wastewater**, using market mechanisms, such as water pricing, **as foreseen in Article 9 of the Water Framework Directive, and also improving knowledge, governance, investment capacities and integration of water issues into other policies.**

Or. en

Amendment 11
EPP - S&D - ALDE - Greens/EFA

Consolidated amendment replacing amendments 43, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362

Proposal for a decision
Annex – point 52 – subparagraph 2 - point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) Developing an EU strategy for a non-toxic environment, supported by a comprehensive chemical exposure and toxicity knowledge base **and conducive to** innovation **of** sustainable substitutes.

Amendment

(d) Developing **by 2018** an EU strategy for a non-toxic environment **building on horizontal measures to be undertaken to ensure 1) the safety of nanomaterials and similar advanced materials; 2) the minimisation of exposure to endocrines disruptors; 3) appropriate regulatory approaches to address combination effects of chemicals and 4) the minimisation of exposure to chemicals in products, including inter alia imported products, with a view to promoting non-toxic material cycles and reducing indoor exposure to harmful substances. This should be** supported by a comprehensive chemical exposure and toxicity knowledge base, **compiled from data produced using non-animal test methods wherever possible, which would accelerate efficient**

decision-making and promote innovation and the development of safe and sustainable substitutes.

Or. en

Amendment 12

EPP - S&D - ALDE - Greens/EFA

Consolidated amendment replacing amendments 398, 399, 400, 401

Proposal for a decision

Annex – point 69 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission

– There are still uncertainties surrounding the human health and **environmental implications** of endocrine disruptors, mixtures, chemicals in products and nanomaterials. **Filling these gaps** can accelerate decision-making and enable the further development of the chemicals acquis to better target areas of concern, **while stimulating** more sustainable use of chemicals. An improved understanding of the environmental factors affecting human health would allow preventive policy actions to be taken.

Amendment

– **While** there are still uncertainties surrounding the **full implications for** human health and **the environment** of endocrine disruptors, mixtures, chemicals in products and nanomaterials, **the latest research indicates that endocrine disruptors cause adverse health effects, especially regarding the development of children. In addition, concerns exist regarding the potential implications of the combined effects of chemicals in products, nanomaterials and similar advanced materials. Implementing existing knowledge, supplemented with a continued effort to fill the remaining knowledge gaps including, inter alia, via the use of biomonitoring and environmental monitoring, the sharing of experience between Member States and harmonised knowledge devices** can accelerate decision-making and enable the further development of the chemicals acquis to better target areas of concern, **and also help to stimulate a** more sustainable **approach to the** use of chemicals. An improved understanding of the environmental factors **and the levels of exposure** affecting human health **and the environment** would allow preventive policy actions to be taken. **This should be done wherever possible through the use of**

alternative methods of testing with the aim to reduce the number of animals used.

Or. en

Amendment 13

EPP - S&D - ALDE - Greens/EFA

Consolidated amendment replacing amendments 281, 282, 283

Proposal for a decision

Annex 1 – point 41 – subparagraph 1 - point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) The EU has met its 2020 climate and energy targets and is working towards reducing GHG emissions by 80-95% by 2050 compared to 1990, as part of a global effort to limit the average temperature increase below 2°C.

Amendment

(a) The EU has met its 2020 climate and energy targets and is working towards reducing GHG emissions by 80-95% by 2050 compared to 1990, as part of a global effort to limit the average temperature increase below 2°C. ***The climate and energy targets for 2030 have been agreed.***

Or. en

Amendment 14

EPP - S&D - ALDE - Greens/EFA

Consolidated amendment replacing amendments 295, 296, 297

Proposal for a decision

Annex 1 – point 41 – subparagraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) Fully implementing the Climate and Energy Package and agreeing on the EU's climate and energy policy framework for the period beyond 2020.

Amendment

(a) Fully implementing the Climate and Energy Package and agreeing on the EU's climate and energy policy framework for the period beyond 2020 ***by establishing a framework for energy and climate policy for 2030 based on three legally binding targets on GHG emissions, renewable energy and energy efficiency in line with the milestones laid down in the Roadmap for moving to a competitive and low carbon economy in 2050.***

Or. en

