



2018/0172(COD)

7.9.2018

AMENDMENTS

9 - 267

Draft opinion

Barbara Kappel

(PE625.401v01-00)

Reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment

Proposal for a directive

(COM(2018)0340 – C8-0218/2018 – 2018/0172(COD))

Amendment 9
Maria Spyra

Proposal for a directive
Citation 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 192(1) thereof,

Amendment

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 192(1) thereof **and Article 114 in so far as packaging as defined under Article 3(1) of Directive 94/62/EC is concerned;**

Or. en

Amendment 10
Pavel Telička, Carolina Punset, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The high functionality and relatively low cost of plastic means that this material is increasingly ubiquitous in everyday life. Its growing use in short-lived applications, which are not designed for re-use or cost-effective recycling means that related production and consumption patterns have become increasingly inefficient and linear. Therefore, in the context of the Circular Economy Action Plan³², the Commission concluded in the European Strategy for Plastics³³ that the steady increase in plastic waste generation and its leakage into our environment, in particular into the marine environment, must be tackled in order to achieve a truly circular lifecycle for plastics.

Amendment

(1) The high functionality and relatively low cost of plastic means that this material is increasingly ubiquitous in everyday life. Its growing use in short-lived applications, which are not designed for re-use or cost-effective recycling means that related production and consumption patterns have become increasingly inefficient and linear. Therefore, in the context of the Circular Economy Action Plan³², the Commission concluded in the European Strategy for Plastics³³ that the steady increase in plastic waste generation and its leakage into our environment, in particular into the marine environment, must be tackled in order to achieve a truly circular lifecycle for plastics. ***Any further efforts in the segment of plastics have to be based on and fully compatible with the recently adopted EU circular economy legislation and fit into the system which has been thereby established.***

³² Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions "Closing the loop – An EU action plan for the Circular Economy" (COM(2015)0614 final).

³³ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions "A European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy" (COM(2018)28 final).

³² Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions "Closing the loop – An EU action plan for the Circular Economy" (COM(2015)0614 final).

³³ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions "A European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy" (COM(2018)28 final).

Or. en

Amendment 11

Davor Škrlec

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) ***The high functionality and relatively low cost of plastic means that this material is increasingly ubiquitous in everyday life. Its*** growing use in short-lived applications, which are not designed for re-use or cost-effective recycling means that related production and consumption patterns have become increasingly inefficient and linear. Therefore, in the context of the Circular Economy Action Plan³², the Commission concluded in the European Strategy for Plastics³³ that the steady increase in plastic waste generation and its leakage into our environment, in particular into the marine environment, must be tackled in order to achieve a truly circular lifecycle for plastics.

Amendment

(1) ***Plastics*** growing use in short-lived applications, which are not designed for re-use or cost-effective recycling means that related production and consumption patterns have become increasingly inefficient and linear. Therefore, in the context of the Circular Economy Action Plan³², the Commission concluded in the European Strategy for Plastics³³ that the steady increase in plastic waste generation and its leakage into our environment, in particular into the marine environment, must be tackled in order to achieve a truly circular lifecycle for plastics.

³² Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee

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³² Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee

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and the Committee of the Regions "Closing the loop – An EU action plan for the Circular Economy" (COM(2015)0614 final).

³³ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions "A European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy" (COM(2018)28 final).

and the Committee of the Regions "Closing the loop – An EU action plan for the Circular Economy" (COM(2015)0614 final).

³³ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions "A European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy" (COM(2018)28 final).

Or. en

Amendment 12

Pavel Telička, Carolina Punset, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive

Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 a) The recently adopted EU Waste legislation, in particular Directive 2008/98/EU, Directive 94/62/EU and Directive 1999/31/EU has set a complex system of statistics of waste collection and recycling, clear targets for recycling of certain waste streams including plastic and a waste hierarchy. It has also identified incentives for transition towards a more circular economy, broader use of recycled materials, defined obligations for producers under the minimum requirements for extended producer responsibility. The aim of this directive is not to replace this scheme but rather complement it by measures tackling a specific problem of marine litter.

Or. en

Amendment 13

Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive

Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 a) Economic prosperity of the Union is inextricable from the long-term environmental sustainability. Increasing sustainability of economic models of Member States can bring new opportunities for innovation, competitiveness and job creation.

Or. en

Amendment 14
Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive
Recital 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 b) Challenges linked with the treatment of the plastic waste can be turned into an opportunity for the European industry to become a global leader in providing solutions for the transition towards a circular economy.

Or. en

Amendment 15
Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive
Recital 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 c) The reduction of single-used-products depends on the regional conditions of each Member State. Further Member States and economic sectors differ from each other and so a bottom up approach would be the best solution to reduce single-used-products.

Or. en

Amendment 16
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Circular approaches that prioritise re-usable products and re-use systems will lead to a reduction of waste generated, and such prevention is at the pinnacle of the waste hierarchy enshrined in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.³⁴ Such approaches are also in line with United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 12³⁵ to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

³⁴ Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).

³⁵ The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015.

Amendment

(2) Circular approaches that prioritise re-usable products and re-use systems, **as well as the recyclability of products**, will lead to a reduction of waste generated, and such prevention is at the pinnacle of the waste hierarchy enshrined in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁴. Such approaches are also in line with United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 12³⁵ to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

³⁴ Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).

³⁵ The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015.

Or. it

Amendment 17
Davor Škrlec
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Circular approaches that prioritise re-usable products and re-use systems will lead to a reduction of waste generated, and such prevention is at the pinnacle of the

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Amendment

(2) Circular approaches that prioritise **non-toxic** re-usable products and re-use systems will lead to a reduction of waste generated, and such prevention is at the

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waste hierarchy enshrined in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.³⁴ Such approaches are also in line with United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 12³⁵ to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

³⁴ Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).

³⁵ The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015.

pinnacle of the waste hierarchy enshrined in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.³⁴ Such approaches are also in line with United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 12³⁵ to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

³⁴ Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).

³⁵ The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015.

Or. en

Amendment 18 **Xabier Benito Ziluaga**

Proposal for a directive **Recital 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Marine ***litter is of a transboundary nature and is recognized as a global problem.*** Reducing marine litter is a key action for the achievement of United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 14 which calls to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.³⁶ The Union must play its part in tackling marine litter and aim to be a standard setter for the world. In this context, the Union is working with partners in many international fora such as G20, G7 and United Nations to promote concerted action. This initiative is part of the Union efforts in this regard.

Amendment

(3) ***150 million tons of plastics and microplastics have accumulated in the world's oceans and seas, causing severe damage to marine fauna and flora, the climate and global biodiversity; according to the UN, if nothing is done, there will be more plastic than fish in the oceans by 2050;*** reducing marine litter is a key action for the achievement of United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 14 which calls to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.³⁶ The Union must play its part in tackling marine litter and aim to be a standard setter for the world. In this context, the Union is working with partners in many international fora such as G20, G7 and United Nations to promote concerted

action. This initiative is part of the Union efforts in this regard.

³⁶ The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015.

³⁶ The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015.

Or. en

Amendment 19 **Nadine Morano**

Proposal for a directive **Recital 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Marine litter is of a transboundary nature and is recognized as a global problem. Reducing marine litter is a key action for the achievement of United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 14 which *calls* to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.³⁶The Union must play its part in tackling marine litter and aim to be a *standard setter* for the world. In this context, the Union is working with partners in many international fora such as G20, G7 and United Nations to promote concerted action. This initiative is part of the Union efforts in this regard.

³⁶ The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015.

Amendment

(3) Marine litter is of a transboundary nature and is recognized as a global problem. Reducing marine litter is a key action for the achievement of United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 14, *the aim of which is* to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.³⁶ The Union must play its part in tackling marine litter and aim to be a *standard-setter* for the world, *as well as supporting third countries wishing to sign up to such standards*. In this context, the Union is working with partners in many international fora such as G20, G7 and United Nations to promote concerted action. This initiative is part of the Union efforts in this regard.

³⁶ The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015.

Or. fr

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Pavel Telička, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Marine litter is of a transboundary nature and is recognized as a global problem. Reducing marine litter is a key action for the achievement of United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 14 which calls to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.³⁶ The Union must play its part in tackling marine litter and aim to be a standard setter for the world. In this context, the Union is working with partners in many international fora such as G20, G7 and United Nations to promote concerted action. This initiative is part of the Union efforts in this regard.

³⁶ The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015.

Amendment

(3) Marine litter is of a transboundary nature and is recognized as a global problem. Reducing marine litter is a key action for the achievement of United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 14 which calls to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.³⁶ The Union must play its part in tackling marine litter and aim to be a standard setter for the world, ***while safeguarding a fair competition environment for its industry.*** In this context, the Union is working with partners in many international fora such as G20, G7 and United Nations to promote concerted action. This initiative is part of the Union efforts in this regard.

³⁶ The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015.

Or. en

Amendment 21

Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Marine litter is of a transboundary nature and is recognized as a global problem. Reducing marine litter is a key action for the achievement of United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 14 which calls to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.³⁶ The Union

Amendment

(3) Marine litter is of a transboundary nature and is recognized as a global problem. Reducing marine litter is a key action for the achievement of United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 14 which calls to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.³⁶ The Union

must play its part in tackling marine litter and aim to be a standard setter for the world. In this context, the Union *is working with* partners *in many* international *fora* such as G20, G7 and United Nations to promote concerted action. This initiative is part of the Union efforts *in this regard*.

³⁶ The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015.

must play its part in tackling marine litter and aim to be a standard setter for the world. In this context, the Union *should seek commitments from* partners *at* international *level* such as G20, G7 and United Nations to promote concerted action. This initiative is part of the Union efforts *to reduce waste for a sustainable economy*.

³⁶ The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015.

Or. en

Amendment 22 Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Marine litter is of a transboundary nature and is recognized as a global problem. Reducing marine litter is a key action for the achievement of United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 14 which calls to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.³⁶The Union must play its part in *tackling* marine litter and aim to be a standard setter for the world. In this context, the Union is working with partners in many international fora such as G20, G7 and United Nations to promote concerted action. This initiative is part of the Union efforts in this regard.

³⁶ The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015.

Amendment

(3) Marine litter is of a transboundary nature and is recognized as a global problem. Reducing marine litter is a key action for the achievement of United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 14 which calls to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development³⁶. The Union must play its part in *encouraging a global solution to* marine litter and aim to be a standard setter for the world. In this context, the Union is working with partners in many international fora such as G20, G7 and United Nations to promote concerted action. This initiative is part of the Union efforts in this regard.

³⁶ The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015.

Amendment 23

Pavel Telička, Carolina Punset, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3 a) Despite the EU's effort in the field of climate diplomacy and international cooperation, the situation in certain 3rd countries is still alarming. The EU must step up its effort in international cooperation in the field of environmental protection. The EU has to fulfil its role as a facilitator and pioneer of environmental policy and waste management. The EU should strive to transfer experiences, disseminate know how and technologies to tackle plastic pollution and exchange the best practices in the field of protection of aquatic environment, its cleaning and prevention of plastic pollution.

Or. en

Amendment 24

Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) In the Union, 80 to 85 % of marine litter, measured as beach litter counts, is plastic, with single-use plastic items representing 50 % and fishing-related items representing 27 %. Single-use plastics products include a diverse range of commonly used fast-moving consumer products that are discarded after having been used once for the purpose for which they were provided, are rarely recycled, and are prone to littering. A significant

(5) In the Union, ***whose Member States are not among the 20 foremost producers of marine litter***, 80 to 85 % of marine litter, measured as beach litter counts, is plastic, with single-use plastic items representing 50 % and fishing-related items representing 27 %. Single-use plastics products include a diverse range of commonly used fast-moving consumer products that are discarded after having been used once for the purpose for which

proportion of the fishing gear placed on the market is not collected for treatment. Single-use plastic products and fishing gear containing plastic are therefore a particularly serious problem in the context of marine litter and pose a severe risk to marine ecosystems, biodiversity and, potentially, to human health and are damaging activities such as tourism, fisheries and shipping.

they were provided, are rarely recycled, and are prone to littering. A significant proportion of the fishing gear placed on the market is not collected for treatment. Single-use plastic products and fishing gear containing plastic are therefore a particularly serious problem in the context of marine litter and pose a severe risk to marine ecosystems, biodiversity and, potentially, to human health and are damaging activities such as tourism, fisheries and shipping.

Or. it

Amendment 25
Maria Spyra

Proposal for a directive
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) In the Union, 80 to 85 % of marine litter, measured as beach litter counts, is plastic, with single-use plastic items representing 50 % and fishing-related items representing 27 %. Single-use plastics products include a diverse range of commonly used fast-moving consumer products that are discarded after having been used once for the purpose for which they were provided, are rarely recycled, and are prone to littering. A significant proportion of the fishing gear placed on the market is not collected for treatment. Single-use plastic products and fishing gear containing plastic are therefore a particularly serious problem in the context of marine litter and pose a severe risk to marine ecosystems, biodiversity and, potentially, to human health and are damaging activities such as tourism, fisheries and shipping.

Amendment

(5) In the Union, 80 to 85 % of marine litter, measured as beach litter counts, is plastic, with single-use plastic items representing 50 % and fishing-related items representing 27 %. Single-use plastics products include a diverse range of commonly used fast-moving consumer products that are discarded after having been used once for the purpose for which they were provided, are rarely recycled, and are prone to littering. A significant proportion of the fishing gear placed on the market is not collected for treatment. Single-use plastic products and fishing gear containing plastic are therefore a particularly serious problem in the context of marine litter and pose a severe risk to marine ecosystems, biodiversity and, potentially, to human health and are damaging activities such as tourism, fisheries and shipping, *especially to coastal regions and islands.*

Or. en

Amendment 26
Nadine Morano

Proposal for a directive
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) In the Union, 80 to 85 % of marine litter, measured as beach litter counts, is plastic, with single-use plastic items representing 50 % and fishing-related items representing 27 %. Single-use plastics products include a diverse range of commonly used fast-moving consumer products that are discarded after having been used once for the purpose for which they were provided, are rarely recycled, and are prone to littering. A significant proportion of the fishing gear placed on the market is not collected for treatment. Single-use plastic products and fishing gear containing plastic are therefore a particularly serious problem in the context of marine litter and pose a severe risk to marine ecosystems, biodiversity and, potentially, to human health **and are** damaging activities such as tourism, fisheries and shipping.

Amendment

(5) In the Union, 80 to 85 % of marine litter, measured as beach litter counts, is plastic, with single-use plastic items representing 50 % and fishing-related items representing 27 %. Single-use plastics products include a diverse range of commonly used fast-moving consumer products that are discarded after having been used once for the purpose for which they were provided, are rarely recycled, and are prone to littering. A significant proportion of the fishing gear placed on the market is not collected for treatment. Single-use plastic products and fishing gear containing plastic are therefore a particularly serious problem in the context of marine litter and pose a severe risk to marine ecosystems, biodiversity and, potentially, to human **and animal** health. **They are also** damaging activities such as tourism, fisheries and shipping.

Or. fr

Amendment 27
Pavel Telička, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Existing Union legislation⁴⁰ and policy instruments provide some regulatory responses to address marine litter. In particular, plastic waste is subject to overall Union waste management measures and targets, such as the recycling target for plastic packaging waste⁴¹ and the recently adopted objective in the Plastics Strategy⁴² to ensure that all plastic packaging is

Amendment

(6) Existing Union legislation⁴⁰ and policy instruments provide some regulatory responses to address marine litter. In particular, plastic waste is subject to overall Union waste management measures and targets, such as the recycling target for plastic packaging waste⁴¹ and the recently adopted objective in the Plastics Strategy⁴² to ensure that all plastic packaging is

recyclable by 2030. *However, the impact of that legislation on marine litter is not sufficient and there are differences in the scope and the level of ambition amongst national measures to prevent and reduce marine litter. In addition, some of those measures, in particular marketing restrictions for single-use plastic products, may create barriers to trade and distort competition in the Union.*

recyclable by 2030.

⁴⁰ Directive 2008/98/EC, Directive 2000/59/EC, Directive 2000/60/EC, Directive 2008/56/EC and Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

⁴¹ Directive 94/62/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste (OJ L 365 31.12.1994, p. 10).

⁴² Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions "A European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy" (COM(2018)28 final).

⁴⁰ Directive 2008/98/EC, Directive 2000/59/EC, Directive 2000/60/EC, Directive 2008/56/EC and Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

⁴¹ Directive 94/62/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste (OJ L 365 31.12.1994, p. 10).

⁴² Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions "A European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy" (COM(2018)28 final).

Or. en

Amendment 28

Davor Škrlec

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive

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Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) To focus efforts where they are most needed, this Directive should **only** cover the most found single-use plastics products, which are estimated to represent around 86% of the single-use plastics found, in counts, on beaches in the Union.

Amendment

(7) To focus efforts where they are most needed, this Directive should cover the most found single-use plastics products, which are estimated to represent around 86% of the single-use plastics found, in counts, on beaches in the Union, **and fishing gear which causes significant damage as marine pollution. In addition, in the context of transitioning to a Circular Economy, Member States should aim to achieve an overall reduction in the consumption of all single-use products and packaging.**

Or. en

Amendment 29

Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) To focus efforts where they are most needed, this Directive should **only** cover the most found single-use plastics products, which are estimated to represent around 86% of the single-use plastics found, in counts, on beaches in the Union.

Amendment

(7) To focus efforts where they are most needed, this Directive should **commonly** cover the most found single-use plastics products, which are estimated to represent around 86% of the single-use plastics found, in counts, on beaches in the Union **and also fishing gear. The transition to a circular economy will necessitate a reduction in the overall use of single use plastic. .**

Or. en

Amendment 30

Pavel Telička, Carolina Punset, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) To focus efforts where they are most needed, this Directive should only cover the most found single-use plastics products, which are estimated to represent around 86% of the single-use plastics found, in counts, on beaches in the Union.

Amendment

(7) To focus efforts where they are most needed, this Directive should only cover the most found single-use plastics products, which are estimated to represent around 86% of the single-use plastics found, in counts, on beaches in the Union.

In doing so it has to avoid any discrimination.

Or. en

Amendment 31

Miapetra Kumpula-Natri

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Single use plastic products can be manufactured from a wide range of plastics. Plastics are usually defined as polymeric materials to which additives may have been added. However, this definition would cover certain natural polymers. Unmodified natural polymers should not be covered as they occur naturally in the environment. Therefore, the definition of polymer in Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴³ should be adapted and a separate definition should be introduced for the purposes of this Directive. Plastics manufactured with modified natural polymers, or plastics manufactured from bio-based, fossil or synthetic starting substances are not naturally occurring and should therefore be addressed by this Directive. The adapted definition of plastics should therefore cover polymer-based rubber items and bio-based and biodegradable plastics regardless of whether they are derived from biomass and/or intended to biodegrade over time. Certain polymeric materials are not capable of functioning as a main structural component of final materials and products,

Amendment

(8) Single use plastic products can be manufactured from a wide range of plastics. Plastics are usually defined as polymeric materials to which additives may have been added. However, this definition would cover certain natural polymers. Unmodified natural polymers should not be covered as they occur naturally in the environment. Therefore, the definition of polymer in Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴³ should be adapted and a separate definition should be introduced for the purposes of this Directive. Plastics manufactured with modified natural polymers, or plastics manufactured from bio-based, fossil or synthetic starting substances are not naturally occurring and should therefore be addressed by this Directive. The adapted definition of plastics should therefore cover polymer-based rubber items and bio-based and biodegradable plastics regardless of whether they are derived from biomass and/or intended to biodegrade over time. Certain polymeric materials are not capable of functioning as a main structural component of final materials and products,

such as polymeric coatings, paints, inks, and adhesives. Those materials should not be addressed by this Directive and should therefore not be covered by the definition.

such as polymeric coatings, *linings or layers*, paints, inks, and adhesives. Those materials should not be addressed by this Directive and should therefore not be covered by the definition. ***However, further attention should be paid into the environmental impact and regulatory status of these materials and products when alternative materials containing only polymers without plastic-like properties become available to the market.***

⁴³ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

⁴³ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Or. en

Amendment 32

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Single use plastic products can be manufactured from a wide range of plastics. Plastics are usually defined as polymeric materials to which additives may have been added. However, this definition would cover certain natural polymers. Unmodified natural polymers should not be covered as they occur naturally in the environment. Therefore, the definition of polymer in Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the

Amendment

(8) Single use plastic products can be manufactured from a wide range of plastics. Plastics are usually defined as polymeric materials to which additives may have been added. However, this definition would cover certain natural polymers. Unmodified natural polymers should not be covered as they occur naturally in the environment. Therefore, the definition of polymer in Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the

European Parliament and of the Council⁴³ should be adapted and a separate definition should be introduced for the purposes of this Directive. Plastics manufactured with modified natural polymers, or plastics manufactured from bio-based, fossil or synthetic starting substances are not naturally occurring and should therefore be addressed by this Directive. The adapted definition of plastics should therefore cover polymer-based rubber items and bio-based and biodegradable plastics regardless of whether they are derived from biomass and/or intended to biodegrade over time. Certain polymeric materials are not capable of functioning as a main structural component of final materials and products, such as polymeric coatings, paints, inks, and adhesives. Those materials should not be addressed by this Directive and should therefore not be covered by the definition.

⁴³ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

European Parliament and of the Council⁴³ should be adapted and a separate definition should be introduced for the purposes of this Directive. Plastics manufactured with modified natural polymers, or plastics manufactured from bio-based, fossil or synthetic starting substances are not naturally occurring and should therefore be addressed by this Directive. The adapted definition of plastics should therefore cover polymer-based rubber items and bio-based and biodegradable plastics regardless of whether they are derived from biomass and/or intended to biodegrade over time. Certain polymeric materials are not capable of functioning as a main structural component of final materials and products, such as polymeric coatings, **linings, or layers**, paints, inks, and adhesives. Those materials should not be addressed by this Directive and should therefore not be covered by the definition.

⁴³ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Or. en

Justification

The interpretation of the definition of “plastics” in this Directive should be aligned with the definition in the Regulation on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (10/2011/EC).

Amendment 33 **Maria Spyra**

Proposal for a directive
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Single use plastic products can be manufactured from a wide range of plastics. Plastics are usually defined as polymeric materials to which additives may have been added. However, this definition would cover certain natural polymers. Unmodified natural polymers should not be covered as they occur naturally in the environment. Therefore, the definition of polymer in Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴³ should be adapted and a separate definition should be introduced for the purposes of this Directive. Plastics manufactured with modified natural polymers, or plastics manufactured from bio-based, fossil or synthetic starting substances are not naturally occurring and should therefore be addressed by this Directive. The adapted definition of plastics should therefore cover polymer-based rubber items and bio-based and biodegradable plastics regardless of whether they are derived from biomass and/or intended to biodegrade over time. Certain polymeric materials are not capable of functioning as a main structural component of final materials and products, such as polymeric coatings, paints, inks, and adhesives. Those materials should not be addressed by this Directive and should therefore not be covered by the definition.

⁴³ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council

Amendment

(8) Single use plastic products can be manufactured from a wide range of plastics. Plastics are usually defined as polymeric materials to which additives may have been added. However, this definition would cover certain natural polymers. Unmodified natural polymers should not be covered as they occur naturally in the environment. Therefore, the definition of polymer in Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴³ should be adapted and a separate definition should be introduced for the purposes of this Directive. Plastics manufactured with modified natural polymers, or plastics manufactured from bio-based, fossil or synthetic starting substances are not naturally occurring and should therefore be addressed by this Directive. The adapted definition of plastics should therefore cover polymer-based rubber items and bio-based and biodegradable plastics regardless of whether they are derived from biomass and/or intended to biodegrade over time. Certain polymeric materials are not capable of functioning as a main structural component of final materials and products, such as polymeric coatings, **linings, or layers**, paints, inks, and adhesives. Those materials should not be addressed by this Directive and should therefore not be covered by the definition.

⁴³ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council

Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Or. en

Amendment 34

Henna Virkkunen, Christofer Fjellner, Maria Spyrali

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Single use plastic products can be manufactured from a wide range of plastics. Plastics are usually defined as polymeric materials to which additives may have been added. However, this definition would cover certain natural polymers. Unmodified natural polymers should not be covered as they occur naturally in the environment. **Therefore**, the definition of polymer in Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴³ should be adapted and a separate definition should be introduced for the purposes of this Directive. Plastics manufactured with modified natural polymers, or plastics manufactured from bio-based, fossil or synthetic starting substances are not naturally occurring and should therefore be addressed by this Directive. The adapted definition of plastics should therefore cover polymer-based rubber items and bio-based and biodegradable plastics regardless of whether they are derived from biomass and/or intended to biodegrade over time. Certain polymeric materials are not capable of functioning as a main structural component of final materials and products, such as polymeric coatings, paints, inks, and adhesives. Those materials should not be addressed by this Directive and should therefore not be covered by the definition.

Amendment

(8) Single use plastic products can be manufactured from a wide range of plastics. Plastics are usually defined as polymeric materials to which additives may have been added. However, this definition would cover certain natural polymers. Unmodified natural polymers should not be covered as they occur naturally in the environment. **Thus**, the definition of polymer in Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴³ should be adapted and a separate definition should be introduced for the purposes of this Directive. Plastics manufactured with modified natural polymers, or plastics manufactured from bio-based, fossil or synthetic starting substances are not naturally occurring and should therefore be addressed by this Directive. The adapted definition of plastics should therefore cover polymer-based rubber items and bio-based and biodegradable plastics regardless of whether they are derived from biomass and/or intended to biodegrade over time. Certain polymeric materials are not capable of functioning as a main structural component of final materials and products, such as polymeric coatings, **lining or layer**, paints, inks, and adhesives. Those materials should not be addressed by this Directive and should therefore not be covered by the definition.

⁴³ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

⁴³ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Or. en

Justification

Polymeric coatings, linings and layers have hygiene and food safety functionality in multi-material multi-layer articles and cannot act by themselves as main structural components of finished materials or articles. They cannot be used in the absence of other materials as the main structural component. The interpretation of the definition of "plastics" in this Directive should be aligned with the definition in the Regulation on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (10/2011/EC).

Amendment 35

Pavel Telička, Carolina Punset, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8 a) Plastic products should be manufactured taking into account their entire lifespan. Eco-design of plastic product should always take into account production phase, recyclability and possibly also reusability of the product. Producers should be encouraged, where appropriate, to use single or compatible polymers for manufacturing their products in order to simplify sorting and enhance recyclability, especially in case of plastic packaging.

Amendment 36

Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) The main purpose of this Directive should be to prevent and reduce the use of disposable products. Where this is not possible for medical or safety reasons, or because reusable alternatives are not yet available, then biodegradable and compostable products should be used.

Or. it

Amendment 37

Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) It is necessary to establish an agreed definition of biodegradable and compostable plastic.

Or. it

Amendment 38

Pavel Telička, Carolina Punset, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10) The single-use plastic products should be addressed by one or several measures, depending on various factors, such as the availability of suitable and

(10) The single-use plastic products should be addressed by one or several measures, depending on various factors, such as the availability of suitable and

more sustainable alternatives, the feasibility to change consumption patterns, and the extent to which they are already covered by existing Union legislation.

more sustainable alternatives, the feasibility to change consumption patterns, and the extent to which they are already covered by existing Union legislation. ***The proposed measures should always take into account Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), to avoid half-way solutions resulting in even worse negative impact on different part of environment or economy as for example replacing plastics by similar material produced from biomaterial without having a clear assessment of biodegradability of such material including biodegradability in the aquatic environment.***

Or. en

Amendment 39
Maria Spyra

Proposal for a directive
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The single-use plastic products should be addressed by one or several measures, depending on various factors, such as the availability of suitable and more sustainable alternatives, the feasibility to change consumption patterns, and the extent to which they are already covered by existing Union legislation.

Amendment

(10) The single-use plastic products should be addressed by one or several measures, depending on various factors, such as the availability of suitable and more sustainable alternatives, the feasibility to change consumption patterns, and the extent to which they are already covered by existing Union legislation. ***This Directive is without prejudice to the provisions established in Directive 94/62/EC regarding single-use plastic products that are considered packaging items as defined by Article 3(1) therein.***

Or. en

Amendment 40
Maria Spyra

Proposal for a directive
Recital 10

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Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The single-use plastic products should be addressed by one or several measures, depending on various factors, such as the availability of suitable **and more** sustainable alternatives, the feasibility to change consumption patterns, and the extent to which they are already covered by existing Union legislation.

Amendment

(10) The single-use plastic products should be addressed by one or several measures, depending on various factors, such as the availability of suitable, sustainable **and economically viable** alternatives, the feasibility to change consumption patterns, and the extent to which they are already covered by existing Union legislation.

Or. en

Amendment 41
Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive
Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10 a) Notes that, in order to transition from a fossil based economy and from a climate perspective, bio-based plastic products are a more sustainable alternative to fossil-based plastics. Therefore, incentives that aim to substitute fossil-based materials with bio-based materials should be encouraged. This is in line with the objectives of the Circular Economy, the Bioeconomy Strategy and the Plastic Strategy. The Commission should consider in future policy proposal to include incentives for substitution and, for example, in a revision of the public procurement directive (Directive 2014/24/EU), include criteria for plastics based on their composition, level of recyclability and hazardousness.

Or. en

Justification

The regulation as it stands remains vague on the situation for bio-based plastics. The benefit of Bio-based material for production of plastics should be recognized and encouraged,

especially the positive effects it has as a more sustainable alternative to polymer-based plastics and its contribution to reduced dependency on fossil raw materials.

Amendment 42
Maria Spyra

Proposal for a directive
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) For certain single-use plastic products, suitable and more sustainable alternatives are not yet readily available and the consumption of most such single-use plastic products is expected to increase. To reverse that trend and promote efforts towards more sustainable solutions Member States should be required to take the necessary measures to achieve a significant reduction in the consumption of those products, without compromising food hygiene or food safety, good hygiene practices, good manufacturing practices, consumer information, or traceability requirements set out in Union food legislation⁴⁴.

⁴⁴ Regulation (EC) 178/2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p.1-24), Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p.1-54), Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 on materials intended to come into contact and other relevant legislation related to food safety, hygiene and labeling

Amendment

(11) For certain single-use plastic products, suitable and more sustainable alternatives are not yet readily available and the consumption of most such single-use plastic products is expected to increase. To reverse that trend and promote efforts towards more sustainable solutions Member States should be required to take the necessary measures to achieve a significant reduction in the consumption of those products, without compromising food hygiene or food safety, good hygiene practices, good manufacturing practices, consumer information, or traceability requirements set out in Union food legislation⁴⁴. ***Prior to adopting such measures, Member States should be required to conduct an assessment of the social, economic and environment impacts to ensure the measures are proportionate and non-discriminatory. Member States should aim at synergies with the EU research funding, European Structural and Investment Funds and other financial instruments in order to stimulate innovation and investment towards circular solutions.***

⁴⁴ Regulation (EC) 178/2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p.1-24), Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p.1-54), Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 on materials intended to come into contact and other relevant legislation related to food safety, hygiene and labeling

Amendment 43
Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) For certain single-use plastic products, suitable and more sustainable alternatives are not yet readily available and the consumption of most such single-use plastic products is expected to increase. To reverse that trend and *promote efforts* towards more sustainable solutions Member States should be required to take the necessary measures to achieve a significant reduction in the consumption of those products, without compromising food hygiene or food safety, good hygiene practices, good manufacturing practices, consumer information, or traceability requirements set out in Union food legislation⁴⁴.

⁴⁴ Regulation (EC) 178/2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p.1-24), Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p.1-54), Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 on materials intended to come into contact and other relevant legislation related to food safety, hygiene and labeling (OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p.4-17).

Amendment

(11) For certain single-use plastic products, suitable and more sustainable alternatives are not yet readily available and the consumption of most such single-use plastic products is expected to increase. To reverse that trend and *move* towards more sustainable solutions Member States should be required to take the necessary measures to achieve a significant reduction in the consumption of those products, without compromising food hygiene or food safety, good hygiene practices, good manufacturing practices, consumer information, or traceability requirements set out in Union food legislation⁴⁴.
Reductions in overall consumption of single use products is crucial in transitioning to a circular economy.

⁴⁴ Regulation (EC) 178/2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p.1-24), Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p.1-54), Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 on materials intended to come into contact and other relevant legislation related to food safety, hygiene and labeling (OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p.4-17).

Amendment 44
Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) *For other single-use plastic products, suitable and more sustainable alternatives that are also affordable are readily available. In order to limit the adverse impact of such products on the environment, Member States should be required to prohibit their placing on the Union market. By doing so, the use of those readily available and more sustainable alternatives as well as innovative solutions towards more sustainable business models, re-use alternatives and substitution of materials would be promoted.*

Amendment

(12) *The plastics industry plays a very important role within the European economy; more opportunities for innovation, competitiveness and employment will arise through the improvement of sustainability measures, in line with the objectives pursued by the new EU industrial policy strategy and the recycling and recovery targets pursued by the Circular Economy Package (Directive 2018/851 / EU on waste and Directive 2018/852/ EU on packaging). Achieving the objectives of the European Plastics Strategy in the Circular Economy (Commission Communication COM (2018) 28 final) and the development of the potential for the reuse and recycling of plastic waste has required and will require significant investments in infrastructure and innovation. Innovation is vital to the process of transformation and modernization of the plastics value chain. Indeed, innovative solutions for advanced waste selection process, chemical recycling and better polymer design can lead to more effective and less costly solutions.*

Or. en

Justification

It is useful to stress the innovation role by the entire value chain, that is from the design till the recycling process, where the chemical one plays a significant role, as stated in the European Plastics Strategy in the Circular Economy (Commission Communication COM (2018) 28 final).

Amendment 45
Christelle Lechevalier

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) For other single-use plastic products, suitable and more sustainable alternatives that are also affordable are readily available. In order to limit the adverse impact of such products on the environment, Member States should be required to prohibit their placing on the Union market. By doing so, the use of those readily available and more sustainable alternatives as well as innovative solutions towards more sustainable business models, re-use alternatives and substitution of materials would be promoted.

Amendment

(12) For other single-use plastic products, suitable and more sustainable alternatives that are also affordable are readily available. In order to limit the adverse impact of such products on the environment, Member States should be required to prohibit their placing on the Union market. By doing so, the use of those readily available and more sustainable alternatives as well as innovative solutions towards more sustainable business models, re-use alternatives and substitution of materials would be promoted. ***Member States should provide financial incentives for firms manufacturing such products on their territory to manufacture more environmentally friendly products instead, with a view to ensuring that know-how and jobs are retained in the Member States.***
This may also make it possible for consumers to find replacement products on the market.

Or. fr

Amendment 46
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) For other single-use plastic products, suitable and more sustainable alternatives that are also affordable are readily available. In order to limit the adverse impact of such products on the environment, Member States should be required to prohibit their placing on the Union market. By doing so, the use of those readily available and more sustainable alternatives as well as innovative solutions towards more sustainable business models, re-use

Amendment

(12) For other single-use plastic products, suitable and more sustainable alternatives that are also affordable are readily available. In order to limit the adverse impact of such products on the environment, Member States should be required to prohibit ***or limit*** their placing on the Union market. By doing so, the use of those readily available and more sustainable alternatives as well as innovative solutions towards more sustainable business models, re-use

alternatives and substitution of materials would be promoted.

alternatives and substitution of materials would be promoted. ***Specific criteria should be laid down for assessing the life cycle of these alternatives and determining whether they meet the requirements that are currently met by single-use plastic products, comply with EU legislation on waste and provide greater sustainability.***

Or. it

Amendment 47
Nadine Morano

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) For other single-use plastic products, suitable and more sustainable alternatives that are also affordable are readily available. In order to limit the adverse impact of such products on the environment, Member States should be required to prohibit their placing on the Union market. By doing so, the use of those readily available and more sustainable alternatives as well as innovative solutions towards more sustainable business models, re-use alternatives and substitution of materials would be promoted.

Amendment

(12) For other single-use plastic products, suitable and more sustainable alternatives that are also affordable are readily available. In order to limit the adverse impact of such products on the environment, Member States should be required to prohibit their placing on the Union market, ***unless they meet marine biodegradability standard set at EU level following the Commission's evaluation report as mentioned in article 15.3(c) of the present directive.*** By doing so, the use of those readily available and more sustainable alternatives as well as innovative solutions towards more sustainable business models, re-use alternatives and substitution of materials would be promoted.

Or. en

Amendment 48
Pavel Telička, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) For other single-use plastic products, suitable and more sustainable alternatives that are also affordable are readily available. In order to limit the adverse impact of such products on the environment, Member States should be required to prohibit their placing on the Union market. By doing so, the use of those readily available and more sustainable alternatives as well as innovative solutions towards more sustainable business models, re-use alternatives and substitution of materials would be promoted.

Amendment

(12) For other single-use plastic products, suitable and more sustainable alternatives that are also affordable are readily available. In order to limit the adverse impact of such products on the environment, Member States should be required to prohibit their placing on the Union market ***of products which contain substances and materials for which there are sustainable and available alternatives.*** By doing so, the use of those readily available and more sustainable alternatives as well as innovative solutions towards more sustainable business models, re-use alternatives and substitution of materials would be promoted.

Or. en

Amendment 49
Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) For other single-use plastic products, suitable and more sustainable alternatives that are also affordable are readily available. In order to limit the adverse impact of such products on the environment, Member States should ***be required to*** prohibit their placing on the Union market. By doing so, the use of those readily available and more sustainable alternatives as well as innovative solutions towards more sustainable business models, re-use alternatives and substitution of materials would be promoted.

Amendment

(12) For other single-use plastic products, suitable and more sustainable alternatives that are also affordable are readily available. In order to limit the adverse impact of such products on the environment, Member States should prohibit their placing on the Union market. By doing so, the use of those readily available and more sustainable alternatives as well as innovative solutions towards more sustainable business models, re-use alternatives and substitution of materials would be promoted.

Or. en

Amendment 50

Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12a) Directive 94/62/EC, as amended by Directive (EU) 2015/720, laid down a requirement for the Commission to carry out by May 2017 a legislative review of measures to reduce the consumption of very lightweight plastic carrier bags, based on lifecycle impacts. The Commission has so far not undertaken that review. Given that such plastic bags very commonly end up as litter, it is appropriate to introduce measures to restrict their placing on the market except for uses which are strictly necessary. Very lightweight plastic carrier bags should not be placed on the market as packaging for loose food except where they are required for hygiene reasons, in which cases biodegradable and compostable bags should be used, such as for the packaging of damp food (such as raw meat, fish or dairy products). For very lightweight plastic carrier bags to which that marketing restriction does not apply, the existing provisions introduced by Directive (EU) 2015/720 remain applicable.

Or. it

Amendment 51
Davor Škrlec
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12 a) Given that very lightweight plastic bags are still widely used in the European Union and have similar impacts on the environment to lightweight plastic bags,

including the marine environment, and given that the European Commission has not yet carried out a legislative review on measures to reduce the consumption of very lightweight plastic carrier bags, as it was required to by May 2017 by Directive 94/62/EC, as amended by Directive (EU) 2015/720, it is appropriate to introduce measures to restrict the placement on the market of very lightweight plastic bags, except for uses related to medical purposes, disability or aid relief.

Or. en

Justification

Directive 2015/720 on lightweight plastic carrier bags allows Member States to exempt very lightweight plastic carrier bags from the measures they have to take to reduce overall plastic bag consumption. As a consequence, very lightweight plastic bags often end up in the environment, with similar harmful impacts as thicker lightweight plastic bags. This Directive should end this exemption by adding them to the list of products restricted - alternatives are widely available.

Amendment 52

Davor Škrlec

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive

Recital 12 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12 b) In accordance with the waste management hierarchy, Member States should take measures to promote reusable alternatives to single-use plastics, including through establishment of targets, economic incentives, awareness raising and ensuring the widespread availability of reusable alternatives.

Or. en

Amendment 53

Christelle Lechevalier

Proposal for a directive
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Caps and lids, with a significant part made of plastic, from beverage containers are among the most found single-use plastic items littered on Union beaches. Therefore, beverage containers that are single-use plastic products should only be allowed to be placed on the market if they fulfil specific product design requirements significantly reducing the leakage into the environment of beverage container caps and lids. For beverage containers that are single-use plastic products and packaging, this requirement is an addition to the essential requirements on the composition and the reusable and recoverable, including recyclable, nature of packaging set out in Annex II of Directive 94/62/EEC. In order to facilitate conformity with the product design requirement and ensure a smooth functioning of the internal market, it is necessary to develop a harmonised standard adopted in accordance with Regulation (EU) **No 1025/2012** of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁵ and the compliance with that standard should allow presumption of conformity with those requirements. Sufficient time should be envisaged for the development of a harmonised standard and to allow the producers to adapt their production chains in relation to the implementation of the product design requirement.

⁴⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European

Amendment

(13) Caps and lids, with a significant part made of plastic, from beverage containers are among the most found single-use plastic items littered on Union beaches. Therefore, beverage containers that are single-use plastic products should only be allowed to be placed on the market if they fulfil specific product design requirements significantly reducing the leakage into the environment of beverage container caps and lids. For beverage containers that are single-use plastic products and packaging, this requirement is an addition to the essential requirements on the composition and the reusable and recoverable, including recyclable, nature of packaging set out in Annex II of Directive 94/62/EEC. In order to facilitate conformity with the product design requirement and ensure a smooth functioning of the internal market, it is necessary to develop a harmonised standard adopted in accordance with Regulation (EU) **No 1025/2012** of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁵ and the compliance with that standard should allow presumption of conformity with those requirements. Sufficient time should be envisaged for the development of a harmonised standard and to allow the producers to adapt their production chains in relation to the implementation of the product design requirement. ***The Committee on Industry, Research and Energy would point out that plastic bottles and their caps require separate recycling processes. The Committee therefore emphasises the need to promote research and development with a view to obtaining items that can be recycled using a uniform process.***

⁴⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European

standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p.12).

standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p.12).

Or. fr

Amendment 54
Nadine Morano

Proposal for a directive
Recital 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13 a) In regard to the UNEP Report 2016 the Commission shall request the European standardisation organisations to develop a standard for marine biodegradability.

Or. en

Amendment 55
Christelle Lechevalier

Proposal for a directive
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14) Certain single-use plastic products end up in the environment as a result of inappropriate disposal through sewers or other inappropriate release into the environment. Therefore, single-use plastic products that are frequently disposed of through sewers otherwise inappropriately disposed of should be subject to marking requirements. The marking should inform

(14) Certain single-use plastic products end up in the environment as a result of inappropriate disposal through sewers or other inappropriate release into the environment. Therefore, single-use plastic products that are frequently disposed of through sewers otherwise inappropriately disposed of should be subject to marking requirements. The marking should inform

consumers about appropriate waste disposal options and/or waste disposal options to be avoided and/or about the negative environmental impacts of litter as a result of inappropriate disposal. The Commission should be empowered to establish a harmonised format for the marking and when doing so should, where appropriate, test the perception of the proposed marking with representative groups of consumers to ensure that it is effective and clearly understandable.

consumers about appropriate waste disposal options and/or waste disposal options to be avoided and/or about the negative environmental impacts of litter as a result of inappropriate disposal. The Commission should be empowered to establish a harmonised format for the marking and when doing so should, where appropriate, test the perception of the proposed marking with representative groups of consumers to ensure that it is effective and clearly understandable.

Without denying that producers have a responsibility, the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy emphasises that consumers also have a responsibility when it comes to their behaviour in contributing to the proliferation of plastic waste.

Or. fr

Amendment 56

Pavel Telička, Carolina Punset, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Certain single-use plastic products end up in the environment as a result of inappropriate disposal through sewers or other inappropriate release into the environment. Therefore, single-use plastic products that are frequently disposed of through sewers otherwise inappropriately disposed of should be subject to marking requirements. The marking should inform consumers about appropriate waste disposal options and/or waste disposal options to be avoided and/or about the negative environmental impacts of litter as a result of inappropriate disposal. The Commission should be empowered to establish a harmonised format for the marking and when doing so should, where appropriate, test the perception of the proposed marking with representative

PE627.636v01-00

Amendment

(14) Certain single-use plastic products end up in the environment as a result of inappropriate disposal through sewers or other inappropriate release into the environment. Therefore, single-use plastic products that are frequently disposed of through sewers otherwise inappropriately disposed of should be subject to marking requirements. The marking should inform consumers about appropriate waste disposal options and/or waste disposal options to be avoided and/or about the negative environmental impacts of litter as a result of inappropriate disposal. The Commission should be empowered to establish a harmonised format for the marking and when doing so should, where appropriate ***and reflecting different specifics in Member States***, test the

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groups of consumers to ensure that it is effective and clearly understandable.

perception of the proposed marking with representative groups of consumers to ensure that it is effective and clearly understandable. **Marking has to be placed visibly on the packaging of the products which is sold to the end user.**

Or. en

Justification

This requirement should avoid situation that every wet wipe or sanitary tampon would have to be individually marked while information on the outside packaging is sufficient.

Amendment 57 **Patrizia Toia**

Proposal for a directive **Recital 14**

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Certain single-use plastic products end up in the environment as a result of inappropriate disposal through sewers or other inappropriate release into the environment. Therefore, single-use plastic products that are frequently disposed of through sewers otherwise inappropriately disposed of should be subject to marking requirements. The marking should inform consumers about appropriate waste disposal options and/or waste disposal options to be avoided **and/or** about the negative environmental impacts of litter as a result of inappropriate disposal. The Commission should be empowered to establish a harmonised format for the marking and when doing so should, where appropriate, test the perception of the proposed marking with representative groups of consumers to ensure that it is effective and clearly understandable.

Amendment

(14) Certain single-use plastic products end up in the environment as a result of inappropriate disposal through sewers or other inappropriate release into the environment. Therefore, single-use plastic products that are frequently disposed of through sewers **or** otherwise inappropriately disposed of should be subject to marking requirements, **measures to raise awareness and targets for the reduction of consumption.** The marking should inform consumers about appropriate waste disposal options and/or waste disposal options to be avoided **and** about the negative environmental impacts of litter as a result of inappropriate disposal, **as well as the existence of alternative products with equivalent characteristics.** The Commission should be empowered to establish a harmonised format for the marking and when doing so should, where appropriate, test the perception of the proposed marking with representative groups of consumers to ensure that it is effective and clearly understandable.

Or. it

Amendment 58
Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Certain single-use plastic products end up in the environment as a result of inappropriate disposal through sewers or other inappropriate release into the environment. Therefore, single-use plastic products that are frequently disposed of through sewers otherwise inappropriately disposed of should be subject to marking requirements. The marking should inform consumers about appropriate waste disposal options and/or waste disposal options to be avoided and/or about the negative environmental impacts of litter as a result of inappropriate disposal. The Commission should ***be empowered to establish a harmonised format for the marking and when doing so should, where appropriate, test the perception of the proposed marking with representative groups of consumers to ensure that it is effective and clearly understandable.***

Amendment

(14) Certain single-use plastic products end up in the environment as a result of inappropriate disposal through sewers or other inappropriate release into the environment. Therefore, single-use plastic products that are frequently disposed of through sewers otherwise inappropriately disposed of should be subject to marking requirements. The marking should inform consumers about appropriate waste disposal options and/or waste disposal options to be avoided and/or about the negative environmental impacts of litter as a result of inappropriate disposal. The Commission ***in cooperation with the Member States should take account of sectorial voluntary agreements adopted for clear labelling rules in order to inform consumers, for example via a logo, whether or not the product is recyclable.***

Or. en

Amendment 59
Pavel Telička, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) With regard to single-use plastic products for which there are no readily available suitable and more sustainable alternatives, Member States should, in line with the polluter pays principle, also introduce extended producer responsibility schemes to cover the costs of waste

Amendment

(15) With regard to single-use plastic products for which there are no readily available suitable and more sustainable alternatives, Member States should, in line with the polluter pays principle, also introduce extended producer responsibility schemes to cover the costs of waste

management and clean-up of litter as well as the costs of awareness-raising measures to prevent and reduce such litter.

management and clean-up of litter as well as the costs of awareness-raising measures to prevent and reduce such litter. ***While doing so the complete consumer chain has to be taken into consideration and producers cannot be held responsible for misbehaviour of consumers. Shared responsibility should apply.***

Or. en

Amendment 60
Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) With regard to single-use plastic products for which there are no readily available suitable and more sustainable alternatives, Member States should, in line with the polluter pays principle, also introduce extended producer responsibility schemes to cover the costs of waste management and clean-up of litter as well as the costs of awareness-raising measures to prevent and reduce such litter.

Amendment

(15) With regard to single-use plastic products for which there are no readily available suitable and more sustainable alternatives, Member States should, in line with the polluter pays principle, also introduce extended producer responsibility schemes to cover the costs of waste management and clean-up of litter as well as the costs of awareness-raising measures to prevent and reduce such litter. ***At the same time, Member States should ensure that additional costs will not be supported by citizens and the sanctions for producers are dissuasive enough.***

Or. en

Amendment 61
Maria Spyra

Proposal for a directive
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) With regard to single-use plastic products for which there are no readily available suitable and more sustainable

Amendment

(15) With regard to single-use plastic products for which there are no readily available suitable and more sustainable

alternatives, Member States should, in line with the polluter pays principle, also introduce extended producer responsibility schemes to cover the costs of waste management *and clean-up of litter* as well as the costs of awareness-raising measures to prevent and reduce such litter.

alternatives, Member States should, in line with the polluter pays principle, also introduce extended producer responsibility schemes to cover the costs of waste management *consistent with article 8 and 8a of Directive 2008/98/EC and article 7 of Directive 94/62/EC* as well as the costs of awareness-raising measures to prevent and reduce such litter.

Or. en

Amendment 62
Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The large portion of plastic stemming from abandoned, lost and discarded fishing gear containing plastic in marine litter indicates that the existing legal requirements⁴⁶ do not provide sufficient incentives to return such fishing gear to shore for collection and treatment. The indirect fee system envisaged under Union law on port reception facilities for the delivery of waste from ships takes away the incentive for ships to discharge their waste at sea, and ensures a right of delivery. That system should, *however, be supplemented by further financial incentives for fishermen to bring their fishing gear waste on shore to avoid any potential increase in the indirect waste fee to be paid. As plastic components of fishing gear have a high recycling potential*, Member States should, *in line with the polluter pays principle, introduce extended producer responsibility for fishing gear containing plastic to facilitate separate collection of waste* fishing gear and to finance sound waste management of such fishing gear, *in particular recycling*.

⁴⁶ Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, PE627.636v01-00

Amendment

(16) The large portion of plastic stemming from abandoned, lost and discarded fishing gear containing plastic in marine litter indicates that the existing legal requirements⁴⁶ do not provide sufficient incentives to return such fishing gear to shore for collection and treatment. The indirect fee system envisaged under Union law on port reception facilities for the delivery of waste from ships takes away the incentive for ships to discharge their waste at sea, and ensures a right of delivery. That system should, *therefore, be abolished and* Member States should *come up with a reasonable and incentive strategie to promote the recycling of* fishing gear and to finance sound waste management of such fishing gear.

⁴⁶ Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009,

Amendment 63
Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) In order to prevent littering and other inappropriate forms of disposal resulting in marine litter containing plastic, consumers need to be properly informed about the most appropriate waste disposal options available and/or waste disposal options to be avoided, best practices with regard to waste disposal and the environmental impact of bad disposal practices as well as about the plastic content in certain single-use plastic products and fishing gear. Therefore, Member States should be required to take awareness raising measures ensuring that such information is given to the consumers. ***The information should not contain any promotional content encouraging the use of the single-use plastic products.*** Member States should be able to choose the measures which are most appropriate based on the nature of the product or its use. Producers of single-use plastic products and fishing gear containing plastic should ***cover the costs*** of the awareness raising measures as part of their ***extended producer*** responsibility ***obligation***.

Amendment

(18) In order to prevent littering and other inappropriate forms of disposal resulting in marine litter containing plastic, consumers need to be properly informed about the most appropriate waste disposal options available and/or waste disposal options to be avoided, best practices with regard to waste disposal and the environmental impact of bad disposal practices as well as about the plastic content in certain single-use plastic products and fishing gear. Therefore, Member States should be required to take awareness raising measures ensuring that such information is given to the consumers. Member States should be able to choose the measures which are most appropriate based on ***the regional conditions***, the nature of the product or its use. Producers of single-use plastic products and fishing gear containing plastic should ***be part of the*** of the awareness raising measures as part of their ***corporate social*** responsibility. ***The costs of the awareness raising measures should be discussed between the Government of the Member State and the responsible sector.***

Amendment 64
Davor Škrlec
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive
Recital 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18 a) In accordance with the waste management hierarchy, Member States should put an emphasis on giving information about reusable alternatives to single-use plastics.

Or. en

Amendment 65
Pavel Telička, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive
Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(19) Directive 2008/98/EC lays down general minimum requirements for extended producer responsibility schemes. Those requirements should apply to extended producer responsibility schemes established by this Directive. This Directive, however, establishes additional extended producer responsibility requirements, for example, the requirement on producers of certain single-use plastic products to cover the costs of ***clean-up of litter***.

(19) Directive 2008/98/EC lays down general minimum requirements for extended producer responsibility schemes. Those requirements should apply to extended producer responsibility schemes established by this Directive. This Directive, however, establishes additional extended producer responsibility requirements, for example, the requirement on producers of certain single-use plastic products to cover the costs of ***awareness raising and informing consumers about appropriate way of disposal and impact of littering on the environment. Principle of shared responsibility should apply as well as better cooperation among all relevant sectors including producers, consumers and public sphere.***

Or. en

Amendment 66
Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive
Recital 19

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Text proposed by the Commission

(19) Directive 2008/98/EC lays down general minimum requirements for extended producer responsibility schemes. Those requirements should apply to extended producer responsibility schemes established by this Directive. This Directive, however, establishes additional extended producer responsibility requirements, *for example*, the requirement on producers of certain single-use plastic products to cover the costs of clean-up of litter.

Amendment

(19) Directive 2008/98/EC lays down general minimum requirements for extended producer responsibility schemes. Those requirements should apply to extended producer responsibility schemes established by this Directive. This Directive, however, establishes additional extended producer responsibility requirements, *notably*, the requirement on producers of certain single-use plastic products to cover the costs of clean-up of litter, *as well as other measures that would be effective in reducing the impact of plastic on the environment and human health.* .

Or. en

Amendment 67

Davor Škrlec

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive

Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Beverage bottles that are single-use plastic products are one of the most found marine litter items on the beaches in the Union. This is due to ineffective separate collection systems and low participation in those systems by the consumers. It is necessary to promote more efficient separate collection systems and therefore, a minimum separate collection target should be established for beverage bottles that are single-use plastic products. Member States should be able to achieve that minimum target by setting separate collection targets for beverage bottles that are single-use plastic products in the framework of the extended producer responsibility schemes or by establishing deposit refund schemes or by any other measure that they find appropriate. This will have a direct,

Amendment

(20) Beverage bottles that are single-use plastic products are one of the most found marine litter items on the beaches in the Union. This is due to ineffective separate collection systems, and low participation in those systems by the consumers *and the physical and chemical qualities of plastics which make them resistant to degradation and therefore persistent in the environment for decades or centuries after plastic products have fulfilled their purpose.* It is necessary to *promote the reduction in consumption of these products and to increase their production from recycled content, as well as* to promote more efficient separate collection systems and therefore, *Union wide consumption reduction targets and a specific recycled content target should be*

positive impact on the collection rate, the quality of the collected material and the quality of the recyclates, offering opportunities for the recycling business and the market for the recyclate.

developed, and a minimum separate collection target should be established for beverage bottles that are single-use plastic products. Member States should be able to achieve that minimum *separate collection* target by setting separate collection targets for beverage bottles that are single-use plastic products in the framework of the extended producer responsibility schemes or by establishing deposit refund schemes or by any other measure that they find appropriate. This will have a direct, positive impact on the *overall quantity of bottle waste generated, the collection and recycling* rate, the quality of the collected material and the quality of the recyclates, offering opportunities for the recycling business and the market for the recyclate.

Or. en

Justification

Consumer behaviour is not to blame for the high presence of single-use plastic bottles (with lids and caps) in the environment - in addition to ineffective separate collection systems, one of the main reasons why plastic bottles (with caps and lids) are one of the most found marine litter items resides in the qualities of the material, which make the bottles persistent in the environment and take decades or centuries to degrade (also contributing to microplastic pollution). Thus pointing to the need to reduce consumption of these products and to produce more from recycled content, as well as better separate collection.

Amendment 68

Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive

Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Beverage bottles that are single-use plastic products are one of the most found marine litter items on the beaches in the Union. This is due to ineffective separate collection systems and low participation in those systems by the consumers. It is necessary to promote more efficient separate collection systems and therefore, a

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Amendment

(20) Beverage bottles that are single-use plastic products are one of the most found marine litter items on the beaches in the Union. This is due to ***the lack of efficient preventive measures***, ineffective separate collection systems and low participation in those systems by the consumers. It is necessary to promote more efficient

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minimum separate collection target should be established for beverage bottles that are single-use plastic products. Member States should be able to achieve that minimum target by setting separate collection targets for beverage bottles that are single-use plastic products in the framework of the extended producer responsibility schemes or by establishing deposit refund schemes or by any other measure that they find appropriate. This will have a direct, positive impact on the collection rate, the quality of the collected material and the quality of the recyclates, offering opportunities for the recycling business and the market for the recyclate.

separate collection systems **and reduction targets** and therefore, a minimum separate collection target should be established for beverage bottles that are single-use plastic products. Member States should be able to achieve that minimum target by setting separate collection targets for beverage bottles that are single-use plastic products in the framework of the extended producer responsibility schemes or by establishing deposit refund schemes or by any other measure that they find appropriate. This will have a direct, positive impact on the collection rate, the quality of the collected material and the quality of the recyclates, offering opportunities for the recycling business and the market for the recyclate.

Or. it

Amendment 69
Pavel Telička, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive
Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Beverage bottles that are single-use plastic products are one of the most found marine litter items on the beaches in the Union. This is due to ineffective separate collection systems and low participation in those systems by the consumers. It is necessary to promote more efficient separate collection systems and **therefore, a minimum separate collection target should be established for beverage bottles that are single-use plastic products.** Member States **should be able to achieve that minimum target by setting separate collection targets for beverage bottles that are single-use plastic products** in the **framework of the extended producer responsibility schemes or by establishing deposit refund schemes or by any other measure that they find appropriate.** This will have a **direct**, positive impact on the collection rate, the quality of the collected

Amendment

(20) Beverage bottles that are single-use plastic products are one of the most found marine litter items on the beaches in the Union. This is due to ineffective separate collection systems and low participation in those systems by the consumers. It is necessary to promote more efficient separate collection systems and **It is up to the Member States to establish the most efficient and suitable collection scheme to achieve targets** **laid down** in the **Directive 2008/98/EC and Directive 94/62/EU.** **Better collection and higher recycling rates could be supported through Eco-design measures, for example by encouraging producers to use single or compatible polymers or introducing other measures encouraging producers to use sustainable materials.** This will have a positive impact on the collection rate, the quality of the collected material and the

material and the quality of the recyclates, offering opportunities for the recycling business and the market for the recyclate.

quality of the recyclates, offering opportunities for the recycling business and the market for the recyclate.

Or. en

Amendment 70

Pavel Telička, Carolina Punset, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive

Recital 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20 a) Member States should consider introducing a mandatory recycled content of certain plastic products to support recycling rates and market with recycled materials. Industrial synergies should be supported in this respect, waste from one industry could be a valuable resource for another one. Member States should play their role in supporting such synergies and incentivising a voluntary activities of producers in the field of waste prevention and better waste management and tackling pollution.

Or. en

Amendment 71

Davor Škrlec

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive

Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(22) Pursuant to paragraph 22 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016⁴⁸, the Commission should carry out an evaluation of this Directive. That evaluation should be based on

(22) Pursuant to paragraph 22 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016⁴⁸, the Commission should carry out an evaluation of this Directive. That evaluation should be based on

experience gathered and data collected during the implementation of this Directive and data collected under Directive 2008/56/EC or Directive 2008/98/EC. The evaluation should provide the basis for an assessment of possible further measures and an assessment whether, in view of monitoring of marine litter in the Union, the Annex listing single-use plastic products needs to be reviewed. ***The evaluation should also consider whether scientific and technical progress that has taken place in the meantime, including the development of biodegradable materials and the development of criteria or a standard for biodegradability of plastics in the marine environment, as foreseen in the European Plastics Strategy, allows the setting of a standard for biodegradation of certain single-use plastic products in the marine environment. That standard would include a standard to test if, as a result of physical and biological decomposition in the marine environment, plastics would fully decompose into carbon dioxide (CO₂), biomass and water within a timescale short enough for the plastics not to be harmful for marine life and not lead to an accumulation of plastics in the environment. If that is the case, single-use plastic products that meet such a standard could be exempted from the prohibition on placing on the market. While the European Strategy for Plastics already envisages action in this area, it also recognises the challenges in relation to determining a regulatory framework for plastics with biodegradable properties due to different marine conditions across seas.***

⁴⁸ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

experience gathered and data collected during the implementation of this Directive and data collected under Directive 2008/56/EC or Directive 2008/98/EC. The evaluation should provide the basis for an assessment of possible further measures and an assessment whether, in view of monitoring of marine litter in the Union, the Annex listing single-use plastic products needs to be reviewed.

⁴⁸ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Or. en

Justification

Biodegradation is an end-of-life option and results in the disposal of a product. This does not fit with the objectives of this Directive, which are to protect the environment, including the marine environment and health, and fails to promote reduction, re-use or recycling systems.

Therefore, the development of criteria or a standard for biodegradability in the marine environment cannot qualify for any future exemptions in the framework of this directive.

Amendment 72
Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive
Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) Pursuant to paragraph 22 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016⁴⁸, the Commission should carry out an evaluation of this Directive. That evaluation should be based on experience gathered and data collected during the implementation of this Directive and data collected under Directive 2008/56/EC or Directive 2008/98/EC. The evaluation should provide the basis for an assessment of possible further measures and an assessment whether, in view of monitoring of marine litter in the Union, the Annex listing single-use plastic products needs to be reviewed. ***The evaluation should also consider whether scientific and technical progress that has taken place in the meantime, including the development of biodegradable materials and the development of criteria or a standard for biodegradability of plastics in the marine environment, as foreseen in the European Plastics Strategy, allows the setting of a standard for biodegradation of certain single-use plastic products in the marine environment. That standard would include a standard to test if, as a result of physical and biological decomposition in the marine environment, plastics would fully decompose into carbon dioxide (CO₂), biomass and water within a timescale short enough for the plastics not to be harmful for marine life and not lead to an accumulation of plastics in the***

Amendment

(22) Pursuant to paragraph 22 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016⁴⁸, the Commission should carry out an evaluation of this Directive. That evaluation should be based on experience gathered and data collected during the implementation of this Directive and data collected under Directive 2008/56/EC or Directive 2008/98/EC. The evaluation should provide the basis for an assessment of possible further measures and an assessment whether, in view of monitoring of marine litter in the Union, the Annex listing single-use plastic products needs to be reviewed ***in order to expand the list of single use plastic items. There should be no consideration of biodegradability in reviewing the annex.***

environment. If that is the case, single-use plastic products that meet such a standard could be exempted from the prohibition on placing on the market. While the European Strategy for Plastics already envisages action in this area, it also recognises the challenges in relation to determining a regulatory framework for plastics with biodegradable properties due to different marine conditions across seas.

⁴⁸ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

⁴⁸ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 73

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) Pursuant to paragraph 22 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016⁴⁸, the Commission should carry out an evaluation of this Directive. That evaluation should be based on experience gathered and data collected during the implementation of this Directive and data collected under Directive 2008/56/EC or Directive 2008/98/EC. The evaluation should provide the basis for an assessment of possible further measures and an assessment whether, in view of monitoring of marine litter in the Union, the Annex listing single-use plastic products needs to be reviewed. The evaluation should also consider whether scientific and technical progress that has taken place in the meantime, including the development of biodegradable materials and the development of criteria or a standard for biodegradability of plastics in the marine environment, as foreseen in the

Amendment

(22) Pursuant to paragraph 22 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016⁴⁸, the Commission should carry out an evaluation of this Directive. That evaluation should be based on experience gathered and data collected during the implementation of this Directive and data collected under Directive 2008/56/EC or Directive 2008/98/EC. The evaluation should provide the basis for an assessment of possible further measures and an assessment whether, in view of monitoring of marine litter in the Union, the Annex listing single-use plastic products needs to be reviewed. The evaluation should also consider whether scientific and technical progress that has taken place in the meantime, including the development of biodegradable materials and the development of criteria or a standard for biodegradability of plastics in the marine environment, as foreseen in the European

European Plastics Strategy, allows the setting of a standard for biodegradation of certain single-use plastic products in the marine environment. That standard would include a standard to test if, as a result of physical and biological decomposition in the marine environment, plastics would fully decompose into carbon dioxide (CO₂), biomass and water within a timescale short enough for the plastics not to be harmful for marine life and not lead to an accumulation of plastics in the environment. If that is the case, single-use plastic products that meet such a standard could be exempted from the prohibition on placing on the market. While the European Strategy for Plastics already envisages action in this area, it also recognises the challenges in relation to determining a regulatory framework for plastics with biodegradable properties due to different marine conditions across seas.

⁴⁸ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Plastics Strategy, allows the setting of a standard for biodegradation of certain single-use plastic products **and fishing gears** in the marine environment. That standard would include a standard to test if, as a result of physical and biological decomposition in the marine environment, plastics would fully decompose into carbon dioxide (CO₂), biomass and water within a timescale short enough for the plastics not to be harmful for marine life and not lead to an accumulation of plastics in the environment. If that is the case, single-use plastic products **and fishing gears** that meet such a standard could be exempted from the prohibition on placing on the market. While the European Strategy for Plastics already envisages action in this area, it also recognises the challenges in relation to determining a regulatory framework for plastics with biodegradable properties due to different marine conditions across seas.

⁴⁸ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Or. en

Justification

In order to take all necessary actions to prevent marine litter, we still require a comprehensive evaluation regarding the technical and scientific progress of all the products that could reach the marine compartment.

Amendment 74 **Nadine Morano**

Proposal for a directive **Recital 22**

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) Pursuant to paragraph 22 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016⁴⁸, the Commission should

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Amendment

(22) Pursuant to paragraph 22 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016⁴⁸, the Commission should

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carry out an evaluation of this Directive. That evaluation should be based on experience gathered and data collected during the implementation of this Directive and data collected under Directive 2008/56/EC or Directive 2008/98/EC. The evaluation should provide the basis for an assessment of possible further measures and an assessment whether, in view of monitoring of marine litter in the Union, the Annex listing single-use plastic products needs to be reviewed. The evaluation should also consider whether scientific and technical progress that has taken place in the meantime, including the development of biodegradable materials and the development of criteria or a standard for biodegradability of plastics in the marine environment, as foreseen in the European Plastics Strategy, allows the setting of a standard for biodegradation of certain single-use plastic products in the marine environment. That standard would include a standard to test if, as a result of physical and biological decomposition in the marine environment, plastics would fully decompose into carbon dioxide (CO₂), biomass and water within a timescale short enough for the plastics not to be harmful for marine life and not lead to an accumulation of plastics in the environment. If that is the case, single-use plastic products that meet such a standard *could* be exempted from the prohibition on placing on the market. While the European Strategy for Plastics already envisages action in this area, it also recognises the challenges in relation to determining a regulatory framework for plastics with biodegradable properties due to different marine conditions across seas.

⁴⁸ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

carry out an evaluation of this Directive. That evaluation should be based on experience gathered and data collected during the implementation of this Directive and data collected under Directive 2008/56/EC or Directive 2008/98/EC. The evaluation should provide the basis for an assessment of possible further measures and an assessment whether, in view of monitoring of marine litter in the Union, the Annex listing single-use plastic products needs to be reviewed. The evaluation should also consider whether scientific and technical progress that has taken place in the meantime, including the development of biodegradable materials and the development of criteria or a standard for biodegradability of plastics in the marine environment, as foreseen in the European Plastics Strategy, allows the setting of a standard for biodegradation of certain single-use plastic products in the marine environment. That standard would include a standard to test if, as a result of physical and biological decomposition in the marine environment, plastics would fully decompose into carbon dioxide (CO₂), biomass and water within a timescale short enough for the plastics not to be harmful for marine life and not lead to an accumulation of plastics in the environment. If that is the case, single-use plastic products that meet such a standard *shall* be exempted from the prohibition on placing on the market. While the European Strategy for Plastics already envisages action in this area, it also recognises the challenges in relation to determining a regulatory framework for plastics with biodegradable properties due to different marine conditions across seas.

⁴⁸ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) Member States should lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of the provisions of this Directive and ensure that they are implemented. The penalties should be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

Amendment

(23) Member States should lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of the provisions of this Directive and ensure that they are implemented. The penalties should be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. ***Consumers should also be incentivized or penalized for their behaviour.***

Or. en

Amendment 76
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive
Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Directive, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of the methodology for the calculation of the annual consumption of the single-use plastic products for which consumption reduction objectives have been set, ***the specifications for the marking to be affixed on certain single-use plastic products*** and the format of the information to be provided by Member States and compiled by the European Environment Agency on the implementation of this Directive. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁹.

Amendment

(24) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Directive, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of the methodology for the calculation of the annual consumption of the single-use plastic products for which consumption reduction objectives have been set and the format of the information to be provided by Member States and compiled by the European Environment Agency on the implementation of this Directive. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁹.

⁴⁹ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning

⁴⁹ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning

mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

Or. it

Amendment 77
Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive
Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) ***In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Directive, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of the methodology for the calculation of the annual consumption of the single-use plastic products for which consumption reduction objectives have been set, the specifications for the marking to be affixed on certain single-use plastic products and the format of the information to be provided by Member States and compiled by the European Environment Agency on the implementation of this Directive. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁹.***

⁴⁹ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

Amendment

(24) The Commission ***should be empowered to adopt a delegated act*** in respect of the methodology for the calculation of the annual consumption of the single-use plastic products for which consumption reduction objectives have been set. ***In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Directive, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of the format of the information to be provided by Member States and compiled by the European Environment Agency on the implementation of this Directive. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁹.***

⁴⁹ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

Or. en

Amendment 78

Patrizia Toia

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 25 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(25a) It is necessary to promote, by means of support for research and innovation, including under the Horizon Europe programme, investment in resource-efficient and circular solutions, such as prevention and design options, diversification of feedstock and innovative recycling technologies such as molecular and chemical recycling, as well as the improvement of mechanical recycling; the innovative potential of start-ups in this regard should be highlighted; the European Parliament supports the establishment of a Strategic Research Innovation Agenda on material circularity, with a specific focus on plastic and materials containing it, as well as packaging; adequate funding will be necessary to help leverage private investment; public-private partnerships can help accelerate the transition to a circular economy;

Or. it

Amendment 79

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 25 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(25 a) The fostering of research and innovation is a necessary tool and precondition to achieve a more sustainable value chain within the packaging sector. To this end, it appears desirable to bolster the funding mechanisms within the context of the European R&D programming tools, such as the EU Framework Programs for

Research and Innovation (i.e. Horizon 2020), in light of the upcoming Strategic Research Innovation Agenda for Plastics.

(This amendment should be included as a new recital; the position in particular is not important.)

Or. en

Justification

Research and innovation are the linchpin of sustainability. In light of this, it is necessary to allocate adequate support and resources to research and innovation in the packaging sector to assist the industries concerned in their task of achieving the objectives outlined by the Plastic Strategy.

Amendment 80

Davor Škrlec

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The objective of this Directive is to prevent and reduce the impact of ***certain*** plastic products on the environment, in particular the aquatic environment, and on human health as well as to promote the transition to a circular economy ***with*** innovative business models, products and materials, thus also contributing to the efficient functioning of the internal market.

Amendment

The objective of this Directive is to prevent and reduce the impact of plastic products on the environment, in particular ***in*** the aquatic ***and in the terrestrial*** environment, and on human health as well as to promote the transition to a ***non-toxic*** circular economy ***by reducing the consumption of single-use products, and by promoting sustainable, innovative business models and non-toxic re-usable*** products and materials, thus also contributing to the efficient functioning of the internal market.

Or. en

Amendment 81

Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The objective of this Directive is to prevent and reduce the impact of certain plastic products on the environment, in particular the aquatic environment, and on human health as well as to promote the transition to a circular economy with innovative business models, products and materials, thus also contributing to the efficient functioning of the internal market.

Amendment

The objective of this Directive is to prevent and reduce the impact of certain plastic products on the environment, in particular the aquatic environment, and on human health as well as to promote the transition to a circular economy with innovative business models, products and materials, thus also contributing to the efficient functioning of the internal market, ***taking maximum account of the desirability of preserving employment in the Member States.***

Or. it

Amendment 82
Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The objective of this Directive is ***to prevent and reduce*** the impact of certain plastic products on the environment, ***in particular the aquatic environment, and on human health*** as well as ***to promote*** the transition to a ***circular economy with innovative business models, products and materials, thus also contributing to the efficient functioning of the internal market.***

Amendment

The objective of this Directive is ***for the Union to play its part in solving the global problem of marine litter due to plastic, by preventing and reducing*** the impact of certain plastic products on the environment, as well as ***by promoting*** the transition to a ***sustainable economic model.***

Or. en

Amendment 83
Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The objective of this Directive is to prevent and reduce the impact of ***certain plastic***

Amendment

The objective of this Directive is to prevent and ***significantly*** reduce the impact of

products on the environment, in particular the aquatic environment, and on human health as well as to promote the transition to a circular economy *with innovative* business models, products and materials, *thus also contributing to the efficient functioning of the internal market.*

plastics on the environment, in particular the aquatic environment, and on human health, as well as to promote the transition to a *non-toxic* circular economy *through a reduction in production and consumption of single use plastics, with sustainable* business models, *non-toxic* products and materials.

Or. en

Amendment 84
Nadine Morano

Proposal for a directive
Article premier – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The objective of this Directive is to prevent and reduce the impact of certain plastic products on the environment, in particular the aquatic environment, and on human health as well as to promote the transition to a circular economy with innovative business models, products and materials, thus also contributing to the efficient functioning of the internal market.

Amendment

The objective of this Directive is to prevent and reduce the impact of certain plastic products on the environment, in particular the aquatic environment, and on human *and animal* health as well as to promote the transition to a circular economy with innovative business models, products and materials, thus also contributing to the efficient functioning of the internal market.

Or. fr

Amendment 85
Massimiliano Salini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive shall apply to the single-use plastic products listed in the Annex and to fishing gear containing plastic.

Amendment

This Directive shall apply to the single-use plastic products listed in the Annex and to fishing gear containing plastic, *excluding food containers for pre-packed food as defined in Regulation 1169/2016 article2, paragraph 2, letter e).*

Or. en

Justification

It is essential to take into account that for food products, packaging – including plastic packaging – has primarily a food safety functionality, and also plays an integral part in reducing food waste by keeping products fresh and safe for longer.

Amendment 86

Henna Virkkunen, Christofer Fjellner, Maria Spyraiki

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) 'plastic' **means** a material consisting of a polymer within the meaning of Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, to which additives or other substances may have been added, and which **can function as a** main structural component of final products, with the exception of natural polymers that have not been chemically modified;

Amendment

(1) 'plastic'; a material consisting of a polymer within the meaning of Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, to which additives or other substances may have been added, and which **functions as the** main structural component of final products, with the exception of natural polymers that have not been chemically modified **and polymeric coatings, paints, inks and adhesives which are not capable of functioning as the main structural component of final articles and products;**

Or. en

Justification

For the purpose of this Directive and to ensure common interpretation by Member States and well-functioning of the EU Single Market, the scope of "plastics" should be clearly defined in order to avoid different interpretations in this Directive.

Amendment 87

Maria Spyraiki

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) 'plastic' means a material consisting of a polymer within the meaning of Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, to which additives or other substances may have been added, and which **can function**
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Amendment

(1) 'plastic' means a material consisting of a polymer within the meaning of Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, to which additives or other substances may have been added, and which **functions as**

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as a main structural component of final products, with the exception of natural polymers that have not been chemically modified;

the main structural component of final products, with the exception of natural polymers that have not been chemically modified **and polymeric coatings, paints, inks and adhesives, which are not capable of acting as a main structural component of final articles and products;**

Or. en

Amendment 88
Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) 'plastic' means a material consisting of a polymer within the meaning of Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, to which additives or other substances may have been added, **and which can function as a main structural component of final products**, with the exception of natural polymers that have not been chemically modified;

Amendment

(1) 'plastic' means a material consisting of a polymer within the meaning of Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, to which additives or other substances may have been added with the exception of natural polymers that have not been chemically modified;

Or. en

Amendment 89
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(1a) biodegradable and compostable plastics and plastics containing a high level of renewable raw materials, as referred to in European standard UNI EN 13432 and Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste, which make it possible to optimise the management of organic waste, to reduce environmental impact and to contribute to

Amendment

the development of virtuous systems, with significant long-term benefits throughout the production, consumption and disposal cycle.

Or. it

Justification

These materials produced using a range of technologies in the field of starches, celluloses, vegetable oils and their combinations are made through an integrated chain that follows a bioeconomy model concerned with territorial regeneration and innovation in industrial installations.

Amendment 90

Henna Virkkunen, Christofer Fjellner, Maria Spyraiki

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 a) ‘coatings’ is one or more non-self-supporting layer or layers manufactured using plastic, as defined in Article 3.1 of this legislation, applied on a material or article in order to impart special properties on it or to improve its technical performance;

Or. en

Justification

For the purpose of this Directive and ensuring the common interpretation by Member States and well-functioning of the EU Single Market, the definition of coating in this Directive should be clearly defined based on definition already in place in the Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/213 amending the Plastic regulation 10/2011.

Amendment 91

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) 'single-use plastic product' means a
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'single-use plastic product' means a
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product that is made wholly or partly from plastic and that is *not conceived, designed or placed on the market to accomplish, within its life span, multiple trips or rotations by being returned to the producer for refill or re-used for the same purpose for which it was conceived;*

product that is made wholly or partly from plastic and that is *listed in the Annex to this Directive, with the exclusion of those components which are not capable of functioning as a main structural component of final products, such as polymeric coatings, linings or layers, paints, inks and adhesives. Plastic products as cups, glasses, plates, containers for food and beverages and related accessories (e.g. cutlery), when they fall in the definition of packaging, are excluded from the scope of this Directive. The definition does not apply to plastic products that exceed 20 complete cycles in the dish-washer under the conditions of EN 12875-1;*

Or. en

Justification

The amendment aims to clarify the definition, in coherence with the amendment to the recital 8 and in order to make a consistent link with the packaging directive and its scope.

Amendment 92 **Maria Spyra**

Proposal for a directive **Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) 'single-use plastic product' means a product that is made wholly or partly from plastic and that is not conceived, designed or placed on the market to accomplish, within its life span, multiple trips or rotations by being returned to the producer for refill or re-used for the same purpose for which it was conceived;

Amendment

(2) 'single-use plastic product' means a product that is made wholly or partly from plastic *with the plastic functioning as the main structural component excluding polymeric coatings, linings, paints, inks and adhesives*, and that is not conceived, designed or placed on the market to accomplish, within its life span, multiple trips or rotations by being returned to the producer for refill or re-used for the same purpose for which it was conceived;

Or. en

Amendment 93

Adam Gierek

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) 'single-use **plastic** product' means a product that is ***made wholly or partly from plastic*** and that is not ***conceived***, designed or placed on the market to accomplish, within its ***life span***, multiple trips or rotations by being ***returned to the producer for refill*** or re-used for the same purpose for which it was conceived;

Amendment

(2) 'single-use product' means a product that is ***usually thrown away after one brief use*** and that is not designed ***and*** placed on the market ***in order*** to accomplish, within its ***lifespan***, multiple trips or rotations by being ***refilled*** or re-used for the same purpose for which it was conceived, ***i.e. it is used in a way that means it quickly ends up as litter; this packaging belongs to a category of products of which less than 50% are recycled***;

Or. pl

Justification

Proponowana przez KE definicja jest zbyt obszerna. Obejmuje ona także produkty z tworzyw sztucznych o bardzo długim okresie użytkowania trwającym często dziesiątki lat, np. materiały budowlane. Przedmiotowe produkty nie są bezpośrednio istotne z punktu widzenia przedstawionego celu wniosku. Definicję bardziej odpowiadającą celowi przedstawiono w SUP IIA. W większym stopniu pozwala ona na wzięcie pod uwagę związanego z użytkowaniem ryzyka wycieku do środowiska naturalnego. Nie powinno mieć również znaczenia dokąd dokładnie produkt zostanie zwrócony lub gdzie zostanie ponownie wykorzystany.

Amendment 94

Henna Virkkunen, Christofer Fjellner, Maria Spyra

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) 'single-use plastic product' ***means*** a product that is made wholly or partly from plastic and that is not conceived, designed or placed on the market to accomplish, within its life span, multiple trips or rotations by being returned to the producer for refill or re-used for the same purpose for which it was conceived;

Amendment

(2) 'single-use plastic product' ***is*** a product that is made wholly or partly from plastic ***with the plastic functioning as the main structural component*** and that is not conceived, designed or placed on the market to accomplish, within its life span, multiple trips or rotations by being returned to the producer for refill or re-

used for the same purpose for which it was conceived;

Or. en

Justification

For the purpose of this Directive and to ensure common interpretation by Member States and well-functioning of the EU Single Market, the scope of "single-use plastic product" should be clearly defined in order to avoid different interpretations in this Directive.

Amendment 95 **Xabier Benito Ziluaga**

Proposal for a directive **Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) 'single-use plastic product' means a product that is made wholly or partly from plastic and that is ***not conceived, designed or placed on the market*** to accomplish, ***within its life span***, multiple trips or rotations by being returned to the producer for refill or re-used for the same purpose for which it was conceived;

Amendment

(2) 'single-use plastic product' means a product that is made wholly or partly from plastic and that is ***unlikely*** to accomplish multiple trips or rotations ***within its life span*** by being returned to the producer for refill or re-used for the same purpose for which it was conceived;

Or. en

Amendment 96 **Dario Tamburrano, Eleonora Evi, Laura Agea, Piernicola Pedicini**

Proposal for a directive **Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 2 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2 a) Biodegradable and compostable plastic packaging means a polymer capable of undergoing physical, biological decomposition, such that it ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide (CO₂), biomass and water and in accordance with European standards for packaging recoverable through composting and anaerobic digestion.

Amendment 97

Davor Škrlec

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2 a) “very lightweight plastic carrier bags” means lightweight plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness below 15 microns.

Or. en

Justification

Very lightweight plastic carrier bags should be defined on the basis of their thickness only. Alternatives are already available for loose food; thus it is not correct that very lightweight bags are required for hygiene purposes or packaging of loose food. Therefore referring to the definition in Article 3 of Directive 94/62/EC is not appropriate.

Amendment 98

Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4 a) ‘closed loop for food-waste management’ means an integrated food management system in controlled environments, such as hospitals, school and company canteens, public and sport events, transport, whereas resource recovery and waste management are based on the principle of controlling material inputs to maximise recycling and recovery of materials, while preventing waste disposal. This is achieved by the provision, for sanitary reasons, of compostable single use plates, cutlery, glasses and packaging, alongside an organic recycling infrastructure and

Amendment 99

Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) 'producer' means any natural or legal person that, irrespective of the selling technique used, including distance contracts within the meaning of Directive 2011/83/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011⁵⁰, places on the market single-use plastic products and fishing gear containing plastic except persons carrying out fishing activities as defined in Article 4(28) of Regulation (EC) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹ ;

⁵⁰ Directive 2011/83/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on consumer rights, amending Council Directive 93/13/EEC and Directive 1999/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directive 85/577/EEC and Directive 97/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 64–88).

⁵¹ Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council

Amendment

(10) 'producer' means any natural or legal person that ***manufactures, processes, treats, sells or imports single-use plastic products or fishing gear containing plastic as understood in Article 8(1) of Directive 2008/98. A producer may be qualified as such*** irrespective of the selling technique used, including distance contracts within the meaning of Directive 2011/83/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011⁵⁰, places on the market single-use plastic products and fishing gear containing plastic except persons carrying out fishing activities as defined in Article 4(28) of Regulation (EC) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹ ;

⁵⁰ Directive 2011/83/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on consumer rights, amending Council Directive 93/13/EEC and Directive 1999/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directive 85/577/EEC and Directive 97/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 64–88).

⁵¹ Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council

Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p.22).

Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p.22).

Or. en

Amendment 100
Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14 a) "Food or drink outlet" means any establishment where food and/or drink can be provided for consumption instore/on the spot, including but not limited to restaurants, fast food stores, cafés and food trucks.

Or. en

Amendment 101
Davor Škrlec
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14 a) 'Tableware' means crockery, cutlery, and cups used for serving and eating meals.

Or. en

Amendment 102
Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Member States ***shall take the necessary measures to achieve a significant reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex on their territory by ... [six years after the end-date for transposition of this Directive].***

0.1 Before the adoption of reduction measures, Member States will have to conduct and evaluate the social, economic and environmental impacts including:

- the presence of sufficient availability of alternative items;***
- the environmental impacts of alternative products based on life cycle approach;***
- where applicable, impacts on the requirements for suitability for food contact, on the production of food waste, on good hygiene and production practices, on information to the consumer and on the traceability required by current legislation;***
- the impact on the internal market, on international trade agreements and on consumer prices;***
- impacts on the safety and health of consumers, especially children;***
- the effectiveness of alternative measures such as voluntary agreements;***
- the implementation of efficient collection and recycling systems to achieve the objectives set by the Circular Economy package;***
- the implementation of effective control systems and sanctions related to the abandonment of waste.***

Or. en

Justification

Alternatives/alternative materials could equally be littered or create environmental concern of other nature. In this sense, to ensure that the Directive generates real environmental benefits, it is fundamental to carry out accurate life-cycle assessments for all possible alternatives/alternative materials.

Amendment 103

Pavel Telička, Carolina Punset, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Member States shall take the necessary measures to achieve a significant reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex on their territory by ... [six years after the end-date for transposition of this Directive].

Member States shall take the necessary measures to achieve a significant reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex on their territory by ... [six years after the end-date for transposition of this Directive]. ***Member States shall adopt national plans for the achievement of this reduction, including specific quantitative reduction targets, specific incentives for concerned sectors and the measures taken. The national plans shall be submitted to the Commission and shall be updated where necessary. The Commission may issue recommendations on the adopted plans.***

Or. en

Amendment 104

Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to achieve a ***significant*** reduction ***in the consumption of the single-use plastic products*** listed in Part A of the Annex on their territory ***by ... [six years after the end-date for transposition of this Directive]***.

Amendment

Member States shall take the necessary measures to achieve a ***50% reduction by 2025 and an 80% reduction by 2030 in consumption of food containers and drinking cups and a reduction of 30% by 2025 and 50% by 2030 in beverage bottles*** listed in Part A of the Annex on their territory. ***The reduction targets are based on data concerning the levels of consumption of the above-mentioned products to be submitted to the European Commission by the Member States within 18 months from the date of entry into force of the Directive.***

Or. it

Amendment 105

Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to achieve a **significant** reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex on their territory by ... *[six years* after the *end-date* for transposition of this Directive].

Amendment

Member States shall take the necessary measures to achieve a **50%** reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex on their territory by **2025 and an 80% reduction by 2030. Member States shall establish a baseline by [18 months** after the *end date* for transposition of this Directive]. **Member States shall adopt plans for the achievement of these reductions, including the measures taken.**

Or. en

Amendment 106
Davor Škrlec
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to achieve **a significant** reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex on their territory by ... *[six years* after the end-date for transposition of this Directive].

Amendment

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to achieve **50%** reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex on their territory by **2025 and an 80% reduction by 2030. Member States shall establish a baseline by [18 months** after the end-date for transposition of this Directive] **Member States shall adopt plans for the achievement of these reductions, including the measures taken.**

Or. en

Amendment 107
Rolandas Paksas

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to achieve a **significant** reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex on their territory by ... [six years after the end-date for transposition of this Directive].

Amendment

Member States shall take the necessary measures to achieve a **halve (at least 50%)** reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex on their territory by ... [six years after the end-date for transposition of this Directive].

Or. en

Justification

In order to achieve circular economy targets and control growing formation of single-use plastics, it is necessary to set ambitious targets and clearly define commitments in the specific time period framework. The ambitious goal is set in the Plastics strategy – by 2030, more than half of plastics waste generated in Europe is recycled. In order to achieve this goal and reduce the environmental impact, the consumption of single-use plastic products must be reduced by half (within 6 years after the end-date for transposition of the Directive).

Amendment 108

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to achieve a significant reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex on their territory by ... [six years after the end-date for transposition of this Directive] where not compliant with recycling provisions under article 6 of the Directive 2008/98/EC and according to the waste hierarchy provided by Article 4 c) of the same Directive2008/98/EC.

Or. en

Amendment 109

Davor Škrlec

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall also take the necessary measures to achieve a 30% reduction by 2025 and a 50% reduction by 2030 in the consumption of the products listed in Part F of the Annex, with baseline as above.

Or. en

Justification

Reusable alternatives to single use plastic beverage bottles are largely available. This is consistent with the current changes to the EU Drinking Water Directive, which according to Commission estimates it could reduce single-use plastic bottles in the EU by 17

%

Amendment 110

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Those measures may include national consumption reduction targets, measures ensuring that reusable alternatives to those products are made available at the point of sale to the final consumer, economic instruments such as ensuring that single-use plastic products are not provided free of charge at the point of sale to the final consumer. Those measures may vary depending on the environmental impact of the products referred to in the first subparagraph.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 111

Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Those measures may include national consumption reduction targets, measures ensuring that reusable alternatives to those products are made available at the point of sale to the final consumer, ***economic instruments such as ensuring that single-use plastic products are not provided free of charge at the point of sale to the final consumer***. Those measures may vary depending on the environmental impact of the products referred to in the first subparagraph.

Amendment

Those measures may include national consumption reduction targets, measures ensuring that reusable alternatives to those products are made available at the point of sale to the final consumer, ***value added tax (VAT) levied at variable rates dictated by the reusability and recyclability of products, incentives for the installation of free water dispensing units in public places, incentives for the installation of water filters for housing, and mandatory use of reusable tableware in bars and restaurants***. Those measures may vary depending on the environmental impact of the products referred to in the first subparagraph.

Or. it

Amendment 112

Pavel Telička, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Those measures may include national consumption reduction targets, measures ensuring that reusable alternatives to those products are made available at the point of sale to the final consumer, economic instruments such as ensuring that single-use plastic products are not provided free of charge at the point of sale to the final consumer. Those measures may vary depending on the environmental impact of the products referred to in the first subparagraph.

Amendment

Those measures may include national consumption reduction targets, measures ensuring that reusable alternatives to those products are made available at the point of sale to the final consumer, economic instruments such as ensuring that single-use plastic products are not provided free of charge at the point of sale to the final consumer. Those measures may vary depending on the ***national specifics and the*** environmental impact of the products referred to in the first subparagraph. ***Measures taken by businesses on a voluntary basis are desirable and should***

be prioritized and promoted.

Or. en

Amendment 113

Maria Spyra

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Those measures may include national consumption reduction targets, measures ensuring that reusable alternatives to those products are made available at the point of sale to the final consumer, economic instruments such as ensuring that single-use plastic products are not provided free of charge at the point of sale to the final consumer. Those measures may vary depending on the environmental impact of the products referred to in the first subparagraph.

Amendment

Those measures may include national consumption reduction targets, measures ensuring that reusable alternatives to those products are made available at the point of sale to the final consumer ***including through research funding for circular solutions and synergies with EU research and investment funds***, , economic instruments such as ensuring that single-use plastic products are not provided free of charge at the point of sale to the final consumer. Those measures may vary depending on the environmental impact of the products referred to in the first subparagraph.

Or. en

Amendment 114

Davor Škrlec

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Those measures may include national consumption reduction targets, ***measures ensuring*** that reusable alternatives to those products are made available at the point of sale to the final consumer, economic instruments such as ensuring that single-use plastic products are not provided free of charge at the point of sale to the final

Amendment

Those measures may include national consumption reduction targets ***to be achieved prior to 2030***, that reusable alternatives to those products are made available at the point of sale to the final consumer, economic instruments such as ensuring that single-use plastic products are not provided free of charge at the point

consumer. Those measures may vary depending on the environmental **impact** of the products referred to in the first subparagraph.

of sale to the final consumer, **restrictions on placing on the market or green public procurement**. Those measures may vary depending on the environmental **and health impacts** of the products referred to in the first subparagraph.

Or. en

Amendment 115
Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall also take the necessary measures to achieve a 35% reduction by 2025 and a 60% reduction by 2030 in the consumption of the products listed in Part F of the Annex, with baseline as above.

Or. en

Amendment 116
Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 a. 2. Where compliant with recycling provisions referred to paragraph 1 of this article, single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex are subject to the extended producer responsibility established by Article 8.

Or. en

Amendment 117
Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 b. 3. Member States shall take measures to encourage the recycling of single-use plastic products falling under paragraph 2 of this article. These measures may include, inter alia:

a) the setting of qualitative or quantitative collection, sorting;

b) the use of economic incentives.

Or. en

Amendment 118
Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The Commission **may** adopt **an implementing** act laying down the methodology for the calculation and verification of the significant reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products referred to in paragraph 1. **That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 16(2).**

2. The Commission **is empowered to** adopt **a delegated** act laying down the methodology for the calculation and verification of the significant reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products referred to in paragraph 1

Or. en

Amendment 119
Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The Commission **may** adopt an

2. The Commission **shall** adopt an

implementing act laying down the methodology for the calculation and verification of the **significant** reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products referred to in paragraph 1. That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 16(2).

implementing act laying down the methodology for the calculation and verification of the reduction **targets** in the consumption of the single-use plastic products referred to in paragraph 1 **by ...[12 months before the end date for transposition of this Directive]**. That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 16(2).

Or. en

Amendment 120

Davor Škrlec

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission **may** adopt an implementing act laying down the methodology for the calculation and verification of the **significant** reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products referred to in **paragraph 1**. That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 16(2).

Amendment

2. The Commission **shall** adopt an implementing act laying down the methodology for the calculation and verification of the reduction **targets** in the consumption of the single-use plastic products referred to in **Article 4(1)1 by [12 months before the end-date for transposition of this Directive]**. That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 16(2).

Or. en

Amendment 121

Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission **may** adopt an implementing act laying down the methodology for the calculation and

Amendment

2. The Commission **must** adopt an implementing act laying down the methodology for the calculation and

verification of the **significant reduction in** the consumption of the single-use plastic products referred to in paragraph 1. That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 16(2).

verification of the **targets for reducing** the consumption of the single-use plastic products referred to in paragraph 1 **within one year from the date of transposition of the Directive**. That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 16(2).

Or. it

Amendment 122
Rolandas Paksas

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission **may** adopt an implementing act laying down the methodology for the calculation and verification of the significant reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products referred to in paragraph 1. That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 16(2).

Amendment

2. The Commission **should** adopt an implementing act laying down the methodology for the calculation and verification of the significant reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products referred to in paragraph 1. That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 16(2).

Or. en

Justification

The Commission must be obliged to adopt an implementing act laying down the methodology for the calculation and verification of the reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products.

Amendment 123
Maria Spyraiki

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. Prior to adopting those measures, Member States shall conduct an

assessment of the social, economic and environmental impacts, including an evaluation of:

- the presence of sufficient supply of fit-for-purpose alternatives;*
- the environmental impacts of alternative products*
- where applicable, the impacts on food hygiene, food safety, food waste, good hygiene practices, good manufacturing practices, consumer information and traceability requirements in Union food legislation*

Or. en

Amendment 124

Davor Škrlec

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 4 a

Reduction of single-use tableware waste in food and/or drinks outlets

Member States shall require every food and/or drinks outlet in their territory to use reusable tableware for the provision of food and/or drinks to customers, when the consumption is intended to take place in the premises of the food and/or drinks outlet, in order to reduce impacts caused by single-use tableware waste. Member States shall apply these requirements from [24 months after the end-date for transposition of this Directive].

Or. en

Justification

This amendment will achieve a significant reduction in the use of some of the single-use plastic items covered by this Directive. It also avoids the externalisation of core business

costs of food and drinks provision and sets a minimum requirement that complies with the waste hierarchy by prioritising prevention and reuse over recycling.

Amendment 125
Adam Gierek

Proposal for a directive
Article 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 5

deleted

5 Member States shall prohibit the placing on market of the single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex.

Member States shall prohibit the placing on market of the single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex.

Or. pl

Justification

In keeping with the proportionality principle, such restrictions should be applied only as a last resort. When it comes to identifying the most appropriate ways to prevent litter, the Commission should prioritise the collection and proper management of waste. Furthermore, the restrictions introduced here were not provided for in the IIA, and nor were they taken into account during the public consultations.

Amendment 126
Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive
Article 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 5

deleted

5 Member States shall prohibit the placing on market of the single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex.

Member States shall prohibit the placing on market of the single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex.

Or. it

Amendment 127
Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive
Article 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 5

deleted

Restrictions on placing on the market

Member States shall prohibit the placing on market of the single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex.

Or. en

Amendment 128
Davor Škrlec
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall prohibit the placing on market of the single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex.

Member States shall prohibit the placing on market of the single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex.

Given that products other than those covered by this Directive are amongst the top ten products most commonly identified as contributors to marine litter in the territory of a particular Member State, the Member State shall be empowered to apply to those products the same measures applicable to the items listed in Part B of the Annex. The Member State shall inform the Commission of the adoption of these measures, including their rationale, scientific evidence in support and details on their practical implementation and enforcement.

Or. en

Justification

In line with the environmental principle of pollution prevention at source, the Member States should be authorised to take action to prevent marine litter by tackling the most prevalent sources in their environment, within reasonable limits that do not obstruct smooth functioning of the single market in a disproportionate manner.

Amendment 129 **Xabier Benito Ziluaga**

Proposal for a directive **Article 5 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall prohibit the placing on market of the single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex.

Amendment

Member States shall prohibit the placing on market of the single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex. ***Given that products other than those covered by this Directive are significant contributors to marine litter, the Member State will be empowered to apply to those products the same measures applicable to the items listed in Part B of the Annex. The Member State shall inform the Commission of the adoption of these measures, including their rationale, scientific evidence in support and details on their practical implementation and enforcement.***

Or. en

Amendment 130 **Massimiliano Salini, Lorenzo Cesa**

Proposal for a directive **Article 5 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall prohibit the placing on market of ***the*** single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex.

Amendment

Member States shall prohibit the placing on ***the Union*** market of single-use plastic products listed in part B of the Annex ***where not compliant with recycling provisions under article 6 of the Directive 2008/98/EC and according to the waste***

hierarchy provided by Article 4 c) of the same Directive 2008/98/EC.

Or. en

Amendment 131
Nadine Morano

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall prohibit the placing on market of the single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex.

Amendment

Member States shall prohibit the placing on market of the single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex, ***unless they meet marine biodegradability standard set at EU level.***

Or. en

Amendment 132
Adam Gierek

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The use of alternatives shall be in keeping with the objectives of this Directive with regard to the hygiene of food storage and packaging or the safety of food storage, taking into account good practices with regard to hygiene and with regard to production, as well as full information for consumers and compliance with traceability requirements laid down in EU legislation on food quality.

Or. pl

Justification

This provision provides protection against the effects of undesirable alternatives being used.

Amendment 133
Massimiliano Salini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Where compliant with recycling provisions referred to in Article 5.1, single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex are subject to the extended producer responsibility established by Article 8.

Or. en

Justification

Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) incentivizes innovation and waste prevention by financially supporting its collection and sorting, thus spurring recycling rates and promoting recycle-oriented design.

Products that contribute significantly to the recycling process and/or are not among the top 10 items found on beaches (i.e. plates) should fall under the EPR scheme, rather than bans. This would promote a reward system, which encourages recycling innovation, thus allowing producers to support financially the collection, sorting and recycling of these products.

Amendment 134
Massimiliano Salini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall take measures to encourage the recycling of single-use plastic products falling under paragraph 2 of this Article. These measures may include, inter alia:

- a) the setting of qualitative or quantitative collection, sorting;***
- b) the use of economic incentives.***

Or. en

Amendment 135
Henna Virkkunen, Maria Spyraiki

Proposal for a directive
Article 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 6

deleted

Product requirements

- 1. Member States shall ensure that single-use plastic products listed in Part C of the Annex that have caps and lids with a significant part made of plastic may be placed on the market only if the caps and lids remain attached to the container during the product's intended use stage.*
- 2. For the purposes of this Article metal caps or lids with plastic seals shall not be considered to have a significant part made of plastic.*
- 3. The Commission shall request the European standardisation organisations to develop harmonised standards relating to the requirement referred to in paragraph 1.*
- 4. From the date of publication of the harmonised standards referred to in paragraph 3 in the Official Journal of the European Union, beverage containers referred to in paragraph 1 which are in conformity with those standards or parts thereof shall be presumed to be in conformity with the requirement covered by those standards or parts thereof laid down in paragraph 1.*

Or. en

Justification

Article would require an impact assessment and evaluation of timetable. Alternatively EU Standardisation body should first come out with the standard and only then the use of closures can be made a mandatory requirement.

Amendment 136
Angelo Ciocca

PE627.636v01-00

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Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that single-use plastic products listed in Part C of the Annex that have caps and lids with a significant part made of plastic may be placed on the market only if the caps and lids remain attached to the container during the product's intended use stage.

deleted

Or. it

Amendment 137

Davor Škrlec

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 a. Member States shall ensure that, by 2025, the products referred to in paragraph 1 are made with at least 30 % of non-toxic recycled content. By 2022, the Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down the methodology for the calculation of recycled content. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 16(2) of this Directive.

Or. en

Justification

A number of drinks companies have already made voluntary commitments, ranging from 30% recycled content by 2025 to 100% by 2025. A recycled content target would promote a cross-industry approach that helps boost the demand for recycled materials. California has a law (adopted in 1991) requiring 25% recycled content for rigid plastic packaging.

Amendment 138

Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 a. Member States shall ensure that, by 2025, the products referred to in paragraph 1 are made with at least 35% of non-toxic recycled content. By 2022, the Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down the methodology for the calculation of recycled content. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 16(2) of this Directive.

Or. en

Amendment 139
Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. For the purposes of this Article metal caps or lids with plastic seals shall not be considered to have a significant part made of plastic. **deleted**

Or. it

Amendment 140
Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. For the purposes of this Article metal caps or lids with plastic seals shall not be considered to have a significant **deleted**

part made of plastic.

Or. en

Justification

Provisions contained in paragraph 1 already provide the necessary information as far as product requirements are concerned. The exclusion of metal caps or lids with plastic seals could lead to the false perception that these items are more sustainable than similar items produced entirely in plastics.

Amendment 141

Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. The Commission shall request the European standardisation organisations to develop harmonised standards relating to the requirement referred to in paragraph 1.

deleted

Or. it

Amendment 142

Nadine Morano

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. The Commission shall request the European standardisation organisations to develop harmonised standards relating to the requirement referred to in paragraph 1.

3. The Commission shall request the European standardisation organisations to develop harmonised standards relating to the requirement referred to in paragraph 1.
The Commission shall request the European standardisation organisations to publish a standard for marine biodegradability within two years after the entry into force of this Directive.

Or. en

Amendment 143
Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. From the date of publication of the harmonised standards referred to in paragraph 3 in the Official Journal of the European Union, beverage containers referred to in paragraph 1 which are in conformity with those standards or parts thereof shall be presumed to be in conformity with the requirement covered by those standards or parts thereof laid down in paragraph 1.

deleted

Or. it

Amendment 144
Dario Tamburrano, Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. In order for beverage containers listed in Annex C to be placed on the market, they must contain the following minimum proportion of recycled material:

(a) at least 25% by 2025;

(b) at least 50% by 2030;

(c) at least 75% by 2035;

(d) 100% by 2040.

Beverage containers composed of 100% biodegradable and compostable materials shall be exempted, and should achieve growing market shares in line with the following targets:

(a) at least 25% by 2025;

(b) at least 50% by 2030;

(c) at least 75% by 2035.

Or. it

Amendment 145
Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4 a. Member States shall ensure that the product requirements for all products referred to in this Directive shall prevent the use of hazardous chemicals in their composition.

Or. en

Amendment 146
Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that each single-use plastic product **listed in Part D of the Annex** placed on the market bears a conspicuous, clearly legible and indelible marking informing consumers of one or more of the following:

1. Member States shall ensure that each single-use plastic product placed on the market bears a conspicuous, clearly legible and indelible marking informing consumers of one or more of the following:

Or. en

Justification

Providing clear information on how to dispose waste is a fundamental step to allow consumers to recycle and manage waste appropriately. In this regard, Article 7 should focus solely on the appropriate waste disposal options, increasing its scope to all products covered by the Proposal.

Amendment 147

Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that each single-use plastic product listed in Part D of the Annex placed on the market bears a conspicuous, clearly legible and indelible marking informing consumers of *one or more of* the following:

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that each single-use plastic product listed in Part D of the Annex placed on the market bears a conspicuous, clearly legible and indelible marking informing consumers of the following:

Or. it

Amendment 148

Davor Škrlec

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that each single-use plastic product listed in Part D of the Annex placed on the market bears a conspicuous, clearly legible and indelible marking informing consumers of *one or more of* the following:

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that each single-use plastic product listed in Part D of the Annex placed on the market bears a conspicuous, clearly legible and indelible marking informing consumers of the following:

Or. en

Justification

It is important to provide information to consumers not only on one of the elements listed, but on all (i.e. related to waste disposal, environmental impacts, the presence of plastics and the additional marking requirements recommended below).

This is necessary not only for better information and awareness of consumers, but also to ensure harmonised labelling on products listed in Annex D all across the EU.

Amendment 149

Maria Spyra

Proposal for a directive

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Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the presence of plastics in the product. **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 150

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the presence of plastics in the product. **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 151

Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the presence of plastics in the product.

(c) the presence of plastics in the product *and, if applicable, the existence of alternative products with similar operational characteristics.*

Or. it

Amendment 152

Dario Tamburrano, Eleonora Evi, Laura Agea, Piernicola Pedicini

Proposal for a directive

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c a) the presence in the product of chemicals of concern, such as hazardous metals, phthalates, PFAS, bisphenols, as well as endocrine disruptors and other substances of very high concern (SVHC) under Regulation (EU) 1907/2006.

Or. en

Amendment 153

Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) reusable alternatives to the product where such alternatives exist;

Or. it

Amendment 154

Pavel Telička, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive

Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. Beverage containers with carbonated beverages shall be excluded from the scope of this Article.

Or. en

Amendment 155

Massimiliano Salini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that deleted

extended producer responsibility schemes are established for all single-use plastic products listed in Part E of the Annex placed on the Union market, in accordance with the provisions on extended producer responsibility in Directive 2008/98/EC.

Or. en

Justification

Industry in the various Member States already supports and finances the national schemes for the reuse, recycling and recovery of packaging with more than satisfactory results. Littering is a social problem, which needs to be addressed through a multi-stakeholder approach, as recognized by the Waste Framework Directive as amended within the Circular Economy Package in recital 34, and Articles 9 and 36, which provide for the implementation of awareness campaigns and of a system of effective sanctions against this phenomenon at the Member State level. Charging producers with the entire costs of keeping the environment clean and free from certain types of packaging appears disproportionate, besides being difficult to achieve and hard for local authorities to implement.

Additionally, it appears unclear whether the industry concerned also has to bear the overall costs of cleaning also materials other than single use plastic packaging.

Amendment 156

Massimiliano Salini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. With regard to the schemes established pursuant to paragraph 1, Member States shall ensure that the producers of the single-use plastic products listed in Part E of the Annex shall cover the costs of the collection of waste consisting of those single-use plastic products and its subsequent transport and treatment, including the costs to clean up litter and the costs of the awareness raising measures referred to in Article 10 regarding those products.

deleted

For single-use plastic products that are packaging, the requirements laid down in this paragraph supplement the requirements regarding extended

***producer responsibility schemes laid down
in Directive 94/62/EEC and Directive
2008/98/EC.***

Or. en

Justification

Industry in the various Member States already supports and finances the national schemes for the reuse, recycling and recovery of packaging with more than satisfactory results. Littering is a social problem, which needs to be addressed through a multi-stakeholder approach, as recognized by the Waste Framework Directive as amended within the Circular Economy Package in recital 34, and Articles 9 and 36, which provide for the implementation of awareness campaigns and of a system of effective sanctions against this phenomenon at the Member State level. Charging producers with the entire costs of keeping the environment clean and free from certain types of packaging appears disproportionate, besides being difficult to achieve and hard for local authorities to implement.

Additionally, it appears unclear whether the industry concerned also has to bear the overall costs of cleaning also materials other than single use plastic packaging.

Amendment 157

Maria Spyra

Proposal for a directive

Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

With regard to the schemes established pursuant to paragraph 1, Member States shall ensure that the producers of the single-use plastic products listed in Part E of the Annex shall cover the costs of the collection of waste consisting of those single-use plastic products and its subsequent transport and treatment, ***including the costs to clean up litter*** and the costs of the awareness raising measures referred to in Article 10 regarding those products.

Amendment

With regard to the schemes established pursuant to paragraph 1, Member States shall ensure that the producers of the single-use plastic products listed in Part E of the Annex shall cover the costs of the collection of waste consisting of those single-use plastic products and its subsequent transport and treatment ***as defined under article 8 and 8a of Directive 2008/98/EC*** and the costs of the awareness raising measures referred to in Article 10 regarding those products.

Or. en

Amendment 158

Adam Gierek

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

With regard to the schemes established pursuant to paragraph 1, Member States shall ensure that the producers of the single-use plastic products listed in Part E of the Annex shall cover the costs of the collection of waste consisting of those single-use plastic products and its subsequent transport and treatment, including the costs **to clean up litter and the costs** of the **awareness raising** measures referred to in Article 10 regarding those products.

Amendment

With regard to the schemes established pursuant to paragraph 1, Member States shall ensure that the producers of the single-use plastic products listed in Part E of the Annex shall cover the costs of the collection of waste consisting of those single-use plastic products and its subsequent transport and treatment, including the costs of the **awareness-raising** measures referred to in Article 10 regarding those products.

Or. pl

Justification

Rozszerzenie odpowiedzialności producenta o koszty uprzątnięcia zaśmiecenia jest nieproporcjonalne. Sprawiłoby, że producenci ponosiliby odpowiedzialność finansową za bezprawne zachowanie (zaśmiecanie), zaniechanie (brak właściwego gospodarowania odpadami) oraz działanie (uprzątnięcie zaśmiecenia) nie mając na żadne z powyższych bezpośredniego wpływu. Przedmiotowy zapis nie stanowi, że producenci mogą organizować działania, które muszą z własnych środków finansować zapewniając tym samym ich skuteczność. Obawy musi budzić kwestia retroakcji, jako że uprzątnięcie może dotyczyć zaśmiecenia, które znajdowało się w środowisku naturalnym przed wejściem wniosku w życie. Ponadto IA nie podaje ani jednego przykładu takiego rozszerzenia w żadnym z państw członkowskich, zaś Komisja nie przeprowadziła skutecznych konsultacji w sprawie rozszerzonej odpowiedzialności producenta dla większości kategorii produktów. Co więcej wniosek rodzi szereg wątpliwości natury prawnej co do sposobu obliczania opłat oraz doprowadziłby do powstania wielu różnych i częściowo nachodzących na siebie unijnych reżimów rozszerzonej odpowiedzialności producenta, które należałoby transponować.

Amendment 159
Pavel Telička, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

With regard to the schemes established pursuant to paragraph 1, Member States shall ensure that the producers of the single-use plastic products listed in Part E

Amendment

With regard to the schemes established pursuant to paragraph 1, Member States shall ensure that the producers of the single-use plastic products listed in Part E

of the Annex shall cover the costs of the collection of waste consisting of those single-use plastic products and its subsequent transport and treatment, including the costs *to clean up litter and the costs* of the awareness raising measures referred to in Article 10 regarding those products.

of the Annex shall cover the costs of the collection of waste consisting of those single-use plastic products and its subsequent transport and treatment, including the costs of the awareness raising measures referred to in Article 10 regarding those products.

Or. en

Amendment 160

Dario Tamburrano, Laura Agea, Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive

Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall take measures to penalise consumers who discard litter in the environment and shall at the same time create economic incentives for individuals and/or associations or NGOs that voluntarily undertake to clean up public spaces.

Or. it

Amendment 161

Maria Spyraiki

Proposal for a directive

Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For single-use plastic products that are packaging, the requirements laid down in this paragraph *supplement* the requirements regarding extended producer responsibility schemes laid down in Directive 94/62/EEC and Directive 2008/98/EC.

For single-use plastic products that are packaging, the requirements laid down in this paragraph *are without prejudice to* the requirements regarding extended producer responsibility schemes laid down in Directive 94/62/EEC and Directive 2008/98/EC.

Or. en

Amendment 162
Maria Spyraiki

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Extended producer responsibility schemes shall not apply to biodegradable or recycled products.

Or. en

Amendment 163
Paul Rübzig

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. The Commission shall, within 18 months from the adaption of this Directive, adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article [XXX] to define the key elements of EPR schemes referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article on a product-by-product basis. Key elements include methods for apportioning responsibility, the calculation of costs and defining other specific elements in accordance with the minimum requirements established by Directive 2008/98/EC. Where relevant, the requirements of Directive 94//62/EEC should also be taken into account.

Or. en

Amendment 164
Maria Spyraiki

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. *The Commission should ask the competent standardisation body to define a standard for marine biodegradability no later than the date of the full transposition of this Directive.*

Or. en

Amendment 165

Paul Rübzig

Proposal for a directive

Article 8 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 b. *Member States shall adopt the EPR schemes falling under paragraph 1 and 2 of this Article within [18 months] from the adoption of the Commission delegated act mentioned in paragraph 2a of this Article.*

Or. en

Amendment 166

Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive

Article 8 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that extended producer responsibility schemes are established for fishing gear containing plastic placed on the Union market, in accordance with the provisions on extended producer responsibility in Directive 2008/98/EC.

3. Member States shall ensure that extended producer responsibility schemes are established for fishing gear containing plastic placed on the Union market, in accordance with the provisions on extended producer responsibility in Directive 2008/98/EC *with the addition of the following requirements:*
(a) modulate financial contributions to promote the placing on the market of fishing gear designed for reuse and

recycling;
(b) establish sufficient deposit-refund schemes to encourage the return of fishing gear that is no longer in use;
(c) include monitoring, tracking and reporting programmes; and
(d) achieve a recycling target of at least 25% for fishing gear by 2025 and 75% by 2030.

Or. en

Amendment 167

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Article 8 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

With regard to the schemes established pursuant to paragraph 3, Member States shall ensure that the producers of fishing gear containing plastic shall cover the *costs* of the collection of waste fishing gear containing plastic that has been delivered to adequate port reception facilities in accordance with Union law on port reception facilities or to other equivalent collection systems that fall outside the scope of Union law on port reception facilities and its subsequent transport and treatment. The producers shall also cover the costs of the awareness-raising measures referred to in Article 10 regarding fishing gear containing plastic.

Amendment

With regard to the schemes established pursuant to paragraph 3, Member States shall ensure that the producers of fishing gear containing plastic shall cover the *extra-costs* of the collection of waste fishing gear containing plastic that has been delivered to adequate port reception facilities in accordance with Union law on port reception facilities or to other equivalent collection systems that fall outside the scope of Union law on port reception facilities and its subsequent transport and treatment. The producers shall also cover the costs of the awareness-raising measures referred to in Article 10 regarding fishing gear containing plastic.

Or. en

Amendment 168

Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive

Article 8 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In accordance with the provisions on extended producer responsibility in Directive 2008/98/EC, Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the financial contributions paid by the producer to comply with its extended producer responsibility obligations are modulated, for individual products or groups of similar products, notably by taking into account their durability, reparability, re-usability and their recyclability and the presence of hazardous substances hereby taking a life-cycle approach and aligned with the requirements set by relevant Union law, and when available, based on harmonised criteria in order to ensure a smooth functioning of the internal market. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that a reporting system is in place to make publicly available i) the quantity of the products placed in the market and the waste flows resulting from those (ii) the financial contribution paid by producers of products per unit sold or per tonne of product placed on the market; (iii) the allocation of financial prevention and management; and (iv) the extent to which the scheme(s) reduce the amount of plastic in residual waste.

Or. en

Amendment 169

Paul Rübzig

Proposal for a directive

Article 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 8 a

Exercise of delegation

1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles [XXX] shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of [five years] from the date of entry into force of this Directive. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.

3. The delegation of powers referred to in Articles [XXX] may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.

5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles [XXX] shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

Or. en

Amendment 170
Pavel Telička, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to **collect separately, by 2025, an amount of waste single-use plastic products listed in Part F of the Annex equal to 90% of such single-use plastic products placed on the market in a given year by weight**. In order to achieve that objective Member States may inter alia:

Amendment

Member States shall take the necessary measures to **fulfil targets for collection of plastics and plastic packaging as set by Directive 2008/98/EU, Directive 94/62/EU**. In order to achieve that objective Member States may inter alia:

Or. en

Justification

beverage bottles are packaging, therefore they are already covered by recently adopted Packaging and packaging waste Directive. To ensure legal clarity and systemic approach, new targets shouldn't be introduced in this proposal. Higher collection and recycling targets could be encouraged through other tools, as for example Eco-design, use of compatible polymers or higher awareness among citizens or measures taken by businesses on voluntary basis. Introduction of new targets for only very limited scope of products, such as beverage bottles, might hinder already existing collection schemes. Moreover, there is no evidence that introduction of refund schemes would actually lead to higher collection rates.

Amendment 171

Adam Gierek

Proposal for a directive

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to **collect separately**, by 2025, an amount of waste single-use plastic products listed in Part F of the Annex equal to 90% of such single-use plastic products placed on the market in a given year by weight. In order to achieve that objective Member States may inter alia:

Amendment

Member States shall take the necessary measures to **ensure that**, by 2025, an amount of waste single-use plastic products listed in Part F of the Annex equal to 90% of such single-use plastic products placed on the market in a given year by weight **is collected separately**. In order to achieve that objective Member States may inter alia:

Or. pl

Justification

Although it seems unlikely to have been the intention, the change of wording compared with the previous version might be interpreted as meaning that the Member States are obliged to actually organise separate collections themselves, as opposed to ensuring that the objective is achieved by introducing appropriate rules.

Amendment 172

Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to collect separately, by 2025, an amount of waste single-use plastic products listed in Part F of the Annex equal to 90% of such single-use plastic products placed on the market in a given year by weight. In order to achieve that objective Member States *may inter alia*:

Amendment

Member States shall take the necessary measures to collect separately, by 2025, an amount of waste single-use plastic products listed in Part F of the Annex equal to 90% of such single-use plastic products placed on the market in a given year by weight. In order to achieve that objective Member States *must*:

Or. it

Amendment 173

Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) establish deposit-refund schemes,
or

Amendment

(a) establish deposit-refund schemes,
or *automated collection systems, or*

Or. en

Amendment 174

Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

- (a) establish deposit-refund schemes,
or

Amendment

- (a) establish deposit-refund schemes,
and/or

Or. it

Amendment 175
Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

- (b) establish separate collection targets for relevant extended producer responsibility schemes.

Amendment

- (b) establish separate collection targets for relevant extended producer responsibility schemes, *or*

Or. en

Amendment 176
Adam Gierek

Proposal for a directive
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) (c) The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to lay down the minimum requirements for deposit schemes.

These minimum requirements shall include:

(a) the type of products and packaging subject to the deposit;

(b) the division of responsibilities under the deposit scheme between the implementers and the retail chains;

(c) the conditions governing the accreditation of deposit operators, including their reporting obligations.

Those implementing acts shall be adopted

*in accordance with the examination
procedure referred to in Article 16(2).*

Or. pl

Justification

To guarantee that deposit schemes are actually introduced in the Member States, the directive should oblige the Commission to adopt implementing acts laying down the minimum requirements for deposit schemes (deposit reimbursement).

Amendment 177

Pavel Telička, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

*(b a) (c) use other measures, for
example for example those listed in it he
Annex of Directive 2008/98/EU.*

Or. en

Amendment 178

Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

*(b a) (c) by any other measure that they
find appropriate.*

Or. en

Amendment 179

Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive

Article 9 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For the proper functioning of an effective collection system of all types of plastic waste, public awareness on waste management at the local and regional level should be ensured.

Or. en

Amendment 180

Maria Spyra

Proposal for a directive

Article 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 9 a

The European Commission shall develop guidance containing minimum requirements for the establishment of Deposit Refund Systems.

Or. en

Amendment 181

Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive

Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) the presence of chemical components which possess the properties referred to in Article 57 of Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 or which have been identified in accordance with the procedures referred to in Article 59(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1907/2006 establishing the list of substances that are candidates for classification as being Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC).

Amendment 182

Dario Tamburrano, Eleonora Evi, Laura Agea, Piernicola Pedicini

Proposal for a directive

Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) the presence in the product of chemicals of concern, such as hazardous metals, phthalates, PFAS, bisphenols, as well as endocrine disruptors and other substances of very high concern (SVHC) under Regulation (EU) 1907/2006.

Or. en

Amendment 183

Dario Tamburrano, Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea

Proposal for a directive

Article 10 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall ensure that reusable menstrual cups are available in particular in large retailers and pharmacies, and awareness-raising measures on alternatives to single-use menstrual products are implemented, including through school programmes.

Or. en

Amendment 184

Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive

Article 10 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall take measures to inform consumers who make use of the single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex about the reasons for restricting their placing on the market before the restrictions concerned enter into force.

Or. it

Amendment 185
Pavel Telička, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive
Article 10 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States are advised to establish a scheme for incentivising and penalising consumers for their misbehaviour.

Or. en

Amendment 186
Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive
Article 11 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Coordination of measures

Coordination of measures ***among Member States***

Or. en

Amendment 187
Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive
Article 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 11 a

Coordination of measures at international level

The Commission in cooperation with Member States shall seek to coordinate measures reducing the impact of certain plastic products on environment and supporting transition to sustainable economic models at international level.

Or. en

Amendment 188

Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the data on single-use plastic products listed in **Part A** of the Annex that have been placed on the Union market each year, to demonstrate the consumption reduction in accordance with Article 4(1);

Amendment

(a) the data on single-use plastic products listed in **Parts A, C, D, E, F and G** of the Annex that have been placed on the Union market each year, to demonstrate the consumption reduction in accordance with Article 4(1);

Or. it

Amendment 189

Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive

Article 13 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 a. The Commission introduce a mandatory traceability system for chemicals in plastics; stresses the urgent need to remove harmful chemicals from plastics so that their reuse and recycling can be done in a safe way for both workers of waste facilities and end-users alike;

Amendment 190

Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive

Article 15 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission shall carry out an evaluation of this Directive by ... [**six** years after the end-date for transposition of this Directive]. The evaluation shall be based on the information available in accordance with Article 13. Member States shall provide the Commission with any additional information necessary for the purposes of the evaluation and the preparation of the report referred to in paragraph 2.

Amendment

1. The Commission shall carry out an evaluation of this Directive by ... [**four** years after the end-date for transposition of this Directive]. The evaluation shall be based on the information available in accordance with Article 13. Member States shall provide the Commission with any additional information necessary for the purposes of the evaluation and the preparation of the report referred to in paragraph 2.

Or. it

Amendment 191

Nadine Morano

Proposal for a directive

Article 15 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission shall carry out an evaluation of this Directive by ... [**six** years after the end-date for transposition of this Directive]. The evaluation shall be based on the information available in accordance with Article 13. Member States shall provide the Commission with any additional information necessary for the purposes of the evaluation and the preparation of the report referred to in paragraph 2.

Amendment

1. The Commission shall carry out an evaluation of this Directive by ... [**three** years after the end-date for transposition of this Directive]. The evaluation shall be based on the information available in accordance with Article 13. Member States shall provide the Commission with any additional information necessary for the purposes of the evaluation and the preparation of the report referred to in paragraph 2.

Or. en

Amendment 192
Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive
Article 15 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission shall carry out an evaluation of this Directive by ... [**six** years after the end-date for transposition of this Directive]. The evaluation shall be based on the information available in accordance with Article 13. Member States shall provide the Commission with any additional information necessary for the purposes of the evaluation and the preparation of the report referred to in paragraph 2.

Amendment

1. The Commission shall carry out an evaluation of this Directive by ... [**three** years after the end-date for transposition of this Directive]. The evaluation shall be based on the information available in accordance with Article 13. Member States shall provide the Commission with any additional information necessary for the purposes of the evaluation and the preparation of the report referred to in paragraph 2.

Or. en

Amendment 193
Miapetra Kumpula-Natri

Proposal for a directive
Article 15 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission shall carry out an evaluation of this Directive by ... [**six** years after the end-date for transposition of this Directive]. The evaluation shall be based on the information available in accordance with Article 13. Member States shall provide the Commission with any additional information necessary for the purposes of the evaluation and the preparation of the report referred to in paragraph 2.

Amendment

1. The Commission shall carry out an evaluation of this Directive by ... [**four** years after the end-date for transposition of this Directive]. The evaluation shall be based on the information available in accordance with Article 13. Member States shall provide the Commission with any additional information necessary for the purposes of the evaluation and the preparation of the report referred to in paragraph 2.

Or. en

Amendment 194
Miapetra Kumpula-Natri

Proposal for a directive
Article 15 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 a. The Commission may decide to carry out an evaluation of the whole or a part of this Directive if it determines there has been significant advances in technological feasibility or commercial availability of alternative products containing only non-plastic like polymers.

Or. en

Amendment 195
Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive
Article 15 – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the Annex listing single-use plastic products needs to be reviewed;

(a) **whether** the Annex listing single-use plastic products needs to be reviewed;

Or. en

Amendment 196
Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive
Article 15 – paragraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) **it is feasible to establish binding quantitative Union targets for the consumption reduction of, in particular, single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex;**

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 197

Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive

Article 15 – paragraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) it is feasible to establish binding quantitative Union targets for the consumption reduction of, *in particular, single-use plastic* products listed in Part A of the Annex;

Amendment

(b) it is feasible to establish binding quantitative Union targets for the consumption reduction of *single-use plastic products and for increases in the targets for reducing the* products listed in Part A of the Annex;

Or. it

Amendment 198

Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive

Article 15 – paragraph 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) *sufficient scientific and technical progress has been made, and criteria or a standard for biodegradability in the marine environment applicable to single-use plastic products within the scope of this directive and their single-use substitutes have been developed, in order to determine which products no longer need to be subject to the restrictions on placing on the market, where appropriate.*

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 199

Davor Škrlec

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 15 – paragraph 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) sufficient scientific and technical

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Amendment

(c) sufficient scientific and technical

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progress has been made, and criteria or a standard for biodegradability in the marine environment applicable to single-use plastic products within the scope of this directive and their single-use substitutes have been developed, ***in order to determine which products no longer need to be subject to the restrictions on placing on the market, where appropriate.***

progress has been made, and criteria or a standard for biodegradability in the marine environment applicable to single-use plastic products within the scope of this directive and their single-use substitutes have been developed.

Or. en

Justification

Biodegradation is an end-of-life option and results in the disposal of a product. This does not fit with the objectives of this Directive, which are to protect the environment, including the marine environment and health, and fails to promote reduction, re-use or recycling systems. Therefore, the development of criteria or a standard for biodegradability in the marine environment cannot qualify for any future exemptions in the framework of this directive.

Amendment 200

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Article 15 – paragraph 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) sufficient scientific and technical progress has been made, and criteria or a standard for biodegradability in the marine environment applicable to single-use plastic products within the scope of this directive and their single-use substitutes have been developed, in order to determine which products no longer need to be subject to ***the restrictions on placing on the market, where appropriate.***

Amendment

(c) sufficient scientific and technical progress has been made, and criteria or a standard for biodegradability in the marine environment applicable to single-use plastic products within the scope of this directive and their single-use substitutes have been developed, in order to determine which products no longer need to be subject to ***consuming reduction.***

Or. en

Amendment 201

Nadine Morano

Proposal for a directive

Article 15 – paragraph 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) sufficient scientific and technical progress has been made, and criteria or a standard for biodegradability in the marine environment applicable to single-use plastic products within the scope of this directive and their single-use substitutes have been developed, in order to determine which products ***no longer need to be subject to*** the restrictions on placing on the market, ***where appropriate***.

Amendment

(c) sufficient scientific and technical progress has been made, and criteria or a ***European*** standard for biodegradability in the marine environment applicable to single-use plastic products within the scope of this directive and their single-use substitutes have been developed, in order to determine which products ***shall be exempted from*** the restrictions on placing on the market.

Or. en

Amendment 202
Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a directive
Article 15 – paragraph 3 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c a) Any review shall not consider criteria or standards for the biodegradability or disintegration in the marine environment of single-use plastic products.

Or. en

Amendment 203
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive
Article 15 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 a. sufficient technical developments of recycling technologies, including chemical recycling, have been made in order to achieve the objectives stated in the EU plastics strategy (COM(2018) 28 final) and in the circular economy package directives 2018/851 EU and 2018/852 or additional resources

should be made available through the EUR&I framework to foster the progress of these technologies and support the R&I platforms already in place.

Or. en

Amendment 204

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Article 15 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 a. Before implementing what is described under letter c), Member States will have to conduct and evaluate the social, economic and environmental impacts, including an assessment of the elements listed in article 4, paragraph 0.1.

Or. en

Justification

It is fundamental to carry out accurate life-cycle assessments for all possible alternatives/alternative materials, to ensure that the Directive generates real environmental benefits in coherence with amendment 7 (proposing the introduction of paragraph 0.1).

Amendment 205

Markus Pieper

Proposal for a directive

Article 17 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

However, the Member States shall apply the measures necessary to comply with Articles 5 and 7(1) from ... [2 years after entry into force of this Directive] and with Article 6(1) from ...[3 years after entry into force of this Directive].

However, the Member States shall apply the measures necessary to comply with Articles 5 and 7(1) from ... [2 years after entry into force of this Directive] and with Article 6(1) from ...[3 years after entry into force of **the harmonised standard referred to in Article 6(3) of this Directive**].

Amendment 206

Markus Pieper

Proposal for a directive

Article 17 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

However, the Member States shall apply to micro and small and medium-sized enterprises, as identified in accordance with the Commission's definition of 'SME' which is valid at the time of entry into force, the measures necessary to comply with Articles 5 and 7(1) from ... [3 years after entry into force of this Directive] and with Article 6(1) from ... [4 years after entry into force of the harmonised standard referred to in Article 6(3) of this Directive].

Or. de

Amendment 207

Paul Rübiger

Proposal for a directive

Article 17 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall adopt the EPR schemes necessary to comply with paragraphs 1 and two of Article 8 in accordance with the provisions of that Article.

Or. en

Amendment 208

Barbara Kappel

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part A – subheading 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— Plates — Straws, except for straws intended and used for medical purposes

Or. en

Amendment 209

Esther de Lange

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part A – subheading 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Wet wipes, i.e. pre-wetted personal care, domestic and industrial wipes,

Or. nl

Amendment 210

Adam Gierek

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part A – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— Food containers, i.e. receptacles such as boxes, with or without a cover, used to contain food that is intended for immediate consumption from the receptacle either on-the-spot or take-away without any further preparation, such as food containers used for fast food, except beverage containers, plates and packets and wrappers containing food

deleted

Or. pl

Justification

Określony przez Komisję dla przedmiotowego wniosku zakres produktów jest co najmniej arbitralny i dyskryminujący. Stworzenie listy 10 produktów niesie ze sobą rozbitcie grup produktów, dla których dostępne były dane ilościowe dotyczące skali zaśmiecania oraz wynikającą zeń konsolidację grup produktów do zamieszczenia na liście. Przedmiotowe podejście dyskryminuje pojemniki na żywność, znajdujące się u dołu listy i stanowiące zaledwie 10,6% najwyższej notowanej kategorii: butelki po napojach, zakrętki i przykrywki (IA, część 1, s. 11). Jednocześnie wspomnianą kategorię trudno zdefiniować w praktyce i w odniesieniu do wynikającego z jej użytkowania ryzyka zaśmiecania. Dla przykładu: zawartość tego samego opakowania jogurtu lub sałatki można spożyć na miejscu lub na wynos, lecz można je również przechować w lodówce w domu lub w pracy i spożyć później. Takie wykorzystanie nie stwarza ryzyka zaśmiecania.

Amendment 211

Maria Spyra

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part A – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

— ***Food containers, i.e. receptacles such as boxes, with or without a cover, used to contain food that is intended for immediate consumption from the receptacle either on-the-spot or take-away without any further preparation, such as food containers used for fast food, except beverage containers, plates and packets and wrappers containing food***

Amendment

— – ***Tobacco products with filters and filters marketed for use in combination with tobacco products***

– ***Wet wipes, i.e. pre-wetted personal care, domestic and industrial wipes***

– ***Lightweight plastic carrier bags as defined in Article 3(1c) of Directive 94/62/EC***

– ***Packets and wrappers made from flexible material containing food that is intended for immediate consumption from the packet or wrapper without any further preparation***

Or. en

Amendment 212

Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part A – indent 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *Plates*

Or. it

Amendment 213
Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part A – indent 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *Beverage stirrers*

Or. it

Amendment 214
Maria Spyraiki

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part A – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Cups for beverages*

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 215
Rolandas Paksas

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part A – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Cups for beverages*

— *Cups for beverages, including composite cups, i. e. take away coffee / teacups etc.*

Justification

The majority of disposable composite cups are not biodegradable and do not end up being recycled. The recycling process is difficult because the composition of the cup is the mixture of paper and plastic in their inner lining (designed to make them both heat and leak-proof). Consequently, the amount of disposable composite cups should be reduced and use of other available reusable alternatives should be increased.

Amendment 216
Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part A – indent 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Cotton bud sticks, except for swabs used for medical purposes***

Or. it

Amendment 217
Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part A – indent 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Beverage bottles***

Or. it

Amendment 218
Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part A – indent 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Cutlery (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks)***

Amendment 219

Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part A a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

A bis Aste da attaccare a sostegno dei palloncini, tranne i palloncini per uso industriale o altri usi e applicazioni professionali che non sono distribuiti ai consumatori, e relativi meccanismi

Amendment 220

Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part A b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

A ter Cannucce, tranne quelle per uso medico

Amendment 221

Adam Gierek

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part B

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

B Single-use plastic products covered by Article 5 on the restriction on placing on the market ***deleted***

— Cotton bud sticks, except for swabs intended and used for medical purposes

- *Cutlery (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks)*
- *Plates*
- *Straws, except for straws intended and used for medical purposes*
- *Beverage stirrers*
- *Sticks to be attached to and to support balloons, except balloons for industrial or other professional uses and applications that are not distributed to consumers, including the mechanisms of such sticks*

Or. pl

Justification

In keeping with the proportionality principle, restrictions should be applied only as a last resort. When it comes to identifying the most appropriate ways to prevent litter, the Commission should prioritise the collection and proper management of waste. Furthermore, the restrictions introduced here were not provided for in the IIA, and nor were they taken into account during the public consultations.

Amendment 222 **Barbara Kappel**

Proposal for a directive **Annex I – part B**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

B ***Single-use plastic products covered by Article 5 on the restriction on placing on the market*** ***deleted***

— *Cotton bud sticks, except for swabs intended and used for medical purposes*

— *Cutlery (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks)*

— *Plates*

— *Straws, except for straws intended and used for medical purposes*

— *Beverage stirrers*

— *Sticks to be attached to and to support balloons, except balloons for industrial or other professional uses and applications that are not distributed to consumers,*

including the mechanisms of such sticks

Or. en

Amendment 223

Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part B – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Cotton bud sticks, except for swabs intended and used for medical purposes* **deleted**

Or. it

Amendment 224

Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part B – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Cutlery (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks)* **deleted**

Or. it

Amendment 225

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part B – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Cutlery (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks)* **deleted**

Or. en

Justification

The impact assessment report is based on the hypothesis that SUP products are mainly imported from non-EU countries and that consequently the impact on EU employment would be marginal. In reality, extra-EU imports are marginal as production is heavily concentrated in Southern Europe, particularly in Italy and Spain.

Thus, it would be more appropriate to include these products in the definition of specific EPR schemes (Article 8 - Annex Part E).

Amendment 226 **Patrizia Toia**

Proposal for a directive **Annex I – part B – indent 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

— Cutlery (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks)

Amendment

— Cutlery (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks), ***with the exception of those used in closed circuits to manage food waste, where waste is separated and recycled***

Or. it

Justification

It is necessary to recognise the added value of biodegradable and compostable plastics created by means of highly innovative technologies and research.

Amendment 227 **Rolandas Paksas**

Proposal for a directive **Annex I – part B – indent 2 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Wet wipes, i.e. pre-wetted personal care, domestic and industrial wipes, except wet wipes for medical or other professional uses and applications.***

Or. en

Justification

In order to reduce the impact on the environment of single-use plastic products which more sustainable alternatives are already affordable on the market, the list of market restrictions should be extended by including wet wipes. Wet wipes have more sustainable alternatives such as paper towels, hand disinfectant gels available on the market.

Amendment 228

Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive Annex I – part B – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Plates* *deleted*

Or. it

Amendment 229

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive Annex I – part B – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Plates* *deleted*

Or. en

Justification

As can be seen from the impact assessment report of the proposed directive, disposable plates are not on the list of top ten SUP. According to the report, disposable plates only represent 0.02% of the artefacts found on beaches. Thus, the presence of disposable plates on the list cannot be justified by the fact that disposable tableware is a cause of marine littering. It would be more appropriate to include these products in the definition of specific EPR schemes (Article 8 - Annex Part E).

Amendment 230

Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive Annex I – part B – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— Plates

— Plates, *with the exception of those used in closed circuits to manage food waste, where waste is separated and recycled*

Or. it

Amendment 231
Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part B – indent 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Straws, except for straws intended and used for medical purposes*

deleted

Or. it

Amendment 232
Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part B – indent 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Beverage stirrers*

deleted

Or. it

Amendment 233
Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part B – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Sticks to be attached to and to support balloons, except balloons for industrial or other professional uses and*

deleted

applications that are not distributed to consumers, including the mechanisms of such sticks

Or. en

Justification

From the Commission's Impact Assessment it does not emerge that considerable quantities of balloon sticks are found on European beaches. The study grouped balloon sticks together with balloons, without a sound scientific justification.

Banning sticks could be a counterproductive measure from an environmental perspective, as the additional weight prevents balloons from floating freely (thus facilitating their collection). Furthermore, the balloon industry is based on voluntary sectorial agreements: it already makes use of labels in order to educate consumers on the environmental risks of letting balloons float away.

In addition, the Impact Assessment did not consider the socio-economic effects of banning balloon sticks.

Amendment 234
Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part B – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— ***Sticks to be attached to and to support balloons, except balloons for industrial or other professional uses and applications that are not distributed to consumers, including the mechanisms of such sticks***

deleted

Or. it

Amendment 235
Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part B – indent 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Very lightweight plastic carrier bags as defined in Article 3(1d) of***

Directive 94/62/EC, with the exception of cases in which they are necessary on hygiene grounds, in which case only biodegradable and compostable lightweight bags may be used.

Or. it

Amendment 236
Nadine Morano

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part B – indent 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *- plastic-containing food packaging or contact material that contribute to soil micro-plastic load upon composting or biogas fermentation, such as plastic or plastic-impregnated tea bags, unless they meet compostability standards set at EU level.*

Or. en

Amendment 237
Davor Škrlec
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part B – indent 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *- Very lightweight plastic carriers bags as defined in Article 3, except for uses related to medical purposes, disability or aid relief.*

Or. en

Justification

Directive 2015/720 on lightweight plastic carrier bags allows MSs to exempt very lightweight plastic carrier bags from measures they have to take to reduce overall plastic bag consumption. As a consequence, very lightweight plastic bags are still widely used across the

EU and often end up in the environment. This Directive should end exemption. Exemptions to the restriction should however be allowed for potential cases where those bags would be used for medical purposes, including disability

Amendment 238

Pavel Telička, Carolina Punset, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part B – indent 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Products made of or containing
Oxo-plastic***

Or. en

Justification

As stated by the REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL on the impact of the use of oxo-degradable plastic, including oxo-degradable plastic carrier bags, on the environment, Oxo-plastics doesn't have a desirable properties in terms of biodegradability. Oxo-plastic decomposes in an open environment into microplastics and biodegradation doesn't take place.

Amendment 239

Dario Tamburrano, Eleonora Evi, Laura Agea, Piernicola Pedicini

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part B – indent 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Expanded polystyrene (EPS)***

Or. en

Amendment 240

Nadine Morano

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part B – indent 6 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *Lightweight plastic carrier bags as defined in Article 3(1c) of Directive 94/62/EC, including very lightweight plastic carrier bags as defined in Article 3(1d) of Directive 94/62/EC, unless they meet compostability standards set at EU level*

Or. en

Amendment 241

Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part B – indent 6 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *Lollipop-shaped sticks*

Or. it

Amendment 242

Rolandas Paksas

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part C – indent 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *Composite beverage containers, including their caps and lids*

Or. en

Justification

Plastic lids are one of the commonly found litters on European beaches. In order to ensure that lids of beverage containers will remain attached to the container during its use stage and do not leak to the environment, composite beverage containers should be included.

Amendment 243

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part D – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Sanitary towels (pads) and tampons and tampon applicators* *deleted*

Or. en

Justification

See Art. 7.

Amendment 244

Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part D – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Sanitary towels (pads) and tampons and tampon applicators* *deleted*

Or. it

Amendment 245

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part D – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Wet wipes, i.e. pre-wetted personal care, domestic and industrial wipes* *deleted*

Or. en

Justification

See Art. 7.

Amendment 246

Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part D – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Balloons, except balloons for industrial or other professional uses and applications, that are not distributed to consumers* **deleted**

Or. it

Amendment 247
Massimiliano Salini, Lorenzo Cesa, Elisabetta Gardini

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part D – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Balloons, except balloons for industrial or other professional uses and applications, that are not distributed to consumers* **deleted**

Or. en

Justification

See Art. 7.

Amendment 248
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part D – indent 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *Cutlery (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks) used in "closed loop for food-waste management" systems, where separate collection and recycling is ensured*

Or. en

Amendment 249

Pavel Telička, Carolina Punset, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part D – indent 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Disposable nappies***

Or. en

Amendment 250

Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part D – indent 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Plates used in "closed loop for food-waste management" systems, where separate collection and recycling is ensured***

Or. en

Amendment 251

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part E – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— Food containers, i.e. receptacles such as boxes, with or without a cover, used to contain food that is intended for immediate consumption from the receptacle either on-the-spot or take-away without any further preparation, such as food containers used for fast food, except beverage containers, plates and packets and wrappers containing food

— ***Empty*** food containers ***used to take away food***, i.e. receptacles such as boxes, with or without a cover, used to contain food that is intended for immediate consumption from the receptacle either on-the-spot or take-away without any further preparation, such as food containers used for fast food, except beverage containers, plates and packets and wrappers containing food

Justification

The absence of a clear scope and of certain definitions of the objects listed in the Annex creates serious legal uncertainty and risks (i.e. what is considered a "main structural component"), leading to negative consequences also in terms of insufficient harmonization and heterogeneous implementation of the new rules at the national level.

Amendment 252**Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa****Proposal for a directive****Annex I – part E – indent 2***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

— *Packets and wrappers made from flexible material containing food that is intended for immediate consumption from the packet or wrapper without any further preparation* **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 253**Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa****Proposal for a directive****Annex I – part E – indent 2 a (new)***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

- **Cutlery (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks)**

Or. en

Amendment 254**Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa****Proposal for a directive****Annex I – part E – indent 3 a (new)***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

Amendment 255

Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini, Laura Agea, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part E – indent 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Balloons, except balloons for industrial or other professional uses and applications, that are not distributed to consumers* *deleted*

Or. it

Amendment 256

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part E – indent 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Balloons, except balloons for industrial or other professional uses and applications, that are not distributed to consumers* *deleted*

Or. en

Justification

Balloons only account for 5kg of the litter found on the 276 beaches examined by the Commission's Impact Assessment report. Extended Producer Responsibility for a product littered in such low quantities is not proportional.

Amendment 257

Nadine Morano

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part E – indent 8

Text proposed by the Commission

— Lightweight plastic carrier bags as defined in Article 3(1c) of Directive 94/62/EC

Amendment

— - Lightweight plastic carrier bags as defined in Article 3(1c) of Directive 94/62/EC, ***unless they meet compostability standards set at EU level***

Or. en

Amendment 258
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part E – indent 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Plates used in "closed loop for food-waste management" systems, where separate collection and recycling is ensured***

Or. en

Amendment 259
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part E – indent 8 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Cutlery (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks) used in "closed loop for food-waste management" systems, where separate collection and recycling is ensured***

Or. en

Amendment 260
Maria Spyraiki

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part F – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— Beverage bottles

— - Beverage bottles
– *Food containers, i.e. receptacles such as boxes, with or without a cover, used to contain food that is intended for immediate consumption from the receptacle either on-the-spot or take-away without any further preparation, such as food containers used for fast food, except plates and packets and wrappers containing food*
– *Beverage containers, i.e. receptacles used to contain liquid such as beverage bottles including their caps and lids*
– *Cups for beverages*

Or. en

Amendment 261

Rolandas Paksas

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part F – indent 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *Beverage cups, including composite cups*

Or. en

Justification

The huge amount of disposable composite cups is used every day. It is estimated that each year the world consumes about 500 billion disposable coffee cups, which very quickly becomes a waste.

Amendment 262

Pavel Telička, Carolina Punset, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part F – indent 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Amendment 263

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part G – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

— Food containers, i.e. receptacles such as boxes, with or without a cover, used to contain food that is intended for immediate consumption from the receptacle either on-the-spot or take-away without any further preparation, such as food containers used for fast food, except beverage containers, plates and packets and wrappers containing food

Amendment

— ***Empty*** food containers ***used to take away food***, i.e. receptacles such as boxes, with or without a cover, used to contain food that is intended for immediate consumption from the receptacle either on-the-spot or take-away without any further preparation, such as food containers used for fast food, except beverage containers, plates and packets and wrappers containing food

Justification

The absence of a clear scope and of certain definitions of the objects listed in the Annex creates serious legal uncertainty and risks (i.e. what is considered a "main structural component"), leading to negative consequences also in terms of insufficient harmonization and heterogeneous implementation of the new rules at the national level.

Amendment 264

Massimiliano Salini, Elisabetta Gardini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part G – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

— ***Packets and wrappers made from flexible material containing food that is intended for immediate consumption from the packet or wrapper without any further preparation***

Amendment

deleted

Justification

The absence of a clear scope and of certain definitions of the objects listed in the Annex creates serious legal uncertainty and risks (i.e. what is considered a "main structural component"), leading to negative consequences also in terms of insufficient harmonization and heterogeneous implementation of the new rules at the national level.

Amendment 265

Massimiliano Salini, Lorenzo Cesa

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part G – indent 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— ***Balloons, except balloons for industrial or other professional uses and applications, that are not distributed to consumers*** ***deleted***

Or. en

Justification

The balloon industry already educates customers, through labelling and social media campaigns, on sound waste management and on the impact of inappropriate disposal. There is no evidence that costly, additional measures will contribute significantly to reduce littering in this regard.

Amendment 266

Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part G – indent 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Cutlery (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks) used in "closed loop for food-waste management" systems, where separate collection and recycling is ensured***

Or. en

Amendment 267

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Patrizia Toia

**Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part G – indent 9 b (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *Plates used in "closed loop for food-waste management" systems, where separate collection and recycling is ensured*

Or. en