



2018/0172(COD)

3.9.2018

AMENDMENTS

26 - 215

Draft opinion
Bronis Ropé
(PE623.923v01-00)

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 26
Sofia Ribeiro

Proposal for a directive
Citation 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

***Having regard to the Commission
Communication A European Strategy for
plastics in a circulareconomy of 16
January 2018 (COM(2018) 28)***

Or. en

Amendment 27
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

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.

(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 ***waste which, even if not consumed or used near the sea or the ocean, adversely affects*** 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

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).

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. it

Justification

This extends the scope to include plastic products that may be used in agriculture or for whatever reason discarded on land and then end up in the sea.

Amendment 28 **Sofia Ribeiro**

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.

³² Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee
PE626.782v01-00

Amendment

(1) The *established* 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.

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).

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 29
Anja Hazekamp

Proposal for a directive
Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) The presence of plastic in the environment, in the form of macroplastics and microplastics, is recognised as a worldwide problem which has a long-term adverse impact on ecosystems and is one of the most serious threats to biodiversity and human and animal health;

Or. nl

Amendment 30
Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

Proposal for a directive
Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) In order to ensure that the right action is taken to combat plastic waste in the sea, the issue of plastic waste on the sea bed and in the aquatic environment in general also has to be addressed, as does the issue of microplastics;

Amendment 31
Maria Gabriela Zoană

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. ***Increasing amounts of waste are reaching the oceans around the world and affecting the health of ecosystems, killing animals and endangering human health.*** 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 tackling ***and preventing the production of litter and managing*** marine litter ***more effectively*** 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 32
Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

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 **and aquatic** litter is of a transboundary nature and is **recognised** 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. In this context, the Union is working with partners in many international fora, such as **the G20, the G7** and **the** United Nations, to promote concerted action. This initiative **forms** part of the **Union's** efforts in this regard.

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

Or. es

Amendment 33
Anja Hazekamp

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

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.*

containing plastic are therefore a particularly serious problem in the context of marine litter and pose a severe risk to marine ecosystems, biodiversity and human *and animal health.*

Or. nl

Amendment 34
Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

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 *at* beach litter counts is plastic, with single-use plastic items representing 50 % and fishing-related items representing 27 %. Single-use *plastic* 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 *end up as litter*. A significant proportion of the fishing gear placed on the market is not collected for treatment. Single-use plastic products, fishing gear containing plastic *and microplastics* are therefore a particularly serious problem in the context of marine litter, pose a severe risk to marine ecosystems, biodiversity and human health, and are damaging activities such as tourism, fisheries and shipping.

Or. es

Amendment 35
Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, Paolo De Castro

Proposal for a directive
Recital 5

PE626.782v01-00

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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. ***It should nonetheless be emphasised that the use of plastics in food containers for human consumption is highly regulated in the EU.***

Or. en

Amendment 36
Daniel Buda

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,

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 ***unfortunately bereft of any effective channels of recycling or re-use and are*** discarded after having been

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.

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.

Or. ro

Amendment 37
Sofia Ribeiro

Proposal for a directive
Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5 a) The EU should adopt a comprehensive approach to the problem of micro-plastics and should encourage all producers to limit micro-plastics from their formulations, and strictly limit micro-plastic-forming products from entering into soil and into freshwater and therefore into marine aquatic ecosystems, unless they are non-polluting and biodegradable according to an established EU standard.

Or. en

Amendment 38
Anja Hazekamp

Proposal for a directive
Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) The oceans are crucial for worldwide ecosystems because the

majority of the Earth's surface consists of oceans and the oceans are the biggest producer of oxygen.

Or. nl

Amendment 39
Anja Hazekamp

Proposal for a directive
Recital 5 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5b) The presence of plastic in the marine environment is a threat to fauna that live in the oceans or are dependent on them. Plastic has a toxic effect on many organisms, and may contain pathogens and transfer diseases to the environment.

Or. nl

Amendment 40
Anja Hazekamp

Proposal for a directive
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

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***

(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. ***As the greatest benefit from recycling of plastic can be secured from the production process, it is necessary to focus on clear production agreements with clear objectives, such as reducing the number of types of plastic***

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.

and requiring packaging to contain a mandatory percentage of recycled plastic.

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).

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).

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).

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. nl

Amendment 41
Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

Proposal for a directive
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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(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.***

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).

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.

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).

Amendment 42
Laurențiu Rebegea

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

deleted

Or. ro

Amendment 43
Maria Gabriela Zoană

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 **apply throughout, commencing with** 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 subsequently extending to other plastics and the composition thereof.**

Or. ro

Amendment 44
Paul Brannen

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 **and the most used agricultural plastic products** in the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 45
Michel Dantin

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 ***covers only the categories of*** the most found single-use ***plastic*** products ***listed in the Annex hereto***, which are estimated to represent around 86% of the single-use plastics found, in counts, on beaches in the Union.

Or. fr

Amendment 46
Nicola Caputo

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 **and coastal waters** in the Union.

Justification

Only to consider the "single-use plastic products" found on the beaches is insufficient and not farsighted enough! Since a lot of waste is carried from the coasts to the open sea and vice versa also the waste which is found in coastal waters must be taken into consideration. This waste also has serious negative effects on the aquatic ecosystem.

Amendment 47**Sofia Ribeiro****Proposal for a directive****Recital 7 a (new)***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

(7 a) There is considerable heterogeneity in the sources of plastic pollution between regions. In certain regions, other plastic products make a large contribution to marine litter, as demonstrated through monitoring conducted under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive and by civil society. In such areas, Member States should be required to adopt specific measures to address other nationally or locally prevalent sources of plastic pollution. For example, the plastics used in agriculture, fisheries, and other outdoor economic activities, should be either compostable or better designed to be accepted by recycling or disposal facilities without unnecessary obstacles.

Or. en

Amendment 48**Franc Bogovič****Proposal for a directive****Recital 7 a (new)***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

(7 a) Agricultural plastics are also linked to the issues of terrestrial pollution,

low recycling rates and inappropriate disposal. In particular, there may be local obstacles – economic or with regard to existing infrastructure – that prevent collection and recycling of agricultural plastics. In cases where collection and recycling does not take place, the use of biodegradable plastics certified for biodegradation in soil, according to existing European standards, should be considered to prevent microplastics generation.

Or. en

Justification

Biodegradable plastics can be considered to define business-to-business applications, such as agricultural mulch films which are biodegradable in soil (standard CEN - EN17033), Researchers from ETH Zurich were able to prove full biodegradation of much films in soil by marking carbon isotopes of the film and following the marked isotopes through the biodegradation process initiated through microorganisms, proving that full biodegradation in soil is feasible.

Amendment 49

Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, Paolo De Castro

Proposal for a directive

Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) There are many different sources of plastic pollution, as has been demonstrated through monitoring conducted under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive and by civil society. It would therefore be appropriate to exchange the best practices in use in certain Member States to improve plastic recycling systems and cut down on waste, as these are currently giving rise to additional costs for farmers.

Or. es

Amendment 50

Anja Hazekamp

Proposal for a directive
Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) Most plastic waste originates on land. More than 80% of plastic waste in the marine environment has been produced, consumed or disposed of on land. Therefore, in order to reduce the impact of plastic waste on the environment and human and animal health, plastic pollution from agricultural land should also be thoroughly investigated.

Or. nl

Amendment 51
Sofia Ribeiro

Proposal for a directive
Recital 7 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7 b) In addition,terrestrial pollution and contamination of soil by larger items of plastic andresulting fragments or micro-plastics, which are not biodegradable, can besignificant on local or regional scales.

Or. en

Amendment 52
Anja Hazekamp

Proposal for a directive
Recital 7 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7b) Intensification of the use of plastic in agriculture has harmed the

environment, particularly by degrading the soil.

Or. nl

Amendment 53
Michel Dantin

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
AM\1160542EN.docx

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. 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 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. fr

Amendment 54 **Franc Bogovič**

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*.

PE626.782v01-00

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 *plastics*. Biodegradable plastics *taken into account in this Directive shall be of such a nature that* they are *capable of*

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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.

undergoing physical, chemical, thermal or biological decomposition that ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide, biomass and water. 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).

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 resource of which it is produced does not alter the character of a product with regard to its being single-use or not. The property of biodegradation, however, can have added value in different environments – from the composting plant where its performance is already standardised (EN 13432, EN 14995) today to the marine environment where more research based on first results (EU-project OPEN-BIO, EU-project GHOST) is desirable. Consequently biodegradation should not be discounted in Rec. 8.

Amendment 55

Franc Bogovič, Annie Schreijer-Pierik

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Single use plastic products can be manufactured from a wide range of

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).

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).

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 and cannot be used in the absence of other materials as the main structural component. Interpretation of the definition of “plastics” in this Directive should be aligned with the definition in the Regulation 10/2011/EC.

Amendment 56 **Jan Huitema**

Proposal for a directive **Recital 8 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8 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. This is also in line with the objectives of the Circular Economy, the Bioeconomy Strategy and the Plastic Strategy. Therefore, incentives that aim to substitute fossil-based materials with bio-based materials should be encouraged. The Commission should consider in future policy proposals 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 57 **Michel Dantin**

Proposal for a directive
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) In order to clearly define the scope of this Directive the term single-use plastic product should be defined. The definition should exclude plastic products that are conceived, designed and placed on the market to accomplish within their lifecycle multiple trips or rotations by being refilled or reused for the same purpose for which they are conceived.

Amendment

(9) In order to clearly define the scope of this Directive, the term ‘single-use plastic product’ should be defined ***as a product that is conceived and placed on the market to be used just once over a short period of time.*** The definition should exclude plastic products that are conceived, designed and placed on the market to accomplish within their lifecycle multiple trips or rotations by being refilled or reused for the same purpose for which they are conceived.

Or. fr

Amendment 58
Maria Gabriela Zoană

Proposal for a directive
Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9a) By retaining the value of products and materials for as long as possible and generating less waste, the EU economy can become more competitive and more resilient, while reducing the pressure on precious resources and the environment.

Or. ro

Amendment 59
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10) The single-use plastic products

(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.

must 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, ***bearing in mind inter alia the environmental and economic impact of the choice of alternative materials, particularly in farming.***

Or. it

Justification

This amendment is intended to highlight the possible impact of the use of agricultural, biodegradable products as alternative raw materials.

Amendment 60 **Daniel Buda**

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, ***methods of managing and recycling plastic wrapping, the feasibility to change consumption patterns, promotion of exchanges of good practices*** and the extent to which they are already covered by existing Union legislation.

Or. ro

Amendment 61 **Laurențiu Rebegea**

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 ***that are more attractive to consumers***, the feasibility to change consumption patterns, and the extent to which they are already covered by existing Union legislation.

Or. ro

Amendment 62
Laurențiu Rebega

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

deleted

Or. ro

Amendment 63
Paul Brannen

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

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.

(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. ***This should, among other specific types of plastic, cover all oxo-degradable plastic which does not safely biodegrade and therefore fails to deliver environmental benefit.*** 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, ***compostable*** alternatives and substitution of materials would be promoted.

Or. en

Justification

From the point of view of agricultural area, e.g. mulching films can be oxo-degradable, contaminating the soil environment while pretending to be safely degrading.

Amendment 64 Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a directive Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12 a) Directive 94/62/EC, as amended by Directive (EU) 2015/720/EC, provides in Article 20a(3) that by May 2017 the Commission shall review legislation on measures to reduce the consumption of carrier bags made of very light plastic on the basis of a lifecycle impact assessment. The Commission has not yet carried out this review. Since very light plastic carrier bags are prone to littering, measures must be introduced to restrict their placing on the market [one year after the entry into force of this Directive].

Or. en

Justification

Directive (EU) 2015/720 Art 20a para 3 requires the Commission to present a report by 27 May 2017 on the impact of the various possibilities to reduce very light plastic carrier bags throughout the life cycle and, if appropriate, to submit a legislative proposal. However, the Commission has missed this deadline. In view of this and in order not to waste any more valuable time, the forthcoming directive should also address the issue of very light plastic carrier bags and ban them from the market.

Amendment 65 **Michela Giuffrida**

Proposal for a directive **Recital 12 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12a) The replacement or restriction of plastic products covered by this Directive must take place in such an appropriate transitional period and in such a way as not to jeopardise the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the production and placing on the market of the new product identified as an alternative, in particular if it is likely to have negative consequences for the identification and cultivation of the raw material required to produce it.

Or. it

Justification

This amendment is intended to highlight the possible impact of the use of agricultural, biodegradable products as alternative raw materials.

Amendment 66 **Franc Bogovič**

Proposal for a directive **Recital 12 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12 a) The Commission will develop a catalogue by 31.12.2019 determining specific criteria that will help to determine

if mentioned alternatives meet the requirements currently met by single-use plastic applications, that they are in line with current waste legislation and that increased sustainability is indeed guaranteed.

Or. en

Justification

Mentioned alternatives need to be scrutinised if they can indeed fulfil all the requirements demanded today of single-use plastics products - especially those with food/drink contact - and if they still will be more sustainable. Not only should such alternatives be evaluated referring to specific criteria but also with taking into account relevant legislation such as food contact approval, REACH, recyclability (Waste Framework Directive / Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive).

Amendment 67
Laurențiu Rebegea

Proposal for a directive
Recital 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13a) The European Union should consider restricting or prohibiting the use of plastic labels for drinks bottles, food packaging, clothing, etc., which can be easily replaced by paper labels or printed directly on the packaging.

Or. ro

Amendment 68
Michela Giuffrida

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

(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.

environment. *Given their nature, these products are covered by Directive 91/271/EEC on urban waste water treatment, but remain a primary cause of the problems of pollution and incorrect disposal in waste water, as well as rainwater run-off.* 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.

Or. it

Justification

Reference to the Waste Water Directive, supplemented in this case by measures concerning some products that were not covered but which are a source of pollution in waste water and in rainwater run-off which reaches the sea.

Amendment 69 **Daniel Buda**

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

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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

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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.

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. ***At the same time, labelling content should raise consumer awareness of the environmental dangers of plastic waste.*** 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. ro

Amendment 70
Momchil Nekov

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 ***people are unaware of their presence or the consequences of using them, or as*** a result of ***their*** 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.

Or. bg

Amendment 71
Laurențiu Rebegea

Proposal for a directive
Recital 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14a) The Commission and the Member States must, as a matter of urgency, encourage, stimulate and fund recycling programmes.

Or. ro

Amendment 72
Miguel Viegas

Proposal for a directive
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

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.

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 **objectives of this Directive**, establish reasonable reduction targets by promoting research into alternative products which may replace plastic.

Or. pt

Amendment 73
Michela Giuffrida

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) ***Also*** 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, ***without prejudice to the necessary assessment of the proportionality of the system to be applied in relation to the size of the producer enterprise.***

Or. it

Justification

Without prejudice to the application of the extended producer responsibility scheme, the amendment requires prior consideration to be given to the sustainability of the application of that scheme to the producer concerned, for example by protecting micro and small enterprises which could not bear the costs.

Amendment 74
Miguel Viegas

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

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, 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, Directive 2000/59/EC and Directive 2008/98/EC.

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 *establish suitable reduction or elimination targets in line with the objectives of this directive.*

Or. pt

Amendment 75 **Anja Hazekamp**

Proposal for a directive **Recital 17**

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) *While* all marine litter containing plastic poses risks to the environment and human *health and should be tackled, proportionality considerations should also be taken into account. Therefore, the fishers themselves and artisanal makers of fishing gear containing plastic should not be covered by the extended producer responsibility.*

Amendment

(17) All marine litter containing plastic poses risks to the environment and human *and animal health, and must therefore be tackled.*

Or. nl

Amendment 76 **Paul Brannen**

Proposal for a directive

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Recital 17 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17 a) While agricultural plastic products constitute low percentage of the overall amount of plastic used and plastic waste generated, their use is concentrated geographically. Moreover, categories of agricultural plastic products have a very homogeneous composition, rendering the waste stream very valuable to the recycler. Large part of agricultural plastic is currently buried in the soil, burned in the fields, discarded in fields, or it ends up in landfills. This represents an imminent threat for irreversible soil contamination, degradation of soil quality characteristics and, possibly, for the safety of the food produced. During burning harmful substances are released, including substances found having endocrine disrupting or carcinogenic properties. Therefore, this Directive should cover the most single-used agricultural plastic products in respective member states.

Or. en

Amendment 77

Sofia Ribeiro

Proposal for a directive

Recital 17 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17 a) As the outermost regions are more affected by the marine litter, specially from plastics, and due to the lack of possibilities for recycling, as they face huge amounts of plastics brought by the sea and also from own consumption, it should be created an european fund to help them to clean their maritime zone and also to bet on prevention of the use of plastics;

Or. en

Amendment 78
Paul Brannen

Proposal for a directive
Recital 17 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17 b) Member States should ensure enhanced compliance with the obligation to collect waste separately, including agricultural plastic waste. They should also consider introduction of conditionality related to treatment of plastic waste in Annex III to the Regulation [CAP Strategic Plans Regulation].

Or. en

Justification

Similar requirement exists in Waste Management Regulations 2006 (England and Wales, 2005 in Scotland). It extended waste management controls to agriculture. One of the big changes was it ended the practice of burning or burying farm plastic, including baler twine, silage film, spray cans, fertiliser and seed bags. Farmers are also required to use an authorised and reputable waste management business to arrange collection and recycling of plastic, and other waste.

Amendment 79
Paul Brannen

Proposal for a directive
Recital 17 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17 c) In the CAP Strategic Plans the problem of agricultural plastic waste should be addressed and the European Commission should, as appropriate, introduce a standard for good agricultural and environmental condition of land on plastic waste as a new element of enhanced conditionality in the mid-term, by 2023. Farmers would be under the new cross-compliance requirement bound to

use an authorised waste management business to arrange collection and recycling of plastic, and keep evidence that plastic waste has been handled correctly.

Or. en

Justification

Similar requirement exists in Waste Management Regulations 2006 (England and Wales, 2005 in Scotland). It extended waste management controls to agriculture. One of the big changes was it ended the practice of burning or burying farm plastic, including baler twine, silage film, spray cans, fertiliser and seed bags. Farmers are also required to use an authorised and reputable waste management business to arrange collection and recycling of plastic, and other waste.

Amendment 80 **Laurențiu Rebegea**

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

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. The information should not ***encourage*** 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. ***Large*** 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

measures as part of their extended producer responsibility obligation.

producer responsibility obligation.

Or. ro

Amendment 81
Laurențiu Rebegea

Proposal for a directive
Recital 19

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, for example, the requirement on *large* producers of certain single-use plastic products to cover the costs of clean-up of litter.

Or. ro

Amendment 82
Daniel Buda

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

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 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.

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, ***including awareness campaigns to encourage consumers to collect plastic drinks packaging***. 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. ro

Amendment 83
Momchil Nekov

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

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 ***or local organisations and authorities***. 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 material and the quality of the recyclates, offering

the market for the recycle.

opportunities for the recycling business and the market for the recycle.

Or. bg

Amendment 84
Ivari Padar

Proposal for a directive
Recital 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20a) In this context, it is essential to cooperate and to further harmonise waste recycling systems between Member States in order to prevent cross-border trade from damaging the environment.

Or. et

Amendment 85
Sofia Ribeiro

Proposal for a directive
Recital 22 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(22 a) It is nevertheless essential to stress that biodegradation cannot be a voluntary end-of-life option. Yet, reality shows that some plastic products will inevitably leak into the environment and that for some applications it is better to have products that biodegrade within a short period of time by the action of micro-organisms, rather than products that will remain in the environment for centuries without disintegrating. This does not preclude all the required efforts on reuse and recycling systems.

Or. en

Amendment 86
Laurențiu Rebegea

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 ***effectively brought to the attention of producers and*** implemented. The penalties should be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

Or. ro

Amendment 87
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive
Recital 24 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(24a) It is also desirable that, together with the information that the European Environment Agency is required to provide, the Commission should also include the results of the study by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) of a marine biodegradability standard that is scientifically accepted at European level, the subject of which is both the products in the annex to the Directive and the proposed alternatives, as referred to in Article 15 below.

Or. it

Justification

As yet, no agreed standards exist for the level of marine biodegradability of the products covered by the Directive and the alternatives that are under discussion but which are not explicitly cited in the provision. It is necessary to take as a starting point agreed standards for the level of biodegradability of products and for it to be possible to consider agreed

alternatives, and it is necessary that the Environment Agency should be able to use these data for its summaries.

Amendment 88
Anja Hazekamp

Proposal for a directive
Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely to prevent and to reduce the impact of certain single-use plastic products and fishing gear containing plastic on the environment, to promote the transition to a circular economy, including the fostering of innovative business models, products and materials, thus also contributing to the efficient functioning of the internal market, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of the scale and effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on the European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives,

Amendment

(25) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely to prevent and to reduce the impact of certain single-use plastic products and fishing gear containing plastic on the environment **and human and animal health**, to promote the transition to a circular economy, including the fostering of innovative business models, products and materials, thus also contributing to the efficient functioning of the internal market, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of the scale and effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on the European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives,

Or. nl

Amendment 89
Daniel Buda

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

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.

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, **encouraging good practices for the reduction of plastic waste and** contributing to the efficient functioning of the internal market.

Or. ro

Amendment 90
Laurențiu Rebegea

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, **including microplastics**, 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.

Or. ro

Amendment 91
Momchil Nekov

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,

Amendment

The objective of this Directive is to prevent and reduce the impact **and presence** of certain plastic products **in and** 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,

thus also contributing to the efficient functioning of the internal market.

products and materials, thus also contributing to the efficient functioning of the internal market.

Or. bg

Amendment 92

Maria Gabriela Zoană

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 the aquatic **and land** environment, and on human health **and the ecosystem**, 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. ro

Amendment 93

Anja Hazekamp

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 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. nl

Amendment 94
Laurențiu Rebegea

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 ***particularly*** to the single-use plastic products listed in the Annex and to fishing gear containing ***a significant proportion of*** plastic.

Or. ro

Amendment 95
Michela Giuffrida

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

New-generation single-use products for which a European biodegradability standard has been scientifically established by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) and single-use products made using recycled raw materials shall be regarded as some of the alternatives that may be used to reduce consumption of single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex or to restrict the placing on the market of single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex.

Or. it

Justification

The amendment proposes an alternative that is already available on the market which, on the understanding that it is recognised at European level as biodegradable, is not covered by the measures applicable to single-use products in Part A of the Annex or Part B of the Annex.

Amendment 96
Franc Bogovič, Annie Schreijer-Pierik

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, 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 a 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” in this Directive should be clearly defined in order to avoid different interpretations.

Amendment 97
Michel Dantin

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, and which can function as a main structural component of final products, with the exception of natural polymers;

Or. fr

Amendment 98

Franc Bogovič, Annie Schreijer-Pierik

Proposal for a directive

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 a) ‘coatings’ means one or more non-self-supporting layer or layers manufactured using plastic, as defined in Article 3.1 of this Directive, 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 to ensure 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 99

Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, Paolo De Castro

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(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;

(2) 'single-use' means conceived, designed or placed on the market to be used once, for a short period of time and, based on a harmonised methodology, has been identified as accounting for a significant proportion of marine litter found in the EU;

Or. en

Justification

It is important to clearly define the terms 'single use' in order to avoid any confusion in the implementation of the Directive. It is also important to link the definition of 'single use' to marine litter so that the items captured are those with the biggest contribution to littering. A harmonised methodology for the identification of items found in the environment is therefore also essential to ensure a level playing field across the EU.

Amendment 100 **Anja Hazekamp**

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 not conceived, designed or placed on the market ***with the intention, as a general rule, that it should be used once. This definition covers all products listed in the Annex to this Directive.***

Or. nl

Amendment 101 **Michel Dantin**

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 ***largely made*** from plastic and that is not conceived, designed or placed on the market to accomplish, within its ***lifespan***, multiple trips or rotations by being returned to the producer for refill or re-used for the same purpose for which it was conceived; ***products of which only the lining, coating or covering is plastic shall be excluded from this definition;***

Or. fr

Amendment 102

Franc Bogovič, Annie Schreijer-Pierik

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*** 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” in this Directive should be clearly defined in order to avoid different interpretations.

Amendment 103

Laurențiu Rebegea

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 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 ***by the purchaser or producer*** for the same purpose for which it was conceived;

Or. ro

Amendment 104
Michela Giuffrida

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 ***listed in the annex*** 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;

Or. it

Justification

The addition will make it possible to limit the application of the Directive to plastics listed in the Annex, in line with the objectives stated in Article 1, and to ensure that other substances for which the Commission has not carried out an impact assessment are not covered.

Amendment 105
Paul Brannen

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2 a) agricultural plastic product means any piece of plastic material or equipment used or plastic packaging of a product used with the intention to improve productivity of agricultural area^{1a}

^{1a} agricultural area as defined in Regulation (EU) 1307/2013 (or Regulation [CAP Strategic Plans Regulation])

Or. en

Amendment 106
Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, Paolo De Castro

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2 a) ‘plastic product’ means a product that is made mainly from plastic.

Or. en

Amendment 107
Paul Brannen

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2 b) agricultural plastic products’ waste means any agricultural plastics product covered by the definition of waste in Directive 2008/98/EC

Or. en

Amendment 108
Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13 a) 'biodegradation' is the process by which organic substances are decomposed by micro-organisms into carbon dioxide, water and biomass;

Or. en

Justification

The proposed definition should be integrated into Article 3 of the Directive in order to ensure coherence with other legislation and conformity with CEN standards. The definition of biodegradation is based on OECD (statistical term glossary) and ISO definitions (15270:2008; 17088).

Amendment 109
Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 13 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13 b) 'biodegradable plastic' means a plastic 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;

Or. en

Justification

The proposed definition should be integrated into Article 3 of the Directive in order to ensure coherence with other legislation and conformity with CEN standards. The definition of biodegradable plastics is derived from the definition of biodegradation. If a biodegradable plastic is certified according to European standards for industrial composting (EN 13432), it should be called compostable and a clear disposal message should be shared with the consumer.

Amendment 110
Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 13 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13 c) 'closed loop system' means a system in which the waste of a process is separately collected/recycled.

Justification

In a considerable number of contexts, single-use catering items are relevant and necessary. For example in closed loop systems with waste management schemes (established separate collection and mechanical and organic recycling), such as air travel, sport arenas, or open-air events. Safety and hygiene requirements need to be considered interdependently, next to several other factors. In these cases, a restriction of single-use plastics items can be of very limited to no benefit.

Amendment 111**Anja Hazekamp****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 **drastic** reduction in the consumption of the single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex on their territory **with a view to imposing restrictions on the marketing of these products in 2030**.

Or. nl

Amendment 112**Maria Gabriela Zoană****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 **prevent and reduce to** a significant **extent** 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. ro

Amendment 113

Momchil Nekov

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 significant reduction in the **supply and** 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. bg

Amendment 114

Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Within three years of the end-date for transposition of this Directive, the Commission shall assess the significant reduction in these products in the various Member States in order to evaluate progress with this and to adjust the significant reduction targets among the various Member States in accordance with the provisions of Article 15 of this Directive.

Or. it

Justification

The objective of the amendment is to allow a longer transitional period and more time for restructuring in the industry and to reduce disparities of application between Member States.

Amendment 115

Maria Gabriela Zoană

Proposal for a directive

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall adopt linear measures, starting from the areas mainly affected by the products listed in Annex I and subsequently extending them to other plastics in the field of agriculture.

Or. ro

Amendment 116

Maria Gabriela Zoană

Proposal for a directive

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States are making greater efforts to increase public awareness of the adverse effect of plastics on human health and of the need to recycle, reuse and reduce the consumption of plastics.

Or. ro

Amendment 117

Franc Bogovič

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

Those measures may include national consumption reduction targets, measures ensuring that reusable ***or recyclable*** 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. Those measures may vary depending on the *waste collection system in place, in so far it guarantees that a product listed in part A of the Annex once placed on the market is collected and recycled, and the* environmental impact of the products referred to in the first subparagraph.

Or. en

Justification

The proposal does not consider one of the main goals of recent waste legislation as well as the recently published Plastic Strategy: recycling of the plastic packaging placed on the market. Even though the purpose of the Directive at hand is to provide additional measures, it should ensure that recycling efforts are not hindered - therefore reference to recycling is needed.

Amendment 118 **Michela Giuffrida**

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, *assessment of the impact of using alternative materials, with particular reference to those that are recyclable and are derived from agricultural and food products,* 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.

Or. it

Amendment 119

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Daniel Buda

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, ***so as to raise consumer awareness and accountability regarding plastics recycling***. Those measures may vary depending on the environmental impact of the products referred to in the first subparagraph.

Or. ro

Amendment 120

Anja Hazekamp

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 ***shall*** 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.

Or. nl

Amendment 121
Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission and the Member States shall lay down the measures necessary for replacing plastic bottles with returnable, reusable glass bottles, for the bulk sale of foodstuffs, for ending unnecessary packaging for all products, including fruit and vegetables, and for eliminating plastic spoons, forks, knives, cups and plates. Public institutions shall immediately replace all of these items in their procurement and this shall constitute a requirement for granting concessions to run bars and restaurants; Member States shall also take measures to reduce the consumption of plastic in other areas such as public transport, catering and hospitals.

Or. es

Amendment 122
Michela Giuffrida

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The reusable alternatives to food containers listed in Part A of the Annex shall include wooden food boxes, with or without a lid, intended for the packaging and transport of agricultural and fisheries products, in accordance with Directive 2018/852 of 30 May 2018 amending Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste.

Or. it

Justification

The amendment indicates an alternative that is already available on the market for the whole agricultural and fisheries sector and is compatible with standards for the reduction of single-use plastics as well as with European legislation on packaging.

Amendment 123
Michela Giuffrida

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 of 25 June 2015, which stipulates that the purpose of the EFSI should be to help resolve the difficulties in financing and implementing strategic, transformative and productive investments with high economic, environmental and societal added value contributing to achieving Union policy objectives such as those set out in Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013, Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013, Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013 and Regulation (EU) No 1316/2013, stakeholders may make use of the resources of the European Fund for Strategic Investments in order to take the measures necessary to convert from production of single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex.

Or. it

Justification

The amendment identifies opportunities to provide the necessary incentives that are not included in the Commission proposal in order to facilitate the industrial conversion of manufacturers producing single-use plastics as listed in Part A of the Annex.

Amendment 124
Momchil Nekov

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 may adopt an implementing act laying down the methodology for the calculation and verification of the significant reduction in the **supply and** 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. bg

Amendment 125 **Michela Giuffrida**

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 **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).

Or. it

Justification

The aim of making this obligatory is to seek to reduce the risk of market fragmentation.

Amendment 126 **Michela Giuffrida**

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***With reference to the single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex as referred to in Article 4 of this Directive, the Commission must monitor whether, if proposed alternatives are derived from products of agricultural origin which are favoured because of their characteristics of biodegradability and sustainability, they have any adverse impact on consumer prices and as a result of the cultivation of raw materials used for new production, either in Member States or in third countries.***

Or. it

Justification

This amendment is intended to avoid any impact on agricultural products used in new products as a substitute for plastic.

Amendment 127
Michela Giuffrida

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***In the case of new-generation single-use products for which a marine biodegradability standard that is scientifically accepted and devised by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) has been adopted, and in the case of products made from recycled raw materials in accordance with the European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy of 16 January 2018, which serve as replacements for the products listed in Part A of the Annex, Member States may modify tariffs levied on the raw materials used to produce them, in order to promote imports from third countries.***

Or. it

Justification

The amendment seeks to introduce forms of facilitation and encouragement for the use of single-use products which are biodegradable or made from recycled raw materials.

Amendment 128
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – indent 3 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *In the case of new-generation single-use products for which a marine biodegradability standard that is scientifically accepted and devised by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) has been adopted, and in the case of products made from recycled raw materials in accordance with the European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy of 16 January 2018, which serve as replacements for the products listed in Part A of the Annex, Member States may adopt tax incentives to promote the use of the raw materials needed to produce them.*

Or. it

Justification

The amendment seeks to introduce forms of facilitation and encouragement for the use of single-use products which are biodegradable or made from recycled raw materials.

Amendment 129
Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. *Given that pollution by microplastics affects the sea, soil and air and that they are present in a wide range of products, the Commission shall*

immediately address specific measures aimed at microplastics.

Or. es

Amendment 130
Jens Gieseke

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. *deleted*

Or. de

Justification

As a general principle, any reduction in single-use plastic waste is to be welcomed. However, this should not be achieved by means of disproportionate bans but through education, raising of awareness and labelling.

Amendment 131
Laurențiu Rebegea

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 *and help develop alternatives by means of research projects.*

Or. ro

Amendment 132
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1) With reference to the single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex as referred to in Article 5 of this Directive, the Commission must monitor whether, if proposed alternatives are derived from products of agricultural origin which are favoured because of their characteristics of biodegradability and sustainability, they have any adverse impact on consumer prices and as a result of the cultivation of raw materials used for new production, either in Member States or in third countries.

Or. it

Justification

This amendment is intended to avoid any impact on agricultural products used in new products as a substitute for plastic.

Amendment 133
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point 2 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) In particular, Member States shall prohibit the use of single-use plastic straws, cutlery (forks, spoons, knives and containers) and plates to serve food in the canteens of public bodies (schools, hospitals and public-authority offices).

Or. it

Justification

Public bodies should be the first to apply the ban on the use of the products in the Annex.

Amendment 134
Michela Giuffrida
PE626.782v01-00

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

As substitutes for single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex, Member States shall promote the placing on the market of more sustainable and environmentally sound alternatives such as bamboo or birch sticks which do not endanger food hygiene or food safety, good hygienic practices and good manufacturing practice within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 or the principles of the Union's food legislation (Regulation (EC) No 1025/2012).

Or. it

Justification

The amendment is intended to indicate alternatives already available on the market to single-use plastic products for which restrictions on placing on the market are being called for.

Amendment 135
Laurențiu Rebegea

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Member States and the Commission shall take measures to discourage the use of plastic products listed in Annex E by earmarking funds for research into alternative products, launching awareness-raising and information campaigns and supporting projects to develop the use of biodegradable materials.

Or. ro

Amendment 136
Michela Giuffrida

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In the case of new-generation single-use products for which a marine biodegradability standard that is scientifically accepted and devised by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) has been adopted, and in the case of products made from recycled raw materials in accordance with the European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy of 16 January 2018, which serve as replacements for the products listed in Part B of the Annex, Member States may adopt tax incentives to promote the use of the raw materials needed to produce them.

Or. it

Justification

The amendment seeks to introduce forms of facilitation and encouragement for the use of single-use products which are biodegradable or made from recycled raw materials.

Amendment 137
Michela Giuffrida

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In the case of new-generation single-use products for which a marine biodegradability standard that is scientifically accepted and devised by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) has been adopted, and in the case of products made from recycled raw materials in accordance with the European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy of 16 January 2018,

which serve as replacements for the products listed in Part B of the Annex, Member States may modify tariffs levied on the raw materials used to produce them, in order to promote imports from third countries.

Or. it

Justification

The amendment seeks to introduce forms of facilitation and encouragement for the use of single-use products which are biodegradable or made from recycled raw materials.

Amendment 138
Michela Giuffrida

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 of 25 June 2015, which stipulates that the purpose of the EFSI should be to help resolve the difficulties in financing and implementing strategic, transformative and productive investments with high economic, environmental and societal added value contributing to achieving Union policy objectives such as those set out in Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013, Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013, Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013 and Regulation (EU) No 1316/2013, stakeholders may make use of the resources of the European Fund for Strategic Investments in order to take the measures necessary to convert from production of single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex.

Or. it

Justification

The amendment identifies opportunities to provide the necessary incentives that are not included in the Commission proposal in order to facilitate the industrial conversion of manufacturers producing single-use plastics as listed in Part B of the Annex.

Amendment 139

Michel Dantin

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. By derogation, the Member States may decide not to apply the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 to certain products for duly justified food hygiene and food safety reasons.

Or. fr

Amendment 140

Laurențiu Rebegea

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. ro

Amendment 141

Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive

Article 7 – paragraph –1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

-1. In view of their nature, the products listed in Part D of the Annex must be marked with a particular marking by the Member States in addition to the measures taken under Directive 91/271/EEC on the treatment of urban waste water and in order to prevent effectively incorrect disposal in discharges and storm water overflows.

Or. it

Justification

The amendment refers to the Waste Water Directive, supplemented in this case by measures concerning some products that were not covered by it but which are a source of pollution in waste water and in rainwater run-off which reaches the sea.

Amendment 142
Michela Giuffrida

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 **at least** of one or more of the following:

Or. it

Justification

This amendment makes it clearer that there is an obligation to provide information about at least one of the key indications to be given concerning polluting products.

Amendment 143
Laurențiu Rebegea

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. ro

Amendment 144
Michela Giuffrida

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 fact that a product is made of plastic and that, solely because of its single-use function, if not correctly disposed of, it may contribute to the increase in marine litter.*

Or. it

Justification

Otherwise the text will be too general and may be taken as grounds for banning plastic, whereas marine litter arises from a failure to dispose of single-use products correctly.

Amendment 145
Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a directive
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

(c) *the presence of plastics in the product, and an indication of their percentage of the mass of the finished product.*

Or. bg

Amendment 146
Laurențiu Rebegea

Proposal for a directive

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Article 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 7a

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 its plastic content.

Or. ro

Amendment 147

Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive

Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that 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.

1. Member States shall ensure that extended producer responsibility schemes ***or measures*** 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

Amendment 148

Michel Dantin

Proposal for a directive

Article 8 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The costs of establishing such schemes shall be established transparently and borne jointly by the stakeholders concerned. The Commission shall publish guidelines, in consultation with the Member States, on the distribution of the

clean-up costs relating to the waste covered by the extended producer responsibility schemes.

Or. fr

Amendment 149
Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 a. To ensure the smooth transition for consumers, the producers of the single-use plastic products listed in Part E of the Annex shall contribute to the costs of the awareness raising measures, technological innovation and the clean-up of litter referred to in Article 10 regarding those products.

Or. en

Amendment 150
Tibor Szanyi

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

Text proposed by the Commission

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.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 151
Anja Hazekamp

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The costs to be borne by producers shall at the minimum comprise costs incurred by government agencies, or by third parties acting on behalf of government agencies, to keep the environment clean.

Or. nl

Amendment 152
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

On grounds of proportionality, small and micro enterprises which manufacture fishing gear containing plastics shall not be covered by the extended producer responsibility scheme.

Or. it

Justification

The amendment protects small and micro enterprises which manufacture fishing gear containing plastic and which could not afford the costs arising from the application of the extended producer responsibility scheme, while incorporating into the Directive an indication that is also given by the Commission in Recital 17 thereof.

Amendment 153
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 4 – indent 1 (new)

- ***With regard to the schemes referred to in paragraph 1, Member States shall require manufacturers of the single-use plastic products listed in Part E of the Annex to contribute to the costs of raising consumer awareness in order to avoid encouraging short lifetimes or the premature disposal of products, particularly by supplying information about responsible collection, disposal and dispersion.***

Or. it

Justification

Manufacturers must contribute to the awareness of consumers, not just the costs of disposal, which would reflect a punitive approach towards the industry, by which means they should back up the various measures to reduce these plastics in line with the European Strategy for Plastics.

Amendment 154
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 4 – indent 2 (new)

- ***With regard to the schemes referred to in paragraph 1, Member States shall require manufacturers of fishing gear containing single-use plastic listed in Part E of the Annex to contribute to the costs of raising consumer awareness in order to avoid encouraging short lifetimes or the premature disposal of products, particularly by supplying information about responsible collection, disposal and dispersion.***

Or. it

Justification

Manufacturers must contribute to the awareness of consumers, not just the costs of disposal, which would reflect a punitive approach towards the industry, by which means they should

back up the various measures to reduce these plastics in line with the European Strategy for Plastics.

Amendment 155
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 4 – indent 3 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***On grounds of proportionality, small and micro enterprises which manufacture fishing gear containing plastics shall not be covered by the extended producer responsibility scheme.***

Or. it

Justification

The amendment protects small and micro enterprises which could not afford the costs arising from the application of the extended producer responsibility scheme, while incorporating into the Directive an indication that is also given by the Commission in Recital 17 thereof.

Amendment 156
Paul Brannen

Proposal for a directive
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

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 may inter alia:

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. ***For the products in point ba) the amount of the single-use plastic products collected as % of placed on the market the given year is proportionate to the standard life-span of the product.*** In order to achieve that objective Member States may inter alia:

Justification

Some types of agricultural plastic products are single use, but can be applied also for more time than a year (renewed or applied every year, once in three years etc). In order to introduce more specifically agricultural plastic products given their specificity, an amendment recognizing longer duration than a year for the purpose of this article is introduced.

Amendment 157
Anja Hazekamp

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 *shall* inter alia:

Or. nl

Amendment 158
Anja Hazekamp

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. nl

Amendment 159
Paul Brannen

Proposal for a directive
 PE626.782v01-00

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) establish separate collection points for the most used classes and materials geographically and/ or seasonally concentrated plastics products' waste, in particular agricultural plastic products' waste

Or. en

Justification

Establishment of separate collection points, possibly taken into account the geographical and seasonal relevance of such collection points, could reduce negative impact that inappropriate disposal (often burning, burial in the soil) of agricultural plastic products' waste has on soil, water and overall on agroecosystems.

Amendment 160 **Michela Giuffrida**

Proposal for a directive **Article 10 – paragraph 1 – introductory part**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall take measures to inform consumers of the single-use plastic products ***listed in Part G of the Annex*** and fishing gear containing plastic about the following:

Member States shall take measures to inform consumers of the single-use plastic products ***with which this Directive is concerned*** and fishing gear containing plastic about the following:

Or. it

Justification

The amendment is intended to extend awareness-raising practices to all products containing plastic which are covered by the Directive, not just a few.

Amendment 161 **Bronis Ropé** on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive **Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point b**

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the impact of littering and other inappropriate waste disposal of those products and fishing gear containing plastic ***on the environment, and in particular on the marine environment.***

Amendment

(b) the impact of ***plastics on the environment and human health, and in particular on the marine environment and soil, including via*** littering and other inappropriate waste disposal of those products and fishing gear containing plastic

Or. en

Amendment 162
Anja Hazekamp

Proposal for a directive
Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the impact of littering and other inappropriate waste disposal of those products and fishing gear containing plastic on the environment, ***and in particular on the marine environment.***

Amendment

(b) the impact of littering and other inappropriate waste disposal of those products and fishing gear containing plastic on the environment ***and human and animal health.***

Or. nl

Amendment 163
Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(ba) Priority shall be given to awareness-raising measures geared towards reducing the use of plastic and of products containing microplastics, and it shall be mandatory for products containing microplastics to be labelled as such.

Or. es

Amendment 164
Michela Giuffrida

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall also adopt measures to avoid encouraging short lifetimes or the premature disposal of products, with the aim of striking a balance between extension of the lifetime of products, conversion of waste into resources (secondary raw materials), industrial symbiosis, innovation, consumer demand, environmental protection and growth policy at all stages of the product cycle.

Or. it

Justification

The purpose of the amendment is to call for an increase in measures to raise awareness, to reinforce the efforts made in this direction by operators in the industry.

Amendment 165
Maria Gabriela Zoană

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States may provide incentives for producers to develop smarter and more recyclable plastics materials, making recycling processes more efficient, and tracing and removing hazardous substances and contaminants from recycled plastics.

Or. ro

Amendment 166
Michela Giuffrida

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Therefore, in line with what the European Parliament called for in its resolution of 4 July 2017 on a longer lifetime for products, the Commission, and also the Member States, shall assist local authorities, undertakings and associations in conducting awareness-raising campaigns for consumers concerning increasing the lifetime of products, particularly by supplying advice on responsible disposal or dispersion.

Or. it

Justification

The purpose of the amendment is to call for an increase in measures to raise awareness, to reinforce the efforts made in this direction by operators in the industry.

Amendment 167
Anja Hazekamp

Proposal for a directive
Article 12 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that natural or legal persons or their associations, organisations or groups, in accordance with national legislation or practice, have access to a review procedure before a court of law or another independent and impartial body established by law to challenge the substantive or procedural legality of decisions, actions or omissions related to the implementation of Articles 5, 6, 7 **and 8** when one of the following conditions is fulfilled:

1. Member States shall ensure that natural or legal persons or their associations, organisations or groups, in accordance with national legislation or practice, have access to a review procedure before a court of law or another independent and impartial body established by law to challenge the substantive or procedural legality of decisions, actions or omissions related to the implementation of Articles **4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10** when one of the following conditions is fulfilled:

Or. nl

Amendment 168
Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a directive
Article 13 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Without prejudice to Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵² and Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵³, Member States, assisted by the European Environment Agency, shall set up a data set containing:

⁵² Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 on public access to environmental information and repealing Council Directive 90/313/EEC (OJ L 41, 14.2.2003, p. 26).

⁵³ Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2007 establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE) (OJ L 108, 25.4.2007, p. 1).

Amendment

Without prejudice to Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵² and Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵³, Member States, assisted by the European Environment Agency, shall set up a data set containing:

⁵² Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 on public access to environmental information and repealing Council Directive 90/313/EEC (OJ L 41, 14.2.2003, p. 26).

⁵³ Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2007 establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE), OJ L 108, 25.4.2007, p. 1).

Or. bg

Amendment 169
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive
Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the information about single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex which have been placed on the market of the Union each year, in order to have an up-to-date picture of the effectiveness of the restrictions on placing in the market pursuant to Article 5 and in accordance with the assessments to be

conducted by the Commission;

Or. it

Justification

The amendment reflects the view that also having this type of information on products subject to restrictions, and not only to a reduction requirement, will help to indicate the actual impact of the Directive.

Amendment 170
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive
Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) information on the measures taken by Member States for the purposes of Article 5.

Or. it

Justification

The amendment reflects the view that also having this type of information on products subject to restrictions, and not only to a reduction requirement, will help to indicate the actual impact of the Directive.

Amendment 171
Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a directive
Article 13 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The data referred to in point (a) of the first subparagraph shall be updated annually within **12** months from the end of the reference year for which it is collected. Where possible, spatial data services as defined in Article 3(4) of Directive 2007/2/EC shall be used to present those data sets.

The data referred to in point (a) of the first subparagraph shall be updated annually within **6** months from the end of the reference year for which it is collected. Where possible, spatial data services as defined in Article 3(4) of Directive 2007/2/EC shall be used to present those data sets.

Amendment 172
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive
Article 13 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – indent 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *The data referred to in point (c) of the first subparagraph shall be updated annually within 12 months from the end of the reference year for which it is collected. Where possible, spatial data services as defined in Article 3(4) of Directive 2007/2/EC shall be used to present those data sets.*

Or. it

Justification

The purpose of the amendment is to use existing data sets as referred to in Directive 2007/2/EC laying down general rules aimed at the establishment of the Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community ('Inspire'), for the purposes of Community environmental policies and policies or activities which may have an impact on the environment.

Amendment 173
Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a directive
Article 13 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. The European Environment Agency shall publish and update a Union-wide overview on the basis of the data collected by the Member States, on a regular basis. The Union-wide overview shall include, as appropriate, indicators for outputs, results and impacts of this Directive, Union-wide overview maps and Member State overview reports.

3. The European Environment Agency shall publish and update a Union-wide overview on the basis of the data collected by the Member States, on a regular basis. The Union-wide overview shall include, as appropriate, indicators for outputs **for each Member State**, results and impacts of this Directive, Union-wide overview maps and Member State overview reports.

Amendment 174
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive
Article 13 – paragraph 3 – indent 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *For purposes of the general periodic updating at Union level as referred to in paragraph 3 of this article, the European Environment Agency shall also include the results of the study by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) of a marine biodegradability standard that is scientifically accepted at European level, the subject of which is both the products in the Annex to the Directive and any proposed alternatives.*

Or. it

Justification

As yet, no agreed standards exist for the level of marine biodegradability of the products covered by the Directive and the alternatives that are under discussion but which are not cited in the provision. It is necessary to take as a basis agreed standards for the degree of marine biodegradability of products, to be able to consider agreed alternatives and for the Environment Agency to be able to use this information in its summaries.

Amendment 175
Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

Proposal for a directive
Article 13 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- 4a. The Commission shall verify compliance and pay particular attention to waste disposal facilities to prevent the dispersal of plastics.*

Or. es

Amendment 176
Nicola Caputo

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Sanctioning by Member States must be reviewed by an annual evaluation of the Commission to ensure that all regulations are complied with. In the event of non-compliance, the Commission must take effective, proportionate and dissuasive measures against the Member State.

Or. en

Justification

In order to ensure that this Directive is fully effective, the Commission should monitor implementation and sanctions in each Member State. Effective, proportionate and dissuasive measures must be taken in the event of failure by the Member State. For example: Reduction of subsidies.

Amendment 177
Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive
Article 15 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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.

1. The Commission shall carry out an evaluation of this Directive by ... [**four** years after the end-date for transposition of this Directive]. ***This evaluation shall include an assessment of the technological developments and the trends of the materials used in the products. This should include a direct and indirect environmental life cycle analysis of these materials and the resulting alternatives. It shall review the alternative materials are on the market and evaluate their environmental impact compared to single use plastic materials.*** 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 178
Sofia Ribeiro

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 179
Anja Hazekamp

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

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.

additional information necessary for the purposes of the evaluation and the preparation of the report referred to in paragraph 2.

Or. nl

Amendment 180
Michela Giuffrida

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1) At the time of transposition of this Directive, the Commission shall promote research by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) into a marine biodegradability standard that will be scientifically accepted at European level, the subject of which is both the products to which the Directive refers and any proposed alternatives. In its assessment under paragraph 1 of this Article, the Commission is obliged to take the results of the study into account and to promote as far as possible European harmonisation of the standards identified so that Member States can be guided by them in complying with the obligations under the Directive.

Or. it

Justification

As yet, no agreed standards exist for the level of marine biodegradability of the products covered by the Directive and the alternatives that are under discussion but which are not cited in the provision. It is necessary to take as a basis agreed standards for the degree of biodegradability of products and to be able to consider agreed alternatives.

Amendment 181
Anja Hazekamp

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

Text proposed by the Commission

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 the restrictions on placing on the market, where appropriate.

deleted

Or. nl

Amendment 182

Sofia Ribeiro

Proposal for a directive

Article 15 – paragraph 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

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 the restrictions on placing on the market, where appropriate.

(c) sufficient scientific and technical progress has been made, and *an 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 no longer need to be subject to the restrictions on placing on the market, where appropriate.

Or. en

Amendment 183

Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive

Article 15 – paragraph 3 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) 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, where appropriate, to determine which products no longer need to be subject to measures to reduce consumption.

Or. it

Justification

The amendment establishes a parallelism with products covered by point (c) of paragraph 3, but in relation to products that are subject to a requirement to reduce consumption, and not only to restrictions on placing on the market.

Amendment 184
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part A – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

ASingle-use plastic products covered by Article 4 on consumption reduction

A *Beverage stirrers*

Or. it

Justification

Drinking cups tend to be used in conjunction with stirrers (e.g. spatulas for stirring coffee or mixing cocktails), whereas in the current text of the Directive, drinks stirrers are listed in Annex B, while drinking cups are on the list in Annex A. The amendment seeks to place the two types of product on the same list.

Amendment 185
Tibor Szanyi

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

— Food containers, i.e. receptacles such as boxes, with or without a cover, used to contain food that is intended for

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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

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, ***and where no safe alternative exists that provides the same function; and the same or improved environmental impact over its lifecycle assessment.***

Or. en

Amendment 186
Michela Giuffrida

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

— 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 ***single-use*** wrappers containing ***fresh agrofood products and meat for domestic use.***

Or. it

Justification

With due regard for food safety and hygiene rules contained in Union legislation (Regulation (EC) No 1025/2012), single-use containers for food for domestic consumption should be covered not by provisions on reducing consumption, such as those in Article 4 of this Directive, but rather by rules on separate collection such as those in Article 9 and Part F of the Annex.

Amendment 187
Anja Hazekamp

Proposal for a directive

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Annex I – part A – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

— Cups for beverages

Amendment

— Cups for beverages, ***including lids;***

Or. nl

Amendment 188 **Michela Giuffrida**

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Single-use plastic boxes for the packaging and transport of agricultural and fisheries products***

Or. it

Justification

The purpose is to limit the prevalence on the market of plastic boxes that are difficult to recycle and promote the use of other materials which can subsequently be put to circular use, such as wood.

Amendment 189 **Anja Hazekamp**

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***beverage bottles.***

Or. nl

Amendment 190 **Paul Brannen**

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *oxo-degradable plastics in all applications*

Or. en

Amendment 191

Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part B – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— Cutlery (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks)

— Cutlery (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks), *except in well controlled closed systems, where separate collection and recycling is ensured;*

Or. en

Amendment 192

Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part B – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— Plates

— Plates, *except in well controlled closed systems, where separate collection and recycling is ensured;*

Or. en

Amendment 193

Michel Dantin

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part B – indent 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— Straws, except for straws intended

— Straws, except for straws intended

and used for medical purposes

and used for medical purposes, *and straws that are attached to drinks containers.*

Or. fr

Amendment 194
Michela Giuffrida

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— *Beverage stirrers*

deleted

Or. it

Justification

Drinking cups tend to be used in conjunction with stirrers (e.g. spatulas for stirring coffee or mixing cocktails), whereas in the current text of the Directive, drinks stirrers are listed in Annex B, while drinking cups are on the list in Annex A. The amendment seeks to place the two types of product on the same list.

Amendment 195
Franc Bogovič

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 which are not certified compostable according to harmonized European standards.*

Or. en

Justification

Plastics that are certified industrially compostable offer additional benefits when products are contaminated with food waste, as they facilitate the safe and hygienic collection and recycling of organic waste. This is the case in a catering context and also for applications

such as tea-bags. Full biodegradation is ensured by the harmonized norms for industrial composting (industrial composting / anaerobic digestion, standards EN 13432 and EN 14995).

Amendment 196
Sofia Ribeiro

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 are non-pollute, biodegradable and compostable.***

Or. en

Amendment 197
Nicola Caputo

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Very light plastic carrier bags defined according to Directive 2015/720 Art 1 para 1 no 1b and 1d except for hygienic reasons for meat, fish and dairy products***

Or. en

Justification

With the "single-use plastic products" already mentioned in this proposal, plastic carrier bags are among the most frequently found plastic waste on European beaches and waters (see Green Paper 2013). Although a reduction of plastic carrier bags was achieved by the Directive (EU) 2015/720, they still cause considerable problems, mainly due to incorrect disposal. Furthermore, the implementation of Directiv (EU) 2015/720 has shown that market measures lead to a rapid positive effect in this area.

Amendment 198
Anja Hazekamp

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *lightweight plastic carrier bags as defined in Article 3(1d) of Directive 94/62/EC;*

Or. nl

Amendment 199
Anja Hazekamp

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *primary packaging of individually packaged sweets and cake;*

Or. nl

Amendment 200
Anja Hazekamp

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *lolly sticks;*

Or. nl

Amendment 201
Anja Hazekamp

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part B – indent 6 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***primary packaging of fruit and vegetables which is not needed in order to preserve the product;***

Or. nl

Amendment 202
Laurențiu Rebegea

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part C – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— Beverage containers, i.e. receptacles used to contain liquid such as beverage bottles including their caps and lids

— Beverage containers, i.e. receptacles used to contain liquid such as beverage bottles including their caps and lids ***and single-use plastic lidded receptacles for salads, yoghurt and fruit.***

Or. ro

Amendment 203
Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part B – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— Beverage containers, i.e. receptacles used to contain liquid such as beverage bottles including their caps and lids

— Beverage containers, i.e. receptacles used to contain liquid such as beverage bottles including their ***labels,*** caps and lids

Or. bg

Amendment 204
Laurențiu Rebegea

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part D – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Or. ro

Amendment 205

Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, Paolo De Castro

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part E – 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

— Food containers, i.e. receptacles such as boxes, with or without a cover, ***designed and intended to be filled at the point of sale***, 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. ***This provision shall not apply to packaging which is intended to extend the shelf-life of pre-prepared foods.***

Or. en

Justification

The terms “food containers” need to be clarified in order to avoid ambiguity between a container which would be covered by Article 3 (1)(i) of the Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive and one covered by Article 3(1)(ii) of the said Directive and thus to avoid compromising the EU’s efforts to reduce food waste in line with Article 9 of the Waste Framework Directive on Prevention.

Amendment 206

Paul Brannen

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part E – indent 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***agricultural plastic products, e.g. protected cultivation films, mulching and silage films, irrigation and drainage pipes, input bags and containers, etc***

Or. en

Amendment 207
Momchil Nekov

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— Beverage containers, i.e. receptacles used to contain liquid such as beverage bottles including their caps and lids

— Beverage containers, i.e. receptacles used to contain liquid such as beverage bottles including their ***labels***, caps and lids

Or. bg

Amendment 208
Paul Brannen

Proposal for a directive
Annex I – part E – indent 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***caps and lids with significant part made of plastic***

Or. en

Justification

beverages are often sold in paper cups with plastic lids. as other points on this list cover lids only if they are attached to a plastic cup, an extra point on lids is proposed to be added

Amendment 209
Laurențiu Rebegea

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

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Or. ro

Amendment 210
Michela Giuffrida

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Single-use plastic boxes for the packaging and transport of agricultural and fisheries products***

Or. it

Justification

The purpose is to limit the prevalence on the market of plastic boxes that are difficult to recycle and promote the use of other materials which can subsequently be put to circular use, such as wood.

Amendment 211
Paul Brannen

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***geographically or seasonally concentrated plastics products, in particular agricultural plastic products' waste material (e.g. protected cultivation films, mulching films, anti-hail nets, bale twines, irrigation pipes, fertilizer and agrochemical packaging***

etc.)

Or. en

Amendment 212

Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part F – indent 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Hollow body packaging such as: plastic bottles for personal care products, food as well as detergents and cleaning agents***

Or. en

Justification

In many Member States, there is already a very well functioning separate collection of plastic packaging (plastic bottles). For this reason, it would not be proportionate and appropriate to introduce the quota for separate collection only for beverage bottles but for all hollow body packaging such as plastic bottles for personal care products, foodstuffs as well as detergents and cleaners.

Amendment 213

Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part F – indent 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Single-use wrappers containing fresh agrofood products and meat for domestic use***

Or. it

Justification

With due regard for food safety and hygiene rules contained in Union legislation (Regulation (EC) No 1025/2012), single-use containers for food for domestic consumption should be covered not by provisions on reducing consumption, such as those in Article 4 of this

Directive, but rather by rules on separate collection such as those in Article 9 and Part F of the Annex.

Amendment 214

Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, Paolo De Castro

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

— Food containers, i.e. receptacles such as boxes, with or without a cover, ***designed and intended to be filled at the point of sale***, 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. ***This provision shall not apply to packaging which is intended to extend the shelf-life of pre-prepared foods.***

Or. en

Justification

The terms “food containers” need to be clarified in order to avoid ambiguity between a container which would be covered by Article 3 (1)(i) of the Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive and one covered by Article 3(1)(ii) of the said Directive and thus to avoid compromising the EU’s efforts to reduce food waste in line with Article 9 of the Waste Framework Directive on Prevention.

Amendment 215

Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – part Ж – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission

— Beverage containers, i.e. receptacles used to contain liquid such as beverage bottles including their caps and lids

Amendment

— Beverage containers , i.e. receptacles used to contain liquid such as beverage bottles including their ***labels***, caps and lids

