AMENDMENTS
1 - 105

Draft opinion
Benedek Jávor
(PE549.322v01-00)

Resource efficiency: moving towards a circular economy
(2014/2208(INI))
Amendment 1
Gianluca Buonanno

Draft opinion
Paragraph -1 e (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

-1e. Notes that the sustainable development mainstream is based on the deeply held conviction that, with the right technological innovations, economic growth and environmental protection can complement, rather than conflict, with each other; however, this vision ignores, misrepresents or underestimates the biophysical limits to production and human consumption set by system dynamics and thermodynamics; urges the Commission, therefore, not to make the same mistakes;

Or. it

Amendment 2
Gianluca Buonanno

Draft opinion
Paragraph -1 d (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

-1d. Points out that the concept of circular economy, like similar concepts (such as ‘cradle-to-cradle’, industrial ecology and natural capitalism), suggests, through innovation, the industrial-scale development of strategies designed to achieve absolute decoupling between the physical growth of throughput and the non-physical (financial) growth of GDP (so-called green growth or ‘sustainable growth’); observes, nonetheless, that according to historical data only relative decoupling has taken place;
Amendment 3
Gianluca Buonanno

Draft opinion
Paragraph -1 c (new)

-1c. Draws attention to the fact that absolute decoupling, assuming that it can be achieved, can only be done on a global scale, since improvement in only one part of the world corresponds to a relocation of production and associated environmental impacts elsewhere; urges the Commission, therefore, not to take any further unilateral action which, in terms of industrialisation, employment and the environment, may result in a negative balance;

Amendment 4
Gianluca Buonanno

Draft opinion
Paragraph -1 b (new)

-1b. Notes that a constant process of increasing efficiency in the use of resources, through innovation, has been ongoing since the beginning of the modern age at the very least, but that such relative decoupling has not prevented the overall growth in the production and consumption of raw materials from being neutralised; highlights the risk that a sharp increase in relative decoupling might, on the contrary, in accordance...
with the Jevons paradox, lead to more intensive exploitation of raw materials, made cheaper by an accelerated movement of capital caused by a reduction in the unit cost of production owing to the more efficient technologies;

Amendment 5
Gianluca Buonanno

Draft opinion
Paragraph -1 a (new)

-1a. Points out that the ability attributed to the circular economy to close material cycles into production systems is overestimated, especially when it comes to toxic matter, or dissipative or complex materials; warns, accordingly, that the promise to achieve an absolute reduction of the environmental impact of production and consumption systems cannot be kept in a growth-based economy and that, therefore, it runs counter to the principles relating to the social market economy enshrined in Article 3(3) of the Treaty on European Union (TEU);

Amendment 6
Benedek Jávor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Dario Tamburrano, Fredrick Federley

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1
1. Believes that, in order to tackle global challenges and the EU’s resource dependency, it is essential that energy and resource efficiency form the basis of European industrial renewal so that the EU can maintain its competitiveness in the future, recreate manufacturing capacity and generate jobs for highly skilled workers;

---

**Amendment**

1. **Recalls that Europe is a net importer of natural resources and that resource prices have increased by 147% in the first decade of the 21st century**¹ making Europe’s economy particularly vulnerable. Believes that, in order to tackle global challenges and the EU’s resource dependency, it is essential that energy and resource efficiency form the basis of European industrial renewal so that the EU can maintain its competitiveness in the future, recreate manufacturing capacity and generate jobs for highly skilled workers;

---


Or. en
Amendment 8
Anneleen Van Bossuyt

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. Believes that, in order to tackle global challenges and the EU’s resource dependency, it is essential that energy and resource efficiency form the basis of European industrial renewal so that the EU can maintain its competitiveness in the future, recreate manufacturing capacity and generate jobs for highly skilled workers;

Amendment

1. Believes that, in order to tackle global challenges and the EU’s resource dependency, it is essential that energy and resource efficiency form the basis of European re-industrialisation so that the EU can maintain its competitiveness in the future, recreate manufacturing capacity and generate new, sustainable jobs;

Or. en

Amendment 9
Fredrick Federley, Pavel Telička

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. Believes that, in order to tackle global challenges and the EU’s resource dependency, it is essential that energy and resource efficiency form the basis of European industrial renewal so that the EU can maintain its competitiveness in the future, recreate manufacturing capacity and generate jobs for highly skilled workers;

Amendment

1. Believes that, in order to tackle global challenges and the EU’s resource dependency, it is essential that energy and resource efficiency form the basis of European industrial renewal so that the EU can maintain its competitiveness in the future, stimulate manufacturing capacity and generate new jobs;

Or. en
1. Believes that, in order to tackle global challenges and the EU’s resource dependency, it is essential that energy and resource efficiency form the basis of European industrial renewal so that the EU can maintain its competitiveness in the future, recreate manufacturing capacity and generate jobs for highly skilled workers;

Or. cs

1. Believes that, in order to tackle global challenges and the EU’s resource dependency, it is essential that energy and resource efficiency form the basis of European industrial renewal so that the EU can maintain its competitiveness in the future, recreate manufacturing capacity and generate good, sustainable jobs, thereby guaranteeing decent work for all;

Or. cs

1. Believes that, in order to tackle global challenges and the EU’s resource dependency, it is essential that energy and resource efficiency form the basis of European industrial renewal so that the EU can maintain its competitiveness, based on innovative sectors, in the future, recreate manufacturing capacity and generate jobs for highly skilled workers;

Or. hu
Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1a. Highlights the Commission’s analysis which shows that adopting new waste targets would create 180 000 jobs, make Europe more competitive and reduce demand for costly scarce resources; strongly regrets the withdrawal of the legislative proposal on waste, but sees opportunities in the announcement of a new and more ambitious proposal that addresses the entire circle. Calls for the new Circular Economy Package to combine ambition with realistic objectives and to be put forward by the end of 2015;

Or. en

Amendment 13
Anneleen Van Bossuyt

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1b. Highlights that in order to move the circular economy forward a paradigm shift is needed so that resources are not wasted, this requires a mix of approaches which respect of subsidiarity at various policy levels:

- business models should be conceived so that there is an incentive to close material and product loops,
- products must be designed so that they last long, can easily be repaired and their components can easily be reused or recycled,
- logistics must be organised so that products that are no longer used are easily and efficiently returned to the start
of a chain,
- waste is regarded as a resource;

Amendment 14
Pavel Telička

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

2. Stresses that better design, waste prevention, reuse and recycling could bring substantial net savings for EU businesses, estimated at EUR 600 billion, or 8 % of annual turnover, while also reducing total annual greenhouse gas emissions by 2-4 \%\(^1\): **emphasises that increasing resource productivity by 30 % by 2030 could boost GDP by nearly 1 % and create 2 million additional jobs**;


Or. en

Amendment 15
Csaba Molnár

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

2. Stresses that better design, waste prevention, reuse and recycling could bring substantial net savings for EU businesses, estimated at EUR 600 billion, or 8 % of annual turnover, while also reducing total annual greenhouse gas emissions by 2-4 \%\(^1\);


(This data comes from the EC Communication? This needs to be clarified. I would appreciate the source or I propose to delete this section.)
Draft opinion

2. Stresses that better design, waste prevention, reuse and recycling could bring substantial net savings for EU businesses, estimated at EUR 600 billion, or 8 % of annual turnover, while also reducing total annual greenhouse gas emissions by 2-4 %\(^1\); emphasises that increasing resource productivity by 30 % by 2030 could boost GDP by nearly 1 % and create 2 million additional jobs;

---

Amendment

2. Stresses that better design, waste prevention, reuse and recycling could bring substantial net savings for EU businesses, estimated at EUR 600 billion, or 8 % of annual turnover, while also reducing total annual greenhouse gas emissions by 2-4 %\(^1\); emphasises that increasing resource productivity by 30 % by 2030 could boost GDP by nearly 1 % and create 2 million additional jobs; stresses that increasing energy efficiency reduces Europe's energy dependence and energy poverty, which affects some 125 million European citizens;

---


---

Amendment 16

Benedek Jávor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Dario Tamburrano

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Stresses that better design, waste prevention, reuse and recycling could bring substantial net savings for EU businesses, estimated at EUR 600 billion, or 8 % of annual turnover, while also reducing total annual greenhouse gas emissions by 2-4 %\(^1\); emphasises that increasing resource productivity by 30 % by 2030 could boost GDP by nearly 1 % and create 2 million additional jobs;

---

Amendment

2. Stresses that improving resource use through better design requirements, and a waste legislation that ensures moving up the waste hierarchy and thus fosters waste prevention, reuse and recycling, could bring substantial net savings for EU businesses, estimated at EUR 600 billion, or 8 % of annual turnover, while also reducing total annual greenhouse gas emissions by 2-4 %\(^1\); emphasises that
increasing resource productivity by 30 \% by 2030 could boost GDP by nearly 1 \% and create 2 million additional jobs;


Amendment 17
Pervenche Berès, Jude Kirton-Darling
Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Stresses that better design, waste prevention, reuse and recycling could bring substantial net savings for EU businesses, estimated at EUR 600 billion, or 8 \% of annual turnover, while also reducing total annual greenhouse gas emissions by 2-4 \%1; emphasises that increasing resource productivity by 30 \% by 2030 could boost GDP by nearly 1 \% and create 2 million additional jobs;

Amendment

2. Stresses that better design, waste prevention, reuse, preparing for reuse, and recycling could bring substantial net savings for EU businesses, estimated at EUR 600 billion, or 8 \% of annual turnover, while also reducing total annual greenhouse gas emissions by 2-4 \%1; emphasises that increasing resource productivity by 30 \% by 2030 could boost GDP by nearly 1 \% and create 2 million additional jobs;

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2

2. Stresses that better design, waste prevention, reuse and recycling could bring substantial net savings for EU businesses, estimated at EUR 600 billion, or 8% of annual turnover, while also reducing total annual greenhouse gas emissions by 2-4%\(^1\); emphasises that increasing resource productivity by 30% by 2030 could boost GDP by nearly 1% and create 2 million additional jobs;


Amendment

2. Stresses that better design, waste prevention, reuse and recycling could bring substantial net savings for EU businesses, estimated at EUR 600 billion, or 8% of annual turnover, as well as for public authorities and consumers, while also reducing total annual greenhouse gas emissions by 2-4%\(^1\); emphasises that increasing resource productivity by 30% by 2030 could boost GDP by nearly 1% and create 2 million additional jobs;


Or. en

Amendment 19

Miloslav Ransdorf

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2

2. Stresses that better design, waste prevention, reuse and recycling could bring substantial net savings for EU businesses, estimated at EUR 600 billion, or 8% of annual turnover, while also reducing total annual greenhouse gas emissions by 2-4%\(^1\); emphasises that increasing resource productivity by 30% by 2030 could boost GDP by nearly 1% and create 2 million additional jobs;


Amendment

2. Stresses that better design, waste prevention, reuse and recycling could bring substantial net savings for EU businesses, estimated at EUR 600 billion, or 8% of annual turnover, while also reducing total annual greenhouse gas emissions by 2-4%\(^1\); emphasises that increasing resource productivity by 30% by 2030 could boost GDP by nearly 1% and create 2 million additional sustainable jobs;

\(^1\) Commission communication of 2 July

Amendment 20
Benedek Jávor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Dario Tamburrano, Fredrick Federley

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 a (new)

**Draft opinion**

2a. Recalls that resource efficiency is a priority objective of the 7th Environmental Action Programme which emphasises the need to stimulate production and consumer demand for environmentally sustainable products and services through policies which promote their availability, affordability, functionality and attractiveness;

**Amendment**

Or. cs

Amendment 21
Anneleen Van Bossuyt

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 a (new)

**Draft opinion**

2a. Recalls that although European waste legislation is already in place for several years, there is still no level playing field in the European market. Stresses in this regard that the creation of a true European single market for waste and recycled products is a basis for a fully functioning European Circular Economy.

**Amendment**

Or. en
To attain this the Commission and the competent authorities in the Member States must work jointly in order to remove all regulatory obstacles at all levels, to improve and strengthen implementation and to enable the free flow of these products;

Or. en

Amendment 22
Zigmantas Balčytis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Draft opinion
Amendment

2a. Points out that resource efficiency could help European businesses to exploit the markets in fast-growing eco-industries, but investment in innovative business models is, in many cases, not being properly provided for; calls on the Commission to establish an appropriate political basis for the circular economy;

Or. lt

Amendment 23
Benedek Jávor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Dario Tamburrano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 b (new)

Draft opinion
Amendment

2b. Recalls to the recommendations of the European Resource Efficiency Platform, highlighting that resource efficiency requires a dynamic fiscal and regulatory framework that gives appropriate signals to producers and consumers to supply and
demand products with better environmental performance throughout their life cycle. Calls for an improved policy framework that includes adopting and implementing smart regulation, standards and codes of conduct that: aim at internalisation of externalities, at implementing a cascading use of resources, focuses on streams of key materials and tackles resource intensive products, rewards front-runners and accelerates the transition towards a resource efficient and renewable-based sustainable economy;

Amendment 24
Anneleen Van Bossuyt

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 b (new)

2b. Underlines the importance of European targets in order to create a level playing field;

Amendment

Amendment 25
Anneleen Van Bossuyt

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 c (new)

2c. Considers it important to facilitate the market demand for recycled materials and products, e.g. by creating a level playing field between raw and secondary raw materials;
Amendment 26
Anneleen Van Bossuyt, Sampo Terho

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2d (new)

2d. Calls for the Commission to respect the principles of better regulation, keeping good proven practices in place by simplifying EU legislation where needed and to ensure better implementation. Considers that clear definitions, one common calculation method based on evidence-based data and minimum requirements for EPR schemes are key in this regard;

Amendment 27
Anneleen Van Bossuyt, Sampo Terho

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2e (new)

2e. Highlights that the EU has an open economy, with both imports and exports, which is functioning in a global competitive market. Calls on the Commission to take this into account when refining the model of the circular economy;
Draft opinion Amendment
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Points to the Commission’s analysis which shows that adopting new waste targets would create 180 000 jobs, make Europe more competitive and reduce demand for costly scarce resources\(^2\); strongly regrets the withdrawal of the legislative proposal on waste\(^3\), and calls for a more ambitious legislative proposal, addressing not only municipal but also industrial and commercial waste streams, to be put forward by 2015 as part of a more ambitious circular economy package (CEP), as announced by Vice-President Timmermans in Parliament’s plenary part-session of December 2014\(^4\);


\(^{4}\) Verbatim plenary debate of 16 December 2014 on the Commission work programme 2015.
Draft opinion Amendment

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3

3. Points to the Commission’s analysis which shows that adopting new waste targets would create 180 000 jobs, make Europe more competitive and reduce demand for costly scarce resources; strongly regrets the withdrawal of the legislative proposal on waste, and calls for a more ambitious legislative proposal, addressing not only municipal but also industrial and commercial waste streams, to be put forward by 2015 as part of a more ambitious circular economy package (CEP), as announced by Vice-President Timmermans in Parliament’s plenary part-session of December 2014;

Amendment

3. Points to the Commission’s analysis which shows that adopting new waste targets would create 180 000 jobs, make Europe more competitive and reduce demand for costly scarce resources; regrets the withdrawal of the legislative proposal on waste, but welcomes Vice-President Timmermans’ announcement at Parliament’s part-session in December 2014 on bringing forward a new circular economy package (CEP), which must be more ambitious and address not only municipal but also industrial and commercial waste streams, to be put forward by 2015; calls for the EU’s regulatory framework on extended producer responsibility to be strengthened;

---


4 Verbatim plenary debate of 16 December
2014 on the Commission work programme 2015.

Amendment 30
Benedek Jávor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Dario Tamburrano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Points to the Commission’s analysis which shows that adopting new waste targets would create 180 000 jobs, make Europe more competitive and reduce demand for costly scarce resources; strongly regrets the withdrawal of the legislative proposal on waste, and calls for a more ambitious legislative proposal, addressing not only municipal but also industrial and commercial waste streams, to be put forward by 2015 as part of a more ambitious circular economy package (CEP), as announced by Vice-President Timmermans in Parliament’s plenary part-session of December 2014;

__________________

3. Points to the Commission’s analysis which shows that adopting new waste targets would create 180 000 jobs, make Europe more competitive and reduce demand for costly scarce resources; strongly regrets the withdrawal of the legislative proposal on waste, and calls for a more ambitious legislative proposal, addressing not only household but also industrial and commercial waste streams, to be put forward by 2015 as part of a more ambitious circular economy package (CEP), as announced by Vice-President Timmermans in Parliament’s plenary part-session of December 2014; calls for the new CEP to address specific waste streams including agricultural waste, waste from electric and electronic equipment (WEEE) and construction waste and to provide, like the original package, for resource efficiency indicators for land, water, materials and carbon;

__________________

2 Commission staff working document of 2 July 2014 containing an executive


Amendment 31
Dario Tamburrano, David Borrelli

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Points to the Commission’s analysis which shows that adopting new waste targets would create 180 000 jobs, make Europe more competitive and reduce demand for costly scarce resources\(^2\); strongly regrets the withdrawal of the legislative proposal on waste\(^3\), and calls for a more ambitious legislative proposal, addressing not only municipal but also industrial and commercial waste streams, to be put forward by 2015 as part of a more ambitious circular economy package (CEP), as announced by Vice-President Timmermans in Parliament’s plenary part-session of December 2014\(^4\);

Amendment

3. Points to the Commission’s analysis which shows that adopting new waste targets would create 180 000 jobs, make Europe more competitive and reduce demand for costly scarce resources\(^2\); strongly regrets the withdrawal of the legislative proposal on waste\(^3\), and calls for a more ambitious legislative proposal, addressing not only municipal but also industrial and commercial waste streams \textit{and based on quantitative binding targets for each type of waste}, to be put forward by 2015 as part of a more ambitious circular economy package (CEP), as announced by Vice-President Timmermans in Parliament’s plenary part-session of December 2014\(^4\);


Amendment 32
Miloslav Ransdorf

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

3. Points to the Commission’s analysis which shows that adopting new waste targets would create 180 000 jobs, make Europe more competitive and reduce demand for costly scarce resources; strongly regrets the withdrawal of the legislative proposal on waste, and calls for a more ambitious legislative proposal, addressing not only municipal but also industrial and commercial waste streams, to be put forward by 2015 as part of a more ambitious circular economy package (CEP), as announced by Vice-President Timmermans in Parliament’s plenary part-session of
session of December 2014⁴;

__________________________


__________________________


Or. cs

Amendment 33
Pavel Telička, Fredrick Federley

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Points to the Commission’s analysis which shows that adopting new waste targets would create 180 000 jobs, make Europe more competitive and reduce demand for costly scarce resources²; strongly regrets the withdrawal of the legislative proposal on waste³, and calls for a more ambitious legislative proposal, addressing not only municipal but also industrial and commercial waste streams, to be put forward by 2015 as part of a more ambitious circular economy package

Amendment

3. Points to the Commission’s analysis which shows that adopting new waste targets would create 180 000 jobs, make Europe more competitive and reduce demand for costly scarce resources²; strongly regrets the withdrawal of the legislative proposal on waste³, and calls for a more ambitious legislative proposal based on the Impact Assessment, addressing not only municipal but also industrial and commercial waste streams, to be put forward by 2015 as part of a more
ambitious circular economy package (CEP), as announced by Vice-President Timmermans in Parliament’s plenary part-session of December 2014\(^4\);
industrial and commercial waste streams, to be put forward by 2015 as part of a more ambitious circular economy package (CEP), as announced by Vice-President Timmermans in Parliament’s plenary part-session of December 2014; commercial waste streams, to be put forward by 2015 as part of a circular economy package (CEP), as announced by Vice-President Timmermans in Parliament’s plenary part-session of December 2014.


Amendment 35
Benedek Jávor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Dario Tamburrano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

3a. Believes that burning or recovering energy from waste goes contrary to the principles of the circular economy and presents risks to health and the environment; in addition, points to the
fact that recycling and repair infrastructure requires less capital investments and creates more jobs per tonne of material than investing into landfill and waste-to-energy infrastructure; calls on Commission and Member States to refrain from promoting and investing into waste-to-energy infrastructure to avoid wasting of valuable materials, creation of lock-in effects and over-capacity situations;

Or. en

Amendment 36
Dario Tamburrano, David Borrelli

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3a (new)

Draft opinion
Amendment

3a. Calls for the new legislative proposal on waste to increase recycling targets to at least 80 per cent of municipal solid waste, to set an overall packaging recycling target at 90 per cent and to boost plastic packaging recycling to at least 80 per cent;

Or. en

Amendment 37
Benedek Jávor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Dario Tamburrano, Fredrick Federley

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion
Amendment

4. Calls for the CEP to establish, in line with the recommendations of the European
Resource Efficiency Platform\(^5\), a comprehensive policy framework which includes concrete policy objectives and better integrates and streamlines existing policy tools; insists that tools and measures must ensure real opportunities for, and active participation of, SMEs in the circular economy;


Amendment 38
Rolandas Paksas

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

4. Calls for the CEP to establish, in line with the recommendations of the European Resource Efficiency Platform\(^5\), a comprehensive policy framework which includes concrete policy objectives and better integrates and streamlines existing policy tools; insists that tools and measures must ensure real opportunities for, and active participation of, SMEs in the circular economy;

Amendment

4. Calls for the CEP to establish, in line with the EU Climate and Energy package, the Seventh Environment Action Programme, the European strategy for sustainable bioeconomy\(^5\) and the recommendations of the European Resource Efficiency Platform\(^5\), a comprehensive policy framework which includes concrete policy objectives and better integrates and streamlines existing policy tools across various sectors; insists that tools and measures must ensure real opportunities for, and active participation
4. Calls for the CEP to establish, in line with the recommendations of the European Resource Efficiency Platform\textsuperscript{5}, a comprehensive policy framework which includes concrete policy objectives and better integrates and streamlines existing policy tools; insists that tools and measures must ensure real opportunities for, and active participation of, SMEs in the circular economy;


Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Calls for the CEP to establish, in line with the recommendations of the European Resource Efficiency Platform\textsuperscript{5}, a comprehensive policy framework which includes concrete policy objectives and better integrates and streamlines existing policy tools; insists that tools and measures must ensure real opportunities for, and active participation of, SMEs in the circular economy;

Amendment

4. Calls for the CEP to establish, in line with the recommendations of the European Resource Efficiency Platform\textsuperscript{5}, a comprehensive policy and social framework which includes concrete policy objectives, taking into account the particular social and economic impact in individual Member States and without interfering with specific local characteristics, and better integrates and streamlines existing tools; insists that tools and measures must ensure real opportunities for, and active participation of, SMEs in the circular economy; maintains, as far as households are concerned, that the above measures must never exceed the limits of economic affordability;

\textsuperscript{5} European Resource Efficiency Platform
Amendment 40
Theresa Griffin

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

4. Calls for the CEP to establish, in line with the recommendations of the European Resource Efficiency Platform\(^5\), a comprehensive policy framework which includes concrete policy objectives and better integrates and streamlines existing policy tools; insists that tools and measures must ensure real opportunities for, and active participation of, SMEs in the circular economy;


Amendment

4. Calls for the CEP to establish, in line with the recommendations of the European Resource Efficiency Platform\(^5\), a comprehensive policy framework which includes concrete policy objectives and better integrates and streamlines existing policy tools; insists that tools and measures must ensure real opportunities for, and active participation of, SMEs and local authorities in the circular economy; this policy framework should include concrete policies accompanying the creation of green and local high-quality jobs.


Amendment 41
Anneleen Van Bossuyt, Evžen Tošenovský, Sampo Terho
Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

4. Calls for the CEP to establish, in line with the recommendations of the European Resource Efficiency Platform\(^5\), a comprehensive policy framework which includes concrete policy objectives and better integrates and streamlines existing policy tools; insists that tools and measures must ensure real opportunities for, and active participation of, SMEs in the circular economy;


Amendment

4. Calls for the CEP to establish, in line with the recommendations of the European Resource Efficiency Platform\(^1\), a comprehensive policy framework which includes concrete policy objectives and better integrates and streamlines existing policy tools; insists that tools and measures must ensure real opportunities for, and active participation of, SMEs in the circular economy without burdening them with disproportionate administrative requirements;


Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Amendment

4. Calls for the CEP to establish, in line with the recommendations of the European Resource Efficiency Platform\(^1\), a comprehensive policy framework which includes concrete policy objectives and better integrates and streamlines existing policy tools; insists that tools and measures must ensure real opportunities for, and active participation of, SMEs in the circular economy without burdening them with disproportionate administrative requirements;
circular economy; *emphasises that SMEs are key players when it comes to the application of circular economy policies;*


**Amendment 43**
**Pervenche Berès, Jude Kirton-Darling**

**Draft opinion**
**Paragraph 4**

*Draft opinion*

4. Calls for the CEP to establish, in line with the recommendations of the European Resource Efficiency Platform⁵, a comprehensive policy framework which includes concrete policy objectives and better integrates and streamlines existing policy tools; insists that tools and measures must ensure real opportunities for, and active participation of, SMEs in the circular economy;

**Amendment**

4. Calls for the CEP to establish, in line with the recommendations of the European Resource Efficiency Platform⁵, a comprehensive policy framework which includes concrete policy objectives and better integrates and streamlines existing policy tools; insists that tools and measures must ensure real opportunities for, and active participation of, SMEs and social economy enterprises in the circular economy;

Amendment 44
Gianluca Buonanno

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

4. Calls for the CEP to establish, in line with the recommendations of the European Resource Efficiency Platform⁵, a comprehensive policy framework which includes concrete policy objectives and better integrates and streamlines existing policy tools; insists that tools and measures must ensure real opportunities for, and active participation of, SMEs in the circular economy;


Amendment

4. Calls for the CEP to establish, in line with the recommendations of the European Resource Efficiency Platform⁵, a comprehensive policy framework which includes realistic policy objectives and better integrates and streamlines existing policy tools; insists that tools and measures must ensure real opportunities for, and active participation of, SMEs in the circular economy;


Or. it

Amendment 45
Benedek Jávor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Dario Tamburrano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft opinion

4a. Call on the CEP to provide for specific support measure for SMEs such as awareness raising, technical assistance, access to finance, information and skills. Supports the implementation of the SMEs Green Action Plan, and welcomes the
establishment of a European Resource Efficiency Excellence Centre to advise and assist SMEs seeking to improve their resource efficiency performance;

Amendment 46
Fredrick Federley

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

4a. Emphasises that municipal or other public waste monopolies should not stand in the way of procurement or of private entities’ opportunities to operate on the market;

Amendment 47
Benedek Jávor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Fredrick Federley, Dario Tamburrano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 b (new)

4b. Calls on the Member States and the Commission to strengthen the regulatory framework for Extended Producer’s Responsibility and increasing transparency in the implementation of the EPR schemes; stresses the need to improve design requirements for packaging in order to reduce materials use and improve recycling;
Amendment 48
Benedek Jávor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Dario Tamburrano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

**Draft opinion**

5. Calls for the CEP to introduce a sustainable materials management policy at EU level, taking a life-cycle approach and aiming for eco-efficient and environmentally responsible use of materials, including during the extraction, design, production, consumption, and waste management phases;

As stated in the draft opinion, it is crucial to introduce a sustainable materials management policy at the EU level, focusing on eco-efficient and environmentally responsible practices throughout the entire lifecycle of materials, from extraction to waste management.

**Amendment**

5. Calls for the CEP to introduce a sustainable materials management policy at EU level, taking a life-cycle approach and aiming for eco-efficient, durable and environmentally responsible use of materials, including during the extraction, design, production, consumption, and waste management phases; stresses the potential of urban mining to reduce EU’s dependence on imports of raw materials and the need to incentivise the secondary raw materials market; calls on the Member States to significantly reinforce export controls on shipment of waste, and on the Commission to close the any loopholes in the Waste Shipment Regulation;

Or. en

Amendment 49
Pervenche Berès, Jude Kirton-Darling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

**Draft opinion**

5. Calls for the CEP to introduce a sustainable materials management policy at EU level, taking a life-cycle approach and aiming for eco-efficient and environmentally responsible use of materials, including during the extraction,

5. Calls for the CEP to introduce a sustainable materials management policy at EU level, taking a life-cycle approach and aiming for eco-efficient and environmentally responsible use of materials, including during the extraction,
design, production, consumption, and waste management phases;

— design, production, maintenance, consumption, and waste management phases; recalls the necessity of ensuring high levels of Occupational Health and Safety measures according to the specific risks faced by workers in some of these sectors.

Or. en

Amendment 50
Rolandas Paksas

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Calls for the CEP to introduce a sustainable materials management policy at EU level, taking a life-cycle approach and aiming for eco-efficient and environmentally responsible use of materials, including during the extraction, design, production, consumption, and waste management phases;

Amendment

5. Calls for the CEP to introduce a sustainable materials management policy at EU level, taking a life-cycle approach and aiming for eco-efficient, environmentally responsible and harmless to human health use of materials, including during the extraction, design, production, consumption, waste management and reuse phases;

Or. en

Amendment 51
Francesc Gambús

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Calls for the CEP to introduce a sustainable materials management policy at EU level, taking a life-cycle approach and aiming for eco-efficient and environmentally responsible use of materials, including during the extraction, design, production, consumption, and waste management phases;

Amendment

5. Calls for the CEP to introduce a sustainable materials management policy at EU level, taking a life-cycle approach and aiming for eco-efficient and environmentally responsible use of materials, including during the extraction, design, production, consumption, waste management and reuse phases;
design, production, consumption, and waste management phases; emphasises the need for interested parties to be more involved in policymaking;

Amendment 52
Miloslav Ransdorf

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Calls for the CEP to introduce a sustainable materials management policy at EU level, taking a life-cycle approach and aiming for eco-efficient and environmentally responsible use of materials, including during the extraction, design, production, consumption, and waste management phases;

Amendment

5. Calls for the CEP to introduce a sustainable materials management policy at EU level, taking a life-cycle approach and aiming for eco-efficient and environmentally responsible use of materials, including during the extraction, design, production, consumption, and waste management phases; maintains, as far as households are concerned, that the above measures must never exceed the limits of economic affordability;

Or. cs

Amendment 53
Pavel Telička, Fredrick Federley

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Calls for the CEP to introduce a sustainable materials management policy at EU level, taking a life-cycle approach and aiming for eco-efficient and environmentally responsible use of materials, including during the extraction, design, production, consumption, and

Amendment

5. Calls for the CEP to ensure the implementation of existing legislation and to introduce a sustainable materials management policy at EU level, taking a life-cycle approach and aiming for eco-efficient and environmentally responsible use of materials, including during the
waste management phases; extraction, design, production, consumption, and waste management phases;

Amendment 54
Gianluca Buonanno

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

5. Calls for the CEP to introduce a sustainable materials management policy at EU level, taking a life-cycle approach and aiming for eco-efficient and environmentally responsible use of materials, including during the extraction, design, production, consumption, and waste management phases;

5. Calls for the CEP to introduce guidelines for the sustainable management of materials in the Member States, taking a life-cycle approach and aiming for eco-efficient and environmentally responsible use of materials, including during the extraction, design, production, consumption, and waste management phases;

Or. it

Amendment 55
Miapetra Kumpula-Natri

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5 a (new)

5a. Stresses that bio-based products and related services must be assigned a special position in the circular economy; urges the Commission to take into account the objectives of the 2012 bioeconomy strategy; considers that sustainable wood and wood-based materials can be used as substitutes for non-renewable materials in primary production, thus extending the sustainability of the circular economy.

Or. it

Amendment 56
Francesc Gambús
Draft opinion
Paragraph 5a (new)

Draft opinion

5a. Emphasises that the circular economy package must take into account existing eco-labelling schemes and measures to ensure that consumers are able to make informed decisions;

Amendment

6. Highlights the need to have targets for reuse and for preparation for reuse in the new CEP, in order to maximise the potential of reuse and repair, enabling quality job creation, resource savings and the development of the social economy and social enterprises; calls for
networks; further incentives and support for reuse, the consolidation of reuse, and repair infrastructures and networks; stresses the need for ensuring better product design standards to make consumer products more durable, easy to disassemble, upgradable, repairable and recyclable, as well as ensuring access to the waste stream by approved reuse centres; asks the Commission to mandate the European Standardisation Organisations to actively work with SMEs representatives, consumers and civil society organisations towards this aim; calls on the Commission to propose legislation which ensures that spare parts at affordable costs are available for at least 10 years after the last product has been placed on the market;

Amendment 58
Pervenche Berès, Jude Kirton-Darling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

6. Highlights the potential of reuse and repair policies for quality job creation, resource savings and the development of the social economy and social enterprises; calls for further incentives and other support for reuse, the consolidation of reuse, and repair infrastructures and networks;

Amendment

6. Highlights the potential for stronger reuse, repair and preparing for reuse policies for quality green and local job creation, resource savings and developing the role of social economy and SME’s actors; calls for the creation of a policy framework that incentivises both reuse and preparing for reuse through quantitative targets and to support the development of reuse and repair centres and networks;

Or. en
Amendment 59
Csaba Molnár

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Highlights the potential of reuse and repair policies for quality job creation, resource savings and the development of the social economy and social enterprises; calls for further incentives and other support for reuse, the consolidation of reuse, and repair infrastructures and networks;

Amendment

6. Highlights the potential of reuse and repair policies for quality job creation, resource savings and the development of the social economy and social enterprises; observes that it is worth regarding energy efficiency as a separate energy source, whose growth contributes substantially to the development of European industry, job creation and moderation of people’s energy bills; calls for further incentives and other support for reuse, the consolidation of reuse, and repair infrastructures and networks;

Or. hu

Amendment 60
Fredrick Federley, Pavel Telička

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Highlights the potential of reuse and repair policies for quality job creation, resource savings and the development of the social economy and social enterprises; calls for further incentives and other support for reuse, the consolidation of reuse, and repair infrastructures and networks;

Amendment

6. Highlights the potential of reuse and repair policies for job creation, resource savings and the development of entrepreneurship; calls for further incentives for reuse, the consolidation of reuse, and repair infrastructures and networks;

Or. en
Amendment 61
Anneleen Van Bossuyt

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Highlights the potential of reuse and repair policies for quality job creation, resource savings and the development of the social economy and social enterprises; calls for further incentives and other support for reuse, the consolidation of reuse, and repair infrastructures and networks;

Amendment

6. Highlights the potential of reuse and repair policies for quality job creation, resource savings and the development of the social economy and social enterprises; highlights also the potential of urban mining in reclaiming waste material, calls for further incentives and other support for reuse, the consolidation of reuse, and repair infrastructures and networks;

Or. en

Amendment 62
Pavel Telička

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Highlights the potential of reuse and repair policies for quality job creation, resource savings and the development of the social economy and social enterprises; calls for further incentives and other support for reuse, the consolidation of reuse, and repair infrastructures and networks;

Amendment

6. Highlights the potential of reuse and repair policies for quality job creation, resource savings and the development of the social economy and social enterprises; calls for further support for reuse, the consolidation of reuse, and repair infrastructures and networks;

Or. en

Amendment 63
Miloslav Ransdorf

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6
Draft opinion

6. Highlights the potential of reuse and repair policies for quality job creation, resource savings and the development of the social economy and social enterprises; calls for further incentives and other support for reuse, the consolidation of reuse, and repair infrastructures and networks;

Amendment

6. Highlights the potential of reuse and repair policies for sustainable quality job creation, resource savings and the development of the social economy and social enterprises; calls for further incentives and other support for reuse, the consolidation of reuse, and repair infrastructures and networks;

Or. cs

Amendment 64
Benedek Jávor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Dario Tamburrano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Draft opinion

6a. Asks the Commission to take action with regards to the growing problem caused by planned obsolescence of consumer products by extending the minimum legal guarantees for consumer products; call on the Commission to require manufacturers, within the relevant directives (Waste, Eco-design, WEEE, Batteries, Consumer Rights), to make available relevant and reliable information (such as life-time, end-of life treatment, recyclability, disassembly, environmental impacts) to re-use operators, procurers and consumers in order to enable informed purchasing, upgrades and repairs, reuse and recycling;

call for the establishment of a EU-wide register containing this information that would be made available to the public;
Amendment 65
Miapetra Kumpula-Natri

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Draft opinion

6a. Believes that the circular economy compensates for reductions in the numbers of jobs requiring professional skills and average-level jobs, and creates sustainable highly skilled jobs, for example in R&D and planning throughout the life cycle of a product;

Or. fi

Amendment 66
Adam Gierek

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Draft opinion

6a. Stresses the importance of creating reliable vehicle designs with increased lifespan and ease of repair by independent and authorised repairers based on a repair clause adopted by all Member States;

Or. pl

Amendment 67
Benedek Jávor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Dario Tamburrano
Draft opinion Amendment

6b. Calls for Member States to incentivise re-use, repair and demand of durable products through demand-side instruments such as introducing a policy of zero VAT on repair and sale of second hand products and the reinforcement of green public procurement criteria for purchasing more resource-efficient, less wasteful and more recyclable products;

Or. en

Amendment 68
Anneleen Van Bossuyt

Draft opinion Amendment

7. Points to the direct economic impact on businesses and consumers of food waste, owing to the costs of waste disposal and the economic losses caused by throwing away saleable or edible food; **recalls that one euro spent on fighting food waste could prevent 250 kg of food, worth EUR 500, from being wasted; urges the Commission to address the issue of food waste within the CEP;**

Or. en

Amendment 69
Csaba Molnár

Draft opinion Amendment

7. **Welcomes the fact that the Commission addresses various specific waste challenges in its Communication, such as waste prevention, marine litter and food waste,** points to the direct economic impact on businesses and consumers of food waste, owing to the costs of waste disposal and the economic losses caused by throwing away saleable or edible food;

Or. en
7. Points to the direct economic impact on businesses and consumers of food waste, owing to the costs of waste disposal and the economic losses caused by throwing away saleable or edible food; recalls that one euro spent on fighting food waste could prevent 250 kg of food, worth EUR 500, from being wasted; urges the Commission to address the issue of food waste within the CEP;

7. Draws attention to the fact that more than 100 million tonnes of food goes to waste in Europe every year; points to the direct economic impact on businesses and consumers of food waste, owing to the costs of waste disposal and the economic losses caused by throwing away saleable or edible food; recalls that one euro spent on fighting food waste could prevent 250 kg of food, worth EUR 500, from being wasted; urges the Commission to address the issue of food waste within the CEP;

Amendment 70
Fredrick Federley, Pavel Telička

Draft opinion
Paragraph 7

Draft opinion

7. Points to the direct economic impact on businesses and consumers of food waste, owing to the costs of waste disposal and the economic losses caused by throwing away saleable or edible food; recalls that one euro spent on fighting food waste could prevent 250 kg of food, worth EUR 500, from being wasted; **urges the Commission to address the issue of food waste** within the CEP;

Amendment

7. Points to the direct economic impact on businesses and consumers of food waste, owing to the costs of waste disposal and the economic losses caused by throwing away saleable or edible food; recalls that one euro spent on fighting food waste could prevent 250 kg of food, worth EUR 500, from being wasted; **highlights the environmental and economic potential of a recirculation of nutrients between urban and rural and of ‘closing the loop’ between cities and the agricultural industry**; urges the Commission to address these issues within the CEP;

Or. en
Draft opinion
Paragraph 7

7. Points to the direct economic impact on businesses and consumers of food waste, owing to the costs of waste disposal and the economic losses caused by throwing away saleable or edible food; recalls that one euro spent on fighting food waste could prevent 250 kg of food, worth EUR 500, from being wasted; urges the Commission to address the issue of food waste within the CEP;

Amendment

7. Points to the direct economic impact on businesses and consumers of food waste, owing to the costs of waste disposal and the economic losses caused by throwing away saleable or edible food; recalls that one euro spent on fighting food waste could prevent 250 kg of food, worth EUR 500, from being wasted; urges the Commission to address the issue of food waste within the CEP; calls for the Commission to introduce compulsory door-to-door collection for food and organic waste;

Or. en

Amendment

7. Points to the direct economic impact on businesses and consumers of food waste, owing to the costs of waste disposal and the economic losses caused by throwing away saleable or edible food; recalls that one euro spent on fighting food waste could prevent 250 kg of food, worth EUR 500, from being wasted; urges the Commission to address the issue of food waste within the CEP; calls on the Commission to prioritise the composting of organic material;
8. Stresses the importance of creating industrial synergies for recycling and of helping companies to discover how their energy, waste and by-products can serve as resources for others; **calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote approaches such as those taken in the UK as part of the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme**;
8. Stresses the importance of creating industrial synergies for recycling and of helping companies to discover how their energy, waste and by-products can serve as resources for others; calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote approaches such as those taken in the UK as part of the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme;
Draft opinion
Paragraph 8

8. Stresses the importance of creating industrial synergies for recycling and of helping companies to discover how their energy, waste and by-products can serve as resources for others; calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote approaches such as those taken in the UK as part of the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme;

Amendment

8. Stresses the importance of creating industrial synergies for recycling and of helping companies to discover how their energy, waste and by-products can serve as resources for others; **stresses that in the long term consideration should be given to the establishment of a European waste exchange, which will make it possible for unused waste to be put to use in the EU Member States**; calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote approaches such as those taken in the UK as part of the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme;

Or. hu

Amendment 78
Jean-Luc Schaffhauser, Nicolas Bay

Draft opinion
Paragraph 8

8. Stresses the importance of creating industrial synergies for recycling and of helping companies to discover how their energy, waste and by-products can serve as resources for others; calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote approaches such as those taken in the UK as part of the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme;

Amendment

8. Stresses the importance of creating industrial synergies for recycling and of helping companies to discover how their energy, waste and by-products can serve as resources for others; **points to the urgent need to ban the export of recyclable metal waste, including aluminium waste**; calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote approaches such as those taken in the UK as part of the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme;

Or. fr
Amendment 79
Benedek Jávor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Fredrick Federley, Dario Tamburrano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 8

8. Stresses the importance of creating industrial synergies for recycling and of helping companies to discover how their energy, waste and by-products can serve as resources for others; calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote approaches such as those taken in the UK as part of the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme;

Amendment

8. Stresses the importance of creating industrial synergies for recycling and of helping companies to discover how their energy, waste and by-products can serve as resources for others; calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote approaches such as those taken in some Member States as part of the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme;

Or. en

Amendment 80
Pavel Telička, Fredrick Federley

Draft opinion
Paragraph 8

8. Stresses the importance of creating industrial synergies for recycling and of helping companies to discover how their energy, waste and by-products can serve as resources for others; calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote approaches such as those taken in the UK as part of the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme;

Amendment

8. Stresses the importance of creating industrial synergies for circular economy and of helping companies to discover how their energy, waste and by-products can serve as resources for others; calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote approaches such as those taken in the UK as part of the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme;

Or. en

Amendment 81
Pervenche Berès, Jude Kirton-Darling
8. Stresses the importance of creating industrial synergies for recycling and of helping companies to discover how their energy, waste and by-products can serve as resources for others; calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote approaches such as those taken in the UK as part of the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme;

8. Stresses the importance of creating industrial synergies on reuse and recycling, and of helping companies to discover how their energy, waste and by-products can serve as resources for others; calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote approaches such as those taken in the UK as part of the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme;

Or. en

Amendment 82
Theresa Griffin

8. Stresses the importance of creating industrial synergies for recycling and of helping companies to discover how their energy, waste and by-products can serve as resources for others; calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote approaches such as those taken in the UK as part of the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme;

8. Stresses the importance of creating industrial synergies for recycling and of helping all companies, including SMEs to discover how their energy, waste and by-products can serve as resources for others; calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote approaches such as those taken in the UK as part of the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme;

Or. en

Amendment 83
Adam Gierek

8. Stresses the importance of creating industrial synergies for recycling and of helping companies to discover how their energy, waste and by-products can serve as resources for others; calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote approaches such as those taken in the UK as part of the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme;
Draft opinion

8a. Calls on parent production and distribution companies and EU Member States which have opened their markets to the products of these companies to set up, under market conditions, collection and takeback points for used machinery and equipment so that secondary raw materials obtained from recycling can, under market conditions, be directly reused;

Or. pl

Amendment 84
Pervenche Berès, Jude Kirton-Darling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 8 a (new)

Draft opinion

8a. Considers the need for measures, at the European level, to fight against planned obsolescence

Or. en

Amendment 85
Gianluca Buonanno

Draft opinion
Paragraph 9

Draft opinion

9. Stresses the role of environmental tax reform (switching taxation away from labour and towards pollution and resources) in providing the right signals for investment in resource efficiency, and calls for progress in this area to be deleted
Draft opinion
Paragraph 9

9. Stresses the role of environmental tax reform (switching taxation away from labour and towards pollution and resources) in providing the right signals for investment in resource efficiency, and calls for progress in this area to be pursued by the Member States as part of the European Semester process;

Amendment 86
Benedek Jávor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Amendment

9. Points to the fact that labour taxes account for 53% against 6% on environmental taxation; stresses the role of environmental tax reform (for instance lower taxes on repair service activities and higher taxes on resource-intensive, non-recyclable and single use products) in providing the right signals for investment in resource efficiency, and calls for progress in this area to be pursued by the Member States as part of the European Semester process;1a calls on the EU and the Member States to phase out environmentally harmful subsidies and to introduce appropriate fees on resource inefficient activities such as landfilling and incineration of recoverable and recyclable materials;


Or. en

Amendment 87
Anneleen Van Bossuyt
Draft opinion
Paragraph 9

9. Stresses the role of environmental tax reform (switching taxation away from labour and towards pollution and resources) in providing the right signals for investment in resource efficiency, and calls for progress in this area to be pursued by the Member States as part of the European Semester process;

Amendment

9. Stresses the importance of providing the right signals for investment, research and innovation in resource efficiency and waste management processes and technology and new business models and calls for progress in this area to be pursued by the Member States and the Commission;

Or. en

Amendment 88
Jean-Luc Schaffhauser, Nicolas Bay

Draft opinion
Paragraph 9

9. Stresses the role of environmental tax reform (switching taxation away from labour and towards pollution and resources) in providing the right signals for investment in resource efficiency, and calls for progress in this area to be pursued by the Member States as part of the European Semester process; calls, by way of European environmental protectionism, for imports to be made subject to a tax calculated according to the negative environmental externalities, not least the carbon footprint, and for the resulting revenue to be earmarked to finance recycling policies and to offset the cost differential created by the environmental regulations applying to European industries;

Amendment

9. Stresses the role of environmental tax reform (switching taxation away from labour and towards pollution and resources) in providing the right signals for investment in resource efficiency, and calls for progress in this area to be pursued by the Member States as part of the European Semester process;

Or. fr
Amendment 89  
Miloslav Ransdorf

Draft opinion  
Paragraph 9

Draft opinion

9. Stresses the role of environmental tax reform (switching taxation away from labour and towards pollution and resources) in providing the right signals for investment in resource efficiency, and calls for progress in this area to be pursued by the Member States as part of the European Semester process;

Amendment

9. Stresses the role of environmental tax reform (switching taxation away from labour and towards pollution and resources) in providing the right signals for investment in resource efficiency, and the fact that reform in this area, without adding to the costs to be met by companies, should encourage modernisation of production;

Or. es

Amendment 90  
Francesc Gambús

Draft opinion  
Paragraph 9

Draft opinion

9. Stresses the role of environmental tax reform (switching taxation away from labour and towards pollution and resources) in providing the right signals for investment in resource efficiency, and calls for progress in this area to be pursued by the Member States as part of the European Semester process;

Amendment

9. Stresses the role of environmental tax reform (switching taxation away from labour and towards pollution and resources) in providing the right signals for investment in resource efficiency, and calls for progress in this area to be pursued by the Member States as part of the European Semester process; emphasises the importance of phasing out environmentally harmful subsidies;

Or. es

Amendment 91  
Pervenche Berès, Jude Kirton-Darling

AM\1057133EN.doc 55/64 PE554.763v01-00
Draft opinion

Paragraph 9

Draft opinion

9. Stresses the role of environmental tax reform (switching taxation away from labour and towards pollution and resources) in providing the right signals for investment in resource efficiency, and calls for progress in this area to be pursued by the Member States as part of the European Semester process;

Amendment

9. Stresses the role of environmental tax reform (switching taxation away from labour and towards pollution and resources) in providing the right signals for investment in resource efficiency, and calls for progress in this area to be pursued by the Member States as part of the European Semester process;  

— and more reparable and durable products —

Or. en

Amendment 92

Nadine Morano

Draft opinion

Paragraph 9

Draft opinion

9. Stresses the role of environmental tax reform (switching taxation away from labour and towards pollution and resources) in providing the right signals for investment in resource efficiency, and calls for progress in this area to be pursued by the Member States as part of the European Semester process;

Amendment

9. Stresses the role of environmental tax reform (switching taxation away from labour and towards pollution and resources) in providing the right signals for investment in resource efficiency, and calls for progress in this area to be pursued by the Member States as part of the European Semester process;

— and more reparable and durable products — and

Or. fr

Amendment 93

Benedek Jávor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Dario Tamburrano
Draft opinion
Paragraph 9 a (new)

Draft opinion

9a. Calls on the Commission to continue within the CEP to measure and aim at reducing Europe’s Raw Material Consumption (RMC) and to develop land, water, material and carbon footprint indicators, and indicators on eco-system services; demands the Commission to use and give relevance to these indicators in the policy-making process, including in the impact assessments, and to introduce them in the European Semester process;

Or. en

Amendment 94
Benedek Jávor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Dario Tamburrano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10

Draft opinion

10. Calls on the Commission and the European Investment Bank to ensure that the Investment Plan for Europe is underpinned by resource and energy efficiency objectives, provides support for eco-innovative SMEs in particular, and strengthens advisory services on resource efficiency; calls for funding for the EU Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020 to be more focused on developing eco-innovative solutions and improving product design and process performance.

Amendment

10. Calls on the Commission and the European Investment Bank to ensure that the Investment Plan for Europe is underpinned by resource and energy efficiency objectives, provides support for eco-innovative SMEs in particular, and strengthens advisory services on resource efficiency; calls for funding of the EU Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME), Horizon 2020, and European Structural and Investment Funds to be more focused on developing eco-innovative and resource efficient solutions, new business models (such as leasing or product-service systems), and improving product design
and process performance. Believes that non-technological, organisational, systems and social innovation as well as public sector innovation must be given as much attention as technology driven solutions;

Or. en

Amendment 95
Fredrick Federley, Pavel Telička

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10

10. Calls on the Commission and the European Investment Bank to ensure that the Investment Plan for Europe is underpinned by resource and energy efficiency objectives, provides support for eco-innovative SMEs in particular, and strengthens advisory services on resource efficiency; calls for funding for the EU Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020 to be more focused on developing eco-innovative solutions and improving product design and process performance.

Or. en

Amendment 96
Pervenche Berès, Jude Kirton-Darling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10

10. Calls on the Commission and the European Investment Bank to ensure that the Investment Plan for Europe is underpinned by resource and energy efficiency objectives, provides support for sustainable and innovative SMEs in particular, and strengthens advisory services on resource efficiency; calls for funding for the EU Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020 to be more focused on developing environmentally sustainable and innovative solutions and improving product design and process performance.

Or. en
European Investment Bank to ensure that the Investment Plan for Europe is underpinned by resource and energy efficiency objectives, provides support for eco-innovative SMEs in particular, and strengthens advisory services on resource efficiency; calls for funding for the EU Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020 to be more focused on developing eco-innovative solutions and improving product design and process performance.

Amendment 97
José Blanco López

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10

10. Calls on the Commission and the European Investment Bank to ensure that the Investment Plan for Europe is underpinned by resource and energy efficiency objectives, provides support for eco-innovative SMEs in particular, and strengthens advisory services on resource efficiency; calls for funding for the EU Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020 to be more focused on developing eco-innovative solutions and improving product design and process performance.

Or. en
10. Calls on the Commission and the European Investment Bank to ensure that the Investment Plan for Europe is underpinned by resource and energy efficiency objectives, provides support for eco-innovative SMEs in particular, and strengthens advisory services on resource efficiency; calls for funding for the EU Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020 to be more focused on developing eco-innovative solutions and improving product design and process performance.
Horizon 2020 to be more focused on developing eco-innovative solutions and improving product design and process performance.

SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020 to be more focused on developing eco-innovative solutions and improving product design and process performance.

Amendment 100
Francesc Gambús

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10

Draft opinion

10. Calls on the Commission and the European Investment Bank to ensure that the Investment Plan for Europe is underpinned by resource and energy efficiency objectives, provides support for eco-innovative SMEs in particular, and strengthens advisory services on resource efficiency; calls for funding for the EU Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020 to be more focused on developing eco-innovative solutions and improving product design and process performance.

Amendment

10. Calls on the Commission and the European Investment Bank to ensure that the Investment Plan for Europe is underpinned by resource and energy efficiency objectives, provides support for eco-innovative SMEs and eco-entrepreneurs in particular, and strengthens advisory services on resource efficiency; calls for funding for the EU Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020 to be more focused on developing eco-innovative solutions and improving product design and process performance.

Amendment 101
Krišjānis Kariņš

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10

Draft opinion

10. Calls on the Commission and the European Investment Bank to ensure that the Investment Plan for Europe is underpinned by resource and energy efficiency objectives, provides support for eco-innovative SMEs and eco-entrepreneurs in particular, and strengthens advisory services on resource efficiency; calls for funding for the EU Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020 to be more focused on developing eco-innovative solutions and improving product design and process performance.

Amendment

10. Calls on the Commission and the European Investment Bank to ensure that the Investment Plan for Europe includes resource and energy efficiency objectives,
efficiency objectives, provides support for eco-innovative SMEs in particular, and strengthens advisory services on resource efficiency; calls for funding for the EU Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020 to be more focused on developing eco-innovative solutions and improving product design and process performance.

Amendment 102
Benedek Jávor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Dario Tamburrano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10 a (new)

*Draft opinion*

10a. Call on the Commission and Member States to actively support the work of the International Resource Panel within the UNEP, investigating world critical resource issues and developing practical solutions for policy making, industry and society.

Amendment

*Amendment*

10a. Calls on EU standardisation bodies and standardisation bodies in the Member States to ensure that European standards
take into account the possibility and methods of recycling the standardised parts of machinery and equipment; believes that mass production should avoid the use of materials which cannot easily undergo recycling or other reuse;

Amendment 104
Francesc Gambús

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10 a (new)

10a. Calls on the Commission to place more emphasis on the need to develop relevant professional skills, and points out that the CEP must include measures and financing for education and training programmes for workers and the unemployed.

Amendment

Or. es

Amendment 105
Benedek Jávor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Dario Tamburrano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10 b (new)

10b. Calls on the Commission and Member States to ensure that financial incentives as well as the legislative framework facilitate the spread of the innovative non-for profit sharing economy and community-based models. Initiatives like repair cafés, borrowing shops, peer-to-peer lending, leasing models, tool and cloth libraries realise
common ownership that substantially reduces the individual’s ecological impact, while fosters communal values and the social-psychological transition necessary for a true circular economy.