

CHAIR'S WELCOME



ENVI will hold two extraordinary meetings on 10 and 13 September in Strasbourg where we are set to vote on a number of key files.

On Monday, we will vote on CO₂ emission performance standards for new cars and light commercial vehicles for the period post-2020. This is a key piece of legislation to ensure that road transport contributes its fair share to the attainment of

the commitments of the Paris Agreement, the fight against global warming and a cleaner air. ENVI members will vote to determine - among others - the targets in percentage reductions of CO₂ emissions for 2025 and 2030 compared to 2021, measures to favour the uptake of zero and low-emission vehicle, the introduction of market surveillance mechanisms - and accompanying fines - to ensure that fuel consumption truly remains within the prescribed limits.

Another key vote taking place on Monday evening will be on the quality of drinking water on which 878 amendments have been submitted to the draft report. In its proposal the Commission seeks to align drinking water quality standards with the most up-to-date scientific data and update the provisions of the Drinking Water Directive which has been in force for twenty years and has not undergone major changes since its inception. MEPs will vote, among others, on the updates to the water quality parameters, on strengthening compliance and transparency provisions and on the measures aimed at supporting the access to water.

On Thursday morning Members will vote on the Health Technology Assessment (HTA) draft report which aims to improve cooperation among Member States in the assessment of health technology - an area which has been hampered by fragmentation, duplication and lack of cooperation. Member States would be able to use common HTA tools, methodologies and procedures across the EU, working together on joint clinical assessments, on joint scientific consultations, on the identification of emerging health technologies and on continuing voluntary cooperation in other areas. ENVI considers the HTA proposal as a priority as it would spur savings and innovation to the benefits of Member States and EU citizens alike.

Follow our discussions live and get involved in the debate at <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/committees/en/envi/home.html>

Adina-Ioana Vălean

Brussels - 7 September 2018

MEETING ITEMS

Results of the votes of the last ENVI meeting are available [here](#).

Votes

- Emission performance standards for new passenger cars and for new light commercial vehicles (recast)
- Quality of water intended for human consumption (recast)
- Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on health technology assessment and amending Directive 2011/24/EU
- Protection of persons reporting on breaches of Union law
- Unfair trading practices in business-to-business relationships in the food supply chain
- Port reception facilities for the delivery of waste from ships
- Application of the Euro 5 step to the type-approval of two- or three- wheel vehicles and quadricycles
- Establishing the Connecting Europe Facility
- Establishing a multi-annual plan for the fisheries exploiting demersal stocks in the western Mediterranean Sea
- Lyme Disease (Borreliosis)
- A monitoring framework for the circular economy
- European Year of Greener Cities 2020

Considerations

- Interim report on the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027 – Parliament's position with a view to an agreement

ENVI IN NEXT PLENARY

- A European One Health Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance
- Nominal quantities for placing on the Union market of single distilled shochu
- A European Strategy for Plastics in a circular economy
- Implementation of the Plant Protection Products Regulation

Draft agendas of the Plenary are available [here](#)

VOTES

Emission performance standards for new passenger cars and for new light commercial vehicles (recast)

Vote on draft report (see [meeting documents](#))

The Commission proposal sets new CO₂ emission standards for passenger cars and vans in the EU for the period after 2020. The proposed targets are set for the EU-wide average emissions of new cars and vans in a given calendar year



from 2025 on, with stricter targets applying from 2030. The targets are expressed as percentage reductions compared to the average of the specific emission targets for 2021. The proposal also includes a mechanism to incentivise the uptake of zero- and low-emission vehicles. Finally, the proposed framework introduces market surveillance mechanisms that include the collection, publication, and monitoring of real world fuel consumption data based on an obligation for manufacturers to fit standardised 'fuel consumption measurement devices' in new vehicles as well as in-service conformity checks - and accompanying fines - to ensure that the vehicles on the road perform as those approved during type-approval. The rapporteur seeks to step up the proposal's ambition by boosting the CO₂ targets for 2025 & 2030 to 25% and 50% respectively and the ZEV/LEV benchmarks to 20% and 50% respectively, while also introducing a "malus" aspect to the these benchmarks; she also plans to ensure the real-world representativeness of emissions measured at type approval by calling for the development of a real-world CO₂ test by the Commission, while measuring exceedances based on fuel meters consumption in the meantime and setting up a not-to-exceed limit, to ensure that discrepancies between lab and on the road values are kept under control; She also foresees earmarking the revenues from the excess emissions premiums for policy measures promoting re-skilling in the automotive sector. 17 compromises have been negotiated, 14 by the Rapporteur and 4 alternative ones - altogether covering the fast majority of the 598 AMs tabled in ENVI and the 73 AMs of the TRAN opinion.

Rapporteur: [Dalli \(S&D\)](#)

Shadows: [Gieseke \(EPP\)](#), [Procter \(ECR\)](#), [Torvalds \(ALDE\)](#), [Konečná \(GUE\)](#), [Harms \(Greens/EFA\)](#), [Evi \(EFDD\)](#)

Quality of water intended for human consumption (recast)

Vote on draft report (see [meeting documents](#))



Access to good quality drinking water remains a subject of importance for EU citizens. The Drinking Water Directive (Directive 98/83/EC) is one of the pillars of the EU legislation in the field of water and provides a quality water supply in more than 99% of cases within

the Union. However, it has been in force for twenty years and has not undergone a major overhaul since that date. The purpose of the revision is therefore to align drinking water quality standards with the most up-to-date scientific data, to tackle the areas of improvement identified by the Commission in its REFIT review and to adapt the legislative framework to better respond to emerging challenges, such as climate change and the circular economy.

In his draft report, the rapporteur tackles the identified areas of improvement, in particular by updating drinking water quality parameters; by focusing on the Member States' responsibility for compliance with water quality standards; by endorsing fully the use of the risk-based approach; by ensuring harmonisation of materials in

contact with water; by supporting access to water as an important step forward the goal of achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all and as a reply to the first European Citizens' Initiative 'Right2Water'; and finally by improving the transparency and information for consumers. 878 amendments have been submitted to this draft report. 45 compromise amendments have been negotiated, replacing more than 500 amendments.

Rapporteur: [Dantin \(EPP\)](#)

Shadows: [Palmer \(S&D\)](#), [Dohrmann \(ECR\)](#), [Müller \(ALDE\)](#), [Javor \(Greens/EFA\)](#), [Boylan \(GUE\)](#), [Evi \(EFDD\)](#), [Goddyn \(ENF\)](#)

Health technology assessment and amending Directive 2011/24/EU

Vote on draft report (see [meeting documents](#))

Presented by the Commission on 31 January 2018, the proposal on Health Technology Assessment (HTA) aims at boosting cooperation amongst EU Member States for assessing health technology. The proposed Regulation covers new medicines and certain new medical devices, providing the basis for permanent and sustainable cooperation at the EU level for joint clinical assessments in these areas. Member States will be able to use common HTA tools, methodologies and procedures across the EU, working together in four main areas: 1) on joint clinical assessments focusing on the most innovative health technologies with the most potential impact for patients; 2) on joint scientific consultations whereby developers can seek advice from HTA authorities; 3) on identification of emerging health technologies to identify promising technologies early; and 4) on continuing voluntary cooperation in other areas. The proposal addresses the shortcomings of the current model of EU cooperation on HTA (impeded and distorted market access for health technologies due to various HTA processes and methodologies across the EU, duplication of work for national HTA bodies and industry, unsustainability of the current cooperation) by providing a long-term sustainable solution which enables Member States' HTA authorities and bodies to use their HTA resources more efficiently. 427 AMs were tabled in total, plus 74 AMs from IMCO and 71 from ITRE. Rapporteur and shadows have elaborated 62 compromises.

Rapporteur: [Cabezón Ruiz \(S&D\)](#)

Shadows: [Grossetête \(PPE\)](#), [Piecha \(ECR\)](#), [Meissner \(ALDE\)](#), [Rivasí \(Greens/EFA\)](#), [Konečná \(GUE\)](#), [Pedicini \(EFDD\)](#), [Mélin \(ENF\)](#)

Protection of persons reporting on breaches of Union law (whistleblowers)

Vote on draft opinion (see [meeting documents](#))

The proposal aims to ensure EU-wide protection for blowing the whistle on breaches of EU legislation in a wide range of areas, including environmental protection, food and feed safety, public health or animal health and welfare. It sets up mechanisms and obligations for employers (e.g. clear reporting channels)



and includes safeguards to discourage malicious or abusive reports. Member States are encouraged to go beyond this minimum standard and establish comprehensive frameworks for whistleblower protection based on the same principles. In his draft opinion, the Rapporteur wishes to reinforce the Commission proposal. He proposes in particular to set up an independent European authority for the protection of whistleblowers. The material scope of the proposal is also broadened to include e.g. waste management, water, soil and biodiversity protection, climate change or animal health and welfare. 280 amendments were tabled in total.

Rapporteur: [Omarjee \(GUE/NGL\)](#)

Shadows: [Turcanu \(EPP\)](#), [Childers \(S&D\)](#), [Matthews \(ECR\)](#), [Bearder \(ALDE\)](#), [Javor \(Greens/EFA\)](#)

Unfair trading practices in business-to-business relationships in the food supply chain

Vote on draft opinion (see [meeting documents](#))

Farmers, processors, traders, wholesalers, retailers and consumers are all actors in the food supply chain. Smaller operators in the food supply chain are more prone to facing unfair trading practices (UTPs) due to their, in general, weak bargaining power in comparison to the large operators in the chain. In June 2016, a Parliament resolution called on the Commission to submit a proposal for a Union legal framework concerning unfair trading practices. The proposal put forward by the Commission on 12 April 2018 aims at reducing the occurrence of UTPs in the food supply chain by introducing a minimum common standard of protection across the EU that consists of a short list of specific prohibited UTPs. The protection covers small and medium-sized suppliers in the food supply chain insofar as they sell food products to buyers who are not small and medium-sized. 222 amendments were tabled to this draft opinion.

Rapporteur: [Ayuso \(EPP\)](#)

Shadows: [Sărbu \(S&D\)](#), [Krupa \(ECR\)](#), [Huitema \(ALDE\)](#), [Konečná \(GUE\)](#), [Rivasi \(Greens/EFA\)](#)

Port reception facilities for the delivery of waste from ships

Vote on draft opinion (see [meeting documents](#))

In his draft opinion, the rapporteur welcomes the Commission proposal. Moreover, he agrees with the fact that ships should not have economic incentives to dump garbage at sea. He also welcomes the inclusion of fishing vessels into the cost recovery systems. The rapporteur introduces a set of actions in order to clarify and harmonize the minimum requirements of the newly proposed concept of Green Ships, in line with the principles of the circular economy and MARPOL guidelines on garbage in a new Annex. These measures range from source separation and collection to training and avoidance of disposable material. 135 amendments have been submitted to this draft opinion. 4 compromise amendments have been negotiated, replacing 70 amendments.

Rapporteur: [Eickhout \(Greens/EFA\)](#)

Shadows: [Gambús \(EPP\)](#), [Wölken \(S&D\)](#), [Gericke \(ECR\)](#), [Torvalds \(ALDE\)](#), [Boylan \(GUE/NGL\)](#), [Goddyn \(ENF\)](#)

CONSIDERATIONS

Interim report on the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027 – Parliament's position with a view to an agreement

Consideration of draft opinion (see [meeting documents](#))

BUDG has decided to draft an interim report, which will include recommendations for modifications of the proposals on the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) for the years 2021 to 2027 and on the system of Own Resources (OR). The draft opinion is divided into two parts, one on the MFF and the other one on OR. The MFF section deals with LIFE+, Horizon Europe, health, climate mainstreaming and decentralised agencies. Concerning OR, the topics discussed are the proposal for an own-resource based on non-recycled plastic packaging waste, the use of ETS auctioning revenue from Phase 4 (2021), a carbon-content based aviation levy and a financial transaction tax.

Rapporteur: [Belet \(EPP\)](#)

Shadows: [Grammatikakis \(S&D\)](#), [Piecha \(ECR\)](#), [Torvalds \(ALDE\)](#)

NEWS FROM THE POLICY DEPARTMENT

Recent Publications

- Briefing on the [Sustainable Development Goals](#) at the UN-High Level Political Forum in July 2018
- Briefing on [Large carnivores in the Alps](#)
- Workshop proceedings on [Post 2020 CO₂ emission targets for cars and vans](#)
- Workshop proceedings on [Climate Diplomacy](#)
- Briefing on the [Global Climate Action Summit](#), San Francisco

Upcoming Publications

- Workshop proceedings on the Sustainability of Health Systems and on Digitalisation and big data
- Study on Guidelines for submission and evaluation of applications for the approval of active substances in pesticides
- Briefing on the impact of Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 on innovation and the development of alternatives and new plant protection products

Upcoming Events

- Workshop on Cardiovascular diseases and lifestyle (9 Oct, 10-12h)

NEWS FROM THE AGENCIES

European Environment Agency (EEA)



As Europe's freshwater and marine resources are under increasing pressure from pollution, over-exploitation and climate change, a new EEA publication, the European Environment Agency's (EEA) Signals 2018, explores the state and trends of Europe's waters, asking how to ensure healthy rivers, lakes, groundwater resources and seas for future generations. [More](#)

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)



ECHA is currently assessing the chemical-related risks in tattoo inks and permanent make-up, the need for an EU-wide action, and the relevant socio-economic impacts. [More](#)

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)



Cholera in Algeria – travellers urged to take preventive measures Algerian health authorities reported over 160 cholera cases, in five areas namely Algeirs, Bouira, Bida, Medea and Tipaza in the northern part of the country. To prevent further spread of the disease, travellers to, and residents in cholera-affected areas should consider taking preventive measures, such as vaccination and sound hygiene practices.

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)



EFSA has published the third external evaluation of its activities, covering the period from 2011 to 2016, assessing progress made in implementing previous recommendations and highlighting further areas for improvement. The independent evaluation, which is carried out every six years by an external contractor, assesses the Authority's activities in its different fields of scientific, communication and engagement work in terms of efficiency, complementarity with other risk assessors and added value to the EU. Among the areas of progress noted in the report, the evaluators welcomed EFSA's new mechanisms for engagement with stakeholders, initiatives in the field of access to data and a strengthened independence policy. EFSA's cooperation with Member State authorities and other risk assessors at the international level was also welcomed. [More](#)

European Medicines Agency (EMA)



EU-wide task force publishes work programme 2019/20 and prepares multi-stakeholder workshop. The task force set up by EU regulators to better address potential problems with medicines' supply and to avoid shortages published its work programme for the coming two years. Improving the availability of human and veterinary medicines authorised in the EU is a key priority of the EU Network. The work programme lists actions for regulators and industry alike to ensure the availability of medicines for the benefit of patients in the EU. [More](#)

Next meeting of the ENVI Committee : 10-11 October 2018 (Brussels);
Future meetings: [2018 meeting dates](#).

Watch online the Committee meeting on the [EP web site](#) or on [Europarl TV](#).
Past meetings are available: [EP Live multimedia library](#) and you can also download the extracts of speeches.

More information: envi-secretariat@europarl.europa.eu or [website](#) of the ENVI Committee.

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