Amendment 2
Julia Reid
on behalf of the EFDD Group

Report
Frédérique Ries
Implementation of the Ecodesign Directive 2017/2087(INI)

Motion for a resolution
Recital A

A. whereas the objective of the Ecodesign Directive is to increase energy efficiency and the level of protection of the environment through harmonised requirements that ensure the functioning of the internal market and foster the continuous reduction of the overall environmental impact of energy-related products; whereas these measures also have a positive impact on energy security by reducing energy consumption;

Amendment

deleted

Or. en
Amendment 3
Julia Reid
on behalf of the EFDD Group

Report
Frédérique Ries
Implementation of the Ecodesign Directive 2017/2087(INI)

Motion for a resolution
Recital C

C. whereas the implementation of the directive could make a greater contribution to the EU’s efforts to improve energy efficiency and help to achieve climate action targets;

Amendment

C. whereas the repeal of the Ecodesign Directive could make a greater contribution to Europe’s efforts to improve energy efficiency; stresses that energy, particularly fossil fuels, should be considered a key resource that can also support job development;

Or. en
Amendment 4
Julia Reid
on behalf of the EFDD Group

Report
Frédérique Ries
Implementation of the Ecodesign Directive 2017/2087(INI)

Motion for a resolution
Recital E

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

E. whereas, by the beginning of 2018, 29 specific Ecodesign regulations covering different product groups were in place and, in addition, three voluntary agreements recognised under the Directive had been adopted;

Or. en
23.5.2018

Amendment 5
Julia Reid
on behalf of the EFDD Group

Report
Frédérique Ries
Implementation of the Ecodesign Directive
2017/2087(INI)

Motion for a resolution
Recital M

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

M. whereas, while the scope of the Ecodesign Directive was enlarged in 2009 to cover all energy-related products (excluding means of transport), no non-energy using products have yet been covered by ecodesign requirements;

M. whereas, by 2020, all stage lighting equipment used throughout the entertainment industry will be rendered obsolete and lighting of an equivalent brightness, necessary for the creative industry, will be unobtainable; whereas stage lighting should therefore be exempt from the legislation;

Or. en
23.5.2018 A8-0165/6

Amendment 6
Julia Reid
on behalf of the EFDD Group

Report
Frédérique Ries
Implementation of the Ecodesign Directive 2017/2087(INI)

Motion for a resolution
Frédérique Ries
Implementation of the Ecodesign Directive 2017/2087(INI)

Recital O

Motion for a resolution

O. whereas the Ecodesign Directive states that its complementarity with the REACH Regulation on chemicals should contribute to increasing their respective impacts and building coherent requirements for manufacturers to apply; whereas requirements related to the use of dangerous chemicals and their recycling have been limited so far;

Amendment

O. whereas the Ecodesign Directive will have a negative impact on theatres and similar venues in Europe – especially smaller establishments, which will be disproportionately affected – and whereas the creative industry should be exempt from this legislation;

Or. en
23.5.2018

Amendment 7
Julia Reid
on behalf of the EFDD Group

Report
Frédérique Ries
Implementation of the Ecodesign Directive 2017/2087(INI)

Motion for a resolution
Recital R

Motion for a resolution

R. whereas the EU action plan for the Circular Economy includes the commitment to emphasise circular economy aspects in future product design requirements under the Ecodesign Directive by systematically analysing issues such as reparability, durability, upgradability, recyclability, or the identification of certain materials or substances;

Amendment

R. whereas the Commission’s Ecodesign Directive will have catastrophic consequences for the entertainment industry and European culture;

Or. en
4. **Recalls** that the directive requires the Commission to come forward with implementing measures where a product meets the criteria, i.e. significant volumes of products sold, significant environmental impact and potential for improvement; stresses the responsibility placed on the Commission to respect this mandate and ensure that the benefits to consumers, the circular economy and the environment are effectively achieved, recognising that such product standards can only be applied at EU level and that Member States therefore rely on the Commission to take the necessary action;

4. **Suggests** that such arbitrary energy-related decisions should not be taken by the unelected Commission;

Or. en