



Plenary sitting

A8-0336/2018

16.10.2018

*****I**
REPORT

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council
on persistent organic pollutants (recast)
(COM(2018)0144 - C8-0124/2018 – 2018/0070(COD))

Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Rapporteur: Julie Girling

(Recast – Rule 104 of the Rules of Procedure)

Symbols for procedures

- * Consultation procedure
- *** Consent procedure
- ***I Ordinary legislative procedure (first reading)
- ***II Ordinary legislative procedure (second reading)
- ***III Ordinary legislative procedure (third reading)

(The type of procedure depends on the legal basis proposed by the draft act.)

Amendments to a draft act

Amendments by Parliament set out in two columns

Deletions are indicated in ***bold italics*** in the left-hand column. Replacements are indicated in ***bold italics*** in both columns. New text is indicated in ***bold italics*** in the right-hand column.

The first and second lines of the header of each amendment identify the relevant part of the draft act under consideration. If an amendment pertains to an existing act that the draft act is seeking to amend, the amendment heading includes a third line identifying the existing act and a fourth line identifying the provision in that act that Parliament wishes to amend.

Amendments by Parliament in the form of a consolidated text

New text is highlighted in ***bold italics***. Deletions are indicated using either the **■** symbol or ~~strikeout~~. Replacements are indicated by highlighting the new text in ***bold italics*** and by deleting or striking out the text that has been replaced.

By way of exception, purely technical changes made by the drafting departments in preparing the final text are not highlighted.

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DRAFT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

**on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants (recast)
(COM(2018)0144 – C8-0124/2018 – 2018/0070(COD))**

(Ordinary legislative procedure – recast)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council (COM(2018)0144),
 - having regard to Article 294(2) and Article 192(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C8-0124/2018),
 - having regard to Article 294(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
 - having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee of 12 July 2018¹,
 - after consulting the Committee of the Regions,
 - having regard to the Interinstitutional Agreement of 28 November 2001 on a more structured use of the recasting technique for legal acts²,
 - having regard to the letter of 10 September 2018 sent by the Committee on Legal Affairs to the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety in accordance with Rule 104(3) of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to Rules 104 and 59 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (A8-0336/2018),
- A. whereas, according to the Consultative Working Party of the legal services of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission, the Commission proposal does not include any substantive amendments other than those identified as such in the proposal and whereas, as regards the codification of the unchanged provisions of the earlier acts together with those amendments, the proposal contains a straightforward codification of the existing texts, without any change in their substance;
1. Adopts its position at first reading hereinafter set out, taking into account the recommendations of the Consultative Working Party of the legal services of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission;
 2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it replaces,

¹ Not yet published in the Official Journal.

² OJ C 77, 28.3.2002, p. 1.

substantially amends or intends to substantially amend its proposal;

3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council, the Commission and the national parliaments.

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) When implementing the provisions of the Convention at Union level, it is necessary to ensure coordination and coherence with the provisions of the Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade, which was approved by the Union on 19 December 2002¹⁷ *and* of the Basel Convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal, which was approved by the Union on 1 February 1993¹⁸. This coordination and coherence should also be maintained when participating in the implementation and further development of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM), adopted by the First International Conference on Chemicals Management in Dubai on 6 February 2006 within the United Nations framework.

¹⁷ OJ L 63, 6.3.2003, p. 29 .

¹⁸ OJ L 39, 16.2.1993, p. 3 .

Amendment

(5) When implementing the provisions of the Convention at Union level, it is necessary to ensure coordination and coherence with the provisions of the Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade, which was approved by the Union on 19 December 2002¹⁷; *of the Basel Convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal, which was approved by the Union on 1 February 1993¹⁸; of the Minamata Convention on Mercury, which was approved by the Union on 11 May 2017^{18a}*. This coordination and coherence should also be maintained when participating in the implementation and further development of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM), adopted by the First International Conference on Chemicals Management in Dubai on 6 February 2006 within the United Nations framework.

¹⁷ OJ L 63, 6.3.2003, p. 29.

¹⁸ OJ L 39, 16.2.1993, p. 3.

^{18a} **OJ L 142, 2.6.2017, p. 4.**

Justification

Provisions in the Minamata Convention are of particular relevance for the POPs Regulation. Hence, it is appropriate and important to refer to that Convention in the recitals.

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) Obsolete or carelessly managed stockpiles of POPs may seriously endanger the environment and human health through, for instance, contamination of soil and ground water. It is appropriate, therefore, to lay down stricter rules concerning the management of such stockpiles compared to those laid down in the Convention. Stockpiles of prohibited substances should be treated as waste, while stockpiles of substances the manufacturing or use of which is still allowed should be notified to the authorities and properly supervised. In particular, existing stockpiles which consist of or contain banned POPs should be managed as waste as soon as possible.

Amendment

(10) Obsolete or carelessly managed stockpiles of POPs may seriously endanger the environment and human health through, for instance, contamination of soil and ground water. It is appropriate, therefore, to lay down stricter rules concerning the management of such stockpiles compared to those laid down in the Convention. Stockpiles of prohibited substances should be treated as waste, while stockpiles of substances the manufacturing or use of which is still allowed should be notified to the authorities and properly supervised. In particular, existing stockpiles which consist of or contain banned POPs should be managed as waste as soon as possible. ***If other substances are banned in the future, their stocks should also be destroyed without delay and no new stockpiles should be built up. In view of the particular problems of certain Member States, adequate financial and technical assistance should be provided through existing Union financial instruments.***

Justification

Original text should be kept, slightly updated.

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) In line with the Protocol and the Convention, releases of POPs which are unintentional by-products of industrial processes should be identified and reduced

Amendment

(11) In line with the Protocol and the Convention, releases of POPs which are unintentional by-products of industrial processes should be identified and reduced

as soon as possible with the ultimate aim of elimination, where feasible. Appropriate national action plans, covering all sources and measures, including those provided for under existing Union legislation, should be implemented and developed to reduce such releases continuously and cost-effectively. To this end, appropriate tools should be developed in the framework of the Convention.

as soon as possible with the ultimate aim of elimination, where feasible. Appropriate national action plans, covering all sources and measures, including those provided for under existing Union legislation, should be implemented and developed to reduce such releases continuously and cost-effectively **as soon as possible**. To this end, appropriate tools should be developed in the framework of the Convention.

Justification

The amendment realigns the text with the current one, whereas the Commission proposal deletes the reference to 'as soon as possible'.

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) There is a need to ensure the effective coordination and management of technical and administrative aspects of this Regulation at Union level. The European Chemicals Agency ("the Agency"), established by Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, has the competence and experience in implementing Union legislation on chemicals and international agreements on chemicals. The Member States and the Agency should, therefore, carry out tasks with regard to the administrative, technical and scientific aspects of the implementation of this Regulation and the exchange of information. The role of the Agency **should include** the preparation and examination of technical dossiers, including stakeholder consultations, and the drawing up of opinions that **may** be used by the Commission in considering whether to come forward with a proposal for listing a substance as a POP in the Convention or the Protocol. In addition, the Commission, the Member States and the

Amendment

(15) There is a need to ensure the effective coordination and management of technical and administrative aspects of this Regulation at Union level. The European Chemicals Agency ("the Agency"), established by Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, has the competence and experience in implementing Union legislation on chemicals and international agreements on chemicals. The Member States and the Agency should, therefore, carry out tasks with regard to the administrative, technical and scientific aspects of the implementation of this Regulation and the exchange of information. **It is necessary that** the role of the Agency **cover** the preparation and examination of technical dossiers, including stakeholder consultations, and the drawing up of opinions that **are to** be used by the Commission in considering whether to come forward with a proposal for listing a substance as a POP in the Convention or the Protocol. In addition, the Commission, the Member States and the

Agency should cooperate in order to implement the Union's international obligations under the Convention effectively.

Agency should cooperate in order to implement the Union's international obligations under the Convention effectively.

Justification

It is important to ensure ECHA is fully empowered to carry out detailed assessments of whether listing under the Stockholm Convention is the most appropriate risk management measure for a given substance in order to adequately support the Commission and the Council on potential nominations.

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The Convention provides that each Party is to draw up and endeavour to implement, as appropriate, a plan for the implementation of its obligations under the Convention. Member States should provide opportunities for public participation in drawing up, implementing and updating their implementation plans. Since the Union and the Member States share competence in that regard, implementation plans should be drawn up both at national and Union level. Cooperation and an exchange of information between the Commission, the Agency and the authorities of the Member States should be promoted.

Amendment

(16) The Convention provides that each Party is to draw up and endeavour to implement, as appropriate, a plan for the implementation of its obligations under the Convention ***and transmit it to the Conference of the Parties as soon as possible, at the latest by ... [two years after the date of entry into force of this Regulation].*** Member States should provide opportunities for public participation in drawing up, implementing and updating their implementation plans. Since the Union and the Member States share competence in that regard, implementation plans should be drawn up both at national and Union level. Cooperation and an exchange of information between the Commission, the Agency and the authorities of the Member States should be promoted.

Justification

See Stockholm Convention Article 7: each Party shall “transmit its implementation plan to the COP within two years of the date on which this Convention enters into force for it”.

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Substances listed in Part A to Annex I or Part A to Annex II to this Regulation should only be allowed to be manufactured and used as closed-system site-limited intermediates if an annotation to that effect is expressly entered in that Annex and if the manufacturer confirms to the Member State concerned that the substance is only manufactured and used under strictly controlled conditions.

Amendment

(17) Substances listed in Part A to Annex I or Part A to Annex II to this Regulation should only be allowed to be manufactured and used as closed-system site-limited intermediates if an annotation to that effect is expressly entered in that Annex and if the manufacturer confirms to the Member State concerned that the substance is only manufactured and used under strictly controlled conditions, ***namely without posing significant risks to the environment or human health and in the absence of any technically feasible alternatives.***

Justification

This amendment links up to the amendments tabled for Article 4(3)(b) and Article (4)(3)(d), amending the relevant recital accordingly.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) In accordance with the Convention and the Protocol, information on POPs should be provided to other Parties to those Agreements. The exchange of information with third countries not party to those Agreements should also be promoted.

Amendment

(18) In accordance with the Convention and the Protocol, information on POPs should be provided to other Parties to those Agreements. The exchange of information with third countries not party to those Agreements should also be promoted. ***Similarly, the Convention requires that each Party is to undertake to develop appropriate strategies to identify sites contaminated by POPs, and the Union's Seventh Environment Action Programme, up to 2020, commits the Union and its Member States to stepping up their efforts to remediate contaminated sites.***

Justification

This amendment aligns the recital to the amendments to Article 11(2) and Article 11(3).

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) Since public awareness of the hazards that persistent organic pollutants POPs pose to the health of present and future generations as well as to the environment, particularly in developing countries, is often lacking, and wide-scale information is needed to increase the level of caution and public understanding of the rationale for restrictions and bans. In accordance with the Convention, public awareness programmes on those substances, especially for the most vulnerable groups, as well as training of workers, scientists, educators, technical and managerial personnel should be promoted and facilitated, as appropriate.

Amendment

(19) Since public awareness of the hazards that POPs pose to the health of present and future generations as well as to the environment, particularly in developing countries, is often lacking, wide-scale information is needed to increase the level of caution and public understanding of the rationale for restrictions and bans. In accordance with the Convention, public awareness programmes on those substances ***as regards their health and environmental effects***, especially for the most vulnerable groups, as well as training of workers, scientists, educators, technical and managerial personnel should be promoted and facilitated, as appropriate. ***The Union should ensure access to information and public participation, implementing the UN/ECE Convention on access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in environmental matters (Aarhus Convention), which was approved by the Union on 17 February 2005^{1a}***

^{1a} ***OJ L 124, 17.5.2005, p. 1.***

Justification

The Aarhus Convention on public access to environmental information and public participation shall be respected and implemented. This is instrumental to achieving greater public awareness and participation in line with the Stockholm Convention Article 10 on public information, awareness and education. Reference to public awareness programs on POPs' "health and environmental effects and on their alternatives" is also referenced in Art. 10 of the Stockholm Convention.

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

(j) 'closed system site-limited intermediate' means a substance that is manufactured for and consumed in or used for chemical processing in order to be transformed into **one or more other substances** and where the manufacture of the intermediate and its transformation into **one or more other substances take** place on the same site under strictly controlled conditions in that it is rigorously contained by technical means during its whole lifecycle.

Amendment

(j) 'closed system site-limited intermediate' means a substance that is manufactured for and consumed in or used for chemical processing in order to be transformed into **another substance, hereinafter referred to as 'synthesis'**, and where the manufacture of the intermediate and its transformation into **one or more other substances take** place **by way of a synthesis** on the same site, **including a site that is operated by one or more legal entities**, under strictly controlled conditions in that it is rigorously contained by technical means during its whole lifecycle.

Justification

Consistency with REACH Art 3.15 that defines "intermediates" as "a substance that is manufactured for and consumed in or used for chemical processing in order to be transformed into another substances (hereinafter referred to as "synthesis")".

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the manufacturer demonstrates that the manufacturing process will transform the substance into one or more other substances that do not exhibit the characteristics of a POP;

Amendment

(b) the manufacturer demonstrates that the manufacturing process will transform the substance into one or more other substances that do not exhibit the characteristics of a POP, **that it is not expected that either humans or the environment will be exposed to any significant quantities of the substance during its production and use, as shown through assessment of that closed system in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008^{1a} of the European Parliament**

and of the Council and that there are no technically feasible alternatives to the use of a substance listed in Part A of Annex I or in Part A of Annex II to this Regulation;

^{1a} Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

Justification

The Stockholm Convention stipulates that POP manufacturers must assume responsibility for reducing the adverse effects their products have on human health or the environment and providing information to users, governments and the public on the hazardous properties of those substances. That principle should also extend to the users of POPs. The amendment is consistent with Article 4 of Regulation 2017/852 on mercury. The POPs Regulation should be aligned with the Convention and with the latest Union legislation.

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The holder shall manage the stockpile in a safe, efficient and environmentally sound manner.

Amendment

The holder shall manage the stockpile in a safe, efficient and environmentally sound manner, ***in accordance with the thresholds and requirements laid down in Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1a} and Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1b}, where applicable.***

^{1a} Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directive 96/82/EC (OJ L 197,

24.7.2012, p.1).

^{1b} *Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p.17).*

Justification

Directive 2012/18/EU also applies to dangerous substances falling within the scope of the POPs Regulation. Its requirements should thus be referred to in this proposal for a regulation.

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. The information referred to in this Article shall be expressed using the codes laid down in Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1a}.

^{1a} *Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2002 on waste statistics (OJ L 332, 9.12.2002, p.1).*

Justification

Given that POP stocks must be managed as waste, and also in accordance with Article 7 of the proposal for a regulation on waste management, it might be helpful to refer to Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 on waste statistics as regards the arrangements for submitting the information requested in this article.

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Member States shall, when

3. Member States shall, when

considering proposals to construct new facilities or to significantly modify existing facilities using processes that release chemicals listed in Annex III, give priority consideration to alternative processes, techniques or practices that have similar usefulness but which avoid the formation and release of substances listed in Annex III, without prejudice to Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁰.

considering proposals to construct new facilities or to significantly modify existing facilities using processes that release chemicals listed in Annex III, give priority consideration to alternative processes, techniques or practices^{29a} that have similar usefulness but which avoid the formation and release of substances listed in Annex III, without prejudice to Directive 2010/75/EU³⁰ of the European Parliament and of the Council.

^{29a} Stockholm Convention on POPs (2008). Guidelines on Best Available Techniques and Provisional Guidance on Best Environmental Practices Relevant to Article 5 and Annex C of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants. Geneva, Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention on POPs. <http://www.pops.int/Implementation/BATandBEP/BATBEPGuidelinesArticle5/tabid/187/Default.aspx>

³⁰ Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).

³⁰ Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).

Justification

In paragraph 3, it is necessary to add a reference to the BAT / BEP Guidelines of the Stockholm Convention, which provide alternatives to the incineration of waste containing POPs that lead to dioxins. It is not possible to find these alternatives in any of the EU documents. The purpose of this reference is to better implement and clarify the obligations under the Stockholm Convention.

Amendment 14

Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission may, where appropriate, and taking into consideration technical developments and relevant

Amendment

6. The Commission may, where appropriate, and taking into consideration technical developments and relevant

international guidelines and decisions and any authorisations granted by a Member State, or by the competent authority designated by that Member State in accordance with paragraph 4 and Annex V, adopt, **by means of** implementing acts, **additional measures relating to the implementation of this Article. In particular, the Commission may specify** the information to be submitted by Member States in accordance with paragraph 4(b)(iii). **Such measures** shall be **decided** in accordance with the advisory procedure **laid down** in Article 20(2).

international guidelines and decisions and any authorisations granted by a Member State, or by the competent authority designated by that Member State in accordance with paragraph 4 and Annex V, adopt implementing acts **setting out the format of** the information to be submitted by Member States in accordance with **point (b)(iii) of** paragraph 4. **Those implementing acts** shall be **adopted** in accordance with the advisory procedure **referred to** in Article 20(2).

Justification

The aim of this amendment is to clearly and precisely define the object of the implementing powers conferred on the Commission, as required by the relevant case law of the Court of Justice.

Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) upon request, provide technical and scientific support and input to the Commission for substances that may comply with the criteria for listing in the Convention or the Protocol;

Amendment

(c) upon request, provide **robust** technical and scientific support and input to the Commission for substances that may comply with the criteria for listing in the Convention or the Protocol, **including on the prevention of the production and use of new POPs, and on the assessment of pesticides or industrial chemicals currently in use;**

Justification

Reference to Stockholm Convention Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4. It is crucial that the process for nomination is based strictly on scientific evidence, as per the established process under the Convention. Other considerations, such as socio-economic analyses, risk undermining the scientific basis and shall thus not be made under this Article, especially as they are already carried out by the expert body of the Convention (POPRC) as a part of their assessment.

Amendment 16

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) compile, register, process and make available to the Commission and the competent authorities of the Member States all the information received or available pursuant to Article 4(2) and (3), Article 7(4)(b)(iii), Article 9(2), Article 13(1). The Agency shall make the non-confidential information publicly available on its website and shall facilitate the exchange of that information with relevant information platforms such as those referred to in Article 13(2);

Amendment

(f) compile, register, process and make available to the Commission and the competent authorities of the Member States all the information received or available pursuant to Article 4(2) and (3), **Article 5**, Article 7(4)(b)(iii), Article 9(2), Article 13(1). The Agency shall make the non-confidential information publicly available on its website and shall facilitate the exchange of that information with relevant information platforms such as those referred to in Article 13(2);

Justification

The information referred to in Article 5 should be explicitly included among that for which ECHA will be required to establish a register. All this information, moreover, should be made publicly available, but this is not clear in the Italian version of the text proposed by the Commission.

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a The Agency shall start providing the assistance and technical and scientific guidance referred to in point (a) of Article 8 (1) by ... [one year after the date of the entry into force of this Regulation].

Justification

A specific deadline for the proposed guidance should be agreed in order to ensure that all Member States are compliant within as short a time as possible.

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation
Article 11 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The Commission shall organise an exchange of information with the Member States regarding the measures taken at national level to identify and assess sites contaminated by POPs and to address the significant risks such contamination may pose to human health and the environment.

Justification

Article 6(1) of the Convention stipulates that ‘each Party shall: (...) (a) Develop appropriate strategies for identifying stockpiles consisting of or containing chemicals (...)’. The 7th EAP commits the EU to remediating contaminated sites. In several Member States such identification and remediation has yet to take place. The amendment is consistent with Article 15 of Regulation 2017/852 on mercury. This regulation, too, should be aligned with the Convention and with the latest Union legislation.

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation
Article 11 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Without prejudice to Directive 2003/4/EC³² of the European Parliament and of the Council, information ***referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2*** shall not be regarded as confidential. The Commission, the Agency and the Member States that exchange information with a third country shall protect any confidential information in accordance with Union law.

3. Without prejudice to Directive 2003/4/EC³² of the European Parliament and of the Council, information ***on health and safety of humans and the environment*** shall not be regarded as confidential. The Commission, the Agency and the Member States that exchange ***other*** information with a third country shall protect any confidential information in accordance with Union law.

³² Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 on public access to environmental information and repealing Council Directive 90/313/EEC (OJ L 41,

³² Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 on public access to environmental information and repealing Council Directive 90/313/EEC (OJ L 41,

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Union shall ensure access to information and public participation throughout the monitoring of implementation.

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. The Commission may adopt implementing acts ***further specifying the minimum*** information to be provided in accordance with paragraph 1, including the definition of indicators, maps and Member State overviews referred to in paragraph 1(f). Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 20(2).

5. The Commission may adopt implementing acts ***setting out the format of the*** information to be provided in accordance with paragraph 1, including the definition of indicators, maps and Member State overviews referred to in ***point (f) of*** paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 20(2).

Justification

The aim of this amendment is to make clear that the content of the information is determined in the basic act and that implementing powers are conferred on the Commission to ensure that the report referred to in Article 13(1) is drawn up by Member States in a uniform manner.

Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 4(3), 7(5) and 15 shall be conferred on the Commission for

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 4(3), 7(5) and 15 shall be conferred on the Commission for ***a***

an indeterminate period of time from [...].

period of five years from ... [date of entry into force of this Regulation]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.

Justification

The delegation of power conferred on the Commission cannot be for an indeterminate period of time. The European Parliament and the Council must be able to exercise political control over any delegations conferred on the Commission.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation Article 20 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission shall be assisted ***by the Committee established by Article 133 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 for all matters under this Regulation.***

Amendment

1. The Commission shall be assisted by:

- (a) the Committee established by Article 133 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with regard to the implementation of the issues referred to in Article 13(5), except where it refers to implementing acts setting out the format of the information referred to in point (a) of Article 13(1) with regard to the application of Article 7, and point (b) of Article 13(1) where it refers to information received pursuant to Article 5(2) and point (b)(iii) of Article 7(4); and*
- (b) the Committee established by Article 39 of Directive 2008/98/EC^{1a} of the European Parliament and of the Council, with regard to the implementation of the issues referred to in Article 7(6) and Article 13(5) where it*

refers to implementing acts setting out the format of the information referred to in point (a) of Article 13(1) with regard to the application of Article 7, and point (b) of Article 13(1) where it refers to information received pursuant to Article 5(2) and point (b)(iii) of Article 7(4).

^{1a} Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).

Justification

The separation of competences between the waste Committee and the REACH Committee should be kept.

Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – part A – table – row 17

Text proposed by the Commission

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) | 1336-36-3 and others | 215- 648-1 and others | Without prejudice to Directive 96/59/EC, articles already in use at the time of the entry into force of this Regulation are allowed to be used. Member States shall identify and remove from use equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles containing liquid stocks) containing more than 0,005 % PCBs and volumes greater than 0,05 dm ³ , as soon as possible but no later than 31 December 2025. |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|

Amendment

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) | 1336-36-3 and others | 215- 648-1 and others | Without prejudice to Directive 96/59/EC, articles already in use at the time of the entry into force of this Regulation are allowed to be used. Member States shall endeavour to |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|

identify and remove from use equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles containing liquid stocks) containing more than 0,005 % PCBs and volumes greater than 0,05 dm³, as soon as possible **and** no later than 31 December

Justification

This proposal aligns the text with that of the Stockholm Convention.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – part A – row 24 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

| <i>Substance</i> | <i>Amendment</i> | | <i>Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification</i> |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| | <i>CAS No</i> | <i>EC No</i> | |
| <i>Bis(pentabromophenyl) ether (decabromodiphenyl ether; decaBDE)</i> | <i>1163-19-5</i> | <i>214-604-9</i> | <p><i>1. For the purposes of this entry, point (b) of Article 4(1) shall apply to concentrations of decaBDE equal to or below 10 mg/kg (0,001 % by weight) when it occurs in substances, mixtures, articles or as constituents of the flame-retarded parts of articles.</i></p> <p><i>2. By way of derogation, the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of decaBDE shall be allowed:</i></p> <p><i>(a) in the production of an aircraft, for which type approval has been applied for before date of entry into force and has been received before December 2022, before 2 March 2027;</i></p> <p><i>(b) in the production of spare parts for either of the following:</i></p> |

(i) an aircraft, for which type approval has been applied for before date of entry into force and has been received before December 2022, produced before 2 March 2027 until the end of the service life of those aircraft;

(ii) motor vehicles within the scope of Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, produced before ... [date of entry into force of this Regulation], either until 2036 or the end of the service life of those motor vehicles, whichever date comes earlier.

3. The specific exemptions for spare parts for use in motor vehicles referred to in point (b)(ii) of paragraph 2 shall apply for the production and use of commercial decaBDE falling into one or more of the following categories:

(i) powertrain and under-hood applications such as battery mass wires, battery interconnection wires, mobile air-conditioning (MAC) pipes, powertrains, exhaust manifold bushings, under-hood insulation, wiring and harness under hood (engine wiring, etc.), speed sensors, hoses, fan modules and knock sensors;

(ii) fuel system applications such as fuel hoses, fuel tanks and fuel tanks under body;

(iii) pyrotechnical devices and applications affected by pyrotechnical devices such as air bag ignition cables, seat covers/fabrics (only if airbag relevant) and airbags (front and side);

(iv) suspension and interior applications such as trim

components, acoustic material and seat belts.

(v) reinforced plastics (instrument panels and interior trim);

(vi) under the hood or dash (terminal/fuse blocks, higher-amperage wires and cable jacketing (spark plug wires));

(vii) electric and electronic equipment (battery cases and battery trays, engine control electrical connectors, components of radio disks, navigation satellite systems, global positioning systems and computer systems);

(viii) fabric such as rear decks, upholstery, headliners, automobile seats, head rests, sun visors, trim panels, carpets.

3. The manufacturing of decaBDE and its use in the production and placing on the market of the following articles shall be allowed:

(a) articles placed on the market before ... [date of entry into force of this Regulation];

(b) aircraft produced in accordance with subparagraph 2(a);

(c) spare parts of aircraft produced in accordance with point (b) of paragraph 2;

(d) electrical and electronic equipment within the scope of Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

4. For the purposes of this entry, 'aircraft' means one of the following:

(a) a civil aircraft produced in accordance with a type certificate

issued under Regulation (EU) No 2018/1139^{1c} of the European Parliament and of the Council or with a design approval issued under the national regulations of a Contracting State to the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO), or for which a certificate of airworthiness has been issued by an ICAO Contracting State under Annex 8 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation;

(b) a military aircraft.

^{1a} Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 September 2007 establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles (Framework Directive) (OJ L 263, 9.10.2007, p. 1).

^{1b} Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (OJ L 174, 1.7.2011, p. 88).

^{1c} Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Union Aviation Safety Agency, and amending Regulations (EC) No 2111/2005, (EC) No 1008/2008, (EU) No 996/2010, (EU) No 376/2014 and Directives 2014/30/EU and 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 552/2004 and (EC) No

216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 (OJ L 212, 22.8.2018, p. 1).

Justification

This amendment is necessary in order to align the present recast to the most recent decisions of the Stockholm Convention's Conference of the Parties.

Amendment 26

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – part A – row 24 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

| <i>Substance</i> | <i>CAS No</i> | <i>EC No</i> | <i>Amendment</i> |
|--|-------------------|------------------|--|
| <i>Alkanes C10-C13, chloro (short-chain chlorinated paraffins) (SCCPs)</i> | <i>85535-84-8</i> | <i>287-476-5</i> | <p><i>Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification</i></p> <p><i>1. By way of derogation, the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of substances or preparations containing SCCPs in concentrations lower than 1 % by weight or articles containing SCCPs in concentrations lower than 0,15 % by weight shall be allowed.</i></p> <p><i>2. Use shall be allowed in respect of:</i></p> <p><i>(a) conveyor belts in the mining industry and dam sealants containing SCCPs already in use before or on 4 December 2015; and</i></p> <p><i>(b) articles containing SCCPs other than those referred to in point (a) already in use before or on 10 July 2012.</i></p> <p><i>3. The third and fourth subparagraphs of Article 4(2)</i></p> |

shall apply to the articles referred to in paragraph 2.

Justification

This amendment is necessary in order to align the present recast to the most recent decisions of the Stockholm Convention's Conference of the Parties.

Amendment 27

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

Text proposed by the Commission

| <i>Substance</i> | <i>CAS No</i> | <i>EC No</i> | <i>Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification</i> |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|--|
| <i>4</i> | <i>4</i> | <i>4</i> | <i>4</i> |
| <i>4</i> | | | <i>4</i> |
| <i>5 Alkanes C10-C13, chloro (short-chain chlorinated paraffins) (SCCPs)</i> | <i>5 85535-84-8</i> | <i>5 287-476-5</i> | <i>5 1. By way of derogation, the production, placing on the market and use of substances or mixtures containing SCCPs in concentrations lower than 1 % by weight or articles containing SCCPs in concentrations lower than 0,15 % by weight shall be allowed. 2. Use shall be allowed in respect of: (a) conveyor belts in the mining industry and dam sealants containing SCCPs already in use before or on 4 December 2015; and (b) articles containing SCCPs other than those referred to in point (a) already in use before or on 10 July 2012. 3. The third and fourth subparagraphs of Article 4(2) shall apply to the articles referred to in paragraph 2.</i> |

Amendment

deleted

Justification

This amendment is necessary in order to align the present recast to the most recent decisions of the Stockholm Convention's Conference of the Parties.

Amendment 28

Proposal for a regulation

Annex III

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

LIST OF SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO
RELEASE REDUCTION PROVISIONS

LIST OF SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO
RELEASE REDUCTION PROVISIONS

Substance (CAS No)

Substance (CAS No)

Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and
dibenzofurans (PCDD/PCDF)

Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and
dibenzofurans (PCDD/PCDF)

Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) (CAS No: 118-
74-1)

Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) (CAS No: 118-
74-1)

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
(PAHs)³⁷

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
(PAHs)³⁷

^{37.}

For the purpose
of emission
inventories, the
following four
compound
indicators shall be
used:
benzo(a)pyrene,
benzo(b)
fluoranthene,
benzo(k)fluoranth
ene and
indeno(1,2,3-
cd)pyrene.

^{37.}

For the purpose
of emission
inventories, the
following four
compound
indicators shall be
used:
benzo(a)pyrene,
benzo(b)
fluoranthene,
benzo(k)fluoranth
ene and
indeno(1,2,3-
cd)pyrene.

Pentachlorobenzene (CAS No 608-93-5)

Pentachlorobenzene (CAS No 608-93-5)

Polychlorinated naphthalenes ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ ***'Polychlorinated naphthalenes' means
chemical compounds based on the***

naphthalene ring system, where one or more hydrogen atoms have been replaced by chlorine atoms.

Hexachlorobutadiene (CAS No 87-68-3)

Justification

This amendment is necessary in order to align the present recast to the most recent decisions of the Stockholm Convention's Conference of the Parties.

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – table 1 – column “Concentration limit referred to in point (a) of Article 7(4)” – row “Polychlorinated” – footnote 7

Text proposed by the Commission

^{7.} The limit is calculated as PCDD and PCDF according to the following toxic equivalency factors (TEFs):

| <i>PCDD</i> | <i>TEF</i> |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| <i>PCDF</i> | <i>TEF</i> |
| <i>PCDD</i> | <i>TEF</i> |
| <i>2,3,7,8-TeCDD</i> | <i>1</i> |
| <i>1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD</i> | <i>1</i> |
| <i>1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD</i> | <i>0,1</i> |
| <i>1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD</i> | <i>0,1</i> |
| <i>1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD</i> | <i>0,1</i> |
| <i>1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD</i> | <i>0,01</i> |
| <i>OCDD</i> | <i>0,0003</i> |
| <i>2,3,7,8-TeCDF</i> | <i>0,1</i> |
| <i>1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF</i> | <i>0,03</i> |
| <i>2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF</i> | <i>0,3</i> |
| <i>1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF</i> | <i>0,1</i> |
| <i>1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF</i> | <i>0,1</i> |
| <i>1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF</i> | <i>0,1</i> |
| <i>2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF</i> | <i>0,1</i> |
| <i>1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF</i> | <i>0,01</i> |
| <i>1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF</i> | <i>0,01</i> |

OCDF

0,0003

Amendment

7. The limit is calculated as PCDD and PCDF according to the following toxic equivalency factors (TEFs):

| PCDD | | TEF |
|----------------------------|---------------|------------|
| 2,3,7,8-TeCDD | 1 | |
| 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD | 1 | |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD | 0,1 | |
| 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD | 0,1 | |
| 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD | 0,1 | |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD | 0,01 | |
| OCDD | 0,0003 | |
| PCDF | | TEF |
| 2,3,7,8-TeCDF | 0,1 | |
| 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF | 0,03 | |
| 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF | 0,3 | |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF | 0,1 | |
| PCDD | | TEF |
| 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF | 0,1 | |
| 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF | 0,1 | |
| 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF | 0,1 | |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF | 0,01 | |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF | 0,01 | |
| OCDF | 0,0003 | |

Justification

This amendment is necessary in order to address technical deficiencies concerning titles of the schedule provided for in footnote No 7 of Annex IV.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The POPs recast is the latest update of the report first adopted in 2004 and updates the annexes in line with the decisions made at 2015 and 2017 Stockholm Convention COP meetings. The update also lays out a new role for the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) supporting the work of the Commission in the preparation of dossiers on substances.

The amendments below are aimed at aligning the text with that of the REACH regulation in order to ensure clarity and consistency for all actors, including citizens and industries whose activities are affected by this recast. The new Annex V a is taken from the REACH regulation. The use of impact assessments to assess POP proposals where appropriate is also in keeping with the Better Regulation Guidelines.

The EU, through its pioneering REACH regulation, is a world leader when it comes to chemicals regulation and, as such, its decisions regarding the safety of chemicals have far-reaching consequences. The Rapporteur takes this responsibility seriously and believes it is appropriate to consider not only the technical and scientific aspects of new proposals but also the socio-economic effects of POPs listings. It is imperative that all steps are taken to ensure decisions made are based on scientific evidence.

The amendments also seek to clarify and, in some places, strengthen the new role of ECHA first mentioned in the Commission's draft proposal so as to guarantee that their expertise is fully exploited when making future decisions regarding POP proposals. In order to support the new role proposed for ECHA it is necessary to ensure that their findings are incorporated into all decision making processes and that their activities are adequately funded.

Further clarity is sought from the Commission with regards to the use of implementing acts and the format of the information to be provided in accordance with paragraph 1 to ensure that the report referred to in Article 13(1) is drawn up by Member States in a uniform manner so as to streamline the processing of such information.

ANNEX: LETTER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AFFAIRS

D(2018)33866

Ms Adina-Ioana VĂLEAN
Chair, Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety
ASP 13E102
Brussels

Subject: **Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council
on persistent organic pollutants (recast)
COM(2018)0144 - C8-0124/2018 - 2018/0070(COD)**

Dear Chair,

The Committee on Legal Affairs has examined the proposal referred to above, pursuant to Rule 104 on Recasting, as introduced into the Parliament's Rules of Procedure.

Paragraph 3 of that Rule reads as follows:

“If the committee responsible for legal affairs considers that the proposal does not entail any substantive changes other than those identified as such in the proposal, it shall inform the committee responsible for the subject matter thereof.

In such a case, over and above the conditions laid down in Rules 169 and 170, amendments shall be admissible within the committee responsible for the subject-matter only if they concern those parts of the proposal which contain changes.

However, amendments to parts of the proposal which remain unchanged may, by way of exception and on a case-by-case basis, be accepted by the Chair of the committee responsible for the subject matter if he or she considers that this is necessary for pressing reasons relating to the internal logic of the text or because the amendments are inextricably linked to other admissible amendments. Such reasons must be stated in a written justification to the amendments.”

Following the opinion of the Consultative Working Party of the legal services of the Parliament, the Council and the Commission, which has examined the recast proposal, and in keeping with the recommendations of the rapporteur, the Committee on Legal Affairs considers that the proposal in question does not include any substantive changes other than those identified as such and that, as regards the codification of the unchanged provisions of the earlier acts with those changes, the proposal contains a straightforward codification of the existing texts, without

any change in their substance.

In conclusion, at its meeting of 3 September 2018, the Committee on Legal Affairs, unanimously¹, recommends that the Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety, as the committee responsible, can proceed to examine the above proposal in accordance with Rule 104.

Yours sincerely,

Pavel Svoboda

Encl.: Opinion of the Consultative Working Party.

¹ The following Members were present: Marie Christine Boutonnet, Jean Marie Cavada, Mady Delvaux, Pascal Durand, Angel Dzhambazki, Rosa Estaràs Ferragut, Laura Ferrara, Jytte Guteland, Gilles Lebreton, Jiří Maštálka, Angelika Niebler, Răzvan Popa, Emil Radev, Julia Reda, Evelyn Regner, Pavel Svoboda, Francis Zammit Dimech, Tadeusz Zwiefka, Luis de Grandes Pascual.

ANNEX: OPINION OF THE CONSULTATIVE WORKING PARTY OF THE LEGAL SERVICES OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL AND THE COMMISSION



GRUPE CONSULTATIF
DES SERVICES JURIDIQUES

Brussels, 25.06.2018

OPINION

**FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
THE COUNCIL
THE COMMISSION**

**Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants (recast)
COM(2018) 144 final of 22.3.2018 - 2018/0070 (COD)**

Having regard to the Inter-institutional Agreement of 28 November 2001 on a more structured use of the recasting technique for legal acts, and in particular to point 9 thereof, the Consultative Working Party consisting of the respective legal services of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission met on 13 and 20 April 2018 for the purpose of examining, among others, the aforementioned proposal submitted by the Commission.

At those meetings¹, an examination of the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council recasting Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC resulted in the Consultative Working Party's establishing, by common accord, as follows.

1. The following should have been marked with the grey-shaded type generally used for identifying substantive changes:

- in Article 4(3), fourth subparagraph, the adding of the words '*in an annotation*' and the replacement of the word '*first*' with '*second*';
- in Article 7(5), the replacement of the current references to '*paragraph 4(b)*' with references to '*paragraph 4*';
- in Article 9(2), the adding of the words '*its publication*';
- in Article 13(1)(a), the deletion of the words '*forward to the Commission*';

¹ The Consultative Working Party worked on the basis of the English language version of the proposal, being the master-copy language version of the text under discussion.

- in Article 13(1)(f), the deletion of the words '*provide the Commission*' and '*with*'.
- 2. In the third subparagraph of Article 9(4), the adding of the word '*that*' should have been identified with adaptation arrows and the word '*plan*' should not have been presented between adaptation arrows.
- 3. In Annex IV, footnote no. 7 should be adapted so as to read as indicated in the document attached hereto.

In consequence, examination of the proposal has enabled the Consultative Working Party to conclude, without dissent, that the proposal does not comprise any substantive amendments other than those identified as such. The Working Party also concluded, as regards the codification of the unchanged provisions of the earlier act with those substantive amendments, that the proposal contains a straightforward codification of the existing legal text, without any change in its substance.

F. DREXLER
Jurisconsult

H. LEGAL
Jurisconsult

L. ROMERO REQUENA
Director General

Text of footnote no. 7 of Annex IV

The limit is calculated as PCDD and PCDF according to the following toxic equivalency factors (TEFs):

| PCDD | TEF |
|---------------------|--------|
| 2,3,7,8-TeCDD | 1 |
| 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD | 1 |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD | 0,1 |
| 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD | 0,1 |
| 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD | 0,1 |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD | 0,01 |
| OCDD | 0,0003 |
| PCDF | TEF |
| 2,3,7,8-TeCDF | 0,1 |
| 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF | 0,03 |
| 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF | 0,3 |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF | 0,1 |
| PCDD | TEF |
| 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF | 0,1 |
| 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF | 0,1 |
| 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF | 0,1 |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF | 0,01 |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF | 0,01 |
| OCDF | 0,0003 |

PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE

| | |
|---|---|
| Title | Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants (recast) |
| References | COM(2018)0144 – C8-0124/2018 – 2018/0070(COD) |
| Date submitted to Parliament | 22.3.2018 |
| Committee responsible Date announced in plenary | ENVI 16.4.2018 |
| Committees asked for opinions Date announced in plenary | ITRE 16.4.2018 |
| Not delivering opinions Date of decision | ITRE 24.4.2018 |
| Rapporteurs Date appointed | Julie Girling 6.4.2018 |
| Discussed in committee | 20.6.2018 |
| Date adopted | 10.10.2018 |
| Result of final vote | +: 52 –: 3 0: 0 |
| Members present for the final vote | Marco Affronte, Pilar Ayuso, Ivo Belet, Biljana Borzan, Lynn Boylan, Paul Brannen, Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Birgit Collin-Langen, Miriam Dalli, Seb Dance, José Inácio Faria, Francesc Gambús, Jens Gieseke, Julie Girling, Sylvie Goddyn, Françoise Grossetête, Andrzej Grzyb, Jytte Guteland, György Hölvényi, Benedek Jávor, Karin Kadenbach, Kateřina Konečná, Urszula Krupa, Giovanni La Via, Jo Leinen, Peter Liese, Valentinas Mazuronis, Joëlle Mélin, Susanne Melior, Miroslav Mikolášik, Rory Palmer, Bolesław G. Piecha, Pavel Poc, Julia Reid, Frédérique Ries, Michèle Rivasi, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Renate Sommer, Nils Torvalds, Adina-Ioana Vălean |
| Substitutes present for the final vote | Cristian-Silviu Bușoi, Jørn Dohrmann, Linnéa Engström, Eleonora Evi, Fredrick Federley, Christophe Hansen, Jan Huitema, Norbert Lins, Rupert Matthews, Tilly Metz, Younous Omarjee, Gabriele Preuß, Bart Staes |
| Substitutes under Rule 200(2) present for the final vote | Anthea McIntyre, Kati Piri |
| Date tabled | 16.10.2018 |

FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE

| 52 | + |
|-----------|--|
| ALDE | Fredrick Federley, Jan Huitema, Valentinas Mazuronis, Frédérique Ries, Nils Torvalds |
| ECR | Jørn Dohrmann, Urszula Krupa, Rupert Matthews, Anthea McIntyre, Bolesław G. Piecha |
| EFDD | Eleonora Evi |
| GUE/NGL | Lynn Boylan, Kateřina Konečná, Younous Omarjee |
| PPE | Pilar Ayuso, Ivo Belet, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi, Birgit Collin-Langen, José Inácio Faria, Francesc Gambús, Jens Gieseke, Julie Girling, Françoise Grossetête, Andrzej Grzyb, Christophe Hansen, György Hölvényi, Giovanni La Via, Peter Liese, Norbert Lins, Miroslav Mikolášik, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Renate Sommer, Adina-Ioana Vălean |
| S&D | Biljana Borzan, Paul Brannen, Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Miriam Dalli, Seb Dance, Jytte Guteland, Karin Kadenbach, Jo Leinen, Susanne Melior, Rory Palmer, Kati Piri, Pavel Poc, Gabriele Preuß |
| Verts/ALE | Marco Affronte, Linnéa Engström, Benedek Jávor, Tilly Metz, Michèle Rivasi, Bart Staes |

| 3 | - |
|------|-----------------------------|
| EFDD | Julia Reid |
| ENF | Sylvie Goddyn, Joëlle Mélin |

| 0 | 0 |
|---|---|
| | |

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention