



2022/0396(COD)

12.5.2023

AMENDMENTS

508 - 807

Draft report
Frédérique Ries
(PE742.297v01-00)

Packaging and packaging waste, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and Directive (EU) 2019/904, and repealing Directive 94/62/EC

Proposal for a regulation
(COM(2022)0677 – C9-0400/2022 – 2022/0396(COD))

Amendment 508
Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 92

Text proposed by the Commission

(92) Member States may achieve these targets by economic instruments and other measures to provide incentives for the application of the waste hierarchy, including measures to be implemented through extended producer responsibility schemes, and by promoting the setting up and effective operation of systems for re-use and encouraging economic operators to offer the end users further possibilities to refill. Such measures should be adopted in parallel and in addition to other measures under this Regulation aiming at packaging and packaging waste reduction, such as requirements on packaging minimisation, re-use and refill targets, volume thresholds and measures to achieve the sustained reduction of consumption of lightweight plastic carrier bags. A Member State may, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum targets set out in this Regulation.

Amendment

(92) Member States may achieve these targets by economic instruments and other measures to provide incentives for the application of the waste hierarchy, including measures to be implemented through extended producer responsibility schemes, and by promoting the setting up and effective operation of systems for re-use and encouraging economic operators to offer the end users further possibilities to refill, ***as well as encouraging and incentivising the use of sales packaging as e-commerce packaging***. Such measures should be adopted in parallel and in addition to other measures under this Regulation aiming at packaging and packaging waste reduction, such as requirements on packaging minimisation, re-use and refill targets, volume thresholds and measures to achieve the sustained reduction of consumption of lightweight plastic carrier bags. A Member State may, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum targets set out in this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 509
Grace O'Sullivan

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 92

Text proposed by the Commission

(92) Member States may achieve these

Amendment

(92) Member States may achieve these

targets by economic instruments and other measures to provide incentives for the application of the waste hierarchy, including measures to be implemented through extended producer responsibility schemes, and by promoting the setting up and effective operation of systems for re-use and encouraging economic operators to offer the end users further possibilities to refill. Such measures should be adopted in parallel and in addition to other measures under this Regulation aiming at packaging and packaging waste reduction, such as requirements on packaging minimisation, re-use **and** refill **targets**, volume thresholds and measures to achieve the sustained reduction of consumption of lightweight plastic carrier bags. A Member State may, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum targets set out in this Regulation.

targets by economic instruments and other measures to provide incentives for the application of the waste hierarchy, including measures to be implemented through extended producer responsibility schemes, and by promoting the setting up and effective operation of systems for re-use and encouraging economic operators to offer the end users further possibilities to refill. Such measures should be adopted in parallel and in addition to other measures under this Regulation aiming at packaging and packaging waste reduction, such as requirements on packaging minimisation, re-use **targets**, refill **obligations**, volume thresholds and measures to achieve the sustained reduction of consumption of lightweight plastic carrier bags. A Member State may, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum targets set out in this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 510 **Delara Burkhardt**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 92**

Text proposed by the Commission

(92) Member States may achieve these targets by economic instruments and other measures to provide incentives for the application of the waste hierarchy, including measures to be implemented through extended producer responsibility schemes, and by promoting the setting up and effective operation of systems for re-use and **encouraging** economic operators to offer the end users further possibilities to refill. Such measures should be adopted in parallel and in addition to other measures under this Regulation aiming at packaging

Amendment

(92) Member States may achieve these targets by economic instruments and other measures to provide incentives for the application of the waste hierarchy, including measures to be implemented through extended producer responsibility schemes, and by promoting the setting up and effective operation of systems for re-use and **mandating** economic operators to offer the end users further possibilities to refill **and reuse**. Such measures should be adopted in parallel and in addition to other measures under this Regulation aiming at

and packaging waste reduction, such as requirements on packaging minimisation, re-use **and refill** targets, volume thresholds and measures to achieve the sustained reduction of consumption of lightweight plastic carrier bags. A Member State may, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum targets set out in this Regulation.

packaging and packaging waste reduction, such as requirements on packaging minimisation, re-use targets, volume thresholds and measures to achieve the sustained reduction of consumption of lightweight plastic carrier bags. A Member State may, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum targets set out in this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 511

Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 93

Text proposed by the Commission

(93) To implement the polluter pays principle, it is appropriate to lay the obligations for the management of packaging waste on producers, which includes any manufacturer, importer or distributor, who, irrespective of the selling technique used, including by means of distance contracts as defined in Article 2(7) of Directive 2011/83/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁵, makes available packaging for the first time within a territory of a Member States on a professional basis ***under its own name or trademark***.

⁶⁵ Directive 2011/83/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on consumer rights, amending Council Directive 93/13/EEC and Directive 1999/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directive 85/577/EEC and Directive 97/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 304,

Amendment

(93) To implement the polluter pays principle, it is appropriate to lay the obligations for the management of packaging waste on producers, which includes any manufacturer, importer or distributor, who, irrespective of the selling technique used, including by means of distance contracts as defined in Article 2(7) of Directive 2011/83/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁵, makes available packaging for the first time within a territory of a Member States on a professional basis.

⁶⁵ Directive 2011/83/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on consumer rights, amending Council Directive 93/13/EEC and Directive 1999/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directive 85/577/EEC and Directive 97/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 304,

Amendment 512
Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 94

Text proposed by the Commission

(94) In order to monitor that producers meet their obligations relating to their financial, and organisational obligations to ensuring the management of the waste from the packaging they ***make available for the first time*** on the market of a Member State, it is necessary that a register is established and managed by the competent authority in each Member State and that producers should be obliged to register.

Amendment

(94) In order to monitor that producers meet their obligations relating to their financial, and organisational obligations to ensuring the management of the waste from the packaging they ***place*** on the market of a Member State, it is necessary that a register is established and managed by the competent authority in each Member State and that producers should be obliged to register.

Amendment 513
Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 95

Text proposed by the Commission

(95) The registration requirements should be harmonised across the Union to the greatest extent possible so to facilitate registration in particular where producers ***make*** packaging ***available*** in different Member States. In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of the registration requirements, the power to adopt implementing acts in accordance with Article 291 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission to lay down a common format for registration in and

Amendment

(95) The registration requirements should be harmonised across the Union to the greatest extent possible so to facilitate registration in particular where producers ***place*** packaging ***on the market*** in different Member States. In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of the registration requirements, the power to adopt implementing acts in accordance with Article 291 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission to lay down a common format for registration in and

reporting to the register, detailing the data to be reported.

reporting to the register, detailing the data to be reported.

Or. en

Amendment 514
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 96

Text proposed by the Commission

(96) In line with the polluter-pays principle expressed in Article 191(2) of the Treaty, it is essential that the producers placing on the Union market packaging and packaged products take responsibility for their management at their end-of life. It should be recalled that extended producer responsibility schemes need to be established, as provided for in Directive 94/62/EC, by 31 December of 2024, as they are the most appropriate means to achieve this and can have a positive environmental impact by reducing the generation of packaging waste and increasing *its* collection and recycling. There are wide disparities in the way they are set up, in their efficiency and in the scope of responsibility of producers. The rules on extended producer responsibility laid down in Directive 2008/98/EC should therefore in general apply to extended producer responsibility schemes for producers of packaging, and be complemented by further specific provisions where this is necessary and appropriate.

Amendment

(96) In line with the polluter-pays principle expressed in Article 191(2) of the Treaty, it is essential that the producers, ***including e-commerce actors***, placing on the Union market packaging and packaged products take responsibility for their management at their end-of life. It should be recalled that extended producer responsibility schemes need to be established, as provided for in Directive 94/62/EC, by 31 December of 2024, as they are the most appropriate means to achieve this and can have a positive environmental impact by reducing the generation of packaging waste, ***promoting prevention and reusable packaging thought a specific fund and ecomodulation principles***, and increasing ***collection through separate collection, mixed waste sorting and covering of littering costs***, and recycling ***of packaging***. There are wide disparities in the way they are set up, in their efficiency and in the scope of responsibility of producers. The rules on extended producer responsibility laid down in Directive 2008/98/EC should therefore in general apply to extended producer responsibility schemes for producers of packaging, and be complemented by further specific provisions where this is necessary and appropriate.

Or. en

Amendment 515
Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 96

Text proposed by the Commission

(96) In line with the polluter-pays principle expressed in Article 191(2) of the Treaty, it is essential that the producers placing on the Union market packaging **and packaged products** take responsibility for their management at their end-of life. It should be recalled that extended producer responsibility schemes need to be established, as provided for in Directive 94/62/EC, by 31 December of 2024, as they are the most appropriate means to achieve this and can have a positive environmental impact by reducing the generation of packaging waste and increasing its collection and recycling. There are wide disparities in the way they are set up, in their efficiency and in the scope of responsibility of producers. The rules on extended producer responsibility laid down in Directive 2008/98/EC should therefore in general apply to extended producer responsibility schemes for producers **of packaging**, and be complemented by further specific provisions where this is necessary and appropriate.

Amendment

(96) In line with the polluter-pays principle expressed in Article 191(2) of the Treaty, it is essential that the producers placing on the Union market packaging take responsibility for their management at their end-of life. It should be recalled that extended producer responsibility schemes need to be established, as provided for in Directive 94/62/EC, by 31 December of 2024, as they are the most appropriate means to achieve this and can have a positive environmental impact by reducing the generation of packaging waste and increasing its collection and recycling. There are wide disparities in the way they are set up, in their efficiency and in the scope of responsibility of producers. The rules on extended producer responsibility laid down in Directive 2008/98/EC should therefore in general apply to extended producer responsibility schemes for producers, and be complemented by further specific provisions where this is necessary and appropriate.

Or. en

Amendment 516

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi, Valentino Grant

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 98

(98) Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁶ lays down rules on the traceability of traders, which more specifically contain obligations for providers of online platforms allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with producers offering packaging to consumers located in the Union. In order to prevent free-riding from the extended producer responsibility obligations, it should be specified how such providers of online platforms should fulfil those obligations with regard to the registers of packaging producers established pursuant to this Regulation. In that context, providers of online platforms, falling within the scope of Section 4 of Chapter 3 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065, allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with producers should obtain from those producers information about their compliance with the extended producer responsibility rules set out in this Regulation. The rules on traceability of traders selling packaging online are subject to the enforcement rules set out in Regulation (EU) 2022/2065.

(98) Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁶ lays down rules on the traceability of traders, which more specifically contain obligations for providers of online platforms allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with producers offering packaging to consumers located in the Union. In order to prevent free-riding from the extended producer responsibility obligations, it should be specified how such providers of online platforms should fulfil those obligations with regard to the registers of packaging producers established pursuant to this Regulation. In that context, providers of online platforms, falling within the scope of Section 4 of Chapter 3 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065, allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with producers should obtain from those producers information about their compliance with the extended producer responsibility rules set out in this Regulation. The rules on traceability of traders selling packaging online are subject to the enforcement rules set out in Regulation (EU) 2022/2065. ***As it can be difficult to supervise the concrete application of the obligations of the Regulation in the case of distance selling, particular attention should be paid to tools and control methods that ensure the proper implementation of the provisions.***

⁶⁶ Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 on a Single Market For Digital Services and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (Digital Services Act) (OJ L 277, 27.10.2022, p. 1).

⁶⁶ Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 on a Single Market For Digital Services and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (Digital Services Act) (OJ L 277, 27.10.2022, p. 1).

Or. en

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 98

Text proposed by the Commission

(98) Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁶ lays down rules on the traceability of traders, which more specifically contain obligations for providers of online platforms allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with producers offering packaging to consumers located in the Union. In order to prevent free-riding from the extended producer responsibility obligations, it should be specified how such providers of online platforms should fulfil those obligations with regard to the registers of packaging producers established pursuant to this Regulation. In that context, providers of online platforms, falling within the scope of Section 4 of Chapter 3 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065, allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with producers should obtain from those producers information about their compliance with the extended producer responsibility rules set out in this Regulation. The rules on traceability of traders selling packaging online are subject to the enforcement rules set out in Regulation (EU) 2022/2065.

⁶⁶ Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 on a Single Market For Digital Services and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (Digital Services Act) (OJ L 277, 27.10.2022, p. 1).

Amendment

(98) Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁶ lays down rules on the traceability of traders, which more specifically contain obligations for providers of online platforms allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with producers offering packaging to consumers located in the Union. In order to prevent free-riding from the extended producer responsibility obligations, it should be specified how such providers of online platforms **and fulfilment service providers** should fulfil those obligations with regard to the registers of packaging producers established pursuant to this Regulation. In that context, providers of online platforms, falling within the scope of Section 4 of Chapter 3 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065, allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with producers **and fulfilment service providers** should obtain from those producers information about their compliance with the extended producer responsibility rules set out in this Regulation **prior to placing these products on the market or handling these products**. The rules on traceability of traders selling packaging online are subject to the enforcement rules set out in Regulation (EU) 2022/2065.

⁶⁶ Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 on a Single Market For Digital Services and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (Digital Services Act) (OJ L 277, 27.10.2022, p. 1).

Or. en

Amendment 518

Achille Variati, Alessandra Moretti, Beatrice Covassi

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 100

Text proposed by the Commission

(100) Member States **should** set up return and collection systems for packaging waste, so that they are channelled to the most appropriate waste management alternative, according to the waste hierarchy. The systems should be open for participation for all interested parties, in particular for economic operators and public authorities and be established taking into account the environment and consumer health, safety and hygiene. Return and collection systems should also be applicable for packaging of imported products under non-discriminatory provisions.

Amendment

(100) Member States **may** set up return and collection systems for packaging waste, so that they are channelled to the most appropriate waste management alternative, according to the waste hierarchy. The systems should be open for participation for all interested parties, in particular for economic operators and public authorities and be established taking into account the environment and consumer health, safety and hygiene. Return and collection systems should also be applicable for packaging of imported products under non-discriminatory provisions.

Or. en

Amendment 519

Pernille Weiss, Jessica Polfjärd

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 101

Text proposed by the Commission

(101) Member States should also take measures promoting recycling which meets the quality standards for the use of the recycled materials in relevant sectors. This obligation is particularly relevant in view of minimum percentage set for recycled content in plastic packaging.

Amendment

(101) Member States should also take measures promoting recycling which meets the quality standards for the use of the recycled materials in relevant sectors. This obligation is particularly relevant in view of minimum percentage set for recycled content in plastic packaging. ***It should be underlined, that separate collection of packaging materials is also among key factors enabling supply of secondary raw materials necessary for increasing the recycled content in packaging. In this***

regard, it should be considered to place further obligations on Member State level to increase separate collection.

Or. en

Amendment 520
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 101

Text proposed by the Commission

(101) Member States should also take measures promoting recycling which meets the quality standards for the use of the recycled materials in relevant sectors. This obligation is particularly relevant in view of minimum percentage set for recycled content in plastic packaging.

Amendment

(101) Member States should also take measures promoting ***the most resource-efficient and cost-efficient*** recycling which meets the quality standards for the use of the recycled materials in relevant sectors. This obligation is particularly relevant in view of minimum percentage set for recycled content in plastic packaging.

Or. en

Amendment 521
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 101

Text proposed by the Commission

(101) Member States should also take measures promoting recycling which meets the quality standards for the use of the recycled materials in relevant sectors. This obligation is particularly relevant in view of minimum percentage set for recycled content in plastic packaging.

Amendment

(101) Member States should also take measures promoting ***high quality*** recycling which meets the quality standards for the use of the recycled materials in relevant sectors. This obligation is particularly relevant in view of minimum percentage set for recycled content in plastic packaging.

Or. en

Amendment 522

Alessandra Moretti, Mercedes Bresso, Achille Variati

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 101 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(101a) The separate collection of packaging is the first step to ensure recycling, and to establish a strong Union market for secondary raw materials. The establishment of mandatory collection obligations is an incentive to develop efficient and targeted collection systems at national level, and thus increase the quantity of waste sorted and recycled at scale.

Or. en

Amendment 523

Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 101 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(101a) High quality recycling implies that the recycled materials, based on preserved technical characteristics, are of sufficient quality to be used as a substitute to primary raw materials for packaging applications. Collection of properly sorted packaging waste is crucial to enable the production of high quality secondary raw materials.

Or. en

Justification

High quality recycling requires efficient systems to be in place to ensure a sufficient rate of integration of recycled content

Amendment 524

Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 101 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(101a) The first stage in ensuring recycling and creating a robust Union market for secondary raw materials is the separate collection of packaging. A national incentive to create effective and targeted collection systems is the implementation of collection obligations, which will increase the amount of waste sorted and recycled at scale.

Or. en

Amendment 525

Achille Variati, Alessandra Moretti, Beatrice Covassi

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 102

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(102) It has been shown that well-functioning deposit and return systems ensure a very high collection rate, especially of beverage bottles and cans. In order to support the achievement of the separate collection target for single use plastic beverage bottles laid down in Directive (EU) 2019/904 and to further drive high collection rates of metal beverages containers, it is appropriate that Member States establish deposit and return systems. Those systems ***will*** contribute to the increase of the supply of good quality secondary raw material suitable for closed loop recycling and reduce beverage containers litter.

(102) Deposit and return systems ***may*** ensure a very high collection rate, especially of beverage bottles and cans. In order to support the achievement of the separate collection target for single use plastic beverage bottles laid down in Directive (EU) 2019/904 and to further drive high collection rates of metal beverages containers, it is appropriate that Member States ***may*** establish deposit and return systems. Those systems ***may*** contribute to the increase of the supply of good quality secondary raw material suitable for closed loop recycling and reduce beverage containers litter.

Or. en

Amendment 526

Alessandra Moretti, Achille Variati

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 102

Text proposed by the Commission

(102) It has been shown that well-functioning deposit and return systems ensure a very high collection rate, especially of beverage bottles and cans. In order to support the achievement of the separate collection target for single use plastic beverage bottles laid down in Directive (EU) 2019/904 and to further drive high collection rates of metal beverages containers, ***it is appropriate that*** Member States ***establish*** deposit and return systems. Those systems ***will*** contribute to the increase of the supply of good quality secondary raw material suitable for closed loop recycling and reduce beverage containers litter.

Amendment

(102) It has been shown that well-functioning deposit and return systems ensure a very high collection rate, especially of beverage bottles and cans. In order to support the achievement of the separate collection target for single use plastic beverage bottles laid down in Directive (EU) 2019/904 and to further drive high collection rates of metal beverages containers, Member States ***should consider establishing*** deposit and return systems. Those systems ***would*** contribute to the increase of the supply of good quality secondary raw material suitable for closed loop recycling and reduce beverage containers litter.

Or. en

Amendment 527

Pietro Fiocchi

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 103

Text proposed by the Commission

(103) Deposit and return systems should be obligatory for single use plastic beverage bottles and metal beverage containers. Member States ***might also decide to include other packaging in these systems, in particular single use glass bottles, and should ensure that deposit and return systems for single-use packaging formats, in particular for single use glass beverage bottles, are equally available for reusable packaging,***

Amendment

(103) Deposit and return systems should be obligatory for single use plastic beverage bottles and metal beverage containers. Member States. They should consider establishing deposit and return systems also for reusable packaging. In such situations, a Member State should be allowed, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go

where technically and economically feasible. They should consider establishing deposit and return systems also for reusable packaging. In such situations, a Member State should be allowed, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation.

beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 528

Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 103

Text proposed by the Commission

(103) Deposit and return systems should be obligatory for single use plastic beverage bottles and metal beverage containers. Member States ***might also decide to include other packaging in these systems, in particular single use glass bottles, and should ensure that deposit and return systems for single-use packaging formats, in particular for single use glass beverage bottles, are equally available for reusable packaging, where technically and economically feasible.*** They should consider establishing deposit and return systems also for reusable packaging. In such situations, a Member State should be allowed, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation.

Amendment

(103) Deposit and return systems should be obligatory for single use plastic beverage bottles and metal beverage containers. Member States should consider establishing deposit and return systems also for reusable packaging. In such situations, a Member State should be allowed, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 529

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi, Valentino Grant

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 103

Text proposed by the Commission

(103) Deposit and return systems should be obligatory for single use plastic beverage bottles and metal beverage containers. Member States ***might also decide to include other packaging in these systems, in particular single use glass bottles, and should ensure that deposit and return systems for single-use packaging formats, in particular for single use glass beverage bottles, are equally available for reusable packaging, where technically and economically feasible.*** They should consider establishing deposit and return systems also for reusable packaging. In such situations, a Member State should be allowed, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation.

Amendment

(103) Deposit and return systems should be obligatory for single use plastic beverage bottles and metal beverage containers. Member States should consider establishing deposit and return systems also for reusable packaging. In such situations, a Member State should be allowed, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 530

Róża Thun und Hohenstein, Martin Hojsík

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 103

Text proposed by the Commission

(103) Deposit and return systems should be obligatory for single use plastic beverage bottles and metal beverage containers. Member States might also

Amendment

(103) Deposit and return systems should be obligatory for single use plastic beverage bottles and metal beverage containers. Member States might also

decide to include other packaging in these systems, in particular single use glass bottles, and should ensure that deposit and return systems for single-use packaging formats, in particular for single use glass beverage bottles, are equally available for reusable packaging, where technically and economically feasible. They should consider establishing deposit and return systems also for reusable packaging. In such situations, a Member State should be allowed, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation.

decide to include other packaging in these systems, in particular single use glass bottles, and should ensure that deposit and return systems for single-use packaging formats, in particular for single use glass beverage bottles, are equally available for reusable packaging, where technically and economically feasible. They should consider establishing deposit and return systems also for reusable packaging. In such situations, a Member State should be allowed, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation. ***In addition, Member States should mandate producers to use standardised (single-use and reusable) packaging formats to ensure total interoperability between deposit and return systems schemes.***

Or. en

Justification

In some Member States, where deposit and return systems for plastic/glass are already implemented, producers choose for a packaging design that is not accepted by the deposit and return system.

Amendment 531

Hildegard Bentele, Norbert Lins, Christine Schneider

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 103

Text proposed by the Commission

(103) Deposit and return systems should be obligatory for single use plastic beverage bottles and metal beverage containers. Member States might also decide to include other packaging in these systems, in particular single use glass bottles, **and** should ensure that deposit and return systems for single-use packaging formats, in particular for single use glass

Amendment

(103) Deposit and return systems should be obligatory for single use plastic beverage bottles and metal beverage containers. Member States might also decide to include other packaging in these systems, in particular single use glass bottles, ***aiming to complement existing collection schemes in an ecological sense regarding resource efficiency and***

beverage bottles, are equally available for reusable packaging, where technically and economically feasible. They should consider establishing deposit and return systems also for reusable packaging. In such situations, a Member State should be allowed, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation.

environmental protection. ***Member States*** should ensure that deposit and return systems for single-use packaging formats, in particular for single use glass beverage bottles, are equally available for reusable packaging, where technically and economically feasible. They should consider establishing deposit and return systems also for reusable packaging. In such situations, a Member State should be allowed, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation.

Or. en

Justification

As deposit schemes will not be feasible for all sorts of single used packaging other than beverage bottles and beverage containers, it would have a complementary role to near-household collection.

Amendment 532 **Delara Burkhardt**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 103**

Text proposed by the Commission

(103) Deposit and return systems should be obligatory for single use plastic beverage bottles and metal beverage containers. Member States might also decide to include other packaging in these systems, ***in particular single use glass bottles***, and should ensure that deposit and return systems ***for single-use packaging formats, in particular for single use glass beverage bottles***, are equally available for reusable packaging, ***where technically and economically feasible. They should consider establishing deposit and return systems also for reusable packaging. In such situations***, a Member State should be

Amendment

(103) Deposit and return systems should be obligatory for single use ***glass, metal and*** plastic beverage bottles and ***glass, metal and plastic*** beverage containers. Member States might also decide to include other packaging in these systems, and should ensure that deposit and return systems are equally available for reusable packaging, ***allowing for sufficient transition time. In implementing these provisions***, a Member State should be allowed, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go

allowed, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation.

beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 533

Achille Variati, Alessandra Moretti, Beatrice Covassi, Mercedes Bresso

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 103

Text proposed by the Commission

(103) ***Deposit and return systems should be obligatory for single use plastic beverage bottles and metal beverage containers.*** Member States might also decide to include other packaging in these systems, in particular single use glass bottles, and should ensure that deposit and return systems for single-use packaging formats, in particular for single use glass beverage bottles, are equally available for reusable packaging, where technically and economically feasible. They should consider establishing deposit and return systems also for reusable packaging. In such situations, a Member State should be allowed, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation.

Amendment

(103) Member States might also decide to include other packaging in these systems, in particular single use glass bottles, and should ensure that deposit and return systems for single-use packaging formats, in particular for single use glass beverage bottles, are equally available for reusable packaging, where technically and economically feasible. They should consider establishing deposit and return systems also for reusable packaging. In such situations, a Member State should be allowed, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 534

Grace O'Sullivan

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 103

(103) Deposit and return systems should be obligatory for single use plastic beverage bottles and metal beverage containers. Member States might also decide to include other packaging in these systems, in particular single use glass bottles, and should ensure that deposit and return systems for single-use packaging formats, ***in particular for single use glass beverage bottles, are equally available for reusable packaging, where technically and economically feasible***. They should consider establishing deposit and return systems also for reusable packaging. In such situations, a Member State should be allowed, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation.

(103) Deposit and return systems should be obligatory for single use plastic beverage bottles and metal beverage containers. Member States might also decide to include other packaging in these systems, in particular single use glass bottles, and ***in such cases*** should ensure that deposit and return systems for single-use packaging formats ***also accommodate*** reusable packaging. They should consider establishing deposit and return systems also for reusable packaging. In such situations, a Member State should be allowed, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, ***to*** adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation.

Or. en

Justification

DRS should accommodate both reusable and non-reusable packaging formats.

Amendment 535
João Pimenta Lopes

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 103

(103) Deposit and return systems should be ***obligatory*** for single use plastic beverage bottles and metal beverage containers. Member States might also decide to include other packaging in these systems, in particular single use glass bottles, and should ensure that deposit and return systems for single-use packaging formats, in particular for single use glass

(103) Deposit and return systems should be ***promoted*** for single use plastic beverage bottles and metal beverage containers. Member States might also decide to include other packaging in these systems, in particular single use glass bottles, and should ensure that deposit and return systems for single-use packaging formats, in particular for single use glass beverage

beverage bottles, are equally available for reusable packaging, where technically and economically feasible. They should consider establishing deposit and return systems also for reusable packaging. In such situations, a Member State should ***be allowed***, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation.

bottles, are equally available for reusable packaging, where technically and economically feasible. They should consider establishing deposit and return systems also for reusable packaging. In such situations, a Member State should, while observing the general rules laid down in the Treaty and complying with the provisions set out in this Regulation, adopt provisions which go beyond the minimum requirements set out in this Regulation.

Or. pt

Amendment 536
Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 103 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(103a) This Regulation should take into account the diversity of deposit and return systems that exist in Europe, and ensure that technological developments in these systems are not hindered when they meet the conditions and criteria for increasing collection rates and ensuring better quality recycling. For example, digital deposit and return systems offer consumers a digital data carrier system, with a refund of the deposit when the deposit bearing packaging is properly deposited in the type of waste receptacle provided for that purpose, at home or in public spaces.

Or. en

Amendment 537
Hildegard Bentele, Norbert Lins, Christine Schneider

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 103 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(103a) Single use packaging made from paper, cardboard, and carton shall be given priority status in this Regulation as compared to single use plastic packaging, in light of their significantly lower environmental impact.

Or. en

**Amendment 538
Delara Burkhardt**

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 104**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(104) Given the nature of the products and the differences in their production and distribution systems, deposit and return systems should however not be obligatory for packaging for wine, aromatised wine products, spirit drinks and milk and milk products listed in Part XVI of Annex I of the Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁷. Member States may establish deposit and return systems covering also other packaging.

deleted

⁶⁷ Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671).

Or. en

Amendment 539

Marian-Jean Marinescu, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi, Massimiliano Salini

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 104

Text proposed by the Commission

(104) Given the nature of the products and the differences in their production and distribution systems, deposit and return systems should however not be obligatory for packaging for **wine, aromatised wine products, spirit drinks and** milk and milk products listed in Part XVI of Annex I of the Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁷. Member States may establish deposit and return systems covering also other packaging.

⁶⁷ Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671).

Amendment

(104) Given the nature of the products and the differences in their production and distribution systems, deposit and return systems should however not be obligatory for packaging for milk and milk products listed in Part XVI of Annex I of the Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁷. Member States may establish deposit and return systems covering also other packaging.

⁶⁷ Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671).

Or. en

Amendment 540

Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 106

Text proposed by the Commission

(106) Member States and all the relevant stakeholders involved in the setting up of the deposit and return systems should **strive for the maximum** inter-operability of these systems and cooperate to ease the return of packaging by consumers, in particular in border areas where it is

Amendment

(106) Member States and all the relevant stakeholders involved in the setting up of the deposit and return systems should **ensure** inter-operability of these systems and cooperate to ease the return of packaging by consumers, in particular in border areas where it is demonstrated that

demonstrated that the lack of interoperability is causing lower return rates.

the lack of interoperability is causing lower return rates.

Or. en

Amendment 541

Grace O'Sullivan

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 107

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(107) Member States which achieve 90 % collection rate of the targeted packaging types without a deposit and return system two consecutive calendar years preceding the entry into force of this obligation, may request not to establish a deposit and return system.

deleted

Or. en

Justification

Deposit return schemes have proven to be the only system to reach a separate collection target of at least 90%. The possibility for a derogation as proposed by the Commission will only lead to delays in the implementation of DRS and should therefore be deleted.

Amendment 542

Pietro Fiocchi

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 107

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(107) Member States which achieve 90 % collection rate of the targeted packaging types *without a deposit and return system* two consecutive calendar years preceding the entry into force of this obligation, may request not to establish a deposit and return system.

(107) Member States which, *without a deposit and return system*, achieve *either* 90 % collection rate of the targeted packaging types two consecutive calendar years preceding the entry into force of this obligation, *or recycling targets set by Article 46*, may request not to establish a deposit and return system.

Amendment 543
Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 108

Text proposed by the Commission

(108) As a specific packaging waste generation prevention measure, Member States should actively encourage the re-use and refill solutions. They should support the establishment of systems for re-use and refill and monitor their functioning and compliance with the hygiene standards. Member States are encouraged to take also other measures, such as setting up deposit and return systems covering reusable packaging formats, using economic incentives or establishing requirements for final distributors to make available a certain percentage of other products than those covered by re-use and refill targets in reusable packaging or through refill provided that such requirements will not result in fragmentation of single market and creation of trade barriers.

Amendment

(108) As a specific packaging waste generation prevention measure, Member States should actively encourage the re-use and refill solutions. They should support the establishment of systems for re-use and refill and monitor their functioning and compliance with the hygiene standards. Member States are encouraged to take also other measures, such as setting up deposit and return systems covering reusable packaging formats, using economic incentives ***for economic operators***, or establishing requirements for final distributors to make available a certain percentage of ***their sales area devoted to re-use, re-fill, and sale in bulk. Moreover, Member States may establish additional targets for*** other products than those covered by re-use and refill targets in reusable packaging or through refill provided that such requirements will not result in fragmentation of single market and creation of trade barriers. ***The focus should be on areas which are showing the greatest potential such as non-perishable food, pet food, home care products or personal care products both in loose and liquid versions.***

Amendment 544
Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 108

Text proposed by the Commission

(108) As a specific packaging waste generation prevention measure, Member States should actively encourage the re-use and refill solutions. They should **support the establishment of systems for re-use and refill and** monitor their functioning and compliance with the hygiene standards. Member States are encouraged to take also other measures, such as setting up deposit and return systems covering reusable packaging formats, using economic incentives **or establishing requirements for final distributors to make available a certain percentage of other products than those covered by re-use and refill targets in reusable packaging or through refill provided that such requirements will not result in fragmentation of single market and creation of trade barriers.**

Amendment

(108) As a specific packaging waste generation prevention measure, Member States should actively encourage the re-use and refill solutions. They should monitor their functioning and compliance with the hygiene standards. Member States are encouraged to take also other measures, such as setting up deposit and return systems covering reusable packaging formats, **or** using economic incentives.

Or. en

Amendment 545

Hildegard Bentele, Norbert Lins, Christine Schneider

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 108

Text proposed by the Commission

(108) As a specific packaging waste generation prevention measure, Member States should actively encourage the re-use and refill solutions. They should support the establishment of systems for re-use and refill and monitor their functioning and compliance with the hygiene standards. Member States are encouraged to take also other measures, such as setting up deposit and return systems covering reusable packaging formats, using economic incentives or establishing requirements for final distributors to make available a

Amendment

(108) As a specific packaging waste generation prevention measure, Member States should actively encourage the re-use and refill solutions, **unless the use of easily recyclable single-use packaging proves to be the better option according to a life cycle assessment.** They should support the establishment of systems for re-use and refill and monitor their functioning and compliance with the hygiene standards. Member States are encouraged to take also other measures, such as setting up deposit and return systems covering reusable

certain percentage of other products than those covered by re-use and refill targets in reusable packaging or through refill provided that such requirements will not result in fragmentation of single market and creation of trade barriers.

packaging formats, using economic incentives or establishing requirements for final distributors to make available a certain percentage of other products than those covered by re-use and refill targets in reusable packaging or through refill provided that such requirements will not result in fragmentation of single market and creation of trade barriers.

Or. en

Amendment 546

Christian Doleschal, Angelika Niebler, Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 108

Text proposed by the Commission

(108) As a specific packaging waste generation prevention measure, Member States should actively encourage the re-use and refill solutions. They should support the establishment of systems for re-use and refill and monitor their functioning and compliance with the hygiene standards. Member States are encouraged to take also other measures, such as setting up deposit and return systems covering reusable packaging formats, using economic incentives or establishing requirements for final distributors to make available a certain percentage of other products than those covered by re-use and refill targets in reusable packaging or through refill provided that such requirements will not result in fragmentation of single market and creation of trade barriers.

Amendment

(108) As a specific packaging waste generation prevention measure, Member States should actively encourage the re-use and refill solutions, ***unless a life cycle assessment shows, that a recyclable single-use packaging is the better alternative.*** They should support the establishment of systems for re-use and refill and monitor their functioning and compliance with the hygiene standards. Member States are encouraged to take also other measures, such as setting up deposit and return systems covering reusable packaging formats, using economic incentives or establishing requirements for final distributors to make available a certain percentage of other products than those covered by re-use and refill targets in reusable packaging or through refill provided that such requirements will not result in fragmentation of single market and creation of trade barriers.

Or. en

Amendment 547

Grace O'Sullivan

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 108

Text proposed by the Commission

(108) As a specific packaging waste generation prevention measure, Member States should actively encourage the re-use and refill solutions. They should support the establishment of systems for re-use and refill and monitor their functioning and compliance with the hygiene standards. Member States are encouraged to take also other measures, such as setting up deposit and return systems covering reusable packaging formats, using economic incentives or establishing requirements for final distributors to make available a certain percentage of other products than those covered by re-use and refill ***targets in reusable packaging or through refill*** provided that such requirements will not result in fragmentation of single market and creation of trade barriers.

Amendment

(108) As a specific packaging waste generation prevention measure, Member States should actively encourage the re-use and refill solutions. They should support the establishment of systems for re-use and refill and monitor their functioning and compliance with the hygiene standards. Member States are encouraged to take also other measures, such as setting up deposit and return systems covering reusable packaging formats, using economic incentives or establishing requirements for final distributors to make available a certain percentage of other products than those covered by re-use ***targets*** and refill ***obligations*** provided that such requirements will not result in fragmentation of single market and creation of trade barriers.

Or. en

Justification

Reuse targets and refill obligations should be dealt with as two separate measures.

Amendment 548
João Pimenta Lopes

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 108 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(108a) Member States' national strategies should include public awareness-raising measures in the form of various incentives and benefits regarding products made from recycled waste, thus encouraging investment in the recycled products sector.

Amendment 549
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 109

Text proposed by the Commission

(109) Directive 94/62/EC was amended by Directive (EU) 2018/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁸ setting out recycling targets for Member States to be achieved by 2025 and 2030. These targets and the rules for their calculation should be retained. Furthermore, measures facilitating the attainment of these targets should be set up, such as sustainability requirements for packaging, in particular provisions regarding packaging's recyclability. For this reason, it should not be possible to postpone the deadlines for attaining the 2030 recycling **targets**.

⁶⁸ Directive (EU) 2018/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 amending Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste (OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 141).

Amendment

(109) Directive 94/62/EC was amended by Directive (EU) 2018/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council setting out recycling targets for Member States to be achieved by 2025 and 2030. These targets and the rules for their calculation should be retained. Furthermore, **this Regulation requires operators to apply mixed waste sorting systems aimed at removing fossil materials. Finally, linked with the objectives of Directive (EU) 2018/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council, this Regulation is setting a target of landfill ban of all packaging by 2030.** Measures facilitating the attainment of these targets should be set up, such as sustainability requirements for packaging, in particular provisions regarding packaging's recyclability. For this reason, it should not be possible to postpone the deadlines for attaining the 2030 **targets on recycling and landfill ban**.

Amendment 550
João Pimenta Lopes

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 110 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(110a) The proposed objectives, targets and timetables should be proportionate and balanced, and take the actual context and reality in each Member State as a starting point. The necessary derogations must be in place to ensure that states have the requisite flexibility and that the objectives, targets and timetables are suitable, thus tailoring the means of implementation to each Member State's actual capacity and resources.

Or. pt

Amendment 551
João Pimenta Lopes

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 110 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(110b) With a view to increasing the amount of packaging collected, sorted and recycled, sufficient public-domain infrastructure needs to be developed and constructed, which means marshalling the necessary ambitious economic resources under the aegis of the EU's funds, with reinforced funding for Member States with a starting point below the EU27 average.

Or. pt

Amendment 552
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 111

(111) The calculation of the recycling targets should be based on the weight of packaging waste, which **enters** recycling. Member States should ensure the reliability and accuracy of the data gathered on recycled packaging waste. As a general rule, the actual measurement of the weight of packaging waste counted as recycled should be at the point where packaging waste **enters** the recycling operation. **Nevertheless, in order to limit the administrative burden, Member States should, under strict conditions and by way of derogation from the general rule, be allowed to establish the weight of packaging waste recycled on the basis of measuring the output of any sorting operation, to be corrected with average loss rates occurring before the waste enters the recycling operations.** Losses of materials which occur before the waste enters the recycling operation, for instance due to sorting or other preliminary operations, should not be included in the waste amounts reported as recycled. Those losses can be established on the basis of electronic registries, technical specifications, detailed rules on the calculation of average loss rates for various waste streams or other equivalent measures. Member States should report on such measures in the quality check reports accompanying the data which they report to the Commission on waste recycling. The average loss rates should preferably be established at the level of individual sorting facilities and should be linked to the different main types of waste, different sources (such as household or commercial), different collection schemes and different types of sorting processes. Average loss rates should only be used in cases where no other reliable data are available, in particular in the context of shipment and export of waste. **Losses in weight of materials or substances due to physical or chemical transformation processes inherent in the recycling**

(111) The calculation of the recycling targets should be based on the weight of packaging waste, which **leaves** recycling. Member States should ensure the reliability and accuracy of the data gathered on recycled packaging waste. As a general rule, the actual measurement of the weight of packaging waste counted as recycled should be at the point where packaging waste **leaves** the recycling operation.. Losses of materials which occur before the waste enters the recycling operation, for instance due to sorting or other preliminary operations, should not be included in the waste amounts reported as recycled. Those losses can be established on the basis of electronic registries, technical specifications, detailed rules on the calculation of average loss rates for various waste streams or other equivalent measures. Member States should report on such measures in the quality check reports accompanying the data which they report to the Commission on waste recycling. The average loss rates should preferably be established at the level of individual sorting facilities and should be linked to the different main types of waste, different sources (such as household or commercial), different collection schemes and different types of sorting processes. Average loss rates should only be used in cases where no other reliable data are available, in particular in the context of shipment and export of waste.

operation where packaging waste is actually reprocessed into products, materials or substances should not be deducted from the weight of the waste reported as recycled.

Or. en

Amendment 553
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 116

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(116) As re-use means that no new packaging is placed on the market, reusable sales packaging that is placed on the market for the first time and wooden packaging that is repaired for re-use should be taken into account for the purposes of attaining the respective packaging recycling targets. Member States should be able to use this possibility to calculate adjusted level of recycling targets by taking into account maximum 5 percentage points of the average share, in the preceding three years, of reusable sales packaging placed on the market for the first time and reused as part of a system for re-use.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 554
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 117

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(117) Producers and producer responsibility organisations should be actively involved in providing information

(117) Producers and producer responsibility organisations should be actively involved in providing information

to end users, in particular consumers, on prevention and management of packaging waste. This information should include availability of **re-use** arrangements for packaging, meaning of labels displayed on packaging and other instructions on the discarding of packaging waste. The producers should also inform that end users have an important role in ensuring an environmentally optimal management of packaging waste. The disclosure of information to all end users as well as reporting on packaging should make use of modern information technologies. The information should be provided either by classical means, such as posters both indoors and outdoors and social media campaigns, or by more innovative means, such as electronic access to websites provided by QR codes affixed to the packaging.

to end users, in particular consumers, on prevention and management of packaging waste. This information should include availability of **reuse** arrangements for packaging, **awareness raising measures to inform and promote reuse and refill systems**, meaning of labels displayed on packaging, **including the recycled content**, and other instructions on the discarding of packaging waste. The producers should also inform that end users have an important role in ensuring an environmentally optimal management of packaging waste. The disclosure of information to all end users as well as reporting on packaging should make use of modern information technologies. The information should be provided either by classical means, such as posters both indoors and outdoors and social media campaigns, or by more innovative means, such as electronic access to websites provided by QR codes affixed to the packaging.

Or. en

Amendment 555 Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation Recital 117

Text proposed by the Commission

(117) Producers **and** producer responsibility organisations should be actively involved in providing information to end users, in particular consumers, on prevention and management of packaging waste. This information should include availability of re-use arrangements for packaging, meaning of labels displayed on packaging and other instructions on the discarding of packaging waste. The producers should also inform that end users have an important role in ensuring an environmentally optimal management of

Amendment

(117) Producers, producer responsibility organisations **and final distributors** should be actively involved in providing information to end users, in particular consumers, on prevention and management of packaging waste. This information should include availability of re-use **and refill** arrangements for packaging, meaning of labels displayed on packaging and other instructions on the discarding of packaging waste. The producers should also inform that end users have an important role in ensuring an environmentally optimal

packaging waste. The disclosure of information to all end users as well as reporting on packaging should make use of modern information technologies. The information should be provided either by classical means, such as posters both indoors and outdoors and social media campaigns, or by more innovative means, such as electronic access to websites provided by QR codes affixed to the packaging.

management of packaging waste. The disclosure of information to all end users as well as reporting on packaging should make use of modern information technologies. The information should be provided either by classical means, such as posters both indoors and outdoors and social media campaigns, or by more innovative means, such as electronic access to websites provided by QR codes affixed to the packaging.

Or. en

Amendment 556
Alessandra Moretti, Mercedes Bresso

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 117 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(117a) Separate collection out of homes is an important enabler for the increase of packaging collection rates, supporting packaging circularity. Member States should take specific measures to facilitate separate out-of-home collection.

Or. en

Amendment 557
Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 119

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(119) In order to establish the methodology for assessment of the at scale recyclability, Member States should also report data on ***recycling rates of packaging waste per packaging material and type, amounts of separately collected packaging waste for each packaging material,***

(119) In order to establish the methodology for assessment of the at scale recyclability, Member States should also report data on ***the*** amounts of packaging waste placed on the market per material and packaging type, ***separately collected packaging waste for each packaging***

amounts of packaging waste placed on the market per material and packaging type, and installed capacities of sorting and recycling. Reporting should be done annually.

material and installed capacities of sorting and recycling. ***In doing so, they shall establish an adequate monitoring framework with a view to ensuring that producers and organisations implementing extended producer responsibility obligations on their behalf report reliable data on separate collection, sorting and treatment operations for each packaging material and type.*** Reporting should be done annually.

Or. en

Amendment 558
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 119

Text proposed by the Commission

(119) In order to establish the methodology for assessment of the ***at scale*** recyclability, Member States should also report data on recycling rates of packaging waste per packaging material and type, amounts of separately collected packaging waste for each packaging material, amounts of packaging waste placed on the market per material and packaging type, ***and*** installed capacities of sorting and recycling. Reporting should be done annually.

Amendment

(119) In order to establish the methodology for assessment of the recyclability ***at scale***, Member States should also report data on recycling rates of packaging waste per packaging material and type, amounts of separately collected packaging waste for each packaging material, amounts of packaging waste placed on the market per material and packaging type, installed capacities of sorting and recycling ***and packaging waste feedstock from the mixed waste sorting processes.*** Reporting should be done annually.

Or. en

Amendment 559
Grace O'Sullivan

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 119

(119) In order to ***establish the methodology for assessment of the*** at scale recyclability, Member States should ***also*** report data on recycling rates of packaging waste per packaging material and type, amounts of separately collected packaging waste for each packaging material, amounts of packaging waste placed on the market per material and packaging type, and installed capacities of sorting and recycling. Reporting should be done annually.

(119) In order to ***be able to assess the requirement of*** at scale recyclability, Member States should report data on recycling rates of packaging waste per packaging material and type, amounts of separately collected packaging waste for each packaging material, amounts of packaging waste placed on the market per material and packaging type, and installed capacities of sorting and recycling. Reporting should be done annually.

Or. en

Justification

Annual reporting by Member States is necessary to see whether the requirement of recyclability at scale is met, but not so as to establish a methodology for it.

Amendment 560
Grace O'Sullivan

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 121

(121) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of the reporting obligations, the power to adopt implementing acts in accordance with Article 291 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission to establish rules for calculation and verification of data on attainment of the recycling targets, separate collection rates of packaging covered by the deposit and return system, and data ***necessary for establishing the methodology*** for recyclability at scale assessment. This implementing act should also include rules for determination of the amount of packaging waste generated as well as lay down the format for reporting of data. It should also establish the methodology for the calculation of the

(121) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of the reporting obligations, the power to adopt implementing acts in accordance with Article 291 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission to establish rules for calculation and verification of data on attainment of the recycling targets, separate collection rates of packaging covered by the deposit and return system, and data for recyclability at scale assessment. This implementing act should also include rules for determination of the amount of packaging waste generated as well as lay down the format for reporting of data. It should also establish the methodology for the calculation of the annual consumption of lightweight plastic

annual consumption of lightweight plastic carrier bags per person and the format for reporting of this data, as this is necessary to support the monitoring and the full implementation of the substantive requirements related to plastic carrier bags, in particular to ensure disaggregated and mandatory reporting on different categories of plastic carrier bags. This implementing act should replace Commission Decisions (EU) 2018/896⁷¹ and 2005/270/EC⁷².

carrier bags per person and the format for reporting of this data, as this is necessary to support the monitoring and the full implementation of the substantive requirements related to plastic carrier bags, in particular to ensure disaggregated and mandatory reporting on different categories of plastic carrier bags. This implementing act should replace Commission Decisions (EU) 2018/896⁷¹ and 2005/270/EC⁷².

⁷¹ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/896 of 19 June 2018 laying down the methodology for the calculation of the annual consumption of lightweight plastic carrier bags and amending Decision 2005/270/EC (OJ L 160, 25.6.2018, p. 6).

⁷² Commission Decision 2005/270/EC of 22 March 2005 establishing the formats relating to the database system pursuant to Directive 94/62/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on packaging and packaging waste (OJ L 86, 5.4.2005, p. 6).

⁷¹ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/896 of 19 June 2018 laying down the methodology for the calculation of the annual consumption of lightweight plastic carrier bags and amending Decision 2005/270/EC (OJ L 160, 25.6.2018, p. 6).

⁷² Commission Decision 2005/270/EC of 22 March 2005 establishing the formats relating to the database system pursuant to Directive 94/62/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on packaging and packaging waste (OJ L 86, 5.4.2005, p. 6).

Or. en

Justification

Annual reporting by Member States is necessary to see whether the requirement of recyclability at scale is met, but not so as to establish a methodology for it.

Amendment 561 **Delara Burkhardt**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 123**

Text proposed by the Commission

(123) Effective enforcement of sustainability requirements is essential to ensure fair competition to ensure that this Regulation's expected benefits and contribution to achieving the Union's climate, energy and circularity objectives

Amendment

(123) Effective enforcement of sustainability requirements is essential to ensure fair competition to ensure that this Regulation's expected benefits and contribution to achieving the Union's climate, energy and circularity objectives

are achieved. Therefore, Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷³ setting out a horizontal framework for market surveillance and control of products entering the Union market should apply to packaging for which sustainability requirements are set pursuant to this Regulation.

⁷³ Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on market surveillance and compliance of products and amending Directive 2004/42/EC and Regulations (EC) No 765/2008 and (EU) No 305/2011 (OJ L 169, 25.6.2019, p. 1).

are achieved. Therefore, ***a minimum number of checks of economic operators placing packaging on the Union market should be established and*** Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷³ ***setting out a horizontal framework for market surveillance and control of products entering the Union market should apply to packaging for which sustainability requirements are set pursuant to this Regulation.***

⁷³ Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on market surveillance and compliance of products and amending Directive 2004/42/EC and Regulations (EC) No 765/2008 and (EU) No 305/2011 (OJ L 169, 25.6.2019, p. 1).

Or. en

Amendment 562 **Delara Burkhardt**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 123 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(123a) Competent authorities should carry out checks at regular intervals on operators and traders to verify that they effectively fulfil the obligations laid down in this Regulation. Moreover, competent authorities should carry out checks on the basis of relevant information in their possession, including substantiated concerns submitted by third parties.

Or. en

Amendment 563 **João Pimenta Lopes**

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 128

Text proposed by the Commission

(128) Public procurement amounts to 14 % of the Union's GDP. To contribute to the objective of reaching climate neutrality, improving energy and resource efficiency and transitioning to a circular economy that protects public health and biodiversity, the ***power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission, which may exercise it as necessary, to require, where appropriate,*** contracting authorities and entities as defined in Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷⁵ and Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷⁶, ***to align*** their procurement with specific green public procurement criteria or targets. ***Compared to a voluntary approach, mandatory*** criteria or targets should ensure that the leverage of public spending to boost demand for better performing packaging is maximised. The criteria should be transparent, objective and non-discriminatory.

⁷⁵ ***Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).***

⁷⁶ ***Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).***

Amendment

(128) Public procurement amounts to 14 % of the Union's GDP. To contribute to the objective of reaching climate neutrality, improving energy and resource efficiency and transitioning to a circular economy that protects public health and biodiversity, the contracting authorities and entities as defined in Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, ***should*** align their procurement with specific green public procurement criteria or targets. ***The*** criteria or targets should ensure that the leverage of public spending to boost demand for better performing packaging is maximised. The criteria should be transparent, objective and non-discriminatory.

Or. pt

Amendment 564

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta

De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi, Valentino Grant

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 133**

Text proposed by the Commission

(133) When adopting delegated acts pursuant to Article 290 of the Treaty, the Commission should carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Inter-institutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making⁷⁸. *In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts. When developing these delegated acts, the Commission should take into account scientific or other available technical information, including relevant international standards.*

⁷⁸ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14.

Amendment

(133) When adopting delegated acts pursuant to Article 290 of the Treaty, the Commission should carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Inter-institutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making⁷⁸. *Particular attention should be paid to the consultation of SMEs representatives.*

⁷⁸ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14.

Or. en

**Amendment 565
Grace O'Sullivan**

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 135**

Text proposed by the Commission

(135) To enhance public trust in packaging placed on the market, in

Amendment

(135) To enhance public trust in packaging placed on the market, in

particular as regards compliance with sustainability requirements, the economic operators placing non-compliant packaging on the market or who do not comply with their obligations should be subject to penalties. It is therefore necessary that Member States lay down effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties in national law for failure to comply with this Regulation.

particular as regards compliance with sustainability requirements, the economic operators placing non-compliant packaging on the market or who do not comply with their obligations should be subject to penalties. It is therefore necessary that Member States lay down effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties in national law for failure to comply with this Regulation. *To facilitate more consistent application of penalties, common non-exhaustive criteria should be established for determining the types and levels of penalties to be imposed in case of infringements of this Regulation. These criteria should include, inter alia, the nature and gravity of the infringement and the economic benefits derived from and the environmental damage caused by the infringement, insofar as these can be determined.*

Or. en

Justification

Criteria should be set for Member States to consider when laying down penalties. The wording here is taken verbatim from the Commission proposal on waste shipments (recital 46).

Amendment 566 Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation Recital 135

Text proposed by the Commission

(135) To enhance public trust in packaging placed on the market, in particular as regards compliance with sustainability requirements, the economic operators placing non-compliant packaging on the market or who do not comply with their obligations should be subject to penalties. It is therefore necessary that **Member States lay** down effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties **in**

Amendment

(135) To enhance public trust in packaging placed on the market, in particular as regards compliance with sustainability requirements, the economic operators placing non-compliant packaging on the market or who do not comply with their obligations should be subject to penalties. It is therefore necessary that **this Regulation lays** down effective, proportionate and dissuasive **minimum**

national law for failure to comply with this Regulation.

penalties for failure to comply with this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 567

Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 136

Text proposed by the Commission

(136) The Commission should carry out an evaluation of this Regulation. Pursuant to paragraph 22 of the Inter-institutional Agreement on Better Law-Making, that evaluation should be based on the five criteria of efficiency, effectiveness, relevance, coherence and Union value added and should provide the basis for impact assessments of possible further measures. The Commission should submit to the European Parliament, to the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee, and to the Committee of the Regions a report on the implementation of this Regulation and its impact on the environmental sustainability of packaging and the functioning of the internal market.

Amendment

(136) The Commission should carry out an evaluation of this Regulation. Pursuant to paragraph 22 of the Inter-institutional Agreement on Better Law-Making, that evaluation should be based on the five criteria of efficiency, effectiveness, relevance, coherence and Union value added and should provide the basis for impact assessments of possible further measures. The ***evaluation should have a dedicated part to, inter alia, the impact of this Regulation on the agri-food system.*** The Commission should submit to the European Parliament, to the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee, and to the Committee of the Regions a report on the implementation of this Regulation and its impact on the environmental sustainability of packaging and the functioning of the internal market.

Or. en

Amendment 568

Maria Angela Danzi

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 137

Text proposed by the Commission

(137) It is necessary to provide for

Amendment

(137) It is necessary to provide for

sufficient time for economic operators to comply with their obligations under this Regulation, and for Member States to set up the administrative infrastructure necessary for its application. The application of this Regulation should therefore also be deferred to a date where those preparations can reasonably be finalised. Particular attention should be paid to facilitate compliance by SMEs with their obligations and requirements under this Regulation, including through guidance to be provided by the Commission to facilitate compliance by economic operators, with a focus on **SMEs**.

sufficient time for economic operators to comply with their obligations under this Regulation, and for Member States to set up the administrative infrastructure necessary for its application. The application of this Regulation should therefore also be deferred to a date where those preparations can reasonably be finalised. Particular attention should be paid to facilitate compliance by SMEs with their obligations and requirements under this Regulation, including through guidance to be provided by the Commission to facilitate compliance by economic operators, with a focus on ***micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises and the sectors that will be heavily impacted by the new obligations***.

Or. it

Amendment 569
Stelios Kypourouopoulos

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 141 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(141a) To reduce packaging waste and achieve a new equilibrium in the way products are packaged, sold, served and consumed in the future, it is essential that consumers adapt behaviour to be more sustainable and, notably, to participate fully in safe and sustainable circular packaging systems to ensure that such systems are a success in practice, both circular single use and especially reuse systems. Without this, the necessary paradigm shift in societal behaviour cannot be achieved and maintained. Effective awareness-raising communication designed to promote and sustain behaviour change will be required and must be sustained over time to be successful. This will complement an appropriate combination of measures and

incentives to promote and maintain a shift towards more sustainable lifestyles.

Or. en

Amendment 570

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi, Valentino Grant

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 141 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(141a) For the sake of clarity for food business operators, the nomenclature codes referred to food categories mentioned in Article 26 and Article 44 are taken from the Combined Nomenclature as defined in Article 1(2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/871 and as set out in Annex I thereto, which are valid at the time of publication of this Regulation and mutatis mutandis as amended by subsequent legislation.

Or. en

Amendment 571

César Luena, Javi López

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 141 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(141a) For clarity purposes, the nomenclature codes referred to food categories mentioned in Article 26 and Article 44 are taken from the Combined Nomenclature as defined in Article 1(2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/871 and as set out in Annex I thereto, which

are valid at the time of publication of this Regulation and mutatis mutandis as amended by subsequent legislation.

Or. en

Amendment 572
Stelios Kypouropoulos

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 141 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(141b) Measures for transition to a more sustainable way of serving food and drinks in the Union (including use of single serve portion packs) must take into account the complexity and heterogeneity of the foodservice sector in the EU (e.g., diversity of offer, variety of contexts and scale of operations) and the varying needs, behaviour and habits of different categories of consumer. In particular, measures should address the need to: maintain high levels of environmental protection and not require use of packaging solutions that, in fact, have a higher environmental impact than existing or other alternative solutions; maintain high levels of food hygiene where food and drinks are served to prevent the avoidable spread of pathogens and protect public health; take account of the use of safe food contact materials; promote positive consumer behaviour change; and ensure the special separate collection, sorting, sanitisation and recycling needs of this sector. To this end, it is necessary to: clarify and categorise the different foodservice settings and applications; establish the specific challenges and needs related to the packaging used to serve food and drinks to consumers, often related to the different foodservice settings and applications (indoor and outdoor); fill the data and scientific evidence gaps; and,

identify optimum sustainable packaging approaches and, where relevant, specific solutions in foodservice. Thorough research and expert assessment of environmental, food hygiene and public health, operational, economic and consumer behaviour implications are needed.

Or. en

Amendment 573
Stelios Kypourouopoulos

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 141 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(141c) For this purpose, a Technical Expert Advisory Group for Circular Packaging Systems in Foodservice will be established with the tasks of: identifying and describing the principal settings and applications of the foodservice sector in the Union (both indoor and outdoor); identifying with the Commission appropriate scientific, behavioural, industrial and economic research to be commissioned; and, identifying the specific needs to ensure that safe and sustainable circular packaging systems can be established for all foodservice activities in a systematic, operationally successful and sustainable way at the latest by 2045. Based on these assessments and taking account of experience gained from existing national practices in real-world settings, the Technical Expert Advisory Group will put forward guidelines for action to be taken by the Commission and Member States providing concrete, focused recommendations and appropriate measures for achieving them. The proposed recommendations and measures by the Technical Expert Advisory Group will aim to ensure that Member States

progressively ensure that 100 % of all foodservice activities in the Union implement safe and sustainable circular packaging systems by 2045.

Or. en

Amendment 574
João Pimenta Lopes

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1.º – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Regulation establishes requirements for the entire life cycle of packaging as regards environmental sustainability and labelling, to allow its placing on the market, as well as for the extended producer responsibility, collection, treatment and recycling of packaging waste.

Amendment

1. This Regulation establishes requirements for the entire life cycle of packaging as regards environmental sustainability and labelling, to allow its placing on the market, as well as for the extended producer responsibility, ***reduction of superfluous packaging***, collection, treatment and recycling of packaging waste.

Or. pt

Amendment 575
Achille Variati, Alessandra Moretti, Beatrice Covassi, Mercedes Bresso

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Regulation establishes requirements for the entire life cycle of packaging as regards environmental sustainability and labelling, to allow its placing on the market, as well as for the extended producer responsibility, collection, treatment and recycling of packaging waste.

Amendment

1. This Regulation establishes requirements for the entire life cycle of packaging as regards environmental sustainability and labelling, to allow its placing on the market, as well as for the extended producer responsibility, ***prevention***, collection, treatment and recycling of packaging waste.

Or. en

Amendment 576
João Pimenta Lopes

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1.º – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. This Regulation contributes to ***the efficient functioning of the internal market by harmonising national measures on packaging and packaging waste in order to avoid obstacles to trade, distortion and restriction of competition within the Union, while*** preventing or reducing the adverse impacts of packaging and packaging waste on the environment and human health, on the basis of a high level of environmental protection.

Amendment

2. This Regulation contributes to preventing or reducing the adverse impacts of packaging and packaging waste on the environment and human health, on the basis of a high level of environmental protection, ***while contributing to the smooth functioning of national measures on packaging and packaging waste.***

Or. pt

Amendment 577
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. This Regulation contributes to the efficient functioning of the internal market by harmonising national measures on packaging and packaging waste in order to avoid obstacles to trade, distortion and restriction of competition within the Union, while preventing or reducing the adverse impacts of packaging and packaging waste on the environment and human health, ***on the basis of*** a high level of environmental protection.

Amendment

2. This Regulation contributes to the efficient functioning of the internal market by harmonising national measures on packaging and packaging waste in order to avoid obstacles to trade, distortion and restriction of competition within the Union, while preventing or reducing the adverse impacts of packaging and packaging waste on the environment and human health, ***in accordance with the requirement for*** a high level of environmental protection.

Or. cs

Amendment 578
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. This Regulation contributes to the transition to a circular economy, by laying down measures in line with the hierarchy of waste in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC.

Amendment

3. This Regulation contributes to the transition to a circular economy, by laying down measures in line with the hierarchy of waste in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC ***and a supportive legal framework for the industry's ongoing investments towards achieving packaging circularity.***

Or. en

Amendment 579
Pernille Weiss, Jessica Polfjärd

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. This Regulation contributes to the transition to a circular economy, by laying down measures in line with the hierarchy of waste in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC.

Amendment

3. This Regulation contributes to the transition to a circular economy, by laying down measures in line with the hierarchy of waste in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC, ***and by providing a legal framework which shall give certainty to European industry for their investments towards circularity of packaging.***

Or. en

Amendment 580
Jessica Polfjärd, Henna Virkkunen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. This Regulation contributes to the transition to a circular economy, by laying down measures in line with the hierarchy of waste in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC.

3. This Regulation contributes to the transition to a circular economy ***and achieving climate neutrality by 2050 as provided for under the Climate Law***, by laying down measures in line with the hierarchy of waste in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC.

Or. en

Justification

It should be enshrined that this legislation takes the overall environmental benefit into account in order to guarantee optimal outcome.

Amendment 581

Jessica Polfjärd, Henna Virkkunen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. This Regulation contributes to the shifting to a bio-based economy.

Or. en

Justification

This legislation should not ignore the potential of bio-based materials, that have the potential to substitute fossil-based materials. This is in line with the overall goal of this legislation while ensuring that politics doesn't exclude potential solutions.

Amendment 582

Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Adam Jarubas, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. This Regulation applies to all packaging, regardless of the material used,

1. This Regulation applies to all packaging, ***with the exception of***

and to all packaging waste, whether such waste is used in or originates from industry, other manufacturing, retail or distribution, offices, services or households.

packaging approved for the transport of dangerous goods regardless of the material used, and to all packaging waste, whether such waste is used in or originates from industry, other manufacturing, retail or distribution, offices, services or households.

Or. en

Justification

Dangerous goods must be transported using approved packaging, and prototypes of such packaging must be tested and manufactured using materials that ensure the strength and safety of its contents.

Amendment 583

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi, Valentino Grant

Proposal for a regulation Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Regulation applies to all packaging, regardless of the material used, and to all packaging waste, whether such waste is used in or originates from industry, other manufacturing, retail or distribution, offices, services or households.

Amendment

1. This Regulation applies to all packaging, ***with the exception of packaging approved for the transport of dangerous goods*** regardless of the material used, and to all packaging waste, whether such waste is used in or originates from industry, other manufacturing, retail or distribution, offices, services or households.

Or. en

Amendment 584

Pietro Fiocchi, Carlo Fidanza

Proposal for a regulation Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Regulation applies to all packaging, regardless of the material used, and to all packaging waste, whether such waste is used in or originates from industry, other manufacturing, retail or distribution, offices, services or households.

Amendment

1. This Regulation applies to all packaging, ***with the exception of packaging approved for the transport of dangerous goods*** regardless of the material used, and to all packaging waste, whether such waste is used in or originates from industry, other manufacturing, retail or distribution, offices, services or households.

Or. en

Amendment 585
Nicola Procaccini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Regulation applies to all packaging, regardless of the material used, and to all packaging waste, whether such waste is used in or originates from industry, other manufacturing, retail or distribution, offices, services or households.

Amendment

1. This Regulation applies to all ***packaging, besides industrial*** packaging, regardless of the material used, and to all packaging waste, whether such waste is used in or originates from industry, other manufacturing, retail or distribution, offices, services or households.

Or. en

Amendment 586
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Regulation applies to all packaging, regardless of the material used, ***and to all packaging waste, whether such waste is used in or originates from*** industry, other manufacturing, retail or distribution, offices, services or

Amendment

1. This Regulation applies to all packaging, regardless of the material used, whether ***it*** is used in industry, other manufacturing, retail or distribution, offices, services or households, ***and to all packaging waste that originates from such***

households.

sources.

Or. cs

Amendment 587

Ulrike Müller, Susana Solís Pérez, Ondřej Knotek

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. This Regulation applies without prejudice to Union regulatory requirements for packaging such as those regarding safety, quality, the protection of health and the hygiene of the packed products, or to transport requirements, as well as without prejudice to the provisions of the Directive 2008/98/EC as regards the management of hazardous waste.

Amendment

2. This Regulation applies without prejudice to Union regulatory requirements for packaging such as those regarding safety, quality, the protection of health and the hygiene of the packed products, or to transport requirements, as well as without prejudice to the provisions of the Directive 2008/98/EC as regards the management of hazardous waste ***and as regards the requirements regarding the choice of options that deliver the best overall environmental outcome justified by life-cycle thinking provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC.***

Or. en

Justification

The Waste Framework Directive explicitly foresees that making the choice that delivers the best overall environmental outcome justified by life-cycle thinking may require specific waste streams to depart from the hierarchy. In contrast to the waste hierarchy as defined by the WFD, this proposal takes a very rigid approach to the hierarchy and prioritises re-use over recycling, without due consideration to the overall environmental performance. The proper application of the hierarchy as defined by the WFD should be applied consistently throughout the Regulation.

Amendment 588

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi, Valentino Grant

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. This Regulation applies without prejudice to Union regulatory requirements for packaging such as those regarding safety, quality, the protection of health and the hygiene of the packed products, or to transport requirements, as well as without prejudice to the provisions of the Directive 2008/98/EC as regards the management of hazardous waste.

Amendment

2. This Regulation applies without prejudice to Union regulatory requirements for packaging such as those regarding safety, quality, the protection of health and the hygiene of the packed products, or to transport requirements, as well as without prejudice to the provisions of the Directive 2008/98/EC as regards the management of hazardous waste ***and as regards the requirements provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC.***

Or. en

Amendment 589
Pietro Fiocchi, Carlo Fidanza

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. This Regulation applies without prejudice to Union regulatory requirements for packaging such as those regarding safety, quality, the protection of health and the hygiene of the packed products, or to transport requirements, as well as without prejudice to the provisions of the Directive 2008/98/EC as regards the management of hazardous waste.

Amendment

2. This Regulation applies without prejudice to Union regulatory requirements for packaging such as those regarding safety, quality, the protection of health and the hygiene of the packed products, or to transport requirements, as well as without prejudice to the provisions of the Directive 2008/98/EC as regards the management of hazardous waste ***and as regards the requirements provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC.***

Or. en

Amendment 590
Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Adam Jarubas, Lukas Mandl, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. This Regulation applies without prejudice to Union regulatory requirements for packaging such as those regarding safety, quality, the protection of health and the hygiene of the packed products, or to transport requirements, as well as without prejudice to the provisions of the Directive 2008/98/EC as regards the management of hazardous waste.

Amendment

2. This Regulation applies without prejudice to Union regulatory requirements for packaging such as those regarding safety, quality, the protection of health and the hygiene of the packed products, or to transport requirements, as well as without prejudice to the provisions of the Directive 2008/98/EC as regards the management of hazardous waste **and the requirements provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC.**

Or. en

Justification

Policy decisions should be based on sound scientific assessment, with harmonized methods including the life-cycle environmental impact of packaging, the packaged product, and its system, as well as an assessment of the economic and technological implications that encourage packaging solutions with the best environmental performance, in accordance with Article 4(2) of the Waste Framework Directive, which states that operators may deviate from the waste hierarchy when justified by life-cycle logic. Further restrictions should always be proportionate and aimed at encouraging options for protecting the health and hygiene of packed products, or to transport requirements, without prejudice to the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding hazardous waste management and the requirements provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC, which provide the best overall environmental outcome.

Amendment 591

Jessica Polfjärd, Henna Virkkunen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. This Regulation applies without prejudice to Union regulatory requirements for packaging such as those regarding safety, quality, the protection of health and the hygiene of the packed products, or to transport requirements, as well as without prejudice to the provisions of the Directive 2008/98/EC as regards the management of

Amendment

2. This Regulation applies without prejudice to Union regulatory requirements for packaging such as those regarding safety, quality, the protection of health and the hygiene of the packed products, or to transport requirements, as well as without prejudice to the provisions of the Directive 2008/98/EC as regards the management of

hazardous waste.

hazardous waste ***and the options that deliver the best overall environmental outcome.***

Or. en

Justification

Provides for the option to consider the best overall contribution to climate and environmental goals under this legislation.

Amendment 592

Andreas Glück

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. This Regulation applies without prejudice to Union regulatory requirements for packaging such as those regarding safety, quality, the protection of health and the hygiene of the packed products, or to transport requirements, as well as without prejudice to the provisions of the Directive 2008/98/EC as regards the management of hazardous waste.

Amendment

2. This Regulation applies without prejudice to Union regulatory requirements for packaging such as those regarding safety, quality, the protection of health and the hygiene of the packed products, or to transport requirements, as well as without prejudice to the provisions of the Directive 2008/98/EC as regards the management of hazardous waste ***and the provisions of Article 4 (2) of the Directive 2008/98/EC.***

Or. en

Justification

Article 4, paragraph 2 of the Waste Framework Directive allows the deviation from the waste hierarchy in order to achieve the best overall environmental outcome. This should be based on a life-cycle assessment.

Amendment 593

Catherine Griset, Aurélia Beigneux

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. This Regulation applies without

Amendment

2. This Regulation applies without

prejudice to Union regulatory requirements for packaging such as those regarding safety, quality, the protection of health and the hygiene of the packed products, or to transport requirements, as well as without prejudice to the provisions of the Directive 2008/98/EC as regards the management of hazardous waste.

prejudice to Union regulatory requirements for packaging such as those regarding safety, quality, the protection of health and the hygiene of the packed products, or to transport requirements, as well as without prejudice to the provisions of the Directive 2008/98/EC as regards the management of hazardous waste ***and in particular the requirements laid down in Article 4(2).***

Or. fr

Amendment 594
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) ‘packaging’ means items of any materials that are intended to be used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery or presentation of products and that can be differentiated into packaging formats based on their function, material and design, including:

Amendment

(Does not affect the English version.)

Or. cs

Amendment 595
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) ‘packaging’ means items of any materials that are intended to be used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery ***or presentation*** of products and that can be differentiated into packaging formats based on their function, material and design, including:

Amendment

(1) ‘packaging’ means items of any materials that are intended to be used for the containment, protection, handling, ***or*** delivery of products and that can be differentiated into packaging formats based on their function, material and design, including:

Amendment 596

Pietro Fiocchi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) tea or coffee ***bags*** necessary to contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Amendment

(f) ***permeable*** tea or coffee ***single-serve units*** necessary to contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 597

Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Adam Jarubas, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) tea or coffee ***bags*** necessary to contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Amendment

(f) ***compostable coffee bags and system single-serve units and permeable*** tea or coffee ***single-serve units*** necessary to contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 598

Pietro Fiocchi, Carlo Fidanza

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) ***tea or*** coffee bags necessary to contain a ***tea or*** coffee product and

Amendment

(f) ***compostable*** coffee bags ***and system single-serve units or tea bags,***

intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

necessary to contain a coffee **or tea** product and **intended** to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 599

István Ujhelyi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) **tea or** coffee bags necessary to contain a **tea or** coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Amendment

(f) **compostable** coffee bags **and system single-serve units or tea bags**, necessary to contain a coffee **or tea** product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 600

Alexandr Vondra, Veronika Vrecionová

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) **tea or** coffee bags necessary to contain a **tea or** coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Amendment

(f) **compostable** coffee **bags and system single-serve units or tea** bags necessary to contain a coffee **or tea** product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 601

Pietro Fiocchi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) tea or coffee bags necessary to contain a tea **or** coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

(f) tea or coffee **or herbal and fruit infusion** bags necessary to contain a tea, coffee, **fruit or herbal** product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 602

Pernille Weiss, Jessica Polfjärd

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) **tea or** coffee bags necessary to contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

(f) **compostable coffee bags and single-serve units or tea** bags necessary to contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Justification

Only compostable coffee bags and system single-serve units and tea bags should be subject to rules on compostable packaging. Other packaging, such as coffee capsules, which allow for separation and recycling should be within scope of rules applying to other food packaging.

Amendment 603

Grace O'Sullivan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) tea or coffee bags **necessary to** contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

(f) tea or coffee bags **including soft pad single-serve units that** contain a tea or coffee product and **that are** intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Justification

There should be a distinction between soft and rigid single-serve units so as to be able to set out specific requirements for them.

Amendment 604

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi, Valentino Grant

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) tea or coffee ***bags*** necessary to contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Amendment

(f) ***permeable*** tea or coffee ***single-serve units*** necessary to contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 605

Sunčana Glavak

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) tea or coffee ***bags*** necessary to contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Amendment

(f) ***permeable*** tea or coffee ***single serve units*** necessary to contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 606

Alexander Bernhuber, Lukas Mandl

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) tea or coffee ***bags*** necessary to contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Amendment

(f) ***permeable*** tea or coffee ***single-serve units*** necessary to contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 607

Tomislav Sokol

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) tea or coffee ***bags*** necessary to contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Amendment

(f) ***permeable*** tea or coffee ***single-serve units*** necessary to contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 608

Ondřej Knotek

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) tea or coffee bags necessary to contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Amendment

(f) ***compostable*** tea or coffee bags necessary to contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 609

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) tea or coffee bags necessary to contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

(Does not affect the English version.)

Or. cs

Amendment 610

Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) tea or coffee bags ***necessary to*** contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

(f) tea or coffee bags ***that*** contain a tea or coffee product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 611

Pernille Weiss, Jessica Polfjärd

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) ***coffee or tea system single-serve unit necessary to contain a coffee or tea product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;***

deleted

Or. en

Justification

See justification for Amendment to Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point f.

Amendment 612

Tomislav Sokol

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

(g) coffee or tea system single-serve unit ***necessary to contain a coffee or tea product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;***

Amendment

(g) ***protective*** coffee or tea system single-serve unit ***used in dedicated machinery;***

Or. en

Amendment 613

Grace O'Sullivan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

(g) coffee or tea system single-serve unit necessary to contain a coffee or tea product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Amendment

(g) ***rigid*** coffee or tea system single-serve unit necessary to contain a coffee or tea product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Justification

There should be a distinction between soft and rigid single-serve units so as to be able to set out specific requirements for them.

Amendment 614

Alexander Bernhuber, Lukas Mandl

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

(g) ***coffee or tea*** system single-serve unit necessary to contain a coffee or tea

Amendment

(g) ***protective beverage*** system single-serve unit necessary to contain a coffee or

product and intended to be used and
disposed of together with the product;

tea product and intended to be used and
disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 615
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) coffee or tea system single-serve
unit necessary to contain a coffee or tea
product and intended to be used and
disposed of together with the product;

(Does not affect the English version.)

Or. cs

Amendment 616
Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi, Valentino Grant

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) *coffee or tea system* single-serve
unit necessary to contain a coffee or tea
product and intended to be used and
disposed of together with the product;

(g) *protective beverage* single-serve
unit necessary to contain a coffee or tea
product and intended to be used and
disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 617
Pietro Fiocchi, Carlo Fidanza

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) ***coffee or tea system*** single-serve unit necessary to contain a coffee or tea product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

(g) ***protective beverage*** single-serve unit necessary to contain a coffee or tea product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 618

Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Adam Jarubas, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) ***coffee or tea system*** single-serve unit necessary to contain a coffee or tea product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

(g) ***protective beverage*** single-serve unit necessary to contain a coffee or tea product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 619

Sunčana Glavak

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) ***coffee or tea system*** single-serve unit necessary to contain a ***coffee or tea*** product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

(g) ***protective beverage*** single-serve unit necessary to contain a product and intended to be used and disposed of together with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 620

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi,

Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi, Valentino Grant

Proposal for a regulation

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) 'recyclability' means the compatibility of packaging with the management and processing of waste, based on separate collection, sorting in separate streams, recycling at scale, and use of recycled materials to replace primary raw materials;

Or. en

Amendment 621

Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4) 'transport packaging' means packaging conceived so as to facilitate handling and transport of a number of sales units or grouped packages, including e-commerce packaging but excluding road, rail, ship and air containers, in order to prevent physical handling and transport damage;

(4) 'transport packaging' means packaging conceived so as to facilitate handling and transport of **a single sale unit** **or** a number of sales units or grouped packages, including e-commerce packaging but excluding road, rail, ship and air containers, in order to prevent physical handling and transport damage;

Or. en

Amendment 622

Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4) 'transport packaging' means packaging conceived so as to facilitate handling and transport of a number of sales units or grouped packages, including e-commerce packaging but excluding road, rail, ship and air containers, in order to prevent physical handling and transport damage;

(4) 'transport packaging' means packaging conceived so as to facilitate handling and transport of ***a single sale unit*** ***or*** a number of sales units or grouped packages, including e-commerce packaging but excluding road, rail, ship and air containers, in order to prevent physical handling and transport damage;

Or. en

Amendment 623

Anna Zalewska

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) 'transport packaging' means packaging conceived so as to facilitate handling and transport of ***a number of*** sales units or grouped packages, including e-commerce packaging but excluding road, rail, ship and air containers, in order to prevent physical handling and transport damage;

Amendment

(4) 'transport packaging' means packaging conceived so as to facilitate handling and transport of ***more than one*** sales units or grouped packages, including e-commerce packaging but excluding road, rail, ship and air containers, in order to prevent physical handling and transport damage;

Or. en

Justification

Distinction between sales and transport packaging must be clarified. In practice, goods are sold and delivered to end-users in the same packaging in which they were transported. Manufacturers of (large) household appliances typically package their products for shipment to retailers, who in turn deliver the product to consumers in the same packaging. Consequently, it is imperative that a more precise explanation of the term "transport packaging" be delineated.

Amendment 624

César Luena, Javi López

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) ‘transport packaging’ means packaging conceived so as to facilitate handling and transport of **a** number of sales units or grouped packages, including e-commerce packaging but excluding road, rail, ship and air containers, in order to prevent physical handling and transport damage;

Amendment

(4) ‘transport packaging’ means packaging conceived so as to facilitate handling and transport of **any** number of sales units or grouped packages, including e-commerce packaging but excluding road, rail, ship and air containers, in order to prevent physical handling and transport damage;

Or. en

Justification

It can happen, especially in e-commerce packaging, that transport packaging only facilitates handling and transport of a single unit of sale.

Amendment 625
Nicola Procaccini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4a) ‘industrial packaging’ means packaging for raw materials, components and partially manufactured or finished goods, for distribution from manufacturer to manufacturer and/or other intermediaries such as processor or assembler;

Or. en

Justification

A clear definition of industrial packaging is required based on the definition in ISO standard 21067.

Amendment 626
Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) ‘economic operator’ means manufacturers, suppliers of packaging, importers, distributors, final distributors, **and** fulfilment service providers;

Amendment

(8) ‘economic operator’ means manufacturers, suppliers of packaging, importers, distributors, final distributors, fulfilment service providers **and authorised representatives**;

Or. en

Amendment 627

Maria Spyra

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) ‘manufacturer’ means any natural or legal person who **manufactures** packaging under its own name or trademark, **or has packaging designed or manufactured, and uses that packaging** for the containment, protection, handling, delivery or presentation of products **under its own name or trademark**, without it having been placed on the market previously;

Amendment

(9) ‘manufacturer’ means any natural or legal person who **places on the market of the European Union** packaging under its own name, **brand name**, or trademark, for the containment, protection, handling, delivery or presentation of products, without it having been placed on the market previously;

Or. en

Amendment 628

Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) ‘producer’ means any manufacturer, importer or distributor, who, irrespective of the selling technique used, including by means of distance contracts as defined in Article 2(7) of Directive 2011/83/EU, **makes available** packaging **for the first time** within a territory of a

Amendment

(10) ‘producer’ means any manufacturer, **filler**, importer or distributor, who, irrespective of the selling technique used, including by means of distance contracts as defined in Article 2(7) of Directive 2011/83/EU, **places** packaging within a territory of a Member **State** on a

Member *States* on a professional basis
under its own name or trademark;

professional basis;

Or. en

Amendment 629
Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) ‘importer’ means any natural or legal person established within the Union who places packaging, *or a packaged product*, from a third country on the Union market;

Amendment

(12) ‘importer’ means any natural or legal person established within the Union who places packaging from a third country on the Union market;

Or. en

Amendment 630
Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) ‘distributor’ means any natural or legal person in the supply chain, other than the manufacturer or importer, who makes a packaging, *or a packaged product*, available on the market;

Amendment

(13) ‘distributor’ means any natural or legal person in the supply chain, other than the manufacturer or importer, who makes a packaging available on the market;

Or. en

Amendment 631
Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 15

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15) ‘appointed representative for the extended producer responsibility’ means a legal or natural person established in a Member State where the producer makes packaging available on the market for the first time, other than the Member State where the producer is established, and who is appointed by the producer in accordance with third subparagraph of Article 8a(5) of Directive 2008/98/EC for fulfilling the obligations of that producer under Chapter VII of this Regulation;

deleted

Or. en

**Amendment 632
Delara Burkhardt**

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 16**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16) ‘final distributor’ means the distributor who delivers packaged products or products that can be purchased through refill to the end user;

(16) ‘final distributor’ means the distributor who delivers packaged products or products that can be purchased through refill *or re-use* to the end user;

Or. en

**Amendment 633
Cristian-Silviu Buşoi, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Dan-Ştefan Motreanu, Vasile Blaga, Gheorghe Falcă, Daniel Buda, Traian Băsescu, Bogdan Rzońca**

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 18 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) ‘plastic packaging’ means a packaging that is wholly or predominantly (i.e. more than 50%) made of plastic.

Or. en

Amendment 634

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi, Valentino Grant

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) 'plastic packaging' means packaging consisting of plastics as the predominant material.

Or. en

Amendment 635

Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Adam Jarubas, Lukas Mandl, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) 'plastic packaging' means a packaging that is wholly or predominantly made of plastic.

Or. en

Justification

This brings consistency with Annex II Table 1 on Packaging Categories and is essential to clarify the scope of application of Article 7 (Minimum recycled content in plastic packaging).

Amendment 636

Danilo Oscar Lancini

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) 'plastic packaging' means packaging consisting of plastics as the predominant material;

Or. en

Amendment 637

Alexander Bernhuber, Lukas Mandl

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) 'plastic packaging' means a packaging that is wholly or predominantly made of plastic.

Or. en

Amendment 638

Ulrike Müller, Susana Solís Pérez, Ondřej Knotek

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) 'plastic packaging' means a packaging that is wholly or predominantly made of plastic;

Or. en

Justification

Clarification necessary with regard to recycled content targets.

Amendment 639

Pietro Fiocchi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) ‘plastic packaging’ means a packaging that is wholly or predominantly made of plastic.

Or. en

Amendment 640

Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 19

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(19) ‘composite packaging’ means a unit of packaging made of two or more different materials, excluding materials used for labels, closures **and** sealing, which cannot be separated manually and therefore form a single integral unit;

(19) ‘composite packaging’ means a unit of packaging made of two or more different materials, excluding materials used for labels, **coatings, linings, paints, inks, adhesives,** closures, sealing **and lacquers, which are considered as part of the weight of the main packaging material,** which cannot be separated manually and therefore form a single integral unit, **unless a given material constitutes an insignificant part of the packaging unit and in no case more than 10% of the total mass of the packaging unit;**

Or. en

Justification

The definition of ‘composite packaging’ should clarify that coatings, linings, paints, inks and adhesives should be considered as part of the weight of the main packaging material and should therefore not be considered as constituting composite packaging. The majority of food contact packaging includes lacquers as an integral component since they help prevent contact between the product and the packaging. Since lacquers cannot be manually separated, the packaging on which they are used depends on them.

Amendment 641

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) ‘composite packaging’ means a unit of packaging made of two or more different materials, excluding materials used for labels, closures and sealing, which cannot be separated manually and therefore form a single integral unit;

Amendment

(19) ‘composite packaging’ means a unit of packaging made of two or more different materials, excluding materials used for labels, ***coatings, linings, paints, inks, adhesives***, closures and sealing ***which are considered as part of the weight of the main packaging material***, which cannot be separated manually and therefore form a single integral unit, ***unless a given material constitutes an insignificant part of the packaging unit and in no case more than 10% of the total mass of the packaging unit***;

Or. en

Amendment 642

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi, Valentino Grant

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) ‘composite packaging’ means a unit of packaging made of two or more different materials, excluding materials used for labels, closures and sealing, which cannot be separated manually and therefore form a single integral unit;

Amendment

(19) ‘composite packaging’ means a unit of packaging made of two or more different materials, excluding materials used for labels, ***coatings, linings, paints, inks, adhesives***, closures and sealing ***which are considered as part of the weight of the main packaging material***, which cannot be separated manually and therefore form a single integral unit, ***unless a given material constitutes an insignificant part of the packaging unit and in no case more than 15% of the total mass of the packaging unit***;

Amendment 643

Cristian-Silviu Buşoi, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Dan-Ştefan Motreanu, Vasile Blaga, Gheorghe Falcă, Daniel Buda, Traian Băsescu, Bogdan Rzońca

Proposal for a regulation**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 19***Text proposed by the Commission*

(19) ‘composite packaging’ means a unit of packaging made of two or more different materials, excluding materials used for labels, closures and sealing, which cannot be separated manually and therefore form a single integral unit;

Amendment

(19) ‘composite packaging’ means a unit of packaging made of two or more different materials, excluding materials used for labels, ***coatings, linings, paints, inks, adhesives***, closures and sealing ***which are considered as part of the weight of the main packaging material***, which cannot be separated manually and therefore form a single integral unit, ***unless a given material constitutes an insignificant part of the packaging unit and in no case more than 15% of the total mass of the packaging unit***;

Or. en

Justification

To improve legal certainty, it should be clarified in the definition of ‘composite packaging’ that coatings, linings, paints, inks and adhesives should be considered as part of the weight of the main packaging material and should therefore not be considered as constituting composite packaging. The text should specify it is referring to “the main packaging material” in line with Table I in Annex II.

Amendment 644

Pietro Fiocchi

Proposal for a regulation**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 19***Text proposed by the Commission*

(19) ‘composite packaging’ means a unit of packaging made of two or more different materials, excluding materials used for labels, closures and sealing, which

Amendment

(19) ‘composite packaging’ means a unit of packaging made of two or more different materials, excluding materials used for labels, ***coatings, linings, paints,***

cannot be separated manually and therefore form a single integral unit;

inks, adhesives, closures and sealing which are considered as part of the weight of the main packaging material, which cannot be separated manually and therefore form a single integral unit;

Or. en

Amendment 645
Tomislav Sokol

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) ‘composite packaging’ means a unit of packaging made of two or more different materials, excluding materials used for labels, closures *and* sealing, which cannot be separated manually and therefore form a single integral unit;

Amendment

(19) ‘composite packaging’ means a unit of packaging made of two or more different materials, excluding materials used for labels, closures sealing *and lacquers*, which cannot be separated manually and therefore form a single integral unit;

Or. en

Amendment 646
Ondřej Knotek

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) ‘re-use’ means any operation by which reusable packaging is used again for the same purpose for which it was conceived;

Amendment

(22) ‘re-use’ means any operation by which reusable packaging is used again for the same purpose for which it was conceived *as part of a broader reuse system, with or without the support of auxiliary products, including refill- and dilute-at-home solutions*;

Or. en

Amendment 647
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) ‘re-use’ means any operation by which reusable packaging is used again for the same purpose for which it was conceived;

Amendment

(22) ‘re-use’ means any operation by which reusable packaging is used again ***several times*** for the same purpose for which it was conceived ***and made possible by adequate logistics and promoted by suitable incentive systems, usually by a deposit scheme;***

Or. en

Amendment 648
Catherine Chabaud, Róza Thun und Hohenstein, Max Orville

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) ‘re-use’ means any operation by which reusable packaging is used again for the same purpose for which it was conceived;

Amendment

(22) ‘re-use’ means any operation by which ***recyclable and*** reusable packaging is used again for the same purpose for which it was conceived;

Or. en

Justification

Same justification as for the amendment on Recital 8.

Amendment 649
Grace O'Sullivan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) ‘re-use’ means any operation by which reusable packaging is used again for

Amendment

(22) ‘re-use’ means any operation by which reusable packaging is used again

the same purpose for which it was conceived;

several times for the same purpose for which it was conceived;

Or. en

Justification

It should be specified explicitly that packaging needs to be reusable several times to be considered reusable. A reference to logistics and incentive systems as proposed by the rapporteur in AM 59 is better placed in Article 10 which sets out specific conditions for reuse.

Amendment 650

Pietro Fiocchi, Carlo Fidanza

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 22 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(22a) ‘circular packaging system for foodservice’ means:

(a) a set of organisational, technical and financial arrangements that are put in place to ensure, through sustainable infrastructures, systems, processes and, where relevant, incentives, the possibility for the holder to return used foodservice packaging for actual reuse (or recycling, if at end of life) or for actual recycling, taking full account of EU food contact material requirements;

(b) a system, private or public, regardless of size or scope, in which the foodservice packaging is collected and, where necessary, sorted for actual reuse and/or actual recycling, taking full account of EU food contact material requirements.

Or. en

Amendment 651

Stelios Kypouropoulos

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 22 a (new)

(22a) ‘circular packaging system for foodservice’ means: (a) a set of organisational, technical and financial arrangements that are put in place to ensure, through sustainable infrastructures, systems, processes and, where relevant, incentives, the possibility for the holder to return used foodservice packaging for actual reuse (or recycling, if at end of life) or for actual recycling, taking full account of EU food contact material requirements; and (b) a system, private or public, regardless of size or scope, in which the foodservice packaging is collected and, where necessary, sorted for actual reuse and/or actual recycling, taking full account of EU food contact material requirements.

Or. en

**Amendment 652
Delara Burkhardt**

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 22 a (new)**

(22a) ‘reusable packaging’ or packaging component means packaging that has been conceived, designed and placed on the market in such a way that, once returned, it can be reused for the same purpose, for at least as many times as necessary to have a smaller environmental impact than single-use packaging alternatives, in a system for reuse that enables its actual return and reuse through sufficient logistics and encouraged by appropriate incentive systems, such as a deposit.

Or. en

Amendment 653
Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 22 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(22a) 'recycle' means any recovery operation by which waste materials are reprocessed into products, materials or substances whether for the original or other purposes. It includes the reprocessing of organic material but does not include energy recovery and the reprocessing into materials that are to be used as fuels or for backfilling operations.

Or. en

Justification

Re-use is included in the definitions of this article, but not recycle.

Amendment 654
Jessica Polfjärd, Henna Virkkunen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 22 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(22a) 'renewable' means the ability of a natural resource to regenerate and recover over time, thus being infinite when growth is greater than consumption.

Or. en

Amendment 655
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) ‘systems for re-use’ means organisational, technical */or* financial arrangements, ***which enable*** the re-use either in a closed loop or open loop system. Deposit and return systems, when they ensure that packaging is collected for re-use, are considered as part of a ‘system for re-use’;

Amendment

(26) ‘systems for re-use’ means organisational, technical ***and/or*** financial arrangements, ***together with incentives, such as a deposit, that allow*** the re-use either in a closed loop or open loop system. Deposit and return systems, when they ensure that packaging is collected for re-use, are considered as part of a ‘system for re-use’;

Or. en

Amendment 656
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) ‘systems for re-use’ means organisational, technical */or* financial arrangements, which enable the re-use either in a closed loop or open loop system. Deposit and return systems, when they ensure that packaging is collected for re-use, are considered as part of a ‘system for re-use’;

Amendment

(26) ‘systems for re-use’ means organisational, technical */or* financial arrangements, which enable the re-use either in a closed loop or open loop system. Deposit and return systems, when they ensure that packaging is collected for re-use, ***and that packages are re-used,*** are considered as part of a ‘system for re-use’

Or. en

Amendment 657
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation by which an end user fills its own container, which fulfils the packaging function, with a product or several products offered by the final distributor in the context of a

Amendment

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation by which an end user fills its own container ***or a container provided at the point of sale by the final distributor,*** which fulfils the packaging function, with a product or

commercial transaction;

several products offered by the final distributor in the context of a commercial transaction, ***on a self-service or assisted service basis***;

Or. en

Amendment 658
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation by which an end user fills its own container, which fulfils the packaging function, with a product or several products offered by the final distributor in the context of a commercial transaction;

Amendment

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation, ***considered as a packaging waste prevention measure***, by which an end user fills its own container, ***or a reusable container provided at the point of sale by the final distributor***, which fulfils the packaging function, with a product or several products offered by the final distributor in the context of a commercial transaction, ***on a self-service or assisted service basis***;

Or. en

Amendment 659
Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation by which an end user fills its own container, which fulfils the packaging function, with a product or several products offered by the final distributor in the context of a commercial transaction;

Amendment

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation, ***considered as a packaging waste prevention measure***, by which an end user fills its own container, which fulfils the packaging function, with a product or several products offered by the final distributor in the context of a commercial transaction ***with the exception of being filled in at home***.

Justification

The use of specific containers which fulfill a kitchenware or tableware function should be clearly recognized as a waste prevention measure. The refill operation should also cover refill-at-home models in which the consumer keeps a container which was acquired originally as food packaging and is refilled with a new product for kitchenware and/or tableware purposes.

Consumers can easily wash and dry ceramic containers and add it to adopt it as kitchenware and/or tableware. The container becomes part of consumers kitchenware/tableware collection and can be used multiple times, just as if the container were bought originally for that purpose and thus preventing the generation of packaging waste.

Amendment 660 **Pietro Fiocchi**

Proposal for a regulation **Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 28**

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation by which an end user fills its own container, which fulfils the packaging function, with a product or several products ***offered by the final distributor in the context of a commercial transaction;***

Amendment

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation by which an end user fills its own container, which fulfils the packaging function, with a product or several products final distributor;

Amendment 661 **Pernille Weiss, Jessica Polfjärd**

Proposal for a regulation **Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 28**

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation by which an end user ***fills its own*** container, which fulfils the packaging function, ***with a product or several products*** offered by the final distributor in the context of a commercial transaction;

Amendment

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation by which an end user ***is enabled to consume a product which is filled into a*** container, which fulfils the packaging function, offered by the final distributor in the context of a commercial transaction;

Justification

Refill solutions should include situations where a business enables refill, not only where consumers refill their own packaging. This would take into account situations where e.g. a beverage is served in a refillable glass.

Amendment 662**Cristian-Silviu Buşoi****Proposal for a regulation****Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 28***Text proposed by the Commission*

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation by which an end user fills its own container, which fulfils the packaging function, with a product or several products ***offered by the final distributor in the context of a commercial transaction;***

Amendment

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation ***entailing a system for refill*** by which an end user fills its own ***a*** container, which fulfils the packaging function, with a product or several products ***purchased through a*** final distributor;

Or. en

Amendment 663**Pietro Fiocchi, Carlo Fidanza****Proposal for a regulation****Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 28***Text proposed by the Commission*

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation by which an end user fills its own container, which fulfils the packaging function, with a product or several products ***offered by the final distributor in the context of a commercial transaction;***

Amendment

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation ***entailing a sistem for refill*** by which an end user fills its own container, which fulfils the packaging function, with a product or several products ***purchased trough a*** final distributor

Or. en

Amendment 664**Maria Spyraiki**

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation by which an end user fills ***its own*** container, which fulfils the packaging function, with a product or several products ***offered by the*** final distributor ***in the context of a commercial transaction***;

Amendment

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation ***entailing a system for refill*** by which an end user fills ***a*** container, which fulfils the packaging function, with a product or several products ***purchased through a*** final distributor.

Or. en

Amendment 665

Erik Poulsen, Asger Christensen, Ondřej Knotek, Dacian Cioloș

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation by which an end user fills ***its own*** container, which fulfils the packaging function, with a product or several products ***offered by the*** final distributor ***in the context of a commercial transaction***;

Amendment

(28) ‘refill’ means an operation ***entailing a system for refill*** by which an end user fills ***a*** container, which fulfils the packaging function, with a product or several products ***purchased through a*** final distributor;

Or. en

Justification

The reuse and refill targets do not include solutions offered in HORECA as they are restricted to situations where the consumer refills their own packaging and not the bartender. Equally ‘refill at home’ is not included, however consumers can make their drinks directly at home as well as refill. Boosting refill solutions in HORECA and at home should be allowed in order to increase environmental and innovation-friendly solutions and eliminating single use packaging such as bottles and cans.

Amendment 666
Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 28 a (new)

(28a) 'sale in bulk' means a particular method of refill that consists of the commercialisation of the products free-of-packaging in quantities chosen by the consumer, usually from the refill station, and filled in reusable consumer containers either provided at the point of sale or brought by consumers and where the products are delivered into refill stations in reusable packaging containers circulating between economic operators which ensure that packaging is collected, washed, and refilled;

Or. en

Amendment 667

Pernille Weiss, Jessica Polfjärd

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) 'refill **station**' means **a place, where a final distributor offers to end users products that can be purchased through refill;**

Amendment

(29) 'systems for refill' means **organizational, technical and/or financial arrangements, which enable refilling by a final distributor to an end-user;**

Or. en

Justification

See justification for Amendment to Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 28.

Amendment 668

Achille Variati, Alessandra Moretti, Beatrice Covassi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 29 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29a) 'traceability' means the ability to trace and follow a food, feed, food-

producing animal or substance intended to be, or expected to be incorporated into a food or feed, through all stages of production, processing and distribution;

Or. en

Amendment 669
Stelios Kypourouopoulos

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) ‘**HORECA sector**’ means Accommodation and Food Service Activities according to NACE Rev. 2 – Statistical classification of economic activities⁷⁹;

Amendment

(30) ‘**foodservice**’ means Accommodation and Food Service Activities according to “NACE Rev. 2 – Statistical classification of economic activities, *and any other establishment or setting, indoors or outdoors, private or public, for-profit or not-for-profit, where drinks and ready-to-eat food are offered for immediate consumption at or close to the point of sale or final distribution or for takeaway for consumption shortly thereafter without further preparation [1] NACE Rev. 2 - Statistical classification of economic activities - Products Manuals and Guidelines - Eurostat (europa.eu); Accommodation and food service statistics - NACE Rev. 2 - Statistics Explained (europa.eu)*

⁷⁹ NACE Rev. 2 - Statistical classification of economic activities - Products Manuals and Guidelines - Eurostat (europa.eu); Accommodation and food service statistics - NACE Rev. 2 - Statistics Explained (europa.eu)

Or. en

Amendment 670
João Pimenta Lopes

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3.^o – paragraph 1 – point 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) 'HORECA sector' means Accommodation and Food Service Activities according to NACE Rev. 2 – Statistical classification of economic activities⁷⁹;

⁷⁹ *NACE Rev. 2 - Statistical classification of economic activities - Products Manuals and Guidelines - Eurostat (europa.eu); Accommodation and food service statistics - NACE Rev. 2 - Statistics Explained (europa.eu)*

Amendment

30) 'HORECA sector ***and catering activities***' means Accommodation and Food Service Activities ***as well as the sale and resale of food products*** according to NACE Rev. 2 – Statistical classification of economic activities;

Or. pt

Amendment 671

Catherine Griset, Aurélia Beigneux

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 30 – point a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) ***'take-away' means items purchased at staffed points of sale, including cold or hot drinks filled in a receptacle at the point of sale and ready-prepared food, intended for immediate consumption without the need for further preparation, and typically consumed from the receptacle;***

Or. fr

Amendment 672

Catherine Griset, Aurélia Beigneux

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 30 – point b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) ‘occupied point of sale’ means a point of sale where items are sold with the involvement of employees or other staff;

Or. fr

Amendment 673

Catherine Griset, Aurélia Beigneux

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 30 – point c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) ‘unoccupied point of sale’ means a point of sale where items are sold without the involvement of employees or other staff;

Or. fr

Amendment 674

Catherine Chabaud, Pascal Canfin, Martin Hojsik

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 30 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30a) ‘sector of sport and similar activities’ means the sector corresponding to sports activities and amusement and recreation activities according to NACE Rev. 2 - the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Union^{1c}.

^{1c} European Commission, Eurostat, NACE Rev. 2, Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community, 2008.

Justification

The sector of sport activities and amusement and recreational activities represent closed loop sectors with the opportunity to tackle single use of packaging where reusable packaging or packaging with better life cycle performance could be used. Additionally, such activities usually have the infrastructure to propose reusable packaging.

Amendment 675

Catherine Chabaud, Pascal Canfin, Martin Hojsík

Proposal for a regulation**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 30 b (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30b) ‘Sector of creative, arts and entertainment’ means the sector corresponding to creative art and entertainment activities according to NACE Rev. 2 - the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Union^{1d}.

^{1d} European Commission, Eurostat, NACE Rev. 2, Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community, 2008.

Or. en

Amendment 676

Pernille Weiss, Jessica Polfjärd

Proposal for a regulation**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 31**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31) ‘design for recycling’ means design of packaging, including individual components of packaging, in order to ensure its recyclability with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes;

(31) ‘design for recycling’ means design of packaging, including individual components of packaging, in order to ensure its recyclability with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes, ***giving priority to the best performing***

recycling processes in terms of climate impact and energy efficiency, based on a life-cycle assessment of the applied technology, and the material qualities of the output;

Or. en

Amendment 677

Christian Doleschal, Angelika Niebler, Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) ‘design for recycling’ means design of packaging, including individual components of packaging, in order to ensure its recyclability with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes;

Amendment

(31) ‘design for recycling’ means design of packaging, including individual components of packaging, in order to ensure its recyclability ***as a first orientation*** with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes; ***this should also apply, where possible, for mechanical recyclability, as this is at the moment the most ecologically advantageous recycling option for the near future.***

Or. en

Amendment 678

Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) ‘design for recycling’ means design of packaging, including individual components of packaging, in order to ensure its recyclability with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes;

Amendment

(31) ‘design for recycling’ means design of packaging, including individual components of packaging, in order to ensure its recyclability with ***the existing*** state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes, ***giving priority to mechanical recycling;***

Amendment 679**Hildegard Bentele, Norbert Lins, Peter Liese, Christine Schneider****Proposal for a regulation****Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 31***Text proposed by the Commission*

(31) ‘design for recycling’ means design of packaging, including individual components of packaging, in order to ensure its recyclability with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes;

Amendment

(31) ‘design for recycling’ means design of packaging, including individual components of packaging, in order to ensure its recyclability with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes, ***giving priority to mechanical recycling processes***;

Or. en

Justification

The division of roles between mechanical and chemical recycling should be clarified to the effect that priority is given to mechanical recycling. Chemical recycling should only be used to keep previously non-recyclable materials in the cycle in the future. Chemical recycling has to play an important complementary role to mechanical recycling within the framework of the waste hierarchy. However, the requirements for the recycling-friendly design of packaging should be based on the mechanical recyclability of packaging in order to avoid undesirable developments.

Amendment 680**Grace O'Sullivan****Proposal for a regulation****Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 31***Text proposed by the Commission*

(31) ‘design for recycling’ means design of packaging, including individual components of packaging, in order to ensure ***its recyclability*** with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes;

Amendment

(31) ‘design for recycling’ means design of packaging, including individual components of packaging, in order to ensure ***that it is suited for high-quality mechanical recycling*** with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes;

Or. en

Justification

Design for recycling should not just equate "recyclability", but that the packaging is actually suited for high-quality mechanical recycling (see separate definition proposed by the same author).

Amendment 681
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) ‘design for recycling’ means design of packaging, including individual components of packaging, in order to ensure its recyclability with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes;

Amendment

(Does not affect the English version.)

Or. cs

Amendment 682
Catherine Chabaud, Róza Thun und Hohenstein, Pascal Canfin, Max Orville

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) ‘recyclability’ of a packaging is defined by its possibility at the end of its life of being integrated into an organised collection network, possibly extended by a sorting operation, so that the material of which it is composed can be regenerated in existing recycling units producing a new raw material of a quality compatible with its incorporation in a new product or packaging.

Or. en

Justification

This definition was developed with the expertise of the French Environment and Energy Management Agency (ADEME), also known as the Agency for the Green Transition. It is a

French public agency of an industrial nature, considered to be a reference at European level in the fight against climate change and resource degradation. In this context, it works in particular on the promotion of the circular economy and recycling.

Amendment 683

Grace O'Sullivan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) 'high-quality mechanical recycling' means any recovery operation, as defined in Article 3, point (17), of Directive 2008/98/EC, that ensures that the distinct quality of the waste material collected is preserved or recovered during that recovery operation, so that it can be subsequently used in the same way and for a similar application, with minimal loss of quantity, quality or function;

Or. en

Justification

It is important to have a clear understanding of the notion of "high-quality mechanical recycling".

Amendment 684

Michał Wierzyk, Róża Thun und Hohenstein

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) 'recyclability' means compatibility of packaging with the management and processing of waste by design, based on separate collection, sorting in separate streams, recycling at scale, in a Member State in which the product is placed on the market and used;

Justification

for example if paper cups with plastic lining are not subject to separate waste collection (not supposed to be thrown to the yellow container) and cant be recycled, then they cannot be claimed to the customers in the given Member States that they are recyclable.

Amendment 685

Maria Spyra

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32b) 'recyclability' means the compatibility of packaging with the management and processing of waste, based on separate collection, sorting in separate streams, recycling at scale, and use of recycled materials to replace primary raw materials.

Or. en

Amendment 686

Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32b) ‘recyclability’ means the compatibility of packaging with the management and processing of waste, based on separate collection, sorting in separate streams, recycling at scale, and use of recycled materials to replace primary raw materials;

Or. en

Amendment 687
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32b) 'recyclability' is the suitability of any given packaging to substitute virgin material in applications typically made of that material, e.g. new packaging, after undergoing high-quality recycling processes available on an industrial scale;

Or. en

Amendment 688
Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32b) 'recyclability' means the compatibility of packaging with the management and processing of waste, based on separate collection, sorting in separate streams, recycling at scale, and use of recycled materials to replace primary raw materials;

Or. en

Amendment 689
Pietro Fiocchi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32) 'recycled at scale' means collected, sorted *and recycled* through installed *state-of-the-art* infrastructure and processes,

(32) "recycled at scale" *packaging* means *a packaging* collected *and* sorted through installed *state-of-the-art*

covering at least 75 % of the Union population, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

infrastructure and processes, covering at least 75 % of the Union population, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5) *and that is capable of being recycled with full transparency on the tonnages recycled and outlets, and with guarantees that the secondary raw materials produced are of sufficient quality that they can find end markets to substitute for the use of raw material, in line with Article 3(17) of the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC) and in line with Article 47(3).*

Or. en

Amendment 690

Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means ***collected, sorted and recycled through installed state-of-the-art infrastructure and processes***, covering at least 75 % of the Union population, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Amendment

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means ***that the packaging meets the requirements of Article 6(2)(a) and is accepted for recycling by packaging responsibility organisations in the majority of Member States, where the packaging is placed on the market and the producer is registered under the obligations set out in Article 39***, covering at least 75 % of the Union population, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Or. en

Justification

The absence of sorting or recycling facilities in a single Member State should not be used to assess packaging's non-recyclability if the packaging may be recycled in another Member State. Packaging must be sorted and recycled in practice across the EU territory by producer responsibility organizations (PROs) to demonstrate its effective and at-scale recyclability.

Amendment 691
Pietro Fiocchi, Carlo Fidanza

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means ***collected, sorted and recycled through installed state-of-the-art infrastructure and processes, covering at least 75 % of the Union population***, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Amendment

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means ***that the packaging meets the requirements of Article 6(2) and is accepted for recycling by producer responsibility organisations in the majority of Member states, where the packaging is placed on the market and the producer is registered under the obligations set out in Article 39***, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Or. en

Amendment 692
Grace O'Sullivan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means ***collected, sorted and recycled*** through installed state-of-the-art infrastructure and processes, covering at least **75 %** of the Union population, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Amendment

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means ***that the packaging waste is accepted for recycling by producer responsibility organisations collecting, sorting and recycling packaging waste*** through installed state-of-the-art infrastructure and processes, ***in Member States*** covering at least **90%** of the Union population, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5) ;

Or. en

Justification

The definition of 'recycled at scale' should be modified and depend on the acceptance of the packaging waste by producer responsibility organisations. The threshold of 75% should be increased to 90% to be considered "at scale".

Amendment 693

Cristian-Silviu Buşoi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means collected, ***sorted and recycled*** through ***installed state-of-the-art*** infrastructure and processes, ***covering at least 75 % of the Union population***, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Amendment

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means ***the existence of a clear pathway and sufficient capacity for the collected packaging waste to be directed to defined and recognised waste streams*** through infrastructure and ***established*** processes ***for reprocessing in actual systems proven in operational environment***, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Or. en

Amendment 694

Alexander Bernhuber, Lukas Mandl

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means collected, ***sorted and recycled*** through ***installed state-of-the-art*** infrastructure and processes, ***covering at least 75 % of the Union population***, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Amendment

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means ***the existence of a clear pathway and sufficient capacity for the collected packaging waste to be directed to defined and recognised waste streams*** through infrastructure and ***established*** processes ***in actual systems proven in operational environment***, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Amendment 695

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi, Valentino Grant

Proposal for a regulation**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32***Text proposed by the Commission*

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means collected, *sorted and recycled* through *installed state-of-the-art infrastructure and* processes, *covering at least 75 % of the Union population*, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Amendment

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means *the existence of a clear pathway, including the development of sufficient capacity for the collected packaging waste to be directed towards defined and recognised waste streams* through *established industrial* processes *for reprocessing*, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Or. en

Amendment 696

Edina Tóth

Proposal for a regulation**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32***Text proposed by the Commission*

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means collected, *sorted and recycled* through *installed state-of-the-art infrastructure and* processes, *covering at least 75 % of the Union population*, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Amendment

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means *the existence of a clear pathway and sufficient capacity for the collected packaging waste to be directed to defined and recognised waste streams* through *established industrial* processes *for reprocessing*, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Or. en

Justification

Such threshold (75%) should not be set in a definition, rather in the specific methodologies for packaging types to assess if those are recyclable at scale, referred to in Article 6 paragraph 6. Even in those methodologies, the infrastructure related requirements should not be set as an EU-wide coverage requirement, but the regional realities of collection and recycling should be considered to allow some flexibility for new technologies.

Amendment 697 **Delara Burkhardt**

Proposal for a regulation **Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32**

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means collected, sorted and recycled through installed state-of-the-art infrastructure and processes, covering at least 75 % of the **Union population, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);**

Amendment

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means **packaging waste** collected, sorted and **high quality** recycled through installed state-of-the-art infrastructure and processes, covering at least 75 % of the waste **generated in** the Union;

Or. en

Amendment 698 **Michał Wiezik, Róża Thun und Hohenstein**

Proposal for a regulation **Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32**

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means collected, sorted and recycled through installed state-of-the-art infrastructure and processes, covering at least 75 % of the Union population, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Amendment

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means collected, sorted and recycled through installed state-of-the-art infrastructure and processes, covering at least **85** % of the Union population, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Or. en

Amendment 699

Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means ***collected, sorted and recycled through installed state-of-the-art infrastructure and processes, covering at least 75 % of the Union population***, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Amendment

(32) ‘recycled at scale’ means ***accepted to be recycled on an industrial scale in the majority of the Member States where the packaging is placed on the market***, including packaging waste exported from the Union that meets the requirements of Article 47(5);

Or. en

Amendment 700

Jan Huitema, Frédérique Ries

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) 'recycling' means any recovery operation using physical or chemical processes by which waste materials are reprocessed into products, materials or substances, whether for the original or other purposes. This includes an appropriate decontamination stage, where priority should be given to mechanical recycling. It includes the reprocessing of organic material but does not include energy recovery and the reprocessing into materials that are to be used as fuels or for backfilling operations.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is in line with Directive 2008/98/EC but includes an explicit acknowledgement of both mechanical and chemical recycling processes.

Amendment 701
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) 'high quality recycling' means any recovery operation, as defined in Article 3, point (17), of Directive 2008/98/EC, that ensures that the quantity and distinct quality of the waste collected is preserved or recovered during that recovery operation, so that it can be subsequently recycled in the most resource-efficient and cost-effective manner and be used in the same way and for a similar application, with minimal loss of quantity, quality or function;

Or. en

Amendment 702

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi, Valentino Grant

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) 'high quality recycling' means any recovery operation, as defined in Article 3, point (17), of Directive 2008/98/EC, that ensures that the distinct quality of the collected and sorted waste is preserved or recovered during that recovery operation, so that the resulting recycled materials are of sufficient quality to substitute primary raw materials with minimal loss of quantity, quality or function;

Or. en

Amendment 703
Pietro Fiocchi, Carlo Fidanza

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) 'high quality recycling' means any recovery operation, as defined in Article 3, point (17), of Directive 2008/98/EC, that ensures that the distinct quality of the collected and sorted waste is preserved or recovered during that recovery operation, so that the resulting recycled materials are of sufficient quality to substitute primary raw materials with minimal loss of quantity, quality or function;

Or. en

Amendment 704
Tomislav Sokol

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) 'high quality recycling' means any processes by which materials are sufficiently and effectively collected, sorted and recycled, and are able to withstand multiple recycling loops without any change to their main material properties. The generated secondary raw materials are of sufficient quality to substitute the primary raw materials for packaging applications or any other application of similar quality.

Or. en

Amendment 705

Maria Spyra

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) 'high quality recycling' means any recovery operation, as defined in Article 3, point (17), of Directive 2008/98/EC, that ensures that the distinct quality of the collected and sorted waste is preserved or recovered during that recovery operation, so that the resulting recycled materials are of sufficient quality to substitute primary raw materials with minimal loss of quantity, quality or function;

Or. en

Justification

High quality recycling should not be linked with closed product loop requirements but with the quality of recycled materials and their potential to substitute primary raw materials. Closed product loop requirements (from product application to same product application) might be beneficial for the recycling systems of some materials but would not make sense for other materials (like paper). It would be an unnecessary barrier to paper recycling without bringing any benefits. Paper and board fibres being recycled in the paper loop is high-quality recycling. Allowing the fibre to remain in the material loop is beneficial to paper recycling, whereas setting requirements for paper and board packaging to be recycled for the same application in a closed product loop scheme should be avoided.

Amendment 706

Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) 'high quality recycling' means any recovery operation, as defined in Article 3, point (17), of Directive 2008/98/EC, that ensures that the distinct quality of the collected and sorted waste is preserved or recovered during that recovery operation, so that the resulting recycled materials are of sufficient quality to substitute

primary raw materials with minimal loss of quantity, quality or function;

Or. en

Amendment 707

Danilo Oscar Lancini

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) 'high quality recycling' means any recovery operation, as defined in Article 3, point (17), of Directive 2008/98/EC, that ensures that the distinct quality of the waste collected is preserved or recovered during that recovery operation, so that the resulting recycled materials are of sufficient quality to substitute primary raw materials with minimal loss of quantity, quality or function;

Or. en

Amendment 708

Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Adam Jarubas, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) 'high quality recycling' means any recovery operation, as defined in Article 3, point (17), of Directive 2008/98/EC, that ensures that the distinct quality of the waste collected and sorted is preserved or recovered during that recovery operation, so that the resulting recycled materials are of sufficient quality to substitute primary raw materials;

Or. en

Justification

A definition of high quality recycling should take into account both the quality of recycled materials and their ability to replace primary raw materials rather than limiting the application of recycled materials through closed loop restrictions. Limiting both the use of the substance and the application would be a needless obstacle to high-quality recycling.

Amendment 709

Esther de Lange, Tom Berendsen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) 'high quality recycling' means any recovery operation, as defined in Article 3, point (17), of Directive 2008/98/EC, that ensures that the distinct quality of the collected and sorted waste is preserved or recovered during that recovery operation, so that the resulting recycled materials are of sufficient quality to substitute primary raw materials.

Or. en

Amendment 710

Pietro Fiocchi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) 'recyclability' means the compatibility of packaging with the management and processing of waste, based on separate collection, sorting in separate streams, recycling at scale, and use of recycled materials to replace primary raw materials;

Or. en

Amendment 711
Danilo Oscar Lancini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 32 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32b) 'recyclability' means the compatibility of packaging with the management and processing of waste, based on separate streams, recycling at scale, and use of recycled materials to replace primary raw materials;

Or. en

Amendment 712
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 33

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(33) 'packaging category' means a combination of material and specific packaging design, which determines the recyclability with the state of the art collection sorting and recycling processes and is relevant for the definition of the design for recycling criteria;

(33) 'packaging category' means a combination of material and specific packaging design, which determines the recyclability with the ***existing*** state of the art collection sorting and recycling processes and is relevant for the definition of the design for recycling criteria;

Or. en

Amendment 713
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 33

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(33) 'packaging category' means a combination of material and specific packaging design, which determines the

(Does not affect the English version.)

recyclability with the state of the art collection sorting and recycling processes and is relevant for the definition of the design for recycling criteria;

Or. cs

Amendment 714
Ondřej Knotek

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) ‘integrated component’ means a packaging component that may be distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, and may be of a different material, but is integral to the packaging unit and its functioning and ***does not need to be separated from the main packaging unit in order to consume the product and is typically discarded at the same time as the packaging unit, although not necessarily in the same disposal route;***

Amendment

(34) ‘integrated component’ means a packaging component that may be distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, and may be of a different material, but is integral to the packaging unit and its functioning and ***is disposed together with the main body of the packaging;***

Or. en

Amendment 715
Alexander Bernhuber, Lukas Mandl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) ‘integrated component’ means a packaging component that may be distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, and may be of a different material, but is integral to the packaging unit and its functioning and ***does not need to be separated from the main packaging unit in order to consume the product and is typically discarded at the same time as the***

Amendment

(34) ‘integrated component’ means a packaging component that may be distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, and may be of a different material, but is integral to the packaging unit and its functioning and ***is recommended to be disposed together with the main body of the packaging;***

packaging *unit, although not necessarily in the same disposal route;*

Or. en

Amendment 716

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi, Valentino Grant

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) ‘integrated component’ means a packaging component that may be distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, and may be of a different material, but is integral to the packaging unit and its functioning and *does not need to be separated from the main packaging unit in order to consume the product and is typically discarded at the same time as the packaging unit, although not necessarily in the same disposal route;*

Amendment

(34) ‘integrated component’ means a packaging component that may be distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, and may be of a different material, but is integral to the packaging unit and its functioning and *is recommended to be disposed together with the main body of the packaging.*

Or. en

Amendment 717

Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Adam Jarubas, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) ‘integrated component’ means a packaging component that may be distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, and may be of a different material, but is integral to the packaging unit and its functioning and *does not need to be*

Amendment

(34) ‘integrated component’ means a packaging component that may be distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, and may be of a different material, but is integral to the packaging unit and its functioning and *is recommended to be*

separated from the main packaging unit in order to consume the product and is typically discarded at the same time as the packaging unit, although not necessarily in the same disposal route;

disposed together with the main body of the packaging;

Or. en

Justification

The distinction between separate and integrated component should not be based on the consumption phase but rather on the disposal phase to maximise recyclability of the entire packaging unit.

Amendment 718 **Pietro Fiocchi**

Proposal for a regulation **Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 34**

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) ‘integrated component’ means a packaging component that may be distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, and may be of a different material, but is integral to the packaging unit and its functioning and does not need to be separated from the main packaging unit in order to consume the product and is typically discarded at the same time as the packaging unit, although not necessarily in the same disposal route;

Amendment

(34) ‘integrated component’ means a packaging component that may be distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, and may be of a different material (***such as closures***), but is integral to the packaging unit and its functioning and does not need to be separated ***permanently*** from the main packaging unit in order to consume the product ***and maintain a function after its first use*** and is typically discarded at the same time as the packaging unit, although not necessarily in the same disposal route;

Or. en

Amendment 719 **Pietro Fiocchi, Carlo Fidanza**

Proposal for a regulation **Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 35**

Text proposed by the Commission

(35) ‘separate component’ means a

Amendment

(35) ‘separate component’ means a

packaging component that is distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, which may be of a different material, *that needs to be disassembled completely and permanently from the main packaging unit in order to access the product*, and that *is typically discarded prior to and separately from the packaging unit*;

packaging component that is distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, which may be of a different material, and that *can be manually and readily detached by the end-user at the time of disposal*;

Or. en

Amendment 720

Alexander Bernhuber, Lukas Mandl

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 35

Text proposed by the Commission

(35) ‘separate component’ means a packaging component that is distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, which may be of a different material, that *needs to be* disassembled *completely and permanently* from the main packaging unit in order to access the product, and that is typically discarded prior to and separately from the packaging unit;

Amendment

(35) ‘separate component’ means a packaging component that is distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, which may be of a different material, that *can be manually* disassembled from the main packaging unit in order to access the product, and that is typically discarded prior to and separately from the packaging unit. *If elements are easily separable by the consumer they must be considered as separate components*;

Or. en

Amendment 721

Ondřej Knotek

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 35

Text proposed by the Commission

(35) ‘separate component’ means a packaging component that is distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, which *may be of a different material, that needs to be* disassembled completely and

Amendment

(35) ‘separate component’ means a packaging component that is distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, which *can be manually* disassembled completely and permanently from the main *body of the*

permanently from the main packaging **unit in order to access the product**, and that is **typically discarded prior to and** separately from the packaging **unit**;

packaging **by the end consumer**, and that is **recommended to be disposed** separately from the **main body of the** packaging;

Or. en

Amendment 722

Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Adam Jarubas, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 35

Text proposed by the Commission

(35) ‘separate component’ means a packaging component that is distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, which may be of a different material, that **needs to be** disassembled completely **and permanently** from the main packaging unit **in order to access the product**, and that is **typically discarded prior to and** separately from the packaging unit;

Amendment

(35) ‘separate component’ means a packaging component that is distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, which may be of a different material, that **can be manually** disassembled completely from the main packaging unit **by the end consumer**, and that is **recommended to be disposed** separately from the packaging unit;

Or. en

Justification

The distinction between separate and integrated component should not be based on the consumption phase but rather on the disposal phase to maximise recyclability of the entire packaging unit.

Amendment 723

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Valentino Grant, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi, Alessandra Basso

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 35

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(35) ‘separate component’ means a packaging component that is distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, which may be of a different material, ***that needs to be*** disassembled completely ***and permanently*** from the main packaging ***unit in order to access the product***, and that is ***typically discarded prior to and*** separately from the packaging ***unit***;

(35) ‘separate component’ means a packaging component that is distinct from the main body of the packaging unit, which may be of a different material, ***can be manually*** disassembled completely from the main ***body of the*** packaging ***by the end consumer***, and that is ***recommended to be disposed*** separately from the ***main body of the*** packaging;

Or. en

Amendment 724

Catherine Griset, Aurélia Beigneux

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 36

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(36) ‘unit of packaging’ means a unit as a whole, including any integrated or separate components, which together serve a packaging function such as the containment, protection, handling, delivery, storage, transport and presentation of products, and including independent units of grouped or transport packaging where they are discarded prior to the point of sale;

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 725

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 36

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(36) ‘unit of packaging’ means a unit as a whole, including any integrated or separate components, which together serve a packaging function such as the containment, protection, handling,

(Does not affect the English version.)

delivery, storage, transport and presentation of products, and including independent units of grouped or transport packaging where they are discarded prior to the point of sale;

Or. cs

Amendment 726
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 37

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(37) ‘innovative packaging’ means a *deleted*
form of packaging that is manufactured
using new materials, design or production
processes, resulting in a significant
improvement in the functions of
packaging, such as containment,
protection, handling, delivery or
presentation of products, and in
demonstrable environmental benefits,
with the exception of packaging that is the
result of modification of existing
packaging for the sole purpose of
improved presentation of products and
marketing;

Or. en

Amendment 727
Grace O'Sullivan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 37

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(37) ‘innovative packaging’ means a *deleted*
form of packaging that is manufactured
using new materials, design or production
processes, resulting in a significant
improvement in the functions of

packaging, such as containment, protection, handling, delivery or presentation of products, and in demonstrable environmental benefits, with the exception of packaging that is the result of modification of existing packaging for the sole purpose of improved presentation of products and marketing;

Or. en

Justification

A key minimum criterion for any "innovative packaging" should be that it is recyclable. Exempting "innovative packaging" from recyclability for five years sends a counterproductive signal for developers. And it would allow non-recyclable packaging to be on the market for well beyond 2030, undermining the objective. There should be no special rules for "innovative packaging". As such, there is also no need for a specific definition.

Amendment 728 **Alessandra Moretti**

Proposal for a regulation **Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 37**

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) ‘innovative packaging’ means a form of packaging that is manufactured using new materials, design or production processes, resulting in a significant improvement in the functions of packaging, such as containment, protection, handling, delivery or presentation of products, and in demonstrable environmental benefits, with the exception of packaging that is the result of modification of existing packaging for the sole purpose of improved presentation of products and marketing;

Amendment

(37) ‘innovative packaging’ means a form of packaging that is manufactured using new **and innovative** materials **and polymers**, design or production processes, resulting in a significant improvement in the functions of packaging, such as containment, protection, handling, delivery or presentation of products, and in demonstrable environmental benefits, **such as in end-of-life treatment**, with the exception of packaging that is the result of modification of existing packaging for the sole purpose of improved presentation of products and marketing;

Or. en

Amendment 729

Pietro Fiocchi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) ‘innovative packaging’ means a form of packaging that is manufactured using new materials, design or production processes, resulting in a significant improvement in the functions of packaging, such as containment, protection, handling, delivery or presentation of products, and in demonstrable environmental benefits, with the exception of packaging that is the result of modification of existing packaging for the sole purpose of improved presentation of products and marketing;

Amendment

(37) ‘innovative packaging’ means a form of packaging that is manufactured using new ***and innovative*** materials, ***and polymers***, design or production processes, resulting in a significant improvement in the functions of packaging, such as containment, protection, handling, delivery or presentation of products, and in demonstrable environmental benefits, with the exception of packaging that is the result of modification of existing packaging for the sole purpose of improved presentation of products and marketing;

Or. en

Amendment 730

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) ‘innovative packaging’ means a form of packaging that is manufactured using new materials, design or production processes, resulting in a significant improvement in the functions of packaging, such as containment, protection, handling, delivery or presentation of products, and in demonstrable environmental benefits, with the exception of packaging that is the result of modification of existing packaging for the sole purpose of improved presentation of products and marketing;

Amendment

(Does not affect the English version.)

Or. cs

Amendment 731

Maria Spyraiki

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) ‘innovative packaging’ means a form of packaging that is manufactured using **new** materials, design or production processes, resulting in a significant improvement in the functions of packaging, such as containment, protection, handling, delivery or presentation of products, and in demonstrable environmental benefits, with the exception of packaging that is the result of modification of existing packaging for the sole purpose of improved presentation of products and marketing;

Amendment

(37) ‘innovative packaging’ means a form of packaging that is manufactured using materials, design or production processes, resulting in a significant improvement in the functions of packaging, such as containment, protection, handling, delivery or presentation of products, and in demonstrable environmental benefits, with the exception of packaging that is the result of modification of existing packaging for the sole purpose of improved presentation of products and marketing;

Or. en

Amendment 732

Catherine Chabaud, Max Orville

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 37 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(37a) ‘innovative polymer’ is a polymer whose chemical modification is restricted as much as possible to the unavoidable processes of natural chemical modification and which: is renewable, has a lower environmental impact and is developed through a full life cycle analysis of the product, taking into account in particular its biodegradability and bio-assimilation by soils, in accordance to the ISO standard for eco-design^{1e}.

^{1e} ISO 14006:2020, Environmental management systems — Guidelines for

incorporating ecodesign.

Or. en

Justification

The real innovation in the production of a polymer is above all to ensure its recyclability and to reduce its impact on the environment. To assess this, it is essential to carry out a life cycle analysis. These elements determine in priority the ‘innovative’ potential of a polymer rather than the fact that it is bio-based. Indeed, bio-based polymers do have environmental impacts that can sometimes be more significant than those of fossil-based polymers, for example with eutrophication.

Amendment 733

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Valentino Grant, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 38

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(38) ‘secondary raw materials’ means materials that have been obtained through recycling processes and can substitute primary raw materials; *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 734

Pietro Fiocchi, Carlo Fidanza

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 38

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(38) ‘secondary raw materials’ means materials that have been obtained through recycling processes and can substitute primary raw materials; *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 735

Pietro Fiocchi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 38

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) ‘secondary raw materials’ means materials that have been obtained through recycling processes and can substitute primary raw materials;

Amendment

(38) ‘secondary raw materials’ means materials that have been obtained through recycling processes and can substitute primary raw materials ***following the definition of recycling set in article 3 paragraph 17 of the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC) and in line with article 47 paragraph 3 of this Regulation;***

Or. en

Amendment 736

Pietro Fiocchi, Carlo Fidanza

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 38

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) ‘secondary raw materials’ means materials that have ***been obtained through recycling*** processes and can substitute primary raw materials;

Amendment

(38) ‘secondary raw materials’ means materials that have processes ***undergone all necessary checking, sorting and other preliminary operations to remove waste materials that are not targeted by the subsequent reprocessing*** and can substitute primary raw materials;

Or. en

Amendment 737

Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Adam Jarubas, Lukas Mandl, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 38

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) ‘secondary raw materials’ means materials that have ***been obtained through recycling processes*** and can substitute primary raw materials;

Amendment

(38) ‘secondary raw materials’ means materials that have ***undergone all necessary checking, sorting and other preliminary operations to remove waste materials that are not targeted by the subsequent reprocessing*** and can substitute primary raw materials;

Or. en

Amendment 738

Maria Spyra

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 38

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) ‘secondary raw materials’ means materials that have been obtained through recycling processes and can substitute primary raw ***materials***;

Amendment

(38) ‘secondary raw materials’ means materials that have been obtained through recycling processes and can substitute primary raw ***material or any other kinds of substances or products, excluding fuels***;

Or. en

Amendment 739

Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 38

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) ‘secondary raw materials’ means materials that have been obtained through recycling processes and can substitute primary raw materials;

Amendment

(38) ‘secondary raw materials’ means materials that have been obtained through ***high quality*** recycling processes and can substitute primary raw materials;

Or. en

Amendment 740

Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 39

Text proposed by the Commission

(39) ‘post-consumer plastic waste’ means plastic waste that is generated from plastic products that have been placed on the market;

Amendment

(39) ‘post-consumer plastic waste’ means plastic waste that is generated from plastic products that have been placed on the market, ***purchased by a consumer, and then discarded;***

Or. en

Amendment 741

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Valentino Grant, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 39 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(39a) “recycled content in plastic packaging” is the amount of material contained in the packaging obtained from any recycling process of pre-consumer and post-consumer waste, whether to be recycled mechanically, physically or chemically.

Or. en

Amendment 742

Pietro Fiocchi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 39 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(39a) “recycled content in plastic

packaging” is the amount of material contained in the packaging obtained from any recycling process of pre-consumer and post-consumer waste, whether to be recycled mechanically, physically or chemically

Or. en

Amendment 743

Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Adam Jarubas, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 39 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(39a) "recycled content in plastic packaging" refers to the quantity of material contained in the packaging derived through any recycling process or pre- and post-consumer waste, whether mechanically, physically, or chemically recycled.

Or. en

Justification

Materials recycled from pre-consumer waste should also be included in the definition, as they are critical in meeting the percentages specified in the article while keeping appropriate quality attributes.

Amendment 744

Michał Wiezik, Róża Thun und Hohenstein

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 39 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(39a) ‘post-consumer paper waste’ means paper waste that is generated from paper products that have been placed on the market;

Amendment 745

Pietro Fiocchi, Carlo Fidanza

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 39 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(39b) 'pre-consumer plastic waste' means plastic waste that is generated from production and converting of plastic material.

Or. en

Amendment 746

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Valentino Grant, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 39 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(39b) 'pre-consumer plastic waste' means plastic waste that is generated from production and converting of plastic material.

Or. en

Amendment 747

Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Adam Jarubas, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 39 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(39b) 'pre-consumer plastic waste' means plastic waste that is generated from production and converting of plastic material.

Or. en

Justification

Materials recycled from pre-consumer waste should also be included in the definition, as they are critical in meeting the percentages specified in the article while keeping appropriate quality attributes.

Amendment 748

Pietro Fiocchi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 39 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(39c) 'recycled content' is the amount of material obtained from the recycling of post-industrial and post-consumer waste, whether to be recycled mechanically or chemically, uptaken in a product and in its scraps.

Or. en

Amendment 749

Pietro Fiocchi, Carlo Fidanza

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 39 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(39e) 'post-industrial plastic waste' means plastic waste that is generated from production and converting of plastic materials.

Or. en

Amendment 750
Catherine Griset, Aurélia Beigneux

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 40

Text proposed by the Commission

(40) ‘contact sensitive packaging’ means packaging that is intended to be used in any packaging applications in the scope of Regulations: (EC) No 1831/2003, (EC) No 1935/2004, (EC) No 767/2009, (EC) No 2009/1223, (EU) 2017/745, (EU) 2017/746, (EU) 2019/4, (EU) 2019/6, **Directive 2001/83/EC, or Directive 2008/68/EC;**

Amendment

(40) ‘contact sensitive packaging’ means packaging that is intended to be used in any packaging applications in the scope of Regulations (EC) No 1831/2003, (EC) No 1935/2004, (EC) No 767/2009, (EC) No 2009/1223, (EU) 2017/745, (EU) 2017/746, (EU) 2019/4 **and** (EU) 2019/6, **Directives 2001/83/EC, 2008/68/EC, 2002/46/EC and 2008/68/EC, or for the products defined in Article 1 of Decision 2014/763/EU;**

Or. fr

Amendment 751
Pietro Fiocchi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 40

Text proposed by the Commission

(40) ‘contact sensitive packaging’ means packaging that is intended to be used in any packaging applications in the scope of Regulations: (EC) No 1831/2003, (EC) No 1935/2004, (EC) No 767/2009, (EC) No 2009/1223, (EU) 2017/745, (EU) 2017/746, (EU) 2019/4, (EU) 2019/6, Directive 2001/83/EC, **or** Directive 2008/68/EC;

Amendment

(40) ‘contact sensitive packaging’ means packaging that is intended to be used in any packaging applications in the scope of Regulations: (EC) No 1831/2003, (EC) No 1935/2004, (EC) No 767/2009, (EC) No 2009/1223, (EU) 2017/745, (EU) 2017/746, (EU) 2019/4, (EU) 2019/6, Directive 2001/83/EC, **Directive 2002/46/EC, Directive 2008/68/EC, or for products as defined in Article 1 of Decision (2014/763/EU);**

Or. en

Amendment 752
Pietro Fiocchi, Carlo Fidanza

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 41

Text proposed by the Commission

(41) ‘compostable packaging’ means packaging capable of undergoing physical, chemical, thermal or biological decomposition such that most of the finished compost ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide, mineral salts, biomass and water, **according to Article 47(4)**, and does not hinder the separate collection and the composting process or activity into which it is introduced in industrially controlled conditions;

Amendment

(41) ‘compostable packaging’ means packaging capable of undergoing physical, chemical, thermal or biological decomposition such that most of the finished compost ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide, mineral salts, biomass and water, and does not hinder the separate collection and the composting process or activity into which it is introduced in industrially controlled conditions, ***in accordance with European harmonised standards for packaging recoverable through composting and anaerobic digestion***

Or. en

Amendment 753

Achille Variati, Alessandra Moretti, Beatrice Covassi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 41

Text proposed by the Commission

(41) ‘compostable packaging’ means packaging capable of undergoing physical, chemical, thermal or biological decomposition such that most of the finished compost ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide, mineral salts, biomass and water, according to Article 47(4), and does not hinder the separate collection and the composting process or activity into which it is introduced in industrially controlled conditions;

Amendment

(41) ‘compostable packaging’ means packaging capable of undergoing physical, chemical, thermal or biological decomposition such that most of the finished compost ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide, mineral salts, biomass and water, according to Article 47(4), and does not hinder the separate collection and the composting process or activity into which it is introduced in industrially controlled conditions ***in accordance with European harmonised standards for packaging recoverable through composting and anaerobic digestion***;

Or. en

Amendment 754

Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 41

Text proposed by the Commission

(41) ‘compostable packaging’ means packaging capable of undergoing physical, chemical, thermal or biological decomposition such that most of the finished compost ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide, mineral salts, biomass and water, according to Article 47(4), and does not hinder the separate collection and the composting process or activity into which it is introduced in industrially controlled conditions;

Amendment

(41) ‘compostable packaging’ means packaging capable of undergoing physical, chemical, thermal or biological decomposition such that most of the finished compost ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide, mineral salts, biomass and water, according to Article 47(4), and ***which is placed on the market with composting as its designated end-of-life waste management option, and*** does not hinder the separate collection and the composting process or activity into which it is introduced in industrially controlled conditions;

Or. en

Justification

The definition of ‘compostable packaging’ should be amended to refer to the end-of-life solution, i.e., that biodegrade under certain conditions, instead of indicating solely the recycling process. With the amendment, the definition would correspond to the one defined in the Commission’s communication on Policy Framework for Biobased, Biodegradable and Compostable Plastics. The change clarifies the scope of Article 8 on compostable packaging. Packaging made from biodegradable polymers put on the market with recycling as the intended end-of-life waste management option would be regulated under the requirements of Article 6 defining the requirements for all recyclable packaging.

Amendment 755

Ondřej Knotek, Frédérique Ries

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 41

Text proposed by the Commission

(41) ‘compostable packaging’ means packaging capable of undergoing physical, chemical, thermal or biological

Amendment

(41) ‘compostable packaging’ means packaging capable of undergoing physical, chemical, thermal or biological

decomposition such that most of the finished compost ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide, mineral salts, biomass and water, according to Article 47(4), and does not hinder the separate collection and the composting process or activity into which it is introduced in industrially controlled conditions;

decomposition such that most of the finished compost ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide, mineral salts, biomass and water, according to Article 47(4), and does not hinder the separate collection and the composting process or activity into which it is introduced in industrially controlled conditions ***and fulfills the requirements laid down in the harmonised European standards EN 13432;***

Or. en

Amendment 756
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 41

Text proposed by the Commission

(41) ‘compostable packaging’ means packaging capable of undergoing physical, chemical, thermal or biological decomposition such that ***most of the finished compost ultimately*** decomposes into carbon dioxide, mineral salts, biomass and water, according to Article 47(4), and does not hinder the separate collection and the composting process or activity into which it is introduced in industrially controlled conditions;

Amendment

(41) ‘compostable packaging’ means packaging capable of undergoing physical, chemical, thermal or biological decomposition such that decomposes into carbon dioxide, mineral salts, biomass and water, according to Article 47(8), and does not hinder the separate collection and the composting ***or anaerobic digestion*** process or activity into which it is introduced in industrially controlled conditions;

Or. en

Amendment 757
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 41 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(41a) ‘sustainable natural polymer packaging’ means packaging made using innovative polymers, and which possess a

recyclability performance grade of C or above under Article 6, biodegrades in accordance with Annex XVII and Appendix (X) to the Regulation 1907/2006, and which do not contain substances of concern.

Or. en

Justification

Packaging made using innovative polymers, such as PHA and other innovative polymers, are a necessary alternative for plastic packaging to ensure the sustainability of the EU's circular economy. Most sustainable and novel polymers will also have the most challenging position, in which they need to grow into a sufficient market share to incentivize their recycling. Due to their inherently different feedstocks and environmental impacts, the PPWR should, where necessary, regulate them separately from conventional plastics. For example, applying identical recyclability at scale and recycled content requirements designed for abundant conventional plastics could effectively ban the materials from the market. Biobased materials that comply with strict requirement (both soil and marine conditions) of biodegradability to be set by the Commission in the upcoming revision of Annex XVII and Appendix (X) to the Regulation 1907/2006 with synthetic polymer microparticles and contain no substances of concern, pose no risk to the environment while their market share grows to a sufficient level to eventually incentivize to reaching the recyclability at scale. To ensure the growth of the most sustainable alternatives to plastic, the regulatory door must be left open for these materials to grow to ensure the achievement of the zero-pollution circular economy.

Amendment 758

Róza Thun und Hohenstein, Martin Hojsík

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 41 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(41a) 'bio-based plastic' means a plastic material entirely made from biological resources, rather than fossil raw materials. They are not necessarily biodegradable or compostable.

Or. en

Justification

The Rapporteur introduced the reference to bio-based in the report. Therefore, a definition of the concept should also be included.

Amendment 759

Maria Spyraiki

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 43

Text proposed by the Commission

(43) ‘plastic’ means a polymer within the meaning of Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, to which additives or other substances may have been added, and which is capable of functioning as a main structural component of packaging, with the exception of natural polymers that have not been chemically modified;

Amendment

(43) ‘plastic’ means a polymer within the meaning of Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, to which additives or other substances may have been added, and which is capable of functioning as a main structural component of packaging, with the exception of natural polymers that have not been chemically modified; ***inks, adhesives and paints are not considered to be a plastic, as they do not constitute a structural component.***

Or. en

Amendment 760

Catherine Chabaud, Frédérique Ries, Max Orville

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 43 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(43a) 'bio-based plastic' is defined as a plastic whose raw materials are made from biomass, mainly from plants grown specifically for use as a raw material to replace fossil resources, such as sugar cane, cereals, oilseeds, algae or non-food sources such as wood, and which can be biodegradable under a specific 'system property' taking into account material properties, specific environmental conditions and risks^{1b};

^{1b} Communication for an EU policy framework on biobased, biodegradable and compostable plastics, COM(2022),

Or. en

Justification

This amendment defines the term bio-based plastic mentioned in recital 6a.

Amendment 761
Grace O'Sullivan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 43 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(43a) 'bio-based plastic' means a plastic material that is entirely made from biological resources instead of fossil raw materials;

Or. en

Justification

The rapporteur has proposed provisions for bio-based plastics. A definition should be given for them.

Amendment 762
Catherine Griset, Aurélia Beigneux

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 43 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(43a) 'plastic packaging' means packaging made wholly or mainly of plastic;

Or. fr

Amendment 763
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 49

Text proposed by the Commission

(49) ‘waste receptacles’ means containers, bins **and bags** used to store and collect waste;

Amendment

(49) ‘waste receptacles’ means containers, bins, **bags and analogous receptacles** used to store and collect waste;

Or. cs

Amendment 764
João Pimenta Lopes

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3.º – paragraph 1 – point 50

Text proposed by the Commission

(50) ‘deposit’ means a fixed sum of money, not being part of the price of a packaged or filled product that is collected from the end user when purchasing such packaged or filled product, covered by a deposit and return system in a given Member State and redeemable when the end user returns the deposit bearing packaging to a collection point established for that purpose;

Amendment

(50) ‘deposit’ means a fixed sum of money, not being part of the price of a packaged or filled product that is collected from the end user when purchasing such packaged or filled product, covered by a deposit and return system in a given Member State and redeemable when the end user **or any other person** returns the deposit bearing packaging to a collection point established for that purpose;

Or. pt

Amendment 765
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 50

Text proposed by the Commission

(50) ‘deposit’ means a **fixed** sum of money, not being part of the price of a packaged or filled product that is collected from the end user when purchasing such packaged or filled product, covered by a deposit and return system in a given

Amendment

(50) ‘deposit’ means a **defined** sum of money, not being part of the price of a packaged or filled product that is collected from the end user when purchasing such packaged or filled product, covered by a deposit and return system in a given

Member State and redeemable when the end user returns the deposit bearing packaging to a collection point established for that purpose;

Member State and redeemable when the end user, ***or any other person***, returns the deposit bearing packaging to a collection point established for that purpose;

Or. en

Amendment 766
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 50

Text proposed by the Commission

(50) ‘deposit’ means a ***fixed*** sum of money, not being part of the price of a packaged or filled product that is collected from the end user when purchasing such packaged or filled product, covered by a deposit and return system in a given Member State and redeemable when the end user returns the deposit bearing packaging to a collection point established for that purpose;

Amendment

(50) ‘deposit’ means a ***defined*** sum of money, not being part of the price of a packaged or filled product that is collected from the end user when purchasing such packaged or filled product, covered by a deposit and return system in a given Member State and redeemable when the end user returns the deposit bearing packaging to a collection point established for that purpose;

Or. en

Amendment 767
João Pimenta Lopes

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3.º – paragraph 1 – point 51

Text proposed by the Commission

(51) ‘deposit and return system’ means a system, in which ***a deposit is charged to the end user when purchasing a packaged or filled product covered by this system, and redeemed to the end user when the deposit bearing packaging*** is returned to a collection point established for that purpose;

Amendment

51) ‘deposit and return system’ means a system in which the end user ***is reimbursed when packaging*** covered by the deposit is returned to a collection point established for that purpose;

Or. pt

Amendment 768
Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 51

Text proposed by the Commission

(51) ‘deposit and return system’ means a system, in which a deposit is charged to the end user when purchasing a packaged or filled product covered by this system, and redeemed to the end user when the deposit bearing packaging is returned to a collection point established for that purpose;

Amendment

(51) ‘deposit and return system’ means a system, in which a deposit is charged to the end user when purchasing a packaged or filled product covered by this system, and redeemed to the end user when the deposit bearing packaging is returned to a collection point established for that purpose ***or properly deposited in the type of waste receptacle provided for that purpose, at home or in public spaces;***

Or. en

Amendment 769
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 51

Text proposed by the Commission

(51) ‘deposit and return system’ means a system, in which a deposit is charged to the end user when purchasing a packaged or filled product covered by this system, and redeemed to the end user when the deposit bearing packaging is returned to a collection point established for that purpose;

Amendment

(51) ‘deposit and return system’ means a system, in which a deposit is charged to the end user when purchasing a packaged or filled product covered by this system, and redeemed to the end user, ***or any other person,*** when the deposit bearing packaging is returned to a collection point established for that purpose

Or. en

Amendment 770
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 56

Text proposed by the Commission

(56) ‘life-cycle’ means the consecutive and interlinked stages that packaging goes through, from raw material acquisition or generation from natural resources to **final disposal**.

Amendment

(56) ‘life-cycle’ means the consecutive and interlinked stages that packaging goes through, from raw material acquisition or generation from natural resources to **the processing of the packaging waste that is generated**.

Or. cs

Amendment 771

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 56 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(56a) ‘processing’ means the utilisation or disposal of packaging waste;

Or. cs

Amendment 772

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 57

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(57) ‘packaging presenting a risk’ means a packaging that, by not complying with a requirement set out in or pursuant to this Regulation other than those listed in Article 56(1), may adversely affect the environment or other public interests protected by that requirement;

(57) ‘packaging presenting a risk’ means a packaging that, by not complying with a requirement set out in or pursuant to this Regulation other than those listed in Article 56(1), may adversely affect the environment, **human health**, or other public interests protected by that requirement;

Or. cs

Amendment 773
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 57

Text proposed by the Commission

(57) ‘packaging presenting a risk’ means a packaging that, by not complying with a requirement set out in or pursuant to this Regulation other than those listed in Article 56(1), may adversely affect the environment or other public interests protected by that requirement;

Amendment

(57) ‘packaging presenting a risk’ means a packaging that, by not complying with a requirement set out in or pursuant to this Regulation other than those listed in Article 56(1), may adversely affect the environment, **health**, or other public interests protected by that requirement;

Or. en

Amendment 774
Alexandr Vondra

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 60

Text proposed by the Commission

(60) ‘waste’ means waste as defined in Article 3 point (1) of Directive 2008/98/EC, with the exception of reusable packaging conveyed to reconditioning;

Amendment

(60) ‘waste’ means waste as defined in Article 3 point (1) of Directive 2008/98/EC, with the exception of reusable **or recyclable** packaging conveyed to reconditioning **or recycling**;

Or. en

Amendment 775
Maria Arena

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 60 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(60a) ‘Substance of concern’ means a substance that:

(a) meets the criteria laid down in Article 57 and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006; or

(b) is classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in one of the following hazard classes or hazard categories:

- carcinogenicity categories 1 and 2,*
 - germ cell mutagenicity categories 1 and 2,*
 - reproductive toxicity categories 1 and 2,*
 - endocrine disruption for human health, category 1 or 2,*
 - endocrine disruption for the environment, category 1 or 2,*
 - persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT),*
 - very persistent, very bioaccumulative (vPvB),*
 - persistent, mobile and toxic (PMT)*
 - very persistent, very mobile (vPvM)*
 - respiratory sensitisation category 1, 1A or 1B,*
 - skin sensitisation category 1,*
 - chronic hazard to the aquatic environment categories 1 to 4,*
 - hazardous to the ozone layer,*
 - specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure categories 1 and 2,*
 - specific target organ toxicity – single exposure categories 1 and 2; or*
 - substances regulated under Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021;*
 - specific restricted substances listed in Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;*
 - specific substances regulated under specific sectoral/product legislation such as Regulation (EU) 2017/852, Directive 2009/48/EC, the restriction of hazardous substances in Directive 2011/65/EU, etc.*
- (c) negatively affects the re-use and recycling of materials in the product in which it is present;*

Amendment 776
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 60 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(60a) ‘Substance of concern’ means a substance that:

(a) meets the criteria laid down in Article 57 and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006; or

(b) is classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in one of the following hazard classes or hazard categories:

- carcinogenicity categories 1 and 2,***
- germ cell mutagenicity categories 1 and 2,***
- reproductive toxicity categories 1 and 2,***
- Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic (PBTs),***
- very Persistent , very Bioaccumulative (vPvBs);***
- Persistent, Mobile and Toxic (PMT),***
- very Persistent very Mobile (vPvM);***
- respiratory sensitisation category 1,***
- skin sensitisation category 1,***
- chronic hazard to the aquatic environment categories 1 to 4,***
- hazardous to the ozone layer,***
- specific target organ toxicity***
- repeated exposure categories 1 and 2,***
- specific target organ toxicity***
- single exposure categories 1 and 2; or***
- substances regulated under the Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021;***
- specific restricted substances listed in***

Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;

- specific substances regulated under specific sectoral/product legislation such as Regulation (EU) 2017/852 , Directive 2009/48/EC, the restriction of hazardous substances in Directive 2011/65/EU, etc.

(c) negatively affects the re-use and recycling of materials in the product in which it is present;

Or. en

Amendment 777
Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 60 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(60a) “containers that fulfill a kitchenware or tableware function”: means packaging intended to be originally used as food-packaging and certified to perform kitchenware or tableware functions during their lifespan. Such certifications should demonstrate certain design characteristics such as its washability and its thermal resistance.

Or. en

Justification

To provide legal certainty a definition of containers that fulfill a kitchenware or tableware function should be included addressing the specific need of being certified for performing those functions.

Such definition should be based on the guidelines of the European Commission for Directive (EU) 2019/904 which identify product design characteristics that can help to determine whether a product should be considered as single- or multiple-use. The guidelines state that to assess if a product is conceived, designed, and placed on the market for multiple uses, the product’s expected functional life should be taken into account, i.e., whether it is intended and designed to be used several times before final disposal, without losing product functionality, physical capacity, or quality, and whether consumers typically conceive, perceive and use it as a reusable product.

relevant certifications to be considered when assessing if a container fulfills a kitchenware function include:

- *That the product is dishwasher safe (with a UNE-EN 12875-1:2005 Mechanical dishwashing resistance of utensils certification or equivalent).*
- *That it has thermal resistance to allow its use in freezers and ovens (with a UNE-EN 1183:1997 Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs. Test methods for thermal shock and thermal shock endurance certification).*
- *It is suitable for microwaves (with a UNE-EN-15284:2007 Materials and articles in contact with food stuffs - Test method for the resistance to microwave heating of ceramic, glass, glass-ceramic or plastics cookware certification).*
- *It complies with European food safety regulations.*

Amendment 778
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 60 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(60a) 'overpackaging' means the use of packaging material that exceeds the amount necessary to protect, preserve, and contain a product throughout its intended life cycle, or that does not contribute to its safety, hygiene, or other essential aspects such as product lifespan.

Or. en

Amendment 779
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 60 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(60b) 'closed loop recycling process' means process in which post-consumer or pre-consumer waste is collected and recycled so it is used again to make a product of an equivalent product category

preserving the quality of the material as referred in the voluntary standard EN 17615:2022

Or. en

Amendment 780
Pietro Fiocchi, Carlo Fidanza

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The definitions of ‘substance of concern’ and ‘data carrier’ ***laid down in Article [2 points (28) and (30)]*** of Regulation [Ecodesign for sustainable products] shall apply;

Amendment

The definitions of ‘substance of ***very high*** concern ***of the [REACH Regulation]*** and ‘data carrier’ of Regulation [Ecodesign for sustainable products] ***laid down in Article [2 points (28) and (30)]*** shall apply;

Or. en

Amendment 781
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The ***definitions of ‘substance of concern’ and ‘data carrier’*** laid down in Article [2 ***points (28) and (30)***] of Regulation [Ecodesign for sustainable products] shall apply;

Amendment

The ***definition of ‘data carrier’*** laid down in Article [2 ***point (30)***] of Regulation [Ecodesign for sustainable products] shall apply;

Or. en

Amendment 782
Maria Arena

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The definitions of ‘***substance of concern***’ and ‘data carrier’ laid down in Article [2 ***points (28) and (30)***] of Regulation [Ecodesign for sustainable products] shall apply;

The definitions of ‘data carrier’ laid down in Article [2 ***point*** (30)] of Regulation [Ecodesign for sustainable products] shall apply;

Or. en

Amendment 783

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Valentino Grant, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The definitions of ‘***substance of concern***’ and ‘data carrier’ laid down in Article [2 points (28) and (30)] of Regulation [Ecodesign for sustainable products] shall apply;

The definitions of ‘data carrier’ laid down in Article [2 points (28) and (30)] of Regulation [Ecodesign for sustainable products] shall apply;

Or. en

Amendment 784

Pietro Fiocchi

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The definitions of ‘***substance of concern***’ and ‘data carrier’ laid down in Article [2 points (28) and (30)] of Regulation [Ecodesign for sustainable products] shall apply;

The definitions of ‘data carrier’ laid down in Article [2 points (28) and (30)] of Regulation [Ecodesign for sustainable products] shall apply;

Or. en

Amendment 785
Jan Huitema, Frédérique Ries

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The definitions of ‘waste management’, ‘collection’, ‘separate collection’, ‘extended producer responsibility scheme’, ‘preparing for re-use’, and ‘**recycling**’ laid down in Article 3 points (9), (10), (11), (21), **(16)** and **(17)** of Directive 2008/98/EC apply;

Amendment

The definitions of ‘waste management’, ‘collection’, ‘separate collection’, ‘extended producer responsibility scheme’, ‘preparing for re-use’, and laid down in Article 3 points (9), (10), (11), (21) and **(16)** of Directive 2008/98/EC apply;

Or. en

Justification

In line with new definition provided for in point 60 a (new)

Amendment 786
João Pimenta Lopes

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4.º – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States ***shall not prohibit, restrict or impede the placing on the market of packaging that complies with the sustainability requirements set out in Articles 5 to 10 of this Regulation.***

Amendment

2. Member States ***may make the use of certain packaging in their territory contingent upon non-discriminatory requirements in line with their development objectives and strategies, the objectives of this Directive and/or duly justified reasons in the public interest.***

Or. pt

Amendment 787
João Pimenta Lopes

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4.º – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Member States shall not prohibit, restrict or impede the placing on the market of packaging that complies with the labelling and information requirements set out in Article 11 of this Regulation. *deleted*

Or. pt

**Amendment 788
Giuseppe Ferrandino**

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 4**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. In case Member States choose to maintain or introduce national sustainability requirements or information requirements additional to those laid down in this Regulation, those requirements shall not conflict with those laid down in this Regulation and the Member States shall not prohibit, restrict or impede the placing on the market of packaging that complies with the requirements under this Regulation for reasons of non-compliance with those national requirements. *deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 789
Jessica Polfjärd, Henna Virkkunen**

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 4**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. In case Member States choose to maintain or introduce national *deleted*

sustainability requirements or information requirements additional to those laid down in this Regulation, those requirements shall not conflict with those laid down in this Regulation and the Member States shall not prohibit, restrict or impede the placing on the market of packaging that complies with the requirements under this Regulation for reasons of non-compliance with those national requirements.

Or. en

Justification

This Regulation should be harmonised to the greatest extent possible in order to uphold the internal market.

Amendment 790

Christian Doleschal, Angelika Niebler, Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. *In case Member States choose to maintain or introduce national sustainability requirements or information requirements additional to those laid down in this Regulation, those requirements shall not conflict with those laid down in this Regulation and the Member States shall not prohibit, restrict or impede the placing on the market of packaging that complies with the requirements under this Regulation for reasons of non-compliance with those national requirements.* **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 791

Sunčana Glavak

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. In case Member States choose to maintain or introduce national sustainability requirements or information requirements additional to those laid down in this Regulation, those requirements shall not conflict with those laid down in this Regulation and the Member States shall not prohibit, restrict or impede the placing on the market of packaging that complies with the requirements under this Regulation for reasons of non-compliance with those national requirements.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 792
João Pimenta Lopes

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4.º – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. In case Member States choose to maintain or introduce national sustainability requirements or information requirements additional to those laid down in this Regulation, **those requirements shall not conflict with those laid down in this Regulation and the Member States shall not prohibit, restrict or impede the placing on the market of packaging that complies with the requirements under this Regulation for reasons of non-compliance with those national requirements.**

4. Member States **may** choose to maintain or introduce national sustainability requirements or information requirements additional to those laid down in this Regulation.

Or. pt

Amendment 793
Pietro Fiocchi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. ***In case Member States choose to maintain or introduce national sustainability requirements or information requirements additional to those laid down in this Regulation, those requirements shall not conflict with those laid down in this Regulation and the*** Member States shall not prohibit, restrict or impede the placing on the market of packaging that complies with the requirements under this Regulation for reasons of non-compliance with ***those*** national requirements.

Amendment

4. Member States shall not prohibit, restrict or impede the placing on the market of packaging that complies with the requirements under this Regulation for reasons of non-compliance with national requirements.

Or. en

Amendment 794
Pernille Weiss, Jessica Polfjård

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. ***In case Member States choose to maintain or introduce national sustainability requirements or information requirements additional to those laid down in this Regulation, those requirements shall not conflict with those laid down in this Regulation and the*** Member States shall not prohibit, restrict or impede the placing on the market of packaging that complies with the requirements under this Regulation for reasons of non-compliance with ***those*** national requirements.

Amendment

4. Member States shall not prohibit, restrict or impede the placing on the market of packaging that complies with the requirements under this Regulation for reasons of non-compliance with national requirements.

Or. en

Justification

Additional national requirements could risk fragmentation of the internal market.

Amendment 795

Pascal Canfin, Martin Hojsik, Michal Wiezik, Max Orville, Catherine Chabaud

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. Member States have the right to adopt additional sustainability requirements deemed necessary to reduce their volume of packaging waste per capita in order to reach the targets set under Article 38.

Or. en

Amendment 796

Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. Member States shall be entitled to adopt the necessary additional sustainability requirements to reduce per capita packaging waste in order to reach the targets set out in Article 38.

Or. en

Amendment 797

Massimiliano Salini, Francesca Peppucci, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Fulvio Martusciello, Adam Jarubas, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Dolors Montserrat

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 5

5. In addition to the labelling requirements laid down in Article 11, Member States may provide for further labelling requirements, for the purpose of identifying the extended producer responsibility scheme or a deposit and return system other than those referred to in Article 44(1). *deleted*

Or. en

Justification

The purpose of the Commission's proposal, as stated in Art. 11, is to harmonize the labeling requirements for various packaging. Such national flexibility, by leading to different labeling requirements among member states, would hamper the free circulation of goods and their packaging, undermining the single market and the intended purpose of transitioning from a directive to a regulation.

Amendment 798

Christian Doleschal, Angelika Niebler, Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 5

5. In addition to the labelling requirements laid down in Article 11, Member States may provide for further labelling requirements, for the purpose of identifying the extended producer responsibility scheme or a deposit and return system other than those referred to in Article 44(1). *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 799

Silvia Sardone, Marco Campomenosi, Maria Veronica Rossi, Paola Ghidoni, Elisabetta De Blasis, Stefania Zambelli, Matteo Adinolfi, Alessandra Basso, Antonio Maria Rinaldi, Gianna Gancia, Rosanna Conte, Danilo Oscar Lancini, Elena Lizzi, Valentino Grant, Angelo Ciocca, Alessandro Panza, Massimo Casanova, Isabella Tovaglieri, Marco Zanni, Susanna Ceccardi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. In addition to the labelling requirements laid down in Article 11, Member States may provide for further labelling requirements, for the purpose of identifying the extended producer responsibility scheme or a deposit and return system other than those referred to in Article 44(1). **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 800
Giuseppe Ferrandino

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. In addition to the labelling requirements laid down in Article 11, Member States may provide for further labelling requirements, for the purpose of identifying the extended producer responsibility scheme or a deposit and return system other than those referred to in Article 44(1). **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 801
Edina Tóth

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. In addition to the labelling requirements laid down in Article 11, **deleted**

Member States may provide for further labelling requirements, for the purpose of identifying the extended producer responsibility scheme or a deposit and return system other than those referred to in Article 44(1).

Or. en

Justification

Allowing individual states to set additional requirements would make it complicated for companies operating in several markets to adapt their packaging to individual situations. This is a complexity that companies are already facing with regard to labelling. It would therefore be preferable to have the same definition of requirements for all Member States.

Amendment 802
Pietro Fiocchi, Carlo Fidanza

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. *In addition to the labelling requirements laid down in Article 11, Member States may provide for further labelling requirements, for the purpose of identifying the extended producer responsibility scheme or a deposit and return system other than those referred to in Article 44(1).* ***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment 803
Pernille Weiss, Jessica Polfjärd

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. *In addition to the labelling requirements laid down in Article 11, Member States may provide for further* ***deleted***

labelling requirements, for the purpose of identifying the extended producer responsibility scheme or a deposit and return system other than those referred to in Article 44(1).

Or. en

Justification

Fragmentation of labelling requirements across Member States, which may create trade barriers, should be avoided whenever possible.

Amendment 804
Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. In addition to the labelling requirements laid down in Article 11, Member States may provide for further labelling requirements, for the purpose of identifying the extended producer responsibility scheme or a deposit and return system other than those referred to in Article 44(1).

Amendment

5. In addition to the labelling requirements laid down in Article 11, Member States may provide for further labelling requirements, for the purpose of identifying the extended producer responsibility scheme or a deposit and return system other than those referred to in Article 44(1), *as long as such labelling does not create a risk of confusion for the consumer.*

Or. en

Amendment 805
Norbert Lins

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. In addition to the labelling requirements laid down in Article 11, Member States may provide for further labelling requirements, for the purpose of

Amendment

(5) In addition to the labelling requirements laid down in Article 11, Member States may provide for further labelling requirements, for the purpose of

identifying the extended producer responsibility scheme or a deposit and return system other than those referred to in Article 44(1).

identifying the extended producer responsibility scheme or a deposit and return system other than those referred to in Article 44(1). ***This does not apply to micro-companies within the meaning of the first clause of Article 22(3).***

Or. de

Amendment 806
Malin Björk, Nikolaj Villumsen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. The labelling requirements laid down in article 11 do not in any way limit the possible use of the EU-ecolabel and other officially recognized Type I ecolabels (ISO 14024) labelling requirements laid down in article 11 do not in any way limit the possible use of the EU-ecolabel and other officially recognized Type I ecolabels (ISO 14024)

Or. en

Amendment 807
João Pimenta Lopes

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4.º – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. At trade fairs, exhibitions or similar events, Member States shall not prevent the showing of packaging, which does not comply with this Regulation, ***provided that a visible sign clearly indicates that such packaging does not comply with this Regulation and that it is not for sale until it has been brought into conformity.***

6. At trade fairs, exhibitions or similar events, Member States shall not prevent the showing of packaging, which does not comply with this Regulation ***or with their national legislation.***

