



2017/0013(COD)

8.5.2017

AMENDMENTS

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Draft report
Adina-Ioana Vălean
(PE602.843v04-00)

Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment

Proposal for a directive
(COM(2017)0038 – C8-0021/2017 – 2017/0013(COD))

Amendment 6

Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn

Proposal for a directive

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Secondary market operations for electrical and electronic equipment (EEE), involving repair, replacement of spare parts, refurbishment and reuse, should be facilitated to promote a circular economy in the Union. A high level of protection of human health and the environment should be ensured, including through the environmentally sound recovery and disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment. Unnecessary administrative burden on market operators should be avoided. Directive 2011/65/EU allows EEE that fell outside the scope of the previous Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶, but which would not comply with Directive 2011/65/EU, to continue to be made available on the market until 22 July 2019. After that date, however, both the first placing on the market and secondary market operations of non-compliant EEE are prohibited. Such prohibition of secondary market operations is inconsistent with the general principles underlying Union measures for the approximation of laws relating to products and should therefore be removed.

⁶ Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (OJ L 37, 13.2.2003, p. 19).

Amendment

(2) Secondary market operations for electrical and electronic equipment (EEE), involving repair, replacement of spare parts, refurbishment and reuse, should be facilitated to promote a circular economy in the Union ***because planned obsolescence is one of the causes of EEE waste accumulation***. A high level of protection of human health and the environment should be ensured, including through the environmentally sound recovery and disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment. Unnecessary administrative burden on market operators should be avoided. Directive 2011/65/EU allows EEE that fell outside the scope of the previous Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶, but which would not comply with Directive 2011/65/EU, to continue to be made available on the market until 22 July 2019. After that date, however, both the first placing on the market and secondary market operations of non-compliant EEE are prohibited. Such prohibition of secondary market operations is inconsistent with the general principles underlying Union measures for the approximation of laws relating to products and should therefore be removed.

⁶ Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (OJ L 37, 13.2.2003, p. 19).

Or. fr

Amendment 7
Merja Kyllönen, Piernicola Pedicini

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Secondary market operations for electrical and electronic equipment (EEE), involving repair, replacement of spare parts, refurbishment and reuse, should be facilitated to promote a circular economy in the Union. A high level of protection of human health and the environment should be ensured, including through the environmentally sound recovery and disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment. Unnecessary administrative burden on market operators should be avoided. Directive 2011/65/EU allows EEE that fell outside the scope of the previous Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶, but which would not comply with Directive 2011/65/EU, to continue to be made available on the market until 22 July 2019. After that date, however, both the first placing on the market and secondary market operations of non-compliant EEE are prohibited. Such prohibition of secondary market operations is inconsistent with the general principles underlying Union measures for the approximation of laws relating to products and should therefore be removed.

⁶ Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (OJ L 37, 13.2.2003, p. 19).

Amendment

(2) Secondary market operations for electrical and electronic equipment (EEE), involving repair, replacement of spare parts, refurbishment and reuse, **and retrofitting**, should be facilitated to promote a circular economy in the Union. A high level of protection of human health and the environment should be ensured, including through the environmentally sound recovery and disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment. Unnecessary administrative burden on market operators should be avoided. Directive 2011/65/EU allows EEE that fell outside the scope of the previous Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶, but which would not comply with Directive 2011/65/EU, to continue to be made available on the market until 22 July 2019. After that date, however, both the first placing on the market and secondary market operations of non-compliant EEE are prohibited. Such prohibition of secondary market operations is inconsistent with the general principles underlying Union measures for the approximation of laws relating to products and should therefore be removed.

⁶ Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (OJ L 37, 13.2.2003, p. 19).

Or. en

Justification

To support the wide idea of circular economy we should also use retrofit as a process for assessing the condition of existing equipment in order to decide, which components need to be

replaced, which ones need to be repaired or modified and which ones can be reused, all based also on the equipment's owner's/users future requirements.

Amendment 8

Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn

Proposal for a directive

Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) Exports of EEE waste from Member States to third countries are growing: in particular, exports of waste containing iron, copper, aluminium and nickel doubled between 2009 and 2011.

Or. fr

Amendment 9

Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn

Proposal for a directive

Recital 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2b) Exports of dangerous waste from Member States increased by 131% between 2001 and 2009, and whereas the European Union and its Member States need to respect third countries.

Or. fr

Amendment 10

Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn

Proposal for a directive

Recital 2 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2c) The upsurge in the illegal trafficking of waste, particular metal

waste, is a matter of concern, especially in terms of its environmental impact.

Or. fr

Amendment 11

Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn

Proposal for a directive

Recital 2 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2d) In order to avoid functional obsolescence, it must be ensured that spare parts for EEE are available.

Or. fr