European Parliament
2019-2024

Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

2020/2077(INI)

22.1.2021

COMPROMISE AMENDMENTS
1 - 35

Draft report
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(PE652.387v02-00)

New Circular Economy Action Plan
(2020/2077(INI))
Amendment 1
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 97-106, 110, 117, ITRE 1 and 614

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution Amendment

1. Welcomes the Commission’s new Circular Economy Action Plan; highlights the fact that the circular economy is key to reducing the overall environmental footprint of European consumption and production, and to reaching the climate goals of the Paris Agreement;

Amendment

1. Welcomes the Commission’s new Circular Economy Action Plan; highlights the fact that the circular economy, in combination with the zero-pollution ambition for a toxic-free environment, is key to reducing the overall environmental footprints of European production and consumption, respecting planetary boundaries, and protecting human health, while at the same time ensuring a competitive and innovative economy; underlines the major contribution that the circular economy can give to reaching the goals of the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity and the UN Sustainable Development Goals;

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 a (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

1 a. Calls on the Commission to bring forward all the initiatives under the Action Plan in line with the dates set out in the Annex of the Communication and to base each legislative proposal on a comprehensive impact assessment, underlines the importance of taking into account also the costs of non-action;

Amendment

1 a. Calls on the Commission to bring forward all the initiatives under the Action Plan in line with the dates set out in the Annex of the Communication and to base each legislative proposal on a comprehensive impact assessment, underlines the importance of taking into account also the costs of non-action;

Amendment 2
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR,
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 120-124, 127, ITRE C, ITRE 2, TRAN 4 and TRAN A

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

2. Underlines that the circular economy can provide solutions to the new challenges caused and highlighted by the COVID-19 crisis by reducing the vulnerability of value chains within the EU and globally;

Amendment

2. Underlines that the circular economy can provide solutions to the new challenges caused and highlighted by the COVID-19 crisis by strengthening the value chains within the EU and globally and reducing their vulnerability, and by making European industrial ecosystems more resilient and sustainable as well as competitive and profitable; notes that this will promote the EU’s strategic autonomy and contribute to the creation of jobs; underlines that the COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated the necessity for an enabling environment for the circular economy; calls on the Member States to mainstream circular economy in their national recovery and resilience plans;

Amendment 3
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 129-140, IMCO 1 (p2), ITRE A, ITRE 3, TRAN 11 and INTA 2 (p1)

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

3. Believes that a circular economy is the way for the EU and European companies to remain competitive in a global market; therefore urges the Commission and the Member States to direct investments in order to scale up circular economy initiatives; considers that the EU’s economic recovery plan (Next Generation EU) should be used to put in place circular economy initiatives and

Amendment

3. Believes that a circular economy is the way for the EU and European companies to remain innovative and competitive in a global market while reducing their environmental footprints; therefore urges the Commission and the Member States to direct investments in order to scale up circular economy initiatives and support innovation; considers that the EU’s economic recovery
infrastructure; plan (Next Generation EU) as well as the Just Transition Fund and Horizon Europe should be used to put in place and promote circular economy initiatives, practices, infrastructure and technologies;

Amendment 3A
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 128, 141

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

3 a. Underlines improving the functioning of the internal market is a precondition for achieving a circular economy within the EU; stresses in particular the importance of proper implementation and effective enforcement of existing rules for a well-functioning sustainable single market; recalls that the EU is both the world’s second largest economic power and the world’s largest trading power; points out that the single market is a powerful tool that must be used to develop sustainable and circular products or technologies that will become tomorrow’s standards, thus enabling citizens to purchase affordable products that are safe, healthy and respectful of the planet;

Amendment 4
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4
Motion for a resolution

4. Calls on the Commission to **propose an EU target** for a reduction in the use of primary raw materials;

Amendment

4. **Underlines the need for an absolute decoupling of growth from resource use,** calls on the Commission to **propose science-based binding EU mid-term and long-term targets** for the reduction in the use of primary raw materials and environmental impacts; **calls for setting the EU targets through a back-casting approach to ensure that policy objectives are on a credible path to achieve a carbon-neutral, environmentally sustainable, toxic-free and fully circular economy within planetary boundaries by 2050 at the latest;**

Or. en

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 4 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

 Amendment

4 b. **Calls on the Commission to propose binding EU targets for 2030 to significantly reduce the EU material and consumption footprints and bring them within planetary boundaries by 2050, using the indicators to be adopted by end of 2021 as part of the updated monitoring framework; calls on the Commission to build on the examples set by the most ambitious Member States while taking due account of differences in starting points and capabilities between the Member States;**

Or. en

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 4 c (new)
4 c. Urges the Commission to introduce by 2021 harmonised, comparable and uniform circularity indicators, consisting of material footprint and consumption footprint indicators, as well as a number of sub-indicators on resource efficiency and ecosystem services; these indicators should measure resource consumption and resource productivity, and include imports and exports, at EU, Member State and industry levels and be consistent with harmonised life cycle assessment and natural capital accounting methodologies; they should be applied across Union policies, financial instruments and regulatory initiatives;

Welcomes the Commission’s commitment to update and review the monitoring framework for the circular economy; regrets that the current monitoring framework does not present a comprehensive and holistic set of indicators allowing to measure the decoupling of economic growth from resource use and environmental impact; highlights that the monitoring framework should cover the above-mentioned circularity indicators and in addition the full range of objectives and concrete actions of the Circular Economy Action Plan in order to provide an effective instrument for measuring circularity and progress towards the achievement of its objectives in a comprehensive way;

Also highlights the necessity of scientifically robust measurement to capture synergies between the circular economy and climate change mitigation, including through carbon footprint measurements;

Or. en
Amendment 5
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left,
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 175-184, 186, 189, 188, IMCO 10 (p1),
ITRE 10-12, TRAN 12-14, 383 (p2), 515 (p2), ITRE 7,495, ITRE 1 and TRAN 1

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Highlights the opportunities to combine circular economy solutions and digitalisation; calls on the Commission and the Member States to develop policies to support new sustainable business models based on product-as-a-service approaches;

Amendment

5. Highlights the opportunities that lie in the optimised use of products and services, in addition to measures that extend life-cycles and material use; in this context, stresses in particular the opportunities to combine circular economy solutions and digitalisation; calls on the Commission and the Member States to develop policies to support new sustainable and circular business models, such as product-as-a-service (PaaS) approaches that save resources and reduce environmental impacts while ensuring protection for consumers invites the Commission to facilitate such PaaS approaches in the new Sustainable Products Initiative and calls on the Commission and Member States to remove undue regulatory and fiscal barriers to them and promote the development of infrastructures that enable circularity and a sustainable digital economy; recalls that digitalisation also has considerable climate and environmental impacts, such as a growing energy demand, raw material extraction and the generation of electronic waste; calls on the Commission to assess and address these challenges by establishing a methodology for monitoring and quantifying the environmental impact of digital technologies, structures and services including data centres, and by proposing measures - including where appropriate legislative measures - to ensure the environmental sustainability of digital solutions putting energy efficiency, reduction of GHG emissions and resource use and the establishment of a circular economy at the centre of a sustainable
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

5b. Calls on the Commission to identify regulatory measures and other actions that would be needed to remove the administrative and legal obstacles to a circular sharing and service economy and to incentivise its development; in particular calls on the Commission to explore solutions to challenges such as liability issues and ownership rights related to the sharing and service economy, keeping in mind that improved legal certainty both for producers and consumers is vital to enable these concepts; suggests that the Commission considers developing a European strategy for the sharing and service economy that deals with these questions, while also addressing social issues;

Amendment 6
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 112, 190-196, IMCO 2, 198, 200-202, 206, ITRE 2, TRAN 14, 240, TRAN 6, TRAN 15, ITRE 17, 474, ITRE 7, 113 and ITRE 8

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. Underlines the need to create economic incentives for innovation in circular solutions and calls for support for this in the new industrial strategy for Europe and the SME Strategy; emphasises the specific role that SMEs (small and
medium-sized enterprises) and start-ups are playing in the transition to a circular economy; and environmentally harmful subsidies, and calls for support for this in the new industrial strategy for Europe and the SME Strategy; emphasises the specific role that first movers, SMEs (small and medium-sized enterprises) and start-ups are playing in the transition to a circular economy; underlines that research in sustainable materials, processes, technologies and products, as well as their industrial scale-up, can provide European companies with a global competitive advantage; emphasises that policies are needed at the EU and national levels to support the frontrunners in circular economy and circular business models;

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

6a. Highlights the need to engage European industry as a stakeholder in the transition to a more circular economy; recalls the crucial role of circular economy measures in achieving industrial decarbonisation; calls for circularity approaches in industry, at all levels of product design, sourcing of materials, product reuse and recycling, and waste management, and underlines the need to stimulate the development of lead markets for sustainable industrial materials and products;

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 6 b (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

6b. Encourages companies to prepare
transition plans as part of their annual reporting describing how and when they intend to achieve climate neutrality, circular economy and sustainability;

Or. en

Amendment 7
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 210, 212-23-234, IMCO 3, IMCO 10 (p2), 236-239, 242-245, 248, TRAN 16, TRAN 2, ITRE 1, TRAN 1, INTA 2 (p4) and TRAN B

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution  
Amendment

7. Underlines that sustainable products should become the norm in the EU market, and that a reduction in resource use, the retention of value in the economy, waste prevention, the ‘design out of waste’ and consumer benefits should guide the new sustainable product policy framework;

7. Emphasises the need to turn the linear “take-make-dispose” economy to a truly circular economy, based on the following principles: reduction in energy and resource use; the retention of value in the economy; waste prevention; the designing out of waste and of harmful substances and pollution; keeping products and materials in use and in closed loops; protection of human health; promotion of consumer benefits; and regenerating natural systems; these objectives should guide the new sustainable product policy framework as well as the Circular Economy Strategy as a whole, and the Industrial Strategy; stresses the need to fully integrate sustainable circular system thinking in all activities including policies, products, production processes and business models;

Underlines that sustainable, circular, safe and non-toxic products and materials should become the norm in the EU market and not the exception and should be seen as the default choice, which is attractive, affordable and accessible for all consumers; welcomes therefore the Commission’s plan to propose a legislative initiative on sustainable products to set horizontal principles for product policy and binding requirements
on products placed on the EU market;

Amendment 8
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 249, 250-268, 269-271, 275, TRAN 16, IMCO 4 (p2), 276TRAN D, TRAN 3, TRAN 23 and TRAN 4

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8

8. Strongly endorses the broadening of the scope of the Ecodesign Directive to include non-energy-related products and set standards for durability, reusability, reparability, upgradability, recyclability and resource and energy efficiency, and invites the Commission to present a proposal for this in 2021;

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8 a (new)

8a. Stresses the importance of maintaining a coherent and clear EU legislative framework for sustainable products and highlights the need to strengthen synergies with other policies including the EU Ecolabel; underlines that, in parallel to legal minimum
standards for product design, it is important to provide market incentives for the most sustainable companies and sustainable products and materials;

Amendment 9
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 272-273, 277-297, 300, TRAN 2, 423, TRAN D, TRAN 3, TRAN 23, TRAN 24, ITRE 23, ITRE 24, ITRE 25, and ITRE 26

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

9. **Encourages** the Commission to propose **resource efficiency** and environmental footprint targets for each product category and to introduce product-specific targets for recycled content, while ensuring the performance and safety of the products concerned;

 Amendment

9. **Calls on** the Commission to propose **binding material** and environmental footprint targets for the **whole product lifecycle** for each product category **placed on the EU market**, including the most carbon-intensive semi-products; also calls on the Commission to propose product-specific and/or sector-specific **binding** targets for recycled content, while ensuring the performance and safety of the products concerned and that they are designed for recycling; urges the Commission to establish supporting technological, regulatory and market conditions to achieve these objectives and to take into account the required industrial changes and the investment cycles in each sector; at the same time, urges the Commission to consider mandatory requirements to increase the sustainability of services;

Amendment 10
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 301-315, 317, IMCO 14, 318, ITRE 13, TRAN 6, TRAN 12, 377, TRAN 18, 443, 448, ITRE 14 and ITRE 8
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10

10. Supports the plan to introduce digital product passports in order to help companies and consumers to keep track of a product’s environmental impacts throughout the value chain;

Amendment

10. Supports the plan to introduce digital product passports in order to help companies, consumers and market surveillance authorities, to keep track of a product’s climate, environmental, social and other impacts throughout the value chain and provide reliable, transparent and easily accessible information about the durability of the product and its maintenance, reuse, repair and dismantling possibilities and end-of-life handling as well as its composition in terms of materials and chemicals used and their environmental and other impacts; calls on the Commission to assess the options for a label in this regard; considers that the product passports should be introduced in a way that avoids undue regulatory burden for companies in particular SMEs; believes that they should be compatible with other digital tools, such as the upcoming Building Renovation Passport and the SCIP database;

Or. en

Amendment 11
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, ID, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Lef
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 319-335, 422, 425

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11

11. Underlines the objective to achieve non-toxic material cycles and reiterates the positions taken in its resolution on a Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability;

Amendment

11. Underlines the key importance of achieving non-toxic and restorative material cycles for the success of the circular economy and for creating a sustainable single market, and ultimately for ensuring a toxic-free environment for Europe’s citizens; therefore reiterates the
positions taken in its resolution on a Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability and its resolution on the interface between chemical, product and waste legislation, and insists on swift actions to implement the Chemical Strategy for Sustainability Towards a Toxic Free Environment;

Amendment 12
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 316, 336-363, IMCO 8, IMCO 9, TRAN 6, TRA 12, 480, 481 and ITRE 28

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

12. Emphasises the right of consumers to more precise and accurate information about the environmental impacts of products and services, and calls on the Commission to make proposals to substantiate green claims through solid and harmonised calculation methods;

Amendment

12. Emphasises the right of consumers to more precise, harmonised and accurate information about the environmental and climate impacts of products and services throughout their lifecycle, including in terms of durability and reparability, and calls for measures against greenwashing and false environmental claims relating to products offered both online and offline; strongly supports the Commission’s intention to make proposals to regulate the use of green claims through the establishment of solid and harmonised calculation methods covering the full value chain, based on harmonised indicators and life-cycle assessments such as environmental footprints, including with respect to waste prevention, raw material use, avoidance of harmful substances, durability and longevity of the product as well as design to be repairable and recyclable; furthermore, stresses the need to enforce the recently amended Directive 2005/29/EC through proactive measures tackling green claims;

Or. en
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 a (new)

12a. Calls on the Commission to support the development of digital tools for consumer information to empower the consumer in the digital age; stresses the importance of online platforms and marketplaces for promoting sustainable products and services and notes that they could provide consumers with more clear and easily understandable information on the durability and reparability of the products they offer;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 b (new)

12b. Highlights the need to reinforce the EU Ecolabel as a benchmark for environmental sustainability, by increasing market and consumer awareness and recognition, setting of comprehensive standards and further extending the scheme to relevant products and facilitating its use in procurement;

Or. en

Amendment 13
Supported by: S&D, Renew, ID, Greens/EFA, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 364-376, IMCO 1 (p1), IMCO 7, IMCO 12, 378-380, 382, 383 (p2), 385, 386, TRAN 18, ITRE 7, and ITRE 28

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13
13. Supports the planned initiatives to improve the durability and reparability of products in accordance with the waste hierarchy while strengthening consumer rights; therefore welcomes the planned initiative for a ‘right to repair’;

Amendment

13. Supports the planned initiatives to improve the durability and reparability of products in accordance with the **principle of waste prevention in the** waste hierarchy, while strengthening consumer rights in **both business-to-consumer and business-to-business markets**; therefore strongly welcomes the planned initiatives to **establish a new** ‘right to repair’, which **should cover at least the extended life cycle of products, access to spare parts and to comprehensive information and to affordable repair services for consumers**;

**Or. en**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 13 a (new)**

**Motion for a resolution**

13a. Calls, in this context, for measures to provide free-of-charge access to necessary repair and maintenance information, including information on spare parts and software updates, to all market participants, while keeping in mind the imperatives of consumer safety and without prejudice to Directive (EU) 2016/943, as well as to ensure access to spare parts without unfair hindrances for all actors of the repair sector, including independent repairers, and consumers, to define mandatory minimum periods of time for the availability of spare parts and/or updates and maximum delivery time limits for an extended range of product categories that would take into account their specificities, and to assess how repair can be encouraged under the legal guarantee regime; stresses that sellers should inform all market participants about the reparability of its products;
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13 b (new)

13b. Calls, in order to facilitate consumer decision-making, for clear and easily understandable harmonised labelling, which could take the form of an index, on product durability (i.e. on the estimated lifetime of a product) and reparability and for the development of a uniform repair score and the introduction of usage meters for certain product categories; calls for minimum information requirements pursuant to Directives 2005/29/EU and 2011/83/EU; asks the Commission, when preparing its review of Directive 2019/771/EU, to consider extending both the legal guarantee rights and the reversed burden of proof rules for some product categories that have a higher estimated lifetime, and introducing direct producer liability;

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13 c (new)

13c. Calls for legislative measures to stop practices resulting in planned obsolescence, also by considering adding such practices to the list in Annex I of Directive 2005/29/EU;
Amendment 14
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 247, 387-403, IMCO 15-17, INTA 5, TRAN 15 and ITRE 19

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Underlines the need to boost the internal market for sustainable products and believes that the public sector should lead the way; supports the establishment of minimum mandatory criteria and targets for green public procurement;

Amendment

14. Underlines the need to boost the internal market for sustainable products and believes that the public sector should lead the way; notes that public authorities still often only apply the lowest price criterion as the award criterion when selecting the best offers for goods, services or works; supports the establishment of minimum mandatory criteria and targets for green public procurement in sectorial legislation;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

14a. Stresses the role of Green Public Procurement (GPP) in accelerating the shift towards a sustainable and circular economy and the importance of implementing GPP during the EU’s economic recovery;

Amendment

Urges the Commission to come forward with a legislative proposal to green public procurement procedures; considers that reused, repaired, remanufactured, refurbished products and other energy and resource efficient products and solutions that minimise the life-cycle environmental impacts are the default choice in all public procurement, in line with the objectives of the European Green Deal, and if they are not preferred, the ‘comply or explain’ principle should
apply; also asks the Commission to provide guidelines to support sustainable corporate procurement; calls for reporting obligations for the Commission and the Member States with regard to the sustainability of their procurement decisions, while respecting the subsidiarity principle.

Amendment 15
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, ID, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 404-419, ITRE 6, ITRE 5 and ITRE 15

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15

15. Underlines the need to promote high-quality recycling and to maintain clean and sustainable closed material loops;

Amendment
15. Underlines the need to promote a high quality of material collection flows, reuse and recycling, to maintain materials at their highest value and to achieve clean, non-toxic and sustainable closed material loops; stresses the need to increase the availability and quality of recyclates, focusing on the ability of a material to retain its inherent properties after recycling, and its ability to replace primary raw materials in future applications; in this context underlines the need to stimulate both increased recyclability in product design and measures such as effective separate collection and deposit return systems; calls for support for the creation of recycling facilities and capacities, according to the principle of proximity, where these do not already exist;

Amendment 16
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, ID, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 420, 426-442, 444, 445, 447, TRAN A and
16. Urges the Commission and the Member States to support the development of new innovative technologies, in particular enhanced recycling, and digital technologies such as blockchain that can support the development of the circular economy through the tracking, tracing and mapping of resources;

16. Urges the Commission and the Member States to support the development of high-quality collection, sorting and material reuse and recycling infrastructures, and to support research into the development of new innovative technologies that minimise resource use and residual waste generation, enhance the yield and quality of recyclable and reusable secondary materials, decontaminate recyclates, and reduce the overall environmental footprint - including energy and climate footprints - in relation to other technologies; believes that chemical recycling, where it fulfils these criteria, has the potential to contribute to closing the material loop in certain waste streams;

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16 a (new)

16a. Calls on the Commission to ensure that the health, environmental and climate impacts of processes and outputs of new recycling and recovery technologies are thoroughly evaluated at the industrial level prior to their incentivisation, and to guarantee transparency throughout the evaluation;
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16 b (new)

Motion for a resolution  Amendment

16b. Considers that chemical recycling needs to fulfil the definition of recycling pursuant to the Waste Framework Directive to ensure that the reprocessing into materials and substances that are to be used as fuels is not considered to be chemical recycling; urges the Commission to provide legal confirmation in this regard;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16 c (new)

Motion for a resolution  Amendment

16c. Urges the Commission and the Member States to enable digital technologies, such as blockchain and digital watermarking, and make them interoperable so that they can support the development of the circular economy through the tracking, tracing and mapping of resource use and product flows through all stages of the life cycle;

Or. en

Amendment 17
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 450-457, ITRE 17, and TRAN E

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution  Amendment

17. Stresses the need to take into account the life cycle of a product and the impact of semi-finished products, spare
parts and by-products throughout the value chain when setting product standards; considers that these must be set through an open, transparent, and science-based process, with the involvement of relevant stakeholders; sourcing, semi-finished products, spare parts and by-products throughout the value chain when setting product standards for climate and environmental impacts; considers that these must be set through an open, transparent, and science-based process, with the involvement of relevant stakeholders; encourages in this context the establishment of common life cycle assessment methodologies and improved data collection;

Amendment 18
Supported by: S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 274, 258, 276, 458-472, 475, 476, 482, 756, ITRE 7, TRAN 7, TRAN 8, 899 and 909

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

18. Stresses the need for policy coherence and calls on the Commission to critically review existing policies to ensure a level playing field for circular production processes and business models;

Amendment

18. Stresses the need for policy coherence across existing and future measures at EU and Member State level in order to ensure that the objectives of the Action Plan are met and to provide economic and investment certainty for circular technologies, products and services, which will also foster EU competitiveness and innovation; calls on the Commission to address any possible existing regulatory inconsistencies or barriers or legal uncertainties that hamper the full deployment of a circular economy; calls for economic incentives such as CO2 pricing, extended producer responsibility with eco-modulation of fees and tax incentives, as well as other financial incentives promoting sustainable consumer choices; believes that these measures should, where relevant, be in line with the technical screening criteria for circular economy defined in the Taxonomy Regulation; calls on Member States to consider
Circular Economy objectives in all relevant national legislation and make sure that it is fully aligned with objectives and measures of the EU Circular Economy Strategy; furthermore, calls on the Commission to focus on the implementation of the legislation related to the circular economy to ensure a level playing field for circular production processes and business models;

Amendment 19
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left,
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 484-493, 494, 496, 499-501, 504, 509-512, INTA 6, ITRE 1, TRAN D, TRAN 3 and TRAN 23

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 19

19. Supports the Circular Electronics Initiative, which will address the shortcomings in durability, circular design, waste prevention, and waste collection and recycling; calls for the harmonisation of recycling infrastructure for waste electrical and electronic equipment in the EU;

19. Supports the Circular Electronics Initiative, which should address the shortcomings in durability, circular design, presence of hazardous and harmful substances, recycled content, reparation, access to spare parts, upgradability, e-waste prevention, collection, reuse and recycling; also calls for the integration of issues linked to early obsolescence including product obsolescence caused by software changes; calls for the harmonisation and improvement of recycling infrastructure for waste electrical and electronic equipment in the EU;

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 19 a (new)

19a. Believes that the collection of
electronic waste must be made much easier for consumers; welcomes the Commission’s commitment to explore options for an EU-wide take back scheme for ICT products and believes that such a scheme should cover the widest possible range of products; stresses the importance of designing such a take back scheme, and any other collection model, in a way that safeguards the re-usability of ICT products and provides re-use operators with access to re-useable goods;

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 19 b (new)

Amendment 19b. Underlines the potential of eco-design measures and recalls that the Ecodesign Directive and the Energy Labelling Directive together provided nearly half of the energy efficiency savings target set by the EU for 2020; underlines the need to ensure the swift finalisation of existing eco-design work on electronics and ICT, notably for smartphones, tablets, computers, printers (including cartridges), mobile network stations and subsystems and networking equipment, in order to propose measures no later than 2021;

Amendment 20
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 517, 518-524, 527, 529, 531, 534-546, 548, 550-552, ITRE 21, ITRE 20, TRAN 4, TRAN 9, TRAN 19, TRAN 20, INTA 3, TRAN 1 and TRAN F

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 20
20. Underlines the importance of a strategic approach to the legislative framework for batteries and vehicles in the context of the transition to clean mobility and policies on critical raw materials;

20. Underlines the importance of a strategic, environmentally sustainable and ethical approach in the new legislative frameworks for batteries and vehicles in the context of the transition to zero-emission mobility and renewable-based electricity grids and the need to ensure sustainable and ethical sourcing of raw materials, including critical raw materials; calls for the creation of competitive and resilient value chains for batteries production, reuse and recycling in the EU;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21

21. Calls for a new regulatory framework for batteries that includes eco-design, improved collection, reuse and recycling, recovery of valuable materials, consumer information, life cycle environmental impacts, and sustainable sourcing

21. Welcomes the Commission proposal for a new regulation on batteries and waste batteries, and considers that the new EU regulatory framework for batteries should include at least the following: sustainable, ethical and safe sourcing, eco-design including measures to address recycled content, substitution of hazardous and harmful substances where possible, improved separate collection, reuse, refurbishment, remanufacturing, repurposing and recycling - including higher recycling targets, the recovery of valuable materials, extended producer responsibility, and consumer information; the framework should tackle the full life cycle environmental impacts, with dedicated provisions on batteries related to mobility and energy storage;

Or. en
Amendment 20A
Supported by: S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 519 and 550,

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21 a (new)

Motion for a resolution  Amendment

21a. Expresses its concern about the socio-economic impact of the mineral industry, in particular within the cobalt industry; requests the Commission to assess options for a viable legislative framework to ensure the ethical sourcing of materials and the introduction of a mandatory due-diligence legislation to address adverse environmental and human rights effects within an international context;

Or. en

Amendment 21
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew Greens/EFA
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 558-577, 580, 582 (p1), 583, 584-604, 606-610, 623, 627, TRAN A, TRAN 22, 655, 659 and 682

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22

Motion for a resolution  Amendment

22. Reiterates the objective to make all packaging reusable or recyclable in an economically viable way by 2030 and calls for the Commission to present a legislative proposal without delay, including with measures to reduce excessive packaging and promote reuse;

22. Reiterates the objective to make all packaging reusable or recyclable in an economically viable way by 2030 and calls for the Commission to present a legislative proposal without delay, including waste reduction measures and targets and ambitious essential requirements in the Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive to reduce excessive packaging, including in e-commerce, improve recyclability and minimise the complexity of packaging, increase recycled content, phase out hazardous and harmful substances, and promote reuse; stresses that food safety or hygiene standards must
not be compromised; calls for these measures to aim at the best overall environmental outcomes in line with the waste hierarchy and for a low carbon footprint;

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23

23. Underlines the essential role of packaging for product safety, in particular food safety, and hygiene; asks the industry, however, to commit to reducing the amount of packaging it produces and to develop more efficient and circular packaging solutions, and encourages initiatives such as the Circular Plastics Alliance;

Amendment

23. While underlining the essential role of packaging for product safety, in particular food safety, and hygiene, as well as for reducing food waste, calls on the industry to complement regulatory measures with additional voluntary actions to further avoid unnecessary packaging and substantially reduce the amount of packaging it places on the market, to develop more resource efficient, circular and climate friendly packaging solutions such as harmonised packaging formats and reusable and refillable packaging, and to facilitate the use of reusable transport packaging; encourages initiatives such as the Circular Plastics Alliance and the European Plastics Pact;

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23 a (new)

23a. Acknowledges the growth of online sales, with an increase of parcel deliveries; urges the Commission to take measures to ascertain that all online sellers, regardless of their location, comply with the essential requirements and report and contribute financially to
the EPR systems in the EU Member States where the products are placed on the market;

Or. en

Amendment 22
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 108, 477, 636-653, 656, 660, 662, 663-, 673, 769 and 875

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 24

Motion for a resolution

24. Urges the Commission to tackle microplastics in a comprehensive way, including by adopting a comprehensive phase-out of intentionally added microplastics and through new measures, including regulatory measures, against the unintentional release of plastics, for example from textiles, tyres and plastic pellets; stresses the need to close the gaps in scientific knowledge on microplastics;

Amendment

24. Urges the Commission to continue its implementation of the European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy, notably in driving better design, circular business models and innovative products and product-as-a-service approaches that offer more sustainable consumption patterns;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 24 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

24a. Calls on the Commission to tackle plastics, including microplastics, in a comprehensive way; urges the Commission to adopt a general phase-out of intentionally added microplastics and to reduce, through new mandatory regulatory measures, the unintentional release of all microplastics at source, including for example from tyres, textiles, artificial turf and production of plastic pellets; stresses the need to close the gaps in scientific knowledge on microplastics and
nanoplastics and foster the development of safer alternatives and competitive markets with microplastics-free products; insists at the same time on the urgency to take short term actions; underlines that the biggest share of the microplastic pollution originates in the degradation of macro-plastics in the environment and supports that plastic products should be targeted with specific measures such as ecodesign requirements during production phase to prevent the release of secondary microplastics in the environment; calls on the Commission to look into the sources, distribution, fate and effects of both macro- and micro-plastics in the context of wastewater treatment and storm water management; recalls that 80% of marine litter originates from land and urges Member States to act on marine litter hotspots in rivers and estuaries;

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 24 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

24b. Highlights that where single use products are a significant burden on the environment and on resources, single use should be replaced with reusable products where reusable and/or durable alternatives exist, in an environmentally sound manner, without compromising food hygiene or safety; in this regard, calls on the Commission to consider legislative measures, including an extension of the Single Use Plastics Directive in the context of the review of that Directive; calls on the Commission to work on developing standards for reusable packaging and substitutes for single-use packaging, tableware and cutlery;
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 24 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

 Amendment

24c. Recognises the potential role of biobased and biodegradable and compostable plastics in the circular economy, but raises caution that bio-based and/or biodegradable plastics alone will not provide a solution to the environmental concerns related to plastics, highlights the importance of raising awareness on the proper use of bio-based and bio-degradable plastics;

Amendment 23
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 685-697, 699, 706-715, 717, 718, 719, 720, 722 and INTA 4

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25

Motion for a resolution

 Amendment

25. Underlines the importance of a new comprehensive EU strategy for textiles to promote sustainability in the EU textile sector and address the full range of environmental impacts throughout the value chain;
Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 26

26. Welcomes the application of the new product policy framework on textiles; calls inter alia for measures against microfibre loss;

Amendment

26. Welcomes the application of the new product policy framework to textiles, and stresses that it must prioritise waste prevention and durability, reusability and reparability as well as tackling hazardous and harmful chemicals in line with the waste hierarchy; calls for measures at the design and production stage against synthetic microfibre loss, and for other measures such as the development of preventive controlled and non-polluting industrial pre-washing and standards for equipping new washing machines with microfiber filters; calls for specific EU wide end of waste criteria for textiles;

Or. een

Amendment 24

Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 724-730, 731-752, , 757, 758, ITRE 16, ITRE 18, ITRE 19, ITRE 23, ITRE 24, ITRE 25 and ITRE 26

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 27

27. Calls on the Commission to fully integrate circular economy principles in the upcoming renovation wave;

Amendment

27. Calls on the Commission to implement the ‘Renovation Wave’ initiative fully in line with the circular economy principles, while taking into account the diversity of the sector; calls on the Commission to set horizontal and
product specific requirements; stresses the potential for greenhouse gas savings and environmental gains by prolonging the lifetime of buildings as opposed to demolition; asks the Commission to consider setting reduction targets for the carbon footprint and material footprint of EU buildings and applying the Levels(s) framework on sustainable buildings as a binding framework for construction performance; believes it to be necessary to include minimum legal requirements on the environmental performance of buildings in order to improve the resource efficiency and energy performance of buildings;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 27 a (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

27a. Recalls the Commission’s obligation under the Waste Framework Directive to consider a revision of material recovery targets set in EU legislation for construction and demolition waste and its material-specific fractions and believes that this should include a material recovery target for excavated soils; suggests to include reuse and recycling targets and the use of secondary raw materials in construction applications while making them more easily traceable; calls the Commission to revise the Construction Products Regulation and welcomes the announcement of a Strategy for a Sustainable Built Environment in 2021; believes that the adoption of digital solutions in the built environment, such as waste tracing, would allow better energy performance of buildings and greater circularity in the construction sector;
Amendment 25
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 28

Motion for a resolution

28. Urges the Commission to make proposals to implement the goal of halving food waste by 2030;

Amendment

28. Urges the Commission to make a legislative proposal to implement the goal of halving food waste by 2030 in line with the commitments under the Farm to Fork Strategy, and based on data reported by Member States in accordance the Waste Framework Directive; calls on the Commission to integrate the prevention of food loss and food waste along the entire food value chain in relevant EU policies, as set out in the Farm to Fork Strategy, and recalls that these measures should be in line with the waste hierarchy; calls on Member States to take comprehensive measures to significantly limit food waste and encourage food donations;

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 29

Motion for a resolution

29. Highlights the important role of bio-based products, including a better recovery of biowaste, in the transition to a circular carbon-neutral economy;

Amendment

29. Highlights the important role of sustainable bio-based products, in particular a better recovery of biowaste and use of residues and by-products, in the transition to a circular and climate-neutral economy;

Or. en
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 29 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

29a. Calls on the Commission and Member States to ensure that the separate collection of bio-waste, as introduced by the Waste Framework Directive, aims at producing high-quality compost to support soil enhancement non-hazardous chemicals and other products and renewable energy, where feasible and environmentally beneficial;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 29 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

29b. Emphasises the potential of a sustainable bio-economy and a sustainable forest-based sector; stresses the importance of the implementation of the EU Bioeconomy and Biodiversity Strategies to improve circularity by the replacement, where environmentally beneficial and sustainable - including for biodiversity, taking into account the increasing demand of bio-materials - of fossil materials with renewable, bio-based materials;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 30

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

30. Calls on the Commission to take measures to close the agricultural nutrient
allow the increased use of recycled animal manure and other organic nutrients instead of chemical fertiliser, while taking into account the protection of the environment and ecosystems;

loop, reduce Europe's dependency on imports of vegetable proteins for animal feed and to increase the use of recycled animal manure and other organic nutrients, such as compost and digestate, instead of synthetic fertiliser while ensuring a high level of protection of health and of the environment and ecosystems;

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 30 d (new)

30d. Calls for a circular economy based on an environmentally sound regulatory framework to avoid possible negative toxic effects on aquatic ecosystems; welcomes the newly adopted Regulation on minimum requirements for water reuse and the revision of the drinking water directive and calls for their full implementation; calls on the Commission to fully integrate the water-energy nexus in European policies and recalls that the quality of and access to water resources rely on a good implementation of control at source and the polluter pays principle; supports a circular approach in waste water treatments and management in view of fostering urban wastewater recovery; highlights that resources can be recovered from wastewater, ranging from cellulose via bioplastics to nutrients, energy and water, and by continuing an analysis of potential reuse options while reducing energy and water consumption; supports the planned review of the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive; calls to the Commission to assess the possibility to take legislative measures to address the water efficiency in buildings;
Amendment 26
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 126, 815, 816, 818, 819-830, 832, 834-836, 838, 879, 948, ITRE 23, ITRE 24, ITRE 25 and ITRE 26

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 31

Motion for a resolution Amendment

31. Underlines the importance of prioritising waste prevention, in line with the EU waste hierarchy, and calls on the Commission to propose specific binding waste reduction targets and targets to cap the generation of residual waste;

31. Underlines the importance of prioritising waste prevention first, in line with the EU waste hierarchy, both in product policy and waste policy; calls on the Commission to propose binding targets for overall waste reduction and for the reduction of waste in specific waste streams and product groups, as well as targets to cap the generation of residual waste, in the review of the Waste Framework Directive and Landfill Directive foreseen for 2024; considers that preparing for re-use and recycling targets should be separate in order to give preparing for re-use the priority it has in the waste hierarchy;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 31 a (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

31 a. Expresses concern about the unequal implementation of the EU waste targets in the Member States; calls on the Commission to ensure effective and full implementation by all Member States of both the current waste targets and of the 2018 Waste package, and urges all Member States to fully transpose the 2018 legislation without further delay;

Or. en
Amendment 27
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 165, 421, 842-857, 862-868, 870-872, IMCO 11, 877, 878, ITRE 14, 912, INTA 2(p3), INTA 1 (p3)

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 32

32. Believes that non-competitive prices and a lack of secondary raw materials are among the main barriers to a circular economy; asks the Commission to assess measures to make secondary raw materials more competitive, such as economic incentives, including rewards for CO\textsubscript{2} savings, tax measures, public procurement and the further application of extended producer responsibility;

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 33

33. Strongly endorses the ambition to establish a well-functioning EU market for secondary raw materials and underlines that this will require common standards;

Amendment

32. Believes that non-competitive prices and a lack of high quality secondary raw materials and markets for them are among the barriers to a circular economy; asks the Commission to assess measures to make secondary raw materials more competitive while contributing to a toxic-free environment;

Or. en

33. Strongly endorses the ambition to establish a well-functioning EU market for high-quality, non-toxic secondary raw materials - without prejudice to the provisions of the Waste Framework Directive and the Waste Shipment Regulation - and underlines that this will require common quality standards; recalls that the Member States have the possibility to define national by-products and end-of-waste criteria and calls on the Commission to propose harmonised European end-of-waste criteria for key waste streams in line with the Waste Framework Directive, in order to remove market barriers and ensure high-quality material recovery; deplores the fact that the Commission has not defined EU specific criteria for paper, tyres and textiles, as had been required by the
Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 34

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

34. Recalls the EU waste targets and underlines that Member States must — as a first priority — move away from landfilled waste, in line with the waste hierarchy;

34. Recalls the EU waste targets and underlines that the EU and Member States must strengthen prevention and preparation for reuse, increase high-quality recycling and move away from landfilled waste, while minimising incineration, in line with the waste hierarchy; calls on the Commission to define a common EU-wide approach for the management of residual municipal waste that is non-recyclable to ensure its optimal treatment and to avoid building overcapacity of waste incineration at the EU level that could cause lock-in effects and hamper the development of the circular economy; considers that where incineration is used this should take place in the most advanced waste-to-energy facilities with a high energy efficiency and low emissions within the EU;

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 34 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

34a. Underlines that separate collection of waste is a prerequisite for high-quality recycling and for keeping valuable materials and products in the recycling
loop; supports the Commission’s plans to propose measures to improve and harmonise existing separate collection systems, which should consider best practices in the Member States and take into account different regional and local conditions, and should not adversely impact well-functioning existing systems; calls on the Commission to ensure the proper implementation of the provisions laid down in the Waste Framework Directive;

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 34 b (new)

34b. Stresses the need to build waste strategies and policies on robust scientific data and methodologies, improving the reliability and comparability of EU statistics; calls therefore on the Commission to further harmonise waste statistics, and to collect the data on recycled materials and waste in three points: collection, entry point to recycling facility, and share of effective reuse of recycled materials;

Amendment 29
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew., Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 109, 113, 185, 203, 204, 205, 901, 915-926, IMCO 4 (p4), 927-946, IMCO 10 (p3), ITRE B, ITRE 4, ITRE 5, ITRE 8, ITRE 9, ITRE 15, ITRE 27, ITRE 28, TRAN 1, TRAN 24 and TRAN 26

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 35

35. Acknowledges the important role
that regional governments and local communities play in waste management; calls on the Commission to support the establishment of circularity hubs in all European regions and local communities; that regional governments, local authorities and communities and SMEs play in the circular economy, in waste management and in the implementation of the measures included in the Circular Economy Action Plan; calls on the Commission and Member States to support the establishment and cooperation of circularity hubs in all European regions, industrials clusters and local communities in the spirit of the proposed “New European Bauhaus”, providing support to the development of circular models in design, procurement and waste management;

Or. een

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 35 a (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

35a. Supports the idea of updating the Skills Agenda for the circular economy and calls on the Commission to tailor this Agenda to specific employment needs, including education and training requirements as well as new jobs needed in the transition to a circular economy; calls on the Commission to ensure that the Circular Economy Action plan is linked to implementation of the European Pillar of social right and gender equality strategy and to ensure a just transition; stresses also the crucial role of social partners in work-related and social aspects of the shift to a circular economy;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 35 b (new)
Motion for a resolution

Amendment

35b. Stresses the key role of consumers in waste prevention and waste management and the need to facilitate the involvement of citizens in separate waste collection; reiterates the importance for Member States and regional and local authorities to raise public awareness about sustainable consumption, including consumption models based on reuse, renting or sharing, and about waste prevention and the efficient sorting and disposal of waste;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 35 ca (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

35ca. Calls on the Commission to ensure that circular economy principles are embedded in all practices, and calls on the Commission to support the Member States in sharing knowledge and best practices in relation to different circular economy efforts at regional and local level in the EU;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 35 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

35c. Highlights the importance of cooperation between governments, local authorities academia and businesses, including both producers and buyers, in order to stimulate and scale up circular economy actions; underlines the importance of extending this cooperation.
to other stakeholders, such as social enterprises, start-ups and NGO’s;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 35 d (new)

35d. Notes that the repair and maintenance services sector has a considerable potential to generate job opportunities, and its development must be supported and promoted, in particular local, grassroots and community repair initiatives, co-operatives and social enterprises;

Or. en

Amendment 30
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, ID, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left, NI
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 951-969, INTA 2 (p2), INTA 2(p5), INTA 10, 970-976, ITRE 19, TRAN 21, 980, 981, 987 and 989

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 36

36. Supports the Commission’s ambition to revise the Waste Shipment Regulation in order to stop exporting the EU’s waste problems to third countries; asks the Commission to also focus on financial incentives to limit waste exports;
asks the Commission to also focus on:
- financial incentives to establish a real single market and a level playing field for high-quality secondary raw materials;
- facilitating procedures to promote recycling capacities and infrastructures to treat waste within the EU;
- implementing the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) system to better monitor waste flows;

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 36 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

36a. Welcomes the Global Alliance for Circular Economy and Resource Efficiency to accelerate the global transition to a climate-neutral, resource-efficient and circular economy, and invites the Commission to lead the efforts on an international agreement on the management of natural resources to stay within a ‘planetary boundaries’ for natural resource use;

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 36 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

36b. Supports the Commission’s efforts at international level to reach a global agreement on plastics, and to promote the global uptake of the EU’s circular economy approach on plastics; underlines
the need to ensure that the various commitments made at both the EU and global levels can be tracked in an integrated and transparent manner; calls on the Commission and the Member States to show active leadership to continue working on international responses for combating plastic marine litter and micro-plastics;

Amendment 31
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 478, 701, 977-979, 982-983, 985, INTA 11, 991-992, 995, 996, 997-998, 1000, INTA 8 and INTA 1 (p1)

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 37

37. Underlines the importance of requiring that primary and secondary raw materials imported to the EU comply with human rights, human health and environmental protection standards that are equivalent to EU standards, including through the upcoming legislative proposal of the Commission on sustainable corporate governance and due diligence, and to ensure a level playing field in the key supply chains of the EU; stresses the importance of ensuring coherence between the Union’s internal and external policies with regards to the objectives of the European Green Deal and the Circular Economy Action Plan, including in the Union’s external relations and in foreign trade agreements;

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 37
Motion for a resolution

37. Calls on European producers to accept responsibility when selling products in third countries and proposes that industrial stakeholders commit to waste compensation programmes through the setup of separate collection systems;

37a. Calls on European producers to take responsibility when selling products in third countries and proposes that industrial stakeholders commit to extending their producer responsibility to organising or financing the separate collection of their products when becoming waste in third countries; also calls on producers to address inconsistencies in relation to the quality of exported products and products sold in the EU market.

Amendment 32
Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left, Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 64

Motion for a resolution
Citations


— having regard to the Commission communication of 11 March 2020 entitled ‘A new Circular Economy Action Plan: For a cleaner and more competitive Europe’(COM(2020)0098), and the staff working document ‘Leading the way to a global circular economy: state of play and outlook’ (SWD(2020)100),

Motion for a resolution
Citations

— having regard to the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to the Sustainable
Development Goals (SDGs), including SDG 12 “Responsible consumption and production” and SDG 15 “Life on land”,

Motion for a resolution
Citations

Motion for a resolution  
Amendment
— having regard to the Commission communication of 14 October 2020 on the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability Towards a Toxic-Free Environment (COM(2020)667)¹,


Motion for a resolution
Citations

Motion for a resolution  
Amendment
- having regard to its resolution of 10 July 2020 on the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability²,

² Text adopted P9_TA(2020)0201

Motion for a resolution
Citations

Motion for a resolution  
Amendment
— having regard to the Commission Communication of 10 March 2020 entitled "A New Industrial Strategy for Europe" (COM(2020)102),
Motion for a resolution

— having regard to the Commission communication of 20 May 2020 entitled "An EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 bringing nature back into our lives" (COM(2020)0380),

Amendment

Or. en

Motion for a resolution

— having regard to the IPBES Global Assessment on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services report of May 2019,

Amendment

- having regard to the IPBES Global Assessment on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services report of May 2019,

Or. en

Motion for a resolution

— having regard to the Commission communication of 20 May 2020 entitled ‘a Farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system’ (COM (2020)381),

Amendment

Or. en
Motion for a resolution  
— having regard to the Commission communication of 11 October 2018 entitled “A sustainable Bioeconomy for Europe: Strengthening the connection between economy, society and the environment” (COM(2018)0673),

Motion for a resolution  
Citations

Motion for a resolution  

Motion for a resolution  
Citations

Motion for a resolution  
- having regard the Directive (EU) 2019/904 of the European parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment,

Motion for a resolution  
Citations

Motion for a resolution  
— having regard to its resolution of 14 March 2019 on a European strategic
long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate neutral economy,[1]


Motion for a resolution

Citations

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

— having regard to its resolution of 28 November 2019 on the climate and environment emergency,[1]


Motion for a resolution

Citations

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

— having regard to its resolution of 4 July 2017 on a longer lifetime for products: benefits for consumers and companies,

Motion for a resolution

Citations

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

— having regard to its resolution of 9 July 2015 on resource efficiency: moving towards a circular economy (2014/2208(INI),
Motion for a resolution

- having regard to its resolution of 13 September 2018 on implementation of the circular economy package: options to address the interface between chemical, product and waste legislation (2018/2589(RSP)),

Or. een

Motion for a resolution

- having regard to its resolution of 10 July 2020 on a comprehensive European approach to energy storage (2019/2189(INI)),

Or. en

Motion for a resolution

— having regard to Regulation (EU) 2020/741 on minimum requirements for water reuse,

Or. en

Motion for a resolution
Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the proposal for the 8th Environment Action Programme presented by the Commission on 14 October 2020, in particular the priority objective of accelerating the transition to a circular economy set out in Article 2(2)(c) of the proposal,

Or. en

Motion for a resolution

Citations

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

— having regard to the Commission communication of 11 December 2019 on ‘The European Green Deal’ (COM(2019)0640),

Or. en

Motion for a resolution

Citations

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

— having regard to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) special reports on climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems, and on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate, and the special IPCC report ‘Global Warming of 1.5°C’, its fifth assessment report (AR5) and its synthesis report of September 2018,

Or. en
Motion for a resolution

Citations


Amendment


Or. en

Amendment 33

Supported by: EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments IMCO A, IMCO B, IMCO E, IMCO G, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63, 66, 67, 68, 69, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 81, 82, 84, 85, 93, 94, ITRE 23-26, TRAN B, TRAN C, TRAN F and TRAN 10

Motion for a resolution

Recital A

Motion for a resolution

A. whereas unless we reduce our use of resources, the world will be consuming resources as if there were three planets, and whereas a reduction in our overall use of natural resources and in waste is the overarching objective of the circular economy;

Amendment

A. whereas the International Resource Panel, in its report ‘Global Resources Outlook 2019’, estimates that half of the total greenhouse gas emissions and more than 90% of biodiversity loss and water stress come from resource extraction and processing; whereas the global economy uses the equivalent of 1.5 planets’ worth of resources and whereas 3 planets would be needed already now, if everyone consumed at the rate of the average EU resident, and whereas a significant reduction in our overall use of natural resources and in our waste production should be the overarching objective of the circular economy; whereas this will
require a decoupling of economic growth from resource use, keeping in mind the distinction between absolute and relative decoupling;

Motion for a resolution
Recital Aa (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment
Aa. whereas these figures illustrate the central role of sustainable use of resources, in particular primary raw materials and the need to step up action at all levels and across the world; whereas the concept of circular economy is in its nature horizontal and will contribute significantly to the achievement of other environmental objectives including the objectives of the Paris Agreement;

Motion for a resolution
Recital Ab (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment
Ab. whereas the transition to a circular economy plays a crucial role in reducing the EU’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and achieving the EU’s 2030 climate target and the net-zero GHG emissions objective by 2050 at the latest, and requires a profound transformation of value chains across the economy;

Motion for a resolution
Recital Ac (new)
Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ac. whereas a shift to a circular economy has the potential to promote sustainable business practices and whereas European companies and economies are expected to be at the forefront in a global race towards circularity, due to the EU’s well developed business models, our circular knowledge and recycling expertise;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution
Recital Ad (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ad. whereas the principles of circular economy should be the core element of any European and national industrial policy, and of the national Recovery and Resilience Plans of Member States in the framework of the Recovery and Resilience Facility;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution
Recital Ae (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ae. whereas the overall energy consumption in the EU is significant and the circular economy action should also involve energy efficiency and the sustainable sourcing of energy sources;

Or. en
Motion for a resolution

Af. whereas designing out of waste is one of the principles of circular economy;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution

Recital Ag (new)

Motion for a resolution

Ag. whereas the circular economy is relevant to various SDGs including Goal 12 “Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns” as well as Goal 13 on “Climate action”;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution

Recital C

Motion for a resolution

C. whereas according to a recent study by Cambridge Econometrics, the circular economy has the potential to increase the EU’s GDP by an additional 0.5% and create around 700,000 new jobs by 2030;

B. whereas according to recent studies, the circular economy has the potential to increase the EU’s GDP by an additional 0.5% and create more than 700,000 new jobs by 2030[^1], while also has the potential to improve the quality of the jobs; whereas between 2012 and 2018 the number of jobs linked to the circular economy in the EU grew by 5% to reach around 4 million; whereas with supportive policies and industry investment, the expectations are that by 2030 the EU remanufacturing could attain an annual value of between around €70bn and €100bn with the associated employment of between around 450,000 and almost 600,000;

[^1]: https://www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/assets/downloads/publications/EllenMa
Motion for a resolution
Recital Ba (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

Ba. whereas the sustainable and responsible sourcing of primary raw materials is critical to achieve resource efficiency and meeting the circular economy objectives; thus sustainable sourcing standards for priority materials and commodities need to be developed;

Motion for a resolution
Recital B

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

B. whereas up to 80% of the environmental impacts of products are determined during the design phase;

C. whereas up to 80% of the environmental impacts of products are determined during the design phase and only 12% of the materials used by the EU’s industry come from recycling\(^1\);

\(^1\) https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=cei_srm030&plugin=1 (as quoted from the European Green Deal)

Motion for a resolution
Recital Ca (new)
Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ca. whereas the fast rise of e-commerce has significantly increased packaging waste, such as single-use plastic and cardboard waste; and whereas shipments of waste to third countries still remain a concern;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution

Recital Cb (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Cb. whereas it is estimated that 88 million tonnes of food waste are generated in the EU each year and whereas over 50% of food waste is estimated to come from households and the consumer level; whereas food waste has a considerable environmental impact, accounting for about 6% of total EU Greenhouse Gas emissions;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution

Recital Cba (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Cba. whereas plastics create environmental concerns if not properly managed, such as littering, difficulty of reuse and recycling, substances of concern, greenhouse gas emissions and resource use;

Or. en
Motion for a resolution
Recital Cc (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

Cc. whereas ECHA has adopted a scientific opinion to restrict the use of microplastics that are intentionally added to products on the EU/EEA market, in concentrations of more than 0.01% weight by weight;

Or. en

Motion for a resolution
Recital Cd (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

Cd. whereas, according to European Environment Agency (EEA) estimates, between 1996 and 2012, the amount of clothes bought per person in the EU increased by 40%, while at the same time, more than 30% of clothes in wardrobes in Europe have not been used for at least a year. Moreover, once discarded, over half the garments are not recycled, but end up in mixed household waste and are subsequently sent to incinerators or landfill\textsuperscript{1a};


Or. en