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## TEXTS ADOPTED

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### **P9\_TA(2024)0145**

#### **Amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste**

**European Parliament legislative resolution of 13 March 2024 on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste (COM(2023)0420 – C9-0233/2023 – 2023/0234(COD))**

**(Ordinary legislative procedure: first reading)**

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council (COM(2023)0420),
  - having regard to Article 294(2) and Article 192(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C9-0233/2023),
  - having regard to Article 294(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
  - having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee of 25 October 2023<sup>1</sup>,
  - after consulting the Committee of the Regions,
  - having regard to Rules 59 its Rules of Procedure,
  - having regard to the opinion of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development,
  - having regard to the report of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (A9-0055/2024),
1. Adopts its position at first reading hereinafter set out;
  2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it replaces, substantially amends or intends to substantially amend its proposal;
  3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council, the Commission and the national parliaments.

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<sup>1</sup> OJ C, C/2024/888, 06.02.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/C/2024/888/oj>

**Amendment 1**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital -1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***-1. Waste prevention and management for all types of waste is a crucial tool in the pursuit of protecting the environment and human health in the Union. As Member States strive to improve continuously their waste prevention and management programmes, it is vital to stringently apply the waste hierarchy.***

**Amendment 2**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(1) The European Green Deal and the Circular Economy Action Plan<sup>69</sup> call for reinforced and accelerated Union and Member State action to ensure environmental and social sustainability of the textiles and food sectors as they represent top resource intensive sectors that cause significant negative environmental externalities. In those sectors, financing and technological gaps impede progress towards the transition to a circular economy and decarbonisation. The food and textiles sectors are the first- and the fourth- most resource-intensive sectors respectively<sup>70</sup> and they do not fully adhere to the fundamental Union waste management principles set out in the waste hierarchy which requires the prioritisation of waste prevention followed by preparation for re-use and recycling. These challenges require systemic solutions with a lifecycle approach.

(1) The European Green Deal and the Circular Economy Action Plan call for reinforced and accelerated Union and Member State action to ensure environmental and social sustainability of the textiles and food sectors as they represent top resource intensive sectors that cause significant negative environmental externalities. In those sectors, financing and technological gaps, ***among other things***, impede progress towards the transition to a circular economy and decarbonisation. The food and textiles sectors are the first- and the fourth- most resource-intensive sectors respectively and they do not fully adhere to the fundamental Union waste management principles set out in the waste hierarchy which requires the prioritisation of waste prevention followed by preparation for re-use and recycling. These challenges require systemic solutions with a lifecycle approach ***with particular attention paid to food and textile products***.

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<sup>69</sup> COM(2020)98 final of 11 March 2020.

<sup>70</sup> EU Transition Pathways (europa.eu)

**Amendment 3**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(2) According to the EU Strategy for Sustainable and Circular Textiles<sup>71</sup>, important changes are needed to move away from the currently prevailing linear way in which textile products are designed, produced, used and discarded, with a particular need to limit fast fashion. That Strategy considers it important to make producers responsible for the waste that their products create and refers to the establishment of harmonised Union extended producer responsibility rules for textiles with eco-modulation of fees. It provides that the key objective of such rules is to create an economy for collection, sorting, re-use, preparation for re-use and recycling, and to incentivise producers to ensure that their products are designed in respect of circularity principles. To that end, it foresees that a notable share of contributions made by producers to extended producer responsibility schemes have to be dedicated to waste prevention measures and preparation for re-use. It also supports the need for strengthened and more innovative approaches to sustainable management of biological resources to increase the circularity and valorisation of food waste and re-use of bio-based textiles.

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<sup>71</sup> COM(2022)141 final of 30 March 2022.

**Amendment 4**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 2 a (new)**

*Amendment*

(2) According to the EU Strategy for Sustainable and Circular Textiles<sup>71</sup>, important changes are needed to move away from the currently prevailing linear way in which textile products are designed, produced, used and discarded, with a particular need to limit fast fashion. ***According to the Strategy's vision for 2030, consumers should benefit longer from high quality affordable textiles.*** That Strategy considers it important to make producers responsible for the waste that their products create and refers to the establishment of harmonised Union extended producer responsibility rules for textiles with eco-modulation of fees. It provides that the key objective of such rules is to create an economy for collection, sorting, re-use, preparation for re-use and recycling, and to incentivise producers to ensure that their products are designed in respect of circularity principles. To that end, it foresees that a notable share of contributions made by producers to extended producer responsibility schemes have to be dedicated to waste prevention measures and preparation for re-use. It also supports the need for strengthened and more innovative approaches to sustainable management of biological resources to increase the circularity and valorisation of food waste and re-use of bio-based textiles

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<sup>71</sup> COM(2022)141 final of 30 March 2022.

***(2a) According to the briefing of the European Environmental Agency entitled ‘Microplastics from textiles in Europe’<sup>1a</sup>, up to 35% of global microplastics released into the aquatic, terrestrial and marine ecosystems are from synthetic textiles. Plastic waste impairing aquatic, terrestrial and marine ecosystems can be appropriately collected, recycled and ultimately given a new life promoting a full circular economy as well as raising public awareness for the dissemination of best practices.***

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*1a*

***<https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/microplastics-from-textiles-towards-a>***

**Amendment 5**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(3) ***Having regard to*** the negative effects of food waste, Member States committed themselves to taking measures to promote the prevention and reduction of food waste in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by the United Nations (UN) General Assembly on 25 September 2015, and in particular its target of halving per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses, by 2030. Those measures aimed to prevent and reduce food waste in primary production, in processing and manufacturing, in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services as well as in households.

*Amendment*

(3) ***Taking into account*** the negative effects of food waste, Member States committed themselves to taking measures to promote the prevention and reduction of food waste in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, ***and the SDG Target 12.3 in particular***, adopted by the United Nations (UN) General Assembly on 25 September 2015, and in particular its target of halving per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses, by 2030. Those measures aimed to prevent and reduce food waste in primary production, in processing and manufacturing, in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services as well as in households.

**Amendment 6**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 5 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(5a) Wood is a valuable resource and it is encouraged to be added to a list of materials subject to separate collection, and with re-use and recycling targets.***

**Amendment 7**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 7**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(7) Member States have, to a certain extent, developed materials and carried out campaigns targeting food waste prevention for consumers and food business operators; however, these mainly focus on raising awareness ***rather than eliciting*** behavioural change. In order to reach the full potential for reducing food waste and ensure progress over time, behavioural change interventions have to be developed, tailored to the specific situations and needs in Member States, and fully integrated in national food waste prevention programmes. Importance should also be given to regional circular solutions, including public-private partnerships and citizen engagement as well adaptation to specific regional needs such as outermost regions or islands.

(7) Member States have, to a certain extent, developed materials and carried out campaigns targeting food waste prevention for consumers and food business operators; however, these mainly focus on raising awareness ***and substantial dietary shifts including*** behavioural change. In order to reach the full potential for reducing food waste and ensure progress over time, behavioural change interventions have to be developed, tailored to the specific situations and needs in Member States, and fully integrated in national food waste prevention programmes. Importance should also be given to regional circular solutions, citizen engagement as well adaptation to specific regional needs such as outermost regions or islands;

**Amendment 8**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 10**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(10) ***Having regard to the Union's commitment to the ambition set out in SDG Target 12.3, the*** setting of food waste reduction targets to be achieved by Member States by 2030 should provide a

(10) ***The*** setting of food waste reduction targets to be achieved by Member States by 2030, ***in line with the Union's commitment to the ambition set out in SDG Target 12.3,*** should provide a strong

strong policy impulse to take action and ensure a significant contribution to global targets. However, given the legally binding nature of such targets, they should be proportionate and feasible, and take into account the role of different actors in the food supply chain as well as their capacity (in particular micro and small enterprises). ***The establishment of legally binding targets should thus follow a step-wise approach, starting with a level which is lower than the one set under the SDG, with a view to ensuring a consistent response of Member States and tangible progress towards Target 12.3.***

## **Amendment 9**

### **Proposal for a directive Recital 10 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

policy impulse to take action and ensure a significant contribution to global targets. However, given the legally binding nature of such targets, they should be proportionate, ***attainable*** and feasible, and take into account the role of different actors in the food supply chain as well as their capacity, in particular micro and small enterprises.

*Amendment*

***(10a) Disparities in bargaining power between suppliers and buyers of agricultural and food products still persist in food supply chains across the Union. This is particularly the case in the agricultural sector, since the specific nature of agricultural products and the associated need to dispose of them quickly distorts equality among counterparties from the very outset. Every effort should therefore be made to ensure that the most common unfair trading practices affecting agricultural suppliers, particularly in the supply of perishable products, do not increase as a result of binding targets to reduce food waste.***

## **Amendment 10**

### **Proposal for a directive Recital 10 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(10b) The European Economic and Social***

***Committee and the European Food Security Crisis preparedness and response Mechanism has recognised the contribution of packaging in reducing food waste and ensuring food supply and security.***

**Amendment 11**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 11**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) Reducing food waste at the production and consumption stages requires different approaches and measures and involves different stakeholder groups. Therefore, one target should be proposed for the processing and manufacturing stage and another one for the retail and other distribution of food, restaurants and food services and households.

*Amendment*

(11) Reducing food waste at the production and consumption stages requires different approaches and measures and involves different stakeholder groups. Therefore, one target should be proposed for the processing and manufacturing stage and another one for the retail and other distribution of food, restaurants and food services and households. ***Reducing food waste at any point along the food supply chain yields a significant positive environmental impact.***

**Amendment 12**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 14 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(14a) To promote a uniform and consistent interpretation of food waste data and reporting across actors in the food supply chain and Member State authorities, the Commission should provide comprehensive guidelines pertaining to the methodology for food waste measurement.***

*Justification*

*A more streamlined data necessary to promote the set goals.*

## **Amendment 13**

### **Proposal for a directive Recital 14 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(14b) The harmonised methodology established in Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597\* provides for the use of different reporting methods. To ensure that future data are scientifically sound, high quality and comparable, it is necessary to establish and apply clear and consistent measurement methods among the Member States and minimum quality requirements for the uniform measurement of food waste.***

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***\* Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597 of 3 May 2019 supplementing Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a common methodology and minimum quality requirements for the uniform measurement of levels of food waste (OJ L 248, 27.9.2019, p. 77).***

## **Amendment 14**

### **Proposal for a directive Recital 16 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(16a) Member States should take measures to promote solutions such as clearer date labelling on food products and facilitate the use of date markings in accordance with Regulation (EU) 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council\*, in order to avoid consumers' confusion about date marking.***

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***\* Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the***



*provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004 (OJ L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 18).*

**Amendment 15**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 17**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(17) In line with the polluter-pays principle, as referred to in Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), it is essential that the producers placing on the Union market certain textile, textile-related and footwear products take responsibility for their management at their end-of life as well as extending their lifetime through making used textile, textile-related and footwear products available on the market for re-use. To implement the polluter pays principle, it is appropriate to lay down the obligations for the management of textile, textile-related and footwear producers, which include any manufacturer, importer or distributor, that, irrespective of the selling technique used, including by means of distance contracts as defined in Article 2, point (7), of Directive 2011/83/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>77</sup>, makes available those products on the market for the first time within a territory of a Member States on a professional basis under its own name or trademark. The scope of the producers covered by the extended producer responsibility should exclude micro enterprises and self-employed tailors producing customised

*Amendment*

(17) In line with the polluter-pays principle, as referred to in Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), it is essential that producers placing on the Union market certain textile, textile-related and footwear products take responsibility for their management at their end-of life as well as extending their lifetime through making used textile, textile-related and footwear products available on the market for re-use. To implement the polluter pays principle, it is appropriate to lay down obligations for the management of textile, textile-related and footwear producers, which include any manufacturer, importer or distributor, that, irrespective of the selling technique used, including by means of distance contracts as defined in Article 2, point (7), of Directive 2011/83/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>77</sup>, makes available those products on the market for the first time within a territory of a Member States on a professional basis under its own name or trademark. The scope of the producers covered by the extended producer responsibility should exclude micro enterprises, *for which such a responsibility would impose a*

products in view of their reduced role in the textile market as well as those placing on the market used textiles, textile-related and footwear products or such products derived from used or waste of those products in view of supporting re-use, including through repair, refurbishment and upcycling whereby certain functionalities of the original product is changed, within the Union.

***disproportionate financial and administrative burden***, and self-employed tailors producing customised products in view of their reduced role in the textile market as well as those placing on the market used textiles, textile-related and footwear products or such products derived from used or waste of those products in view of supporting re-use, including through repair, refurbishment and upcycling whereby certain functionalities of the original product is changed, within the Union. ***Micro enterprises should, however, be allowed to participate in producer responsibility organisations.***

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<sup>77</sup> 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, 22.11.2011, p. 64).

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<sup>77</sup> 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, 22.11.2011, p. 64).

**Amendment 16**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 18 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(18a) According to the European Environment Agency, currently less than 1% of all clothing waste is used to make new clothing in a circular loop. Today, most textiles are not designed for circularity. 78% of all textile products require disassembly before textile-to-textile recycling. In order to ensure investment into circular textiles, targets should be established for the prevention, collection, sorting, reuse and local reuse, as well as recycling and fibre-to-fibre recycling of textiles to support and drive technological development and the investments into infrastructure as well as***

*the push for eco-design of textiles. Total textile waste generated, covering clothing and footwear, home textiles, technical textiles, and post-industrial and pre-consumer waste, is estimated to be 12, 6 million tonnes. This includes fractions that are discarded during textile production, at the retail stage and by households and commercial entities waste<sup>1a</sup>.*

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*1a*

*[https://environment.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2023-07/IMPACT%20ASSESSMENT%20REPORT\\_SWD\\_2023\\_421\\_part1\\_0.pdf](https://environment.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2023-07/IMPACT%20ASSESSMENT%20REPORT_SWD_2023_421_part1_0.pdf)  
(pag.6)*

**Amendment 17**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 19**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

***(19) The household textile and apparel clothing comprise the largest share of Union textile consumption and the biggest contributor to unsustainable patterns of over production and overconsumption. Household textiles and apparel are also the focus of all existing separate collection systems in Member States along with other post-consumer apparel and accessories and footwear that are not primarily composed of textiles. Therefore, the scope of the established extended producer responsibility scheme should cover household textile products and other articles of apparel, clothing accessories and footwear.*** In order to ensure the legal certainty for the producers on the products subject to the extended producer responsibility, the products in scope should be identified by reference to the Combined Nomenclature codes pursuant to Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87<sup>78</sup>.

*Amendment*

(19) In order to ensure the legal certainty for the producers on the products subject to the extended producer responsibility, the products in scope should be identified by reference to the Combined Nomenclature codes pursuant to Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87<sup>78</sup>.

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<sup>78</sup> OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.

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<sup>78</sup> Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1).

**Amendment 18**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 20**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(20) The textile sector is resource intensive. While, in relation to both the production of raw materials and textiles, most of the pressures and impacts related to the consumption of clothing, footwear and **household** textiles in the Union occur in third countries, they also affect the Union due to their global impact on climate and the environment. Therefore, preventing, preparing for re-use and recycling textile waste can help reduce the global environmental footprint of the sector, including in the Union. In addition, the current resource-inefficient waste management of textile waste is not in line with the waste hierarchy and leads to environmental harm both in the Union and in third countries, including through greenhouse gas emissions from incineration and landfilling.

**Amendment 19**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 21**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(21) The purpose of the extended producer responsibility for textiles, textile-related and footwear products is to ensure a high level of environmental and health protection in the Union, create an economy

*Amendment*

(20) The textile sector is resource intensive. While, in relation to both the production of raw materials and textiles, **and as 73% of clothes and household textiles consumed in Europe are imported[1]**, most of the pressures and impacts related to the consumption of clothing, footwear and textiles in the Union occur in third countries, they also affect the Union due to their global impact on climate and the environment. Therefore, preventing, preparing for re-use and recycling textile waste can help reduce the global environmental footprint of the sector, including in the Union. In addition, the current resource-inefficient waste management of textile waste is not in line with the waste hierarchy and leads to environmental harm both in the Union and in third countries, including through greenhouse gas emissions from incineration and landfilling. **[1]**  
**[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/QANDA\\_22\\_2015](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/QANDA_22_2015)**

*Amendment*

(21) The purpose of the extended producer responsibility for textiles, textile-related and footwear products is to ensure a high level of environmental and health protection in the Union, create an economy

for collection, sorting, re-use, preparation for re-use and recycling, in particular, fibre-to-fibre recycling, as well as incentives for producers to ensure that their products are designed in respect of circularity principles. The producers of textiles and footwear should finance the costs of collecting, sorting for re-use, preparing for re-use and recycling, and of the recycling and other treatment of collected used and waste textiles and footwear, including unsold consumer products considered waste that were supplied on the territory of the Member States after the entry into force of this amending Directive to ensure that the extended producer responsibility obligations do not apply retroactively and comply with the principle of legal certainty. Those producers should also finance the costs of carrying out compositional surveys of mixed collected municipal waste, support to research and development in sorting and recycling technologies, reporting on separate collection, re-use and other treatment and of providing information to end-users about the impact and sustainable management of textiles.

for collection, sorting, re-use, preparation for re-use and recycling, in particular, fibre-to-fibre recycling, as well as incentives for producers to ensure that their products are designed in respect of circularity principles. The producers of textiles and footwear should finance the costs of collecting, sorting for re-use, preparing for re-use and recycling, and of the recycling and other treatment of collected used and waste textiles and footwear, including unsold consumer products considered waste that were supplied on the territory of the Member States after the entry into force of this amending Directive to ensure that the extended producer responsibility obligations do not apply retroactively and comply with the principle of legal certainty. Those producers should also finance the costs of carrying out compositional surveys of mixed collected municipal waste, support to research and development in sorting and recycling technologies, ***especially digital solutions***, reporting on separate collection, re-use and other treatment and of providing information to end-users about the impact and sustainable management of textiles.  
***Producers should also finance the development of reuse and repair operations.***

**Amendment 20**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 25**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(25) In view of the key role of social enterprises and social economy entities in the existing textile collection systems and their potential to create local, sustainable, participatory and inclusive businesses models and quality jobs in the Union, in line with the objectives of the EU Social Economy Action Plan<sup>79</sup>, the introduction of extended producer responsibility schemes should maintain and support the

*Amendment*

(25) Taking into account the key role of social enterprises and social economy entities in the existing textile collection systems and their potential to create local, sustainable, participatory and inclusive businesses models and quality jobs in the Union, in line with the objectives of the EU Social Economy Action Plan<sup>79</sup>, the introduction of extended producer responsibility schemes should maintain and

activities of social enterprises and social economy entities involved in used textiles management. These entities therefore should be regarded as partners in the separate collection systems supporting the scale-up of re-use and repair and creating quality jobs for all and in particular for vulnerable groups.

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<sup>79</sup> COM (2021) 778 final of 9 December 2021.

## **Amendment 21**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 26**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(26) Producers and producer responsibility organisations should be actively involved in providing information to end users, in particular consumers, that used and waste textiles and footwear should be collected separately, that collection systems are available and that end-users have an important role in ensuring waste prevention and an environmentally optimal management of textiles waste. This information should include availability of re-use arrangements for textiles and footwear and the environmental benefits of sustainable consumption and the environmental, health and social impacts of the textile apparel industry. The end users should also be informed about their important role in making informed, responsible and sustainable textile consumption choices and ensuring an environmentally optimal management of textile and footwear waste. These information requirements apply in addition to the requirements on the provision of information to end-users in relation to the textile products laid down in the Ecodesign for Sustainable Product Regulation<sup>80</sup> and the Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and

support the activities of social enterprises and social economy entities involved in used **and waste** textiles management. These entities therefore should be regarded as partners in the separate collection systems supporting the scale-up of **preparing for re-use and** re-use and repair, and creating quality jobs for all and in particular for vulnerable groups.

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<sup>79</sup> COM (2021) 778 final of 9 December 2021.

#### *Amendment*

(26) Producers and producer responsibility organisations should be actively involved in providing information to end users, in particular consumers, that used and waste textiles and footwear should be collected separately, that collection systems are available and that end-users have an important role in ensuring waste prevention and an environmentally optimal management of textiles waste. This information should include availability of re-use arrangements for textiles and footwear and the environmental benefits of sustainable consumption and the environmental, health and social impacts of the textile apparel industry. The end users should also be informed about their important role in making informed, responsible and sustainable textile consumption choices and ensuring an environmentally optimal management of textile and footwear waste. These information requirements apply in addition to the requirements on the provision of information to end-users in relation to the textile products laid down in the Ecodesign for Sustainable Product Regulation<sup>80</sup> and the Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>81</sup>.

of the Council<sup>81</sup>. The disclosure of information to all end users should make use of modern information technologies. The information should be provided both by classical means, such as posters both indoors and outdoors and social media campaigns, and by more innovative means, such as electronic access to websites provided by QR codes.

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<sup>80</sup> OJ to insert the reference number once adopted.

<sup>81</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2011 on textile fibre names and related labelling and marking of the fibre composition of textile products and repealing Council Directive 73/44/EEC and Directives 96/73/EC and 2008/121/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 272, 18.10.2011, p. 1).

The disclosure of information to all end users should make use of modern information technologies. The information should be provided both by classical means, such as posters both indoors and outdoors and social media campaigns, and by more innovative means, such as electronic access to websites provided by QR codes *and the digital product passport*.

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<sup>80</sup> OJ to insert the reference number once adopted.

<sup>81</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2011 on textile fibre names and related labelling and marking of the fibre composition of textile products and repealing Council Directive 73/44/EEC and Directives 96/73/EC and 2008/121/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 272, 18.10.2011, p. 1).

## Amendment 22

### Proposal for a directive Recital 27

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(27) In order to increase textiles' circularity and environmental sustainability and to reduce the adverse impacts on climate and the environment, Regulation .../... [PO insert the serial number and institutions for the Ecodesign for Sustainable Product Regulation, and complete the footnote]<sup>82</sup> will develop binding textile product ecodesign requirements, which will, depending on what the impact assessment will show to be beneficial for increasing textile environmental sustainability, regulate durability, reusability, reparability, and fibre-to-fibre recyclability of textiles, and mandatory recycled fibre content in textiles. It will also regulate the presence of substances of concern to allow their minimisation and tracking in view of

#### *Amendment*

(27) In order to increase textiles' circularity and environmental sustainability and to reduce the adverse impacts on climate and the environment, Regulation .../... [PO insert the serial number and institutions for the Ecodesign for Sustainable Product Regulation, and complete the footnote]<sup>82</sup> will develop binding textile product ecodesign requirements, which will, depending on what the impact assessment will show to be beneficial for increasing textile environmental sustainability, regulate durability, reusability, reparability, and fibre-to-fibre recyclability of textiles, and mandatory recycled fibre content in textiles. It will also regulate the presence of substances of concern to allow their minimisation and tracking in view of

reducing waste generation and improving recycling, as well as the prevention and reduction of synthetic fibres shed into the environment to significantly reduce microplastic release. At the same time, modulation of extended producer responsibility fees is an effective economic instrument to incentivise more sustainable textile design leading to improved circular design. In order to provide a strong incentive for ecodesign while taking into account the objectives of the internal market and the composition of the textile sector which is primarily composed of SMEs, it is necessary to harmonise criteria for the modulation of extended producer responsibility fees based on the most relevant ecodesign parameters to enable the treatment of textiles in line with the waste hierarchy. The fee modulation according to the ecodesign criteria should be based on the Ecodesign requirements and their measurement methodologies that are adopted pursuant to the Ecodesign for Sustainable Product Regulation for textile products or to other Union law establishing harmonized sustainability criteria and measurement methods for textile products and only where the latter are adopted. It is appropriate to empower the Commission to adopt harmonised rules for the fee modulation to ensure the alignment of the fee modulation criteria with those product requirements.

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<sup>82</sup> OJ to insert the reference number once adopted.

**Amendment 23**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 27 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

reducing waste generation and improving recycling, as well as the prevention and reduction of synthetic fibres shed into the environment to significantly reduce microplastic release. At the same time, modulation of extended producer responsibility fees is an effective economic instrument to incentivise more sustainable textile design leading to improved circular design. In order to provide a strong incentive for ecodesign while taking into account the objectives of the internal market and the composition of the textile sector which is primarily composed of SMEs, it is necessary to harmonise criteria for the modulation of extended producer responsibility fees based on the most relevant ecodesign parameters to enable the treatment of textiles in line with the waste hierarchy, ***as well as on the proportion of microplastic release***. The fee modulation according to the ecodesign criteria should be based on the Ecodesign requirements and their measurement methodologies that are adopted pursuant to the Ecodesign for Sustainable Product Regulation for textile products or to other Union law establishing harmonized sustainability criteria and measurement methods for textile products and only where the latter are adopted. It is appropriate to empower the Commission to adopt harmonised rules for the fee modulation to ensure the alignment of the fee modulation criteria with those product requirements.

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<sup>82</sup> OJ to insert the reference number once adopted.

*Amendment*

***(27a) Introducing a Digital Product Passport, as a tool to significantly enhance the traceability of textile***



*products throughout their value chain, can empower consumers to make informed choices by providing better access to product information regarding end-of-life management. This would also enable economic operators to accurately track the amount of textile waste generated, assist Member States in implementing and monitoring separate collection obligations for textiles for re-use, preparation for re-use, and recycling in accordance with this Regulation.*

**Amendment 24**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 28**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(28) In order to monitor that producers meet their obligations relating to their financial, and organisational obligations to ensuring the management of used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products they make available on the market for the first time within the territory of a Member State, it is necessary that a register of producers is established and managed by each Member State and that producers should be obliged to register. The registration requirements and format should be harmonised across the Union to the greatest extent possible so as to facilitate registration in particular where producers make textile, textile-related and footwear products available on the market for the first time in different Member States. The information in the register should be accessible *to those entities that play a role in the verification of the compliance with the extended producer responsibility obligations and their enforcement.*

**Amendment 25**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 32**

*Amendment*

(28) In order to monitor that producers meet their obligations relating to their financial, and organisational obligations to ensuring the management of used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products they make available on the market for the first time within the territory of a Member State, it is necessary that a register of producers is established and managed by each Member State and that producers should be obliged to register. The registration requirements and format should be harmonised across the Union to the greatest extent possible so as to facilitate registration in particular where producers make textile, textile-related and footwear products available on the market for the first time in different Member States. The information in the register should be *publicly* accessible.

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(32) Exports of used and waste textiles outside the EU have been steadily increasing with exports representing the greatest share of the re-use market for post-consumer textiles generated in the EU. In view of the significant increase of the collected textile waste after the introduction of separate collection by 2025 it is important to strengthen the efforts to combat illegal shipments of waste to third countries disguised as non-waste for the purpose of ensuring high environmental protection. Building on Regulation .../... [P.O. insert the institutions and serial number, and complete the footnote for the Regulation on the Shipment of waste]<sup>84</sup> and in view of the objective to ensure the sustainable management of post-consumer textiles and tackle illegal shipments of waste, it should be provided that all separately collected used textiles, textile-related and footwear products undergo a sorting operation prior to their shipment. Furthermore, it should be provided that all separately collected used textile, textile-related and footwear items are regarded as waste and subject to Union waste legislation, including on the shipments of waste, until they have undergone a sorting operation by a trained sorting for re-use and recycling operator. The sorting should be carried out in accordance with the harmonised sorting requirements that deliver high quality re-usable fraction that meet the needs of the receiving second hand textile markets in the EU and globally and by establishing criteria to distinguish between used goods and waste. Shipments of used textiles, textile-related and footwear products should be accompanied by information demonstrating that those items are the output of a sorting or a preparing for re-use operation and that the items are suitable for re-use.

*Amendment*

(32) Exports of used and waste textiles outside the EU have been steadily increasing with exports representing the greatest share of the re-use market for post-consumer textiles generated in the EU. In view of the significant increase of the collected textile waste after the introduction of separate collection by 2025 it is important to strengthen the efforts to combat illegal shipments of waste to third countries disguised as non-waste for the purpose of ensuring high environmental protection. Building on Regulation .../... [P.O. insert the institutions and serial number, and complete the footnote for the Regulation on the Shipment of waste]<sup>84</sup> and in view of the objective to ensure the sustainable management of post-consumer textiles and tackle illegal shipments of waste, it should be provided that all separately collected used textiles, textile-related and footwear products undergo a sorting operation prior to their shipment. Furthermore, it should be provided that all separately collected used textile, textile-related and footwear items are regarded as waste and subject to Union waste legislation, including on the shipments of waste, until they have undergone a sorting operation by a trained sorting for re-use and recycling operator ***and meet the end-of-waste status conditions***. The sorting should be carried out in accordance with the harmonised sorting requirements that deliver high quality re-usable fraction that meet the needs of the receiving second hand textile markets in the EU and globally and by establishing criteria to distinguish between used goods and waste. Shipments of used textiles, textile-related and footwear products should be accompanied by information demonstrating that those items are the output of a sorting or a preparing for re-use operation and that the items are suitable for re-use ***and comply with the national rules of the destination country. At the same time, it should be acknowledged that not all reusable***

*second-hand clothes that are exported are reused in recipient countries and might be discarded without use, overwhelming the recipient countries' waste management systems. Additional measures to reduce exports of second-hand textiles by maximising local re-use should be prioritised.*

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<sup>84</sup> OJ to insert the reference number once adopted.

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<sup>84</sup> OJ to insert the reference number once adopted.

**Amendment 26**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 33**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(33) In order for Member States to achieve the targets set out in this Directive, Member States should revise their food waste prevention programmes to include new measures, involving multiple partners from the public and private sectors, with coordinated actions tailored to address specific hotspots as well as attitudes and behaviours that lead to food waste. In the preparation of these programmes, Member States could draw inspiration from the recommendations produced by the Citizens' Panel on Food Waste.

*Amendment*

(33) In order for Member States to achieve the targets set out in this Directive, Member States should revise their food waste prevention programmes to include new measures, involving multiple partners from the public and private sectors *including producers, distributors, suppliers, retails and food service providers, as well as social economy actors and environmental and consumer organisations*, with coordinated actions tailored to address specific hotspots as well as attitudes and behaviours that lead to food waste. In the preparation of these programmes, Member States could draw inspiration from the recommendations produced by the Citizens' Panel on Food Waste.

**Amendment 27**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 35 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(35a) It is crucial that the Commission and Member States continue to develop, support and expand existing information*

*and education campaigns regarding waste prevention and management and introduce new ones. Whilst general awareness across all sectors regarding the importance of waste prevention and proper waste management is improving, additional progress is still necessary.*

## **Amendment 28**

### **Proposal for a directive Recital 36 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(36a) In order to facilitate the consistent interpretation of food waste data and reporting requirements by national authorities, while avoiding unnecessary administrative burden for operators in the food supply chain, the Commission should adopt guidance for the interpretation of delegated acts, following the example of the Guidance for the compilation and reporting of data on municipal waste<sup>1a</sup> or the Guidance for the compilation and reporting of data on packaging and packaging waste<sup>1b</sup>;*

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<sup>1a</sup> *European Commission, Eurostat, Guidance for the compilation and reporting of data on municipal waste according to Commission Implementing Decisions 2019/1004/EC and 2019/1885/EC, and the Joint Questionnaire of Eurostat and OECD (version 2023) (version 2023)*  
<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/342366/351811/Guidance+on+municipal+waste+data+collection/>

<sup>1b</sup> *European Commission, Eurostat, Guidance for the compilation and reporting of data on packaging and packaging waste according to Decision 2005/270/EC (version 2023)*

<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/342366/351811/PPW+-+Guidance+for+the+compilation+and+reporting+of+data+on+packaging+and+packaging+waste.pdf/297d0cda-e5ff-41e5-855b-5d0abe425673?t=1621978014507>

**Amendment 29**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 39 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(39a) It is important that Member States' implementation of Council Directive 1999/31/EC\* is substantially and rapidly improved, as environmental harm in the Union, including cross-border issues, is caused by the prevalence and emergence of illegal dumping sites and landfills across different Member States, like landfills which do not meet the standards and requirements laid out in that Directive. As such, it is appropriate for the Commission to evaluate, review and, where appropriate, present a legislative proposal to amend Council Directive 1999/31/EC. It is important that the evaluation assess ways to strengthen implementation provisions.***

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\* Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste (OJ L 182, 16.7.1999, p. 1).

**Amendment 30**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 40 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(40a) It is important to emphasise the need for the Commission to continue its efforts with bringing waste management in line with the principles of circular economy and to consider a targeted***

*revision aimed at healthcare waste, especially pharmaceutical waste from private households. Furthermore, it is important to reduce, reuse and recycle health care waste materials to minimise their environmental impact and resource depletion while safeguarding public health. This would help underscore the Union's dedication to responsible waste management and make healthcare facilities and industry a crucial partner in the Commission's broader efforts to reduce waste and promote sustainability.*

### **Amendment 31**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 3 – paragraph 8 b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**8b.** *‘social enterprise’ means a private law entity that provides goods and services for the market in an entrepreneurial way and in accordance with the principles and features of the social economy, having social or environmental objectives as the reason for its commercial activity; social enterprises can be set up in a variety of legal forms;*

### **Amendment 32**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

Member States shall take appropriate measures to prevent generation of food waste in primary production, in processing and manufacturing, in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services as well as in households. Those measures shall include the following:

Member States shall take appropriate measures to prevent generation of food waste ***along the entire food supply chain***, in primary production, in processing and manufacturing, in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services as well as in households. Those measures shall include, ***but not be limited***

to, the following:

### Amendment 33

#### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) developing and supporting behavioural change interventions to reduce food waste, and information campaigns to raise awareness about food waste prevention;

*Amendment*

(a) developing and supporting behavioural change interventions to reduce food waste, and information campaigns to raise awareness about food waste prevention ***as well as food production;***

### Amendment 34

#### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) identifying and addressing inefficiencies in the functioning of the food supply chain and support cooperation amongst all actors, while ensuring a fair distribution of costs and benefits of prevention measures;

*Amendment*

(b) identifying and addressing inefficiencies in the functioning of the food supply chain and support cooperation amongst all actors, while ensuring a fair distribution of costs and benefits of prevention measures, ***which may include: - the promotion of fruits and vegetables with external defects that are not compliant with EU or UNECE marketing standards, but still suitable and safe for local or direct consumption, as set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2429\* ("ugly" fruits and vegetables); and tackling market practices that cause food waste, including those set out in Directive (EU) 2019/633\*\* of the European Parliament and of the Council;***

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\* ***Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2429 of 17 August 2023 supplementing Regulation (EU) No***

**1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards marketing standards for the fruit and vegetables sector, certain processed fruit and vegetable products and the bananas sector, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 1666/1999 and Commission Implementing Regulations (EU) No 543/2011 and (EU) No 1333/2011 (OJ L, 2023/2429, 03.11.2023, ELI: [http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg\\_del/2023/2429/oj](http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2023/2429/oj)).**

**\*\* Directive (EU) 2019/633 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on unfair trading practices in business-to-business relationships in the agricultural and food supply chain (OJ L 111, 25.4.2019, p. 59).**

### **Amendment 35**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point c

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) encouraging food donation and **other** redistribution for human consumption, prioritising human use over animal feed and the reprocessing into non-food products;

*Amendment*

(c) encouraging, food donation and **ensuring** redistribution for human consumption, prioritising human use over animal feed and the reprocessing into non-food products;

### **Amendment 36**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point d

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) supporting training and skills development as well as facilitating access to funding opportunities, in particular for small and medium sized enterprises and social economy actors.

*Amendment*

(d) supporting training and skills development, **including in local authorities**, as well as facilitating access to funding opportunities, in particular for small and medium sized enterprises and



social economy actors;

**Amendment 37**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point d a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(da) encouraging and promoting innovation and technological solutions which contribute to the prevention of food waste, such as intelligent packaging intended to extend the shelf-life or to maintain or improve the condition of packaged food in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 450/2009\*, especially during transportation and storage, and clearer date labelling on food products and user-friendly tools to reduce confusion and facilitate the use of date markings, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 1169/2011, contributing to the prevention of unnecessary discarding of food items which are still safe for consumption.*

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*\* Commission Regulation (EC) No 450/2009 of 29 May 2009 on active and intelligent materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (OJ L 135, 30.5.2009, p. 3).*

**Amendment 38**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

Member States shall ensure that all relevant actors in the supply chain are involved proportionately to their capacity and role in preventing the generation of food waste along the food supply chain,

Member States shall ensure that all relevant actors in the supply chain are involved proportionately to their capacity and role ***in generating food waste and*** in preventing the generation of food waste

with a specific focus on preventing disproportionate impact on small and medium sized enterprises.

along the food supply chain, with a specific focus on preventing disproportionate impact on small and medium sized enterprises. ***Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that economic operators make available for donation unsold food that is safe for human consumption.***

### **Amendment 39**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9a – paragraph 2

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

2. Member States shall monitor and assess the implementation of their food waste prevention measures, including compliance with the food reduction targets referred to in paragraph 4, by measuring the levels of food waste on the basis of the methodology established in accordance with paragraph 3.

#### *Amendment*

2. Member States shall monitor and assess the implementation of their food waste prevention measures, including compliance with the food ***waste*** reduction targets referred to in paragraph 4, by measuring the levels of food waste on the basis of the methodology established in accordance with paragraph 3.

### **Amendment 40**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9a – paragraph 3

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 38a to supplement this Directive as regards laying down a common methodology and minimum quality requirements for the uniform measurement of food waste levels.

#### *Amendment*

3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 38a to ***amend Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597*** and supplement this Directive as regards laying down a common methodology and minimum quality requirements for the uniform measurement of food waste levels.

### **Amendment 41**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9a – paragraph 3 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**3a. The methodology, measurement methods and data used to measure the levels of food waste referred to in paragraph 3 shall be made publicly available.**

**Amendment 42**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9a – paragraph 4 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) reduce the generation of food waste in processing and manufacturing by **10 %** in comparison to the amount generated in **2020**;

(a) reduce the generation of food waste in processing and manufacturing by **at least 20 %** in comparison to the amount generated **as an annual average between 2020 and 2022**.

**Amendment 43**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9a – paragraph 4 – point b

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(b) reduce the generation of food waste per capita, jointly in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services and in households, by **30 %** in comparison to the amount generated in **2020**.

(b) reduce the generation of food waste per capita, jointly in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services and in households, by **at least 40 %** in comparison to the amount generated **as an annual average between 2020 and 2022**.

**Amendment 44**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9a – paragraph 5

*Text proposed by the Commission*

5. Where a Member State can provide data for a reference year prior to 2020, which have been collected using methods comparable to the methodology and minimum quality requirements for the uniform measurement of levels of food waste as set out in the Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597, an earlier reference year may be used. The Member State shall notify the Commission and the other Member States of its intention to use an earlier reference year within 18 months of the entry into force of this Directive and shall provide the Commission with the data and measurement methods used to collect them.

**Amendment 45**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9a – paragraph 7 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

**Amendment 46**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9a – paragraph 7 b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

5. Where a Member State can provide data for a reference year prior to 2020, which have been collected using methods comparable to the methodology and minimum quality requirements for the uniform measurement of levels of food waste as set out in the Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597, an earlier reference year may be used. ***That earlier reference year shall apply to both of the targets referred to in paragraph 4, points (a) and (b).*** The Member State shall notify the Commission and the other Member States of its intention to use an earlier reference year within 18 months of the entry into force of this Directive and shall provide the Commission with the data and measurement methods used to collect them ***and make them publicly available.***

*Amendment*

***7a. Member States are encouraged to coordinate their actions to prevent food waste and share best practices.***

*Amendment*

***7b. By 31 December 2025, the Commission shall conduct an assessment on the appropriate levels for the setting of targets for the reduction of all primary production food waste, including mature***

*food left unharvested or used on farms.  
To that end, the Commission shall submit  
a report to the European Parliament and  
to the Council, accompanied, if  
appropriate, by a legislative proposal.*

**Amendment 47**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9a – paragraphs 7 c (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*7c. By 31 December 2027, the  
Commission shall carry out an evaluation  
of the possibility to introduce a binding  
target of at least 30% with respect to  
Article 9a(4), point (a), and at least 50%  
with respect to Article 9a(4), point (b), to  
be reached by 2035 and submit a report to  
the European Parliament and the Council  
which may be accompanied by  
appropriate legislative proposal to  
implement such target.*

**Amendment 48**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4 a (new)**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 10 – paragraph 2 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(4a) In Article 10, the following  
paragraph is inserted:*

*2a. Member States are encouraged,  
where appropriate, to introduce prior  
sorting of municipal mixed waste to  
prevent waste, which can be recovered for  
preparing for re-use, or recycling, from  
being sent to waste incineration or  
disposed in landfills.*

*(<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2008/98/oj/eng>)*

**Amendment 49**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4 b (new)**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 10 – paragraph 4

*Present text*

4. Member States shall take measures to ensure that waste that has been separately collected for preparing for re-use and recycling pursuant to Article 11(1) and Article 22 is not incinerated, with the exception of waste resulting from subsequent treatment operations of the separately collected waste for which incineration delivers the best environmental outcome in accordance with Article 4.

*Amendment*

**(4b) In Article 10, paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:**

"4. Member States shall take measures to ensure that waste that has been separately collected for preparing for re-use and recycling pursuant to Article 11(1) and Article 22 is not incinerated **or landfilled**, with the exception of waste resulting from subsequent treatment operations of the separately collected waste for which incineration delivers the best environmental outcome in accordance with Article 4."

*(<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2008/98/oj/eng>)*

**Amendment 50**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 11 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

*Text proposed by the Commission*

5) in Article 11, paragraph 1, the third **sentence** is replaced by the following:

Subject to Article 10(2) and (3), Member States shall set up separate collection at least for paper, metal, plastic and glass.

*Amendment*

5) in Article 11, paragraph 1, the third **subparagraph** is replaced by the following:

Subject to Article 10(2) and (3), Member States shall set up separate collection at least for paper, metal, plastic and glass, **and, by 1 January 2025, for textiles, and shall be encouraged to set up separate collection for wood.**

*(<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2008/98/oj/eng>)*

**Amendment 51**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 a (new)**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 11 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3 a (new)

*Present text*

*Amendment*

**5a) In Article 11, the following subparagraph is inserted after the third subparagraph:**

***Member States shall undertake necessary measures to ensure sufficient infrastructure is in place for separate collection of waste and is made easily accessible, for all kinds of waste, and where appropriate, shall increase the number of points of separated waste collection. Where municipal waste collection systems are necessary for improvement, Member States shall do so without undue delay."***

*(<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2008/98/oj/eng>)*

## **Amendment 52**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22a – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States shall ensure that producers have extended producer responsibility for **household** textile products, articles of apparel, clothing accessories and footwear, apparel and clothing accessories listed in Annex IVc (“textile, textile-related and footwear products”) that they make available on the market for the first time within the territory of a Member State, in accordance with Articles 8 and 8a.

## **Amendment 53**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22a – paragraph 1 a (new)

*Amendment*

1. Member States shall ensure that producers have extended producer responsibility for textile products articles of apparel, clothing accessories and footwear, apparel and clothing accessories listed in Annex IVc (“textile, textile-related and footwear products”) that they make available on the market for the first time within the territory of a Member State, in accordance with Articles 8 and 8a.

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***1a. By 31 December 2024, the Commission shall adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 38a to supplement this Directive as regards laying down further rules on the establishment of extended producer responsibility for personal protection equipment as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council\*.***

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***\* Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC (OJ L 81, 31.3.2016, p. 51).***

**Amendment 54**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**  
Directive 2008/98/EC  
Article 22a – paragraph 1 b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***1b. By 31 December 2027, Member States shall ensure that producers of carpets and mattresses as referred to in Part 2a (new) of Annex IVc, whose main composition is textile, that make available those carpets and mattresses on the market for the first time within the territory of a Member State, shall have extended producer responsibility in accordance with Articles 8 and 8a. Member States may decide to establish a separate extended producer responsibility scheme specifically for those items.***

**Amendment 55**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**  
Directive 2008/98/EC  
Article 22a – paragraph 2



*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 38a to amend Annex IVc to this Directive in order to bring the Combined Nomenclature codes listed in Annex IVc to this Directive in line with the codes listed in Annex 1 to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87\*.

*Amendment*

2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 38a **to expand the scope of Annex IVc and** to amend Annex IVc to this Directive in order to bring the Combined Nomenclature codes listed in Annex IVc to this Directive in line with the codes listed in Annex 1 to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87\*.

**Amendment 56**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22a – paragraph 3

*Text proposed by the Commission*

3. Member States shall define in a clear **way** the roles and responsibilities of relevant actors involved in the implementation, monitoring and verification of the extended producer responsibility scheme referred to in paragraph 1.

*Amendment*

3. Member States shall define in a clear, ***inclusive and balanced way, in accordance with Article 8a (1), point (a),*** the roles and responsibilities of relevant actors involved in the implementation, monitoring and verification of the extended producer responsibility scheme referred to in paragraph 1. ***Member States shall ensure that all relevant actors are fully involved in the decision-making process of the extended producer responsibility scheme. Those relevant actors shall include:***

***(a) producers placing products on the market of the Member State;***

***(b) organisations implementing extended producer responsibility obligations on their behalf;***

***(c) private or public waste operators;***

***(d) local authorities;***

***(e) re-use and preparing for re-use operators;***

***(f) social enterprises, including local social enterprises;***

## **Amendment 57**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22a – paragraph 4 – point a – point 1

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(1) the collection of *those* used products for re-use and the separate collection of waste products for *preparation* for re-use and recycling in accordance with Articles 22c and 22d,

#### *Amendment*

(1) the collection of used *textile* products for re-use and the separate collection of waste *textile* products for *preparing* for re-use and recycling in accordance with Articles 22c and 22d

## **Amendment 58**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22a – paragraph 4 – point a – point 2

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(2) transport of collected loads referred to in point (1) for subsequent sorting for re-use, for *preparation* for re-use and *for* recycling operations in accordance with Article 22d,

#### *Amendment*

(2) transport of collected loads referred to in point (1) for subsequent sorting for re-use, for *preparing* for re-use and recycling operations in accordance with Article 22d,

## **Amendment 59**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22a – paragraph 4 – point a – point 3

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(3) sorting, *preparation* for re-use, recycling and other recovery operations and disposal of collected loads referred to in point (1),

#### *Amendment*

(3) sorting, *preparing* for re-use, recycling and other recovery operations and disposal of collected loads referred to in point (1),

## **Amendment 60**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22a – paragraph 4 – point a – point 4

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(4) collection, transport and treatment referred to in points (1) and (2) of waste generated by social enterprises and other **non-waste** operators that are part of the collection system referred to in Article 22c, paragraphs 5 and 11;

**Amendment 61**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22a – paragraph 4 – point c

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) providing information on sustainable consumption, waste prevention, re-use, preparing for re-use, recycling, other recovery and disposal of textiles and footwear products in accordance with Article 22c(13)(14) and (17);

**Amendment 62**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22a – paragraph 4 – point e

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(e) support to research and development to improve the sorting and recycling processes, in particular, in view of scaling up fibre-to-fibre recycling, without prejudice to Union state aid rules.

**Amendment 63**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22a – paragraph 4 – point e a (new)

*Amendment*

(4) collection, transport and treatment referred to in points (1) and (2) of waste generated by social enterprises and other operators that are part of the collection system referred to in Article 22c, paragraphs 5 and 11;

*Amendment*

(c) providing information, **including via appropriate information campaigns and communication work**, on sustainable consumption, waste prevention, re-use, preparing for re-use, recycling, other recovery and disposal of textiles and footwear products in accordance with Article 22c(13), (14) and (17);

*Amendment*

(e) support to research and development to improve the sorting and recycling processes **in line with the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4**, in particular, in view of scaling up fibre-to-fibre recycling, without prejudice to Union state aid rules.

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ea) reuse and repair operations, including research and development for their improvement.***

**Amendment 64**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22a – paragraph 5

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

5. Member States shall ensure that producers of textiles, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc cover the costs referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article in relation to the used and waste textiles, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc deposited at the collection points set up in accordance with Article 22c, points 5 and 11, where such products were made available on the market for the first time within the territory of a Member State after [P.O. insert date of entry into force of this amending Directive].

5. Member States shall ensure that producers of textiles, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc cover the costs referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article in relation to the used and waste textiles, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc deposited at the collection points set up in accordance with Article 22c, points 5 and 11, where such products were made available on the market for the first time within the territory of a Member State after [P.O. insert date of entry into force of this amending Directive], ***including any used and waste textiles that may be collected through private take-back schemes and later aggregated with textiles collected pursuant to Article 22c(5).***

**Amendment 65**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22a – paragraph 6

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

6. The costs to be covered referred to in paragraph 4 shall not exceed the costs that are necessary to provide the services referred to in that paragraph in a cost-efficient way and shall be established in a transparent way between the actors concerned.

6. The costs to be covered referred to in paragraph 4 shall not exceed the costs that are necessary to provide the services referred to in that paragraph in a cost-efficient way ***consistent with the waste hierarchy*** and shall be established in a transparent way between the actors

concerned.

**Amendment 66**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98EC

Article 22a – paragraph 6 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***6a. Providers of online platforms allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with traders shall ensure that producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc shall be registered in the register of the producers referred to in Article 22b in the Member State where the consumer is located, before placing products from those producers onto their platforms.***

**Amendment 67**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98EC

Article 22a – paragraph 8

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

8. Member States shall ensure that the extended producer responsibility schemes laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article are established by [P.O insert date ***thirty*** months after the entry into force of this amending Directive] in accordance with Articles 8, 8a, 22a to 22d.

8. Member States shall ensure that the extended producer responsibility schemes laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article are established by [P.O insert date ***eighteen*** months after the entry into force of this amending Directive] in accordance with Articles 8, 8a, 22a to 22d.

**Amendment 68**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22b – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

Member States shall ensure that the register provides links to other national

Member States shall ensure that the register provides links to other national

registers to facilitate the registration of producers in all Member States.

registers to facilitate the registration of producers in all Member States. ***The register shall be easily accessible and free of charge to the public online.***

#### **Amendment 69**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22b – paragraph 2 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***2a. Member States shall inform the other Member States about the link to the national register within 30 days of the launch of that register.***

#### **Amendment 70**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22b – paragraph 6 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) receives applications for the registration of producers referred to in paragraph 2 via an electronic data-processing system the details of which shall be made available on the competent authorities' website;

(a) receives applications for the registration of producers referred to in paragraph 2 via an electronic data-processing system the details of which shall be ***prominently*** made available on the competent authorities' website;

#### **Amendment 71**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22b – paragraph 9

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

9. ***Where*** the information in the register of producers ***is not*** publicly accessible, Member States shall ensure that providers of online platforms allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with producers are granted access, free of charge, to the

9. The information in the register of producers ***shall be*** publicly accessible, ***machine readable, sortable and searchable, respecting open standards for third party use.*** Member States shall ensure that providers of online platforms

register.

allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with producers are granted access, free of charge, to the register.

**Amendment 72**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22b – paragraph 9 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***9a. No later than 31 December 2026, the Commission shall assess the feasibility of establishing a Union-wide register for producers of textile, textile-related, and footwear products listed in Annex IVc. That assessment shall encompass the potential benefits, challenges and administrative capacity required for the implementation of such Union-wide register.***

**Amendment 73**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22b a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Article 22ba***

***Reporting guidelines for companies***

***The Commission shall develop comprehensive guidelines for producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products to report electronically back to the producer responsibility organisations the necessary information referred to in Article 22c(13) and Article 22c(17). Those guidelines shall include at least:***

- (a) clear instructions regarding reporting schedules to encourage timely data submission and analysis;***
- (b) specifications for the structure and format of data reporting to ensure uniformity, consistency, and ease of data consolidation for producer responsibility organisations.***

## **Amendment 74**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22c – paragraph 2

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

2. Member States shall require producer responsibility organisations intending to fulfil the extended producer responsibility obligations on behalf of producers in accordance with Articles 8a(3), 22a, 22b, 22d and this Article to obtain an authorisation by a competent authority.

#### *Amendment*

2. Member States shall require producer responsibility organisations intending to fulfil the extended producer responsibility obligations on behalf of producers in accordance with Articles 8a(3), 22a, 22b, 22d and this Article to obtain an authorisation by a competent authority.

***The authorisation process shall include:***

***(a) clear criteria for the qualifications and competencies of producer responsibility organisations, including ensuring that they have the necessary expertise in waste management, sustainability and environmental impact assessment;***

***(b) detailed procedures for the resolution of disputes or issues that may arise between producer responsibility organizations and producers, including mechanisms for appealing decisions.***

## **Amendment 75**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22c – paragraph 3 – point a

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) are based on the weight of the products concerned and, for textile products listed in **Part 1 of** Annex IVc, are modulated on the basis of the ecodesign requirements adopted pursuant to the Regulation .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council [P.O. insert the serial number for the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation when

#### *Amendment*

(a) are based on the weight **and quantity** of the products concerned and, for textile products listed in Annex IVc, are modulated on the basis of the ecodesign requirements adopted pursuant to the Regulation .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council [P.O. insert the serial number for the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation when



adopted]\*\*\* that are most relevant for the prevention of textile waste and for the treatment of *textiles* in line with the waste hierarchy and the corresponding measurement methodologies for those criteria adopted pursuant to that Regulation or on the basis of other Union law establishing harmonised sustainability criteria and measurement methods for textile products, and that ensure the improvement of environmental sustainability and circularity of textiles;

adopted]\*\*\* that are most relevant for the prevention of textile waste and for the treatment of *textile waste* in line with the waste hierarchy and the corresponding measurement methodologies for those criteria adopted pursuant to that Regulation or on the basis of other Union law establishing harmonised sustainability criteria and measurement methods for textile products, and that ensure the improvement of environmental sustainability and circularity of textiles;

#### **Amendment 76**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22c – paragraph 4

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

4. Where necessary to avoid distortion of the internal market and ensure consistency with the ecodesign requirements adopted pursuant to Article 4 read in conjunction with Article 5 of Regulation.../... [P.O. insert the serial number for Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation when adopted], the Commission *may* adopt implementing acts laying down the fee modulation criteria for the application of paragraph 3, point (a), of this Article. That implementing act shall not concern the precise determination of the level of the contributions and shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 39(2) of this Directive.

##### *Amendment*

4. Where necessary to avoid distortion of the internal market and ensure consistency with the ecodesign requirements adopted pursuant to Article 4 read in conjunction with Article 5 of Regulation.../... [P.O. insert the serial number for Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation when adopted], the Commission *shall* adopt implementing acts laying down the fee modulation criteria for the application of paragraph 3, point (a), of this Article. That implementing act shall not concern the precise determination of the level of the contributions and shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 39(2) of this Directive.

#### **Amendment 77**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22c – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 1 – point b

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) ensure the collection, free of charge,

##### *Amendment*

(b) ensure the collection, *with an*

of such used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products collected at the connected collection points, with a frequency that is proportionate to the area covered and the volume of such used and waste textile **and footwear** products usually collected through those collection points;

***adaptable schedule that adjusts demand***, free of charge, of such used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products collected at the connected collection points, with a frequency that is proportionate to the area covered and the volume of such used and waste textile products usually collected through those collection points;

#### **Amendment 78**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22c – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 1 – point c

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) ensure the collection, free of charge, of waste generated by social enterprises and other ***non-waste*** operators from such textile, textile-related and footwear products collected through the connected collection points.

##### *Amendment*

(c) ensure the collection, free of charge, of waste generated by social enterprises and other operators from such textile, textile-related and footwear products collected through the connected collection points ***as well as promote the full coordination between social enterprises and producer responsibility organisations.***

#### **Amendment 79**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22c – paragraph 8

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

8. The separate collection rate referred to in paragraph 6, point (c) shall be calculated as the percentage obtained by dividing the weight of waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc collected in accordance with paragraph 5 in a given calendar year in a Member State by the weight of such ***waste*** textile, textile-related and footwear products ***that is generated and collected as mixed municipal waste.***

##### *Amendment*

8. The separate collection rate referred to in paragraph 6, point (c) shall be calculated as the percentage obtained by dividing the weight of waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc collected in accordance with paragraph 5 in a given calendar year in a Member State by the weight of such textile, textile-related and footwear products ***made available on the market in a given calendar year in a Member State.***

**Amendment 80**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**  
Directive 2008/98/EC  
Article 22c – paragraph 9

*Text proposed by the Commission*

9. The Commission shall adopt **implementing** acts laying down the methodology for the calculation and verification of the separate collection rate referred to in paragraph 6, point (c) of this Article. That **implementing** act shall be adopted in accordance with the **examination** procedure referred to in Article 39(2).

**Amendment 81**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**  
Directive 2008/98/EC  
Article 22c – paragraph 10

*Text proposed by the Commission*

10. Member States shall ensure that producer responsibility organisations are not allowed to refuse the participation of social enterprises and other re-use operators in the separate collection system established pursuant to paragraph 5.

**Amendment 82**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**  
Directive 2008/98/EC  
Article 22c – paragraph 11

*Text proposed by the Commission*

11. Without prejudice to paragraph 5, points (a) and (b), and paragraph 6, point (a), Member States shall ensure that social enterprises are allowed to maintain and operate their own separate collection points

*Amendment*

9. **By ... [12 months from the entry into force of this amending Directive]** the Commission shall adopt **delegated** acts laying down the methodology for the calculation and verification of the separate collection rate referred to in paragraph 6, point (c) of this Article. That **delegated** act shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 38a.

*Amendment*

10. Member States shall ensure that producer responsibility organisations are not allowed to refuse the participation of **local public authorities as well as of** social enterprises and other **preparing for re-use** **or** re-use operators in the separate collection system established pursuant to paragraph 5.

*Amendment*

11. Without prejudice to paragraph 5, points (a) and (b), and paragraph 6, point (a), Member States shall ensure that social enterprises are allowed to maintain and operate their own separate collection points

and that they are given equal or preferential treatment in the location of the separate collection points. Member States shall ensure that social enterprises and social economy entities that are part of the connected collection points in accordance with paragraph 6, point (a) are not required to hand over collected used and waste textiles, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc to the producer responsibility organisation.

and that they are given equal or preferential treatment in the location of the separate collection points. Member States shall ensure that **local authorities**, social enterprises and social economy entities that are part of the connected collection points in accordance with paragraph 6, point (a) are not required to hand over collected used and waste textiles, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc to the producer responsibility organisation.

### **Amendment 83**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22c – paragraph 12

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

12. Member States shall ensure that collection points set up in accordance with paragraphs 5, 6 and 11 are **not** subject to the registration **or** permit requirements of this Directive.

#### *Amendment*

12. Member States shall ensure that collection points set up in accordance with paragraphs 5, 6 and 11 are subject to the registration **and** permit requirements of this Directive.

### **Amendment 84**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22c – paragraph 13 – point b

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) re-use and repair arrangements available for textile and footwear;

#### *Amendment*

(b) re-use and repair arrangements available for textile and footwear, **including the location of collection points and how to correctly donate textiles**;

### **Amendment 85**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22c – paragraph 13 – point c

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

#### *Amendment*

(c) the role of consumers in contributing to the separate collection of used and waste textile and footwear;

(c) the role of consumers in *correctly* contributing to the separate collection of used and waste textile and footwear;

#### **Amendment 86**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22c – paragraph 14 – introductory part

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

14. Member States shall ensure that the producer responsibility organisation provide the information referred to in paragraph 13 on a regular basis, that the information is up to date **and provided by** means *of*:

##### *Amendment*

14. Member States shall ensure that the producer responsibility organisation provide the information referred to in paragraph 13 on a regular basis, that the information is up to date **at the point of sale and made accessible through, but not limited to, the following** means:

#### **Amendment 87**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22c – paragraph 14 – point a

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) a website or other means of electronic communication;

##### *Amendment*

(a) a **publicly accessible and user-friendly** website or other means of electronic communication;

#### **Amendment 88**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22c – paragraph 14 – point b

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) information in public spaces;

##### *Amendment*

(b) information in public spaces **and at the collection point**;

#### **Amendment 89**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC  
Article 22c – paragraph 14 – point c

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) education programmes and campaigns;

#### **Amendment 90**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22c – paragraph 15

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Where, in a Member State, multiple producer responsibility organisations are authorised to fulfil extended producer responsibility obligations on behalf of producers, Member States shall ensure that they cover the whole territory of the Member State of the separate collection system for used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc. Member States shall entrust the competent authority or appoint an independent third party to oversee that producer responsibility organisations fulfil their obligations in coordinated manner and in accordance with the Union competition rules.

#### **Amendment 91**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22c – paragraph 16

*Text proposed by the Commission*

16. Member States shall require that producer responsibility organisations

*Amendment*

(c) ***community engagement through*** education programmes and campaigns;

*Amendment*

15. Where, in a Member State, multiple producer responsibility organisations are authorised to fulfil extended producer responsibility obligations on behalf of producers, Member States shall ensure that they cover the whole territory of the Member State, ***with the aim of uniform service quality across the territory*** of the separate collection system for used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc. Member States, ***including those where only one producer responsibility organisation is authorised to fulfil extended producer responsibility obligations on behalf of producers***, shall entrust the competent authority or appoint an independent third party to oversee that producer responsibility organisations fulfil their obligations in coordinated manner and in accordance with the Union competition rules.

*Amendment*

16. Member States shall require that producer responsibility organisations

ensure the confidentiality of the data in their possession as regards proprietary information or information directly attributable to individual producers or their authorised representatives.

ensure the confidentiality of the data in their possession as regards proprietary information or information directly attributable to individual producers or their authorised representatives. ***That confidentiality shall be maintained throughout data handling, storage and reporting processes, with robust security measures and data protection standards in place to prevent unauthorised access or potential data breaches.***

#### **Amendment 92**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22c – paragraph 17 – point a

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) at least each year, subject to commercial and industrial confidentiality, the information on the amount of products placed on the market, the rate of separate collection of used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, including such unsold products, on the rates of re-use, preparation for re-use and recycling, specifying separately the rate of fibre-to-fibre recycling, achieved by the producer responsibility organisation, and on the rates of other recovery, disposal and exports;

##### *Amendment*

(a) at least each year, subject to commercial and industrial confidentiality, the information on the amount ***and weight*** of products placed on the market, the rate of separate collection of used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, including such unsold products, ***and quantities of textile waste collected from social enterprises***, on the rates of re-use, preparation for re-use and recycling, specifying separately the rate of fibre-to-fibre recycling, achieved by the producer responsibility organisation, and on the rates of other recovery, disposal and exports;

#### **Amendment 93**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22c – paragraph 17 – point b a (new)

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

##### *Amendment*

***(ba) clear and concise data regarding the environmental impact of textile, textile-related and footwear products, including the impact on the environment and***

*human health, particularly with respect to fast-fashion practices and consumption, recycling and other recovery, and disposal; that information shall also address inappropriate discarding of textile and footwear waste, such as littering or discarding in mixed municipal waste and the steps taken to mitigate these impacts.*

#### **Amendment 94**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22c – paragraph 18

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

18. Member States shall ensure that producer responsibility organisations provide **for** non-discriminatory selection procedure, based on transparent award criteria, without placing disproportionate burden on small and medium-sized enterprises **to procure waste management services from** waste management operators **referred to in paragraph 6(a) and from** waste management **operators to carry out subsequent waste treatment.**

##### *Amendment*

18. Member States shall ensure that producer responsibility organisations provide **a transparent and** non-discriminatory selection procedure **for waste management operators**, based on **clear, fair and** transparent award criteria, without placing **any** disproportionate burden on small and medium-sized enterprises **(SMEs), taking into consideration the operational realities of** waste management operators **and ensuring equitable access to** waste management **services.**

#### **Amendment 95**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22d – paragraph 1

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States shall ensure, by 1 January 2025 and subject to Article 10(2) and (3), the separate collection of textiles for re-use, **preparation** for re-use and recycling.

##### *Amendment*

1. Member States shall ensure, by 1 January 2025 and subject to Article 10(2) and (3), the separate collection of textiles for re-use, **preparing** for re-use and recycling.

#### **Amendment 96**

##### **Proposal for a directive**



## Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22d – paragraph 2

### *Text proposed by the Commission*

2. Member States shall ensure that the collection, loading and unloading, transportation and storage infrastructure and operations **and** other handling of textile waste, including at subsequent sorting and treatment operations, **receives** protection from weather conditions and other sources of contamination to prevent damage and cross-contamination of the collected **textiles**. Separately collected used and waste textiles shall be subject to a screening at the separate collection point **to** identify and remove non-target items or materials **or** substances that are **a source** of contamination.

## Amendment 97

### Proposal for a directive

## Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22d – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

### *Text proposed by the Commission*

With regard to textiles other than the products listed in Annex IVc, as well as unsold textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, Member States shall ensure that the different fractions of textiles materials and textiles items are kept separate at the point of waste generation where such separation facilitates subsequent re-use, **preparation** for re-use or recycling, including fibre-to-fibre recycling where technological progress allows.

### *Amendment*

2. Member States shall ensure that the collection, loading and unloading, transportation and storage infrastructure and operations **as well as all** other handling **processes** of textile waste, including at subsequent sorting and treatment operations, **receive adequate** protection from weather **adverse** conditions and other **potential** sources of contamination **such as pollutants, chemicals or hazardous materials in order** to prevent damage and cross-contamination of the collected **used textile products and waste textile products**. Separately collected used and waste textiles shall be subject to a **rigorous and professional** screening **process** at the separate collection point. **That screening shall** identify and remove non-target items or materials, **as well as** substances that are **potential sources** of contamination.

### *Amendment*

With regard to textiles other than the products listed in Annex IVc, as well as unsold textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, Member States shall ensure that the different fractions of textiles materials and textiles items are kept separate at the point of waste generation where such separation facilitates subsequent re-use, **preparing** for re-use or recycling. **That separation shall be carried out efficiently to maximise resource recovery and environmental benefits**, including fibre-to-fibre recycling where technological progress allows **and in**

*a cost-effective manner.*

## **Amendment 98**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22d – paragraph 5 – point b

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) sorting for re-use operations sort textile items at an appropriate level of granularity, separating fractions that are fit for direct re-use from those that are to be subject to further preparation for re-use operations, target a specific re-use market applying up-to-date sorting criteria relevant to the receiving market;

*Unchanged text included in the compromise*

(b) sorting for re-use operations sort textile items at an appropriate level of granularity, ***allowing from item to item sorting***, separating fractions that are fit for direct re-use from those that are to be subject to further preparation for re-use operations, target a specific re-use market applying up-to-date sorting criteria relevant to the receiving market;

## **Amendment 99**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22d – paragraph 5 – point c

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) items that are assessed as not suitable for re-use are sorted for recycling and, where technological progress allows, ***specifically for*** fibre-to-fibre recycling.

*Amendment*

(c) items that are assessed as not suitable for re-use are sorted for recycling and, where technological progress allows, ***in line with the waste hierarchy established in Article 4(1), prioritise upgrading and remaking over*** fibre-to-fibre recycling.

## **Amendment 100**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22d – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Member States may establish mechanisms***

*for the regular monitoring and auditing of sorting operations to ensure compliance with the requirements laid down in points (a), (b), (c), and (d).*

#### **Amendment 101**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22d – paragraph 5 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***5a. The sorting operation shall follow the principle of proximity, prioritising local sorting and minimising environmental impacts from transportation.***

#### **Amendment 102**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22d – paragraph 6

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

6. By 31 December 2025 and every 5 years thereafter, Member States shall carry out a compositional survey of collected mixed municipal waste to determine the share of waste textiles therein. Member States shall ensure that, on the basis of the information obtained, the competent authorities may require the producer responsibility organisations to take corrective action to increase their network of collection points and carry out information campaigns in accordance with Article 22c(13) and (14).

6. By 31 December 2025 and every 3 years thereafter, Member States shall carry out a compositional survey of collected mixed municipal waste to determine the share ***and composition in accordance with Annex IVc*** of waste textiles therein. Member States shall ensure that, on the basis of the information obtained, the competent authorities may require the producer responsibility organisations to take corrective action to increase their network of collection points and carry out information campaigns in accordance with Article 22c(13) and (14). ***Member States shall ensure that the results of these surveys are available to the public.***

#### **Amendment 103**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC  
Article 22d – paragraph 7

*Text proposed by the Commission*

7. Member States shall ensure that, in order to distinguish between used and waste **textiles**, shipments of used textiles, textile-related and footwear products suspected of being waste **may** be inspected by the competent authorities of Member States for compliance with the minimum requirements set out in paragraphs 8 and 9 for the shipments of used textile, textile related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc and monitored accordingly.

**Amendment 104**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**  
Directive 2008/98/EC  
Article 22d – paragraph 8 – point d

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) appropriate protection against damage during transportation, loading and unloading, in particular, through sufficient packaging and appropriate stacking of the load.

**Amendment 105**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**  
Directive 2008/98/EC  
Article 22d – paragraph 9 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) the record of the sorting or **preparation** for re-use operations shall be fixed securely but not permanently on the packaging;

*Amendment*

7. Member States shall ensure that, in order to distinguish between used and waste **textile** shipments of used textiles, textile-related and footwear products suspected of being waste **shall** be inspected by the competent authorities of Member States for compliance with the minimum requirements set out in paragraphs 8 and 9 for the shipments of used textile, textile related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc and monitored accordingly.

*Amendment*

(d) appropriate protection against damage during transportation, loading and unloading, in particular, through sufficient packaging and appropriate stacking of the load, **ensuring that the integrity and quality of the textiles for re-use are maintained throughout the transport process.**

*Amendment*

(a) the record of the sorting or **preparing** for re-use operations shall be fixed securely but not permanently on the packaging;

## **Amendment 106**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22d – paragraph 9 – point b – point 1

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(1) a description of the item or items present in the bale reflecting the most detailed sorting granularity that the textile items have undergone during the sorting or **preparation** for re-use operations **such as** type of clothes, size, colour, gender, material composition,

#### *Amendment*

(1) a **comprehensive** description of the item or items present in the bale reflecting the most detailed sorting granularity that the textile items have undergone during the sorting or **preparing** for re-use operations. **That description shall include, but not be limited to,** type of clothes, size, colour, gender, material composition, **and any other relevant characteristics that contribute to efficient re-use and recycling,**

## **Amendment 107**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22d – paragraph 9 – point b – point 2

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(2) the name and address of the company responsible for the final sorting or **preparation** for re-use.

#### *Amendment*

(2) the name and address of the company responsible for the final sorting or **preparing** for re-use, **ensuring transparency in the process and accountability for the quality of the items.**

## **Amendment 108**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22d – paragraph 10 a (new)

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

#### *Amendment*

**10a. In accordance with Regulation (EC) 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council\*, as amended by Regulation (EU) ... / ... of the European Parliament and of the Council [P.O. :insert reference for Waste Shipments**

***Regulation revision when adopted]\*\*, textile waste shall not be mixed with used textile products.***

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***\* Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste (OJ L 190, 12.7.2006, p. 1).***

***\*\* Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on shipments of waste and amending Regulations (EU) No 1257/2013 and (EU) No 2020/1056, COM(2021) 709 final.***

**Amendment 109**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22d – paragraph 10 b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***10b. Member States shall ensure that the shipment of used textiles products to third countries is in accordance with national legislation of those third countries relating to environmental protection, public order, public safety or health protection.***

**Amendment 110**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22d – paragraph 10 c (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***10c. By 31 December 2025, the Commission shall develop a study to assess the application of end-of-waste criteria laid down in Article 6 of this Directive to plastic polymers commonly found in solid marine litter, including polyamide.***

***Where appropriate, the Commission shall***

***adopt implementing acts to establish detailed measures on the uniform application of Union-wide end-of-waste criteria for marine litter, whilst taking into account best practices already established by Member States.***

*Justification*

*The EU lacks adequate solutions for the collection and management of solid marine litter (plastics, fishing nets and gears, etc.). This legal vacuum is preventing plastic waste impairing European marine ecosystems to be appropriately collected, recycled and ultimately given a new life within the emerging EU market for circular materials.*

**Amendment 111**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 22d a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Article 22da***

***Textile waste reduction targets***

***1. By 30 June 2025, the Commission shall conduct an assessment on appropriate levels for the setting of targets for 2032 on textile waste reduction, which shall include levels of collection rates, preparation for re-use, re-use, recycling of textiles and phasing out landfilling of textiles. The assessment shall also include an analysis of the level of exports of used textiles to third countries and of extending the responsibility of producers to those exports. To that end, the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council, accompanied, where appropriate, by a legislative proposal.***

**Amendment 112**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 11 a (new)**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 42 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(11a) the following Article is inserted:**

**Article 42a**

***Evaluation and review of the Waste Framework Directive***

***No later than 31 December 2026, the Commission shall carry out an evaluation of this Directive. The Commission shall present a report on its findings to the European Parliament and to the Council. Where appropriate, the report shall be accompanied by a legislative proposal.***

**Amendment 113**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 11 b (new)**

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 42 b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(11b) the following Article is inserted:**

**Article 42b**

***Evaluation and review of the Directive 1999/31/EC***

***No later than 31 December 2026, the Commission shall carry out an evaluation of Council Directive 1999/31/EC. The Commission shall present a report on the findings to the European Parliament and to the Council. Where appropriate, the report shall be accompanied by a legislative proposal.***

**Amendment 114**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by [P.O. insert date ***eighteen*** months after the entry into force of this

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by [P.O. insert date ***twelve*** months after the entry into force of this



amending Directive] at the latest. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.

amending Directive] at the latest. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.

**Amendment 115**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IVc**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

**ANNEX IVc**

**Products that fall within the scope of the extended producer responsibility for certain textile, textile-related and footwear products**

*Part 1*

**Household** textile products, and textile articles of apparel and clothing accessories that fall within the scope of Article 22a

CN code	Description
61 – all listed codes within the chapter	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted
62 – all listed codes within the chapter	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted
6301	Blankets and travelling rugs (except 6301 10 00)
6302	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen
6303	Curtains (including drapes) and interior blinds; curtain or bed valances
6304	Other furnishing articles, excluding those of heading 9404
6309	Worn clothing and other worn articles
6504	Hats and other headgear, plaited or made by assembling strips of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed
6505	Hats and other headgear, knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric, in the piece (but not in strips), whether or not lined or trimmed; hairnets of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed

*Part 2*

Footwear, and articles of apparel and clothing accessories whose main composition is not textile within the scope of Article 22a

CN code	Description
4203	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or composition leather (excl. footwear and headgear and parts thereof, and goods of chapter 95, e.g. shin guards, fencing masks)
6401	Waterproof footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or of plastics, the uppers of which are neither fixed to the sole nor assembled by stitching, riveting, nailing, screwing, plugging or similar processes
6402	Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics
6403	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of leather

6404	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of textile materials
6405	Other footwear

*Amendment*

**ANNEX IVc**  
**Products that fall within the scope of the extended producer responsibility for certain textile products**

*Part 1*

Textile products, and textile articles of apparel and clothing accessories that fall within the scope of Article 22a

CN code	Description
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62 – all listed codes within the chapter	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted
6301	Blankets and travelling rugs (except 6301 10 00)
6302	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen
6303	Curtains (including drapes) and interior blinds; curtain or bed valances
6304	Other furnishing articles, excluding those of heading 9404
6309	Worn clothing and other worn articles
6504	Hats and other headgear, plaited or made by assembling strips of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed
6505	Hats and other headgear, knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric, in the piece (but not in strips), whether or not lined or trimmed; hairnets of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed

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6402	Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics
6403	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of leather
6404	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of textile materials
6405	Other footwear

**Amendment 116**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IV c – part 2 a (new**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<i>Amendment</i>	
<i>Textile products within the scope of Article 22a</i>	
<i>CN code</i>	<i>Description</i>
<i>9404</i>	<i>Mattresses</i>
<i>5704</i>	<i>Carpets</i>