Basic information

2015/0272(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Directive	Procedure completed
End-of-life vehicles; batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators; waste electrical and electronic equipment: resource efficiency. Circular economy package Amending Directive 2000/53/EC 1997/0194(COD) Amending Directive 2006/66/EC 2003/0282(COD) Amending Directive 2012/19/EU 2008/0241(COD) See also 2015/0274(COD) See also 2015/0275(COD) See also 2015/0276(COD) **Subject** 3.40.03 Motor industry, cycle and motorcycle, commercial and agricultural vehicles 3.40.06 Electronics, electrotechnical industries, ICT, robotics 3.70.12 Waste management, domestic waste, packaging, light industrial waste 3.70.13 Dangerous substances, toxic and radioactive wastes (storage, transport)	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ENVI Environment, Public Health and Food Safety	BONAFÈ Simona (S&D)	22/12/2015
	Shadow rapporteur FLORENZ Karl-Heinz (PPE) DEMESMAEKER Mark (ECR) TORVALDS Nils (ALDE) JUARISTI ABAUNZ Josu (GUE/NGL) ŠKRLEC Davor (Verts/ALE) PEDICINI Piernicola (EFDD) JALKH Jean-François (ENF)	

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
ITRE Industry, Research and Energy	TELIČKA Pavel (ALDE)	02/02/2016

Council of the European Union	**Council configuration**	**Meetings**	**Date**
	Environment	3550	2017-06-19
	Environment	3452	2016-03-04
	Education, Youth, Culture and Sport	3617	2018-05-22

European Commission	**Commission DG**	**Commissioner**
	Environment	TIMMERMANS Frans

European Economic and Social Committee

European Committee of the Regions

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
02/12/2015	Legislative proposal published	COM(2015)0593	Summary
14/12/2015	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
04/03/2016	Debate in Council		
24/01/2017	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
30/01/2017	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A8-0013/2017	Summary
14/03/2017	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T8-0069/2017	Summary
14/03/2017	Results of vote in Parliament		
14/03/2017	Debate in Parliament		
14/03/2017	Matter referred back to the committee responsible for interinstitutional negotiations		
19/06/2017	Debate in Council		
27/02/2018	Approval in committee of the text agreed at 1st reading interinstitutional negotiations	PE618.272 GEDA/A/(2018)001577	
16/04/2018	Debate in Parliament		
18/04/2018	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T8-0113/2018	Summary
18/04/2018	Results of vote in Parliament		
22/05/2018	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
30/05/2018	Final act signed		
30/05/2018	End of procedure in Parliament		
14/06/2018	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2015/0272(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
Amendments and repeals	Amending Directive 2000/53/EC 1997/0194(COD) Amending Directive 2006/66/EC 2003/0282(COD) Amending Directive 2012/19/EU 2008/0241(COD) See also 2015/0274(COD) See also 2015/0275(COD) See also 2015/0276(COD)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 61 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 192-p1
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee European Committee of the Regions
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/8/05252

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE580.560	24/05/2016	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE585.726	08/07/2016	
Committee opinion	ITRE	PE582.215	20/10/2016	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A8-0013/2017	30/01/2017	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading /single reading		T8-0069/2017	14/03/2017	Summary
Text agreed during interinstitutional negotiations		PE618.272	23/02/2018	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T8-0113/2018	18/04/2018	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Coreper letter confirming interinstitutional agreement	GEDA/A/(2018)001577	23/02/2018	
Draft final act	00009/2018/LEX	30/05/2018	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
For information	SWD(2014)0208	02/07/2014	
Legislative proposal	COM(2015)0593	02/12/2015	Summary

Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2015)0259	03/12/2015	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2015)0260	03/12/2015	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2018)350	06/06/2018	

National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Reasoned opinion	FR_SENATE	PE577.039	18/02/2016	
Contribution	CZ_SENATE	COM(2015)0593	18/03/2016	
Contribution	RO_SENATE	COM(2015)0593	22/03/2016	
Contribution	RO_CHAMBER	COM(2015)0593	04/04/2016	
Contribution	IT_SENATE	COM(2015)0593	28/06/2016	
Contribution	IT_CHAMBER	COM(2015)0593	28/02/2017	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES0042/2016	27/04/2016	
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR0585/2016	15/06/2016	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Parliament	Briefing	
European Parliament	Briefing	
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

Directive 2018/0849
OJ L 150 14.06.2018, p. 0093 Summary

End-of-life vehicles; batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators; waste electrical and electronic equipment: resource efficiency. Circular economy package

2015/0272(COD) - 30/01/2017 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety adopted the report by Simona BONAFÈ (S&D, IT) on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directives 2000/53/EC on end-of-life vehicles, 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators, and 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment.

This proposal seeks to simplify the obligations of Member States as far as reporting obligations are concerned and align them with the reporting provisions in the Waste Framework Directive, the Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive and the Landfill Directive. This proposal also aims at aligning the comitology provisions to the Lisbon Treaty.

The committee recommended that the European Parliament's position adopted at first reading following the ordinary legislative procedure should amend the Commission proposal as follows:

Sound and reliable: Member States should focus their efforts on proper collection and transmission of data to the Commission. Amendments aim to strengthen the quality of data by means of introducing a quality check in the Batteries Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators. In this regard, the data reported by the Member State shall be accompanied by a quality check report.

The Commission should also develop a common methodology for collection, organisation and processing of data in cooperation with national statistical offices in order to ensure comparability of quality data.

Evaluation reports: in the report examining the data collection, the Commission may include information about the implementation of this Directive as a whole and its impact on the environment and human health. If appropriate, a legislative proposal to amend this Directive shall accompany the reports.

Review of the Directives: by 31 December 2018, in the context of the circular economy action plan, the Commission shall review this Directive as a whole and in particular its scope and the targets, based on an impact assessment. The Commission shall also examine the possibility of setting resource specific targets, in particular for critical raw materials. That review shall be accompanied by a legislative proposal, if appropriate.

Instruments to promote a shift to a more circular economy: in order to contribute to the objectives laid down in the amended Directives, Member States shall make use of adequate economic instruments and shall take other measures to provide incentives for the application of the waste hierarchy.

Planned obsolescence: given that is an expanding issue, intrinsically contradictory with the goals of a circular economy, Members suggested that it addressed with the objective of rooting it out, through a concerted effort of all main stakeholders, industry, customers and regulatory authorities.

Delegated acts: amendments were also introduced to align the text to the new Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 April 2016. In order to lay down the methodology for data collection and processing and the format for reporting data for batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators, the power to adopt acts should be delegated to the Commission.

End-of-life vehicles; batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators; waste electrical and electronic equipment: resource efficiency. Circular economy package

2015/0272(COD) - 18/04/2018 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 568 votes to 42, with 28 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directives 2000/53/EC on end-of-life vehicles, 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators, and 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment.

The issue had been referred back to the committee responsible for interinstitutional negotiations at the meeting of 14.3.2017.

The Directive, proposed as part of the Circular Economy Package, aims to improve the waste management in the Union, and thereby to contribute to the protection, preservation and improvement of the quality of the environment and to the prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources.

The European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure modified the Commission proposal as follows:

Solid and reliable data: the amended text specifies that reliable data reporting on waste management is essential for effective implementation and comparability of data between Member States.

Therefore, when reporting on the attainment of the targets set out in Directives 2000/53/EC, 2006/66/EC and 2012/19/EU of the European Parliament and the Council, Member States shall use the most recent rules developed by the Commission and methodologies developed by the respective national competent authorities responsible for implementing this Directive.

Measures to encourage the application of the waste hierarchy: when they achieve the objectives of the Directive, Member States shall take the necessary measures to take into account the order of priorities of the waste hierarchy laid down in Directive 2008/98/EC and ensure the practical implementation of these priorities.

In order to contribute to the objectives set out in the amended Directives, Member States shall make use of **economic instruments** and other measures to provide incentives for the application of the waste hierarchy.

Review: in the context of the Union's commitment to the transition to a circular economy, Directives 2000/53/EC, 2006/66/EC and 2012/19/EU shall be reviewed and, if necessary, modified taking into account their implementation and, *inter alia*, the feasibility of setting targets for the specific materials contained in the relevant waste streams:

- during the review of Directive 2000/53/EC, attention should also be paid to the problem of end-of-life vehicles that are not accounted for, including the shipment of used vehicles suspected to be end-of-life vehicles;
- during the review of Directive 2006/66/EC, the technical development of new types of batteries that do not use hazardous substances should also be taken into account.

The Commission shall have the power to adopt **delegated acts** to amend and supplement Directive 2000/53/EC and to amend Directive 2012/19/EU.

End-of-life vehicles; batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators; waste electrical and electronic equipment: resource efficiency. Circular economy package

2015/0272(COD) - 30/05/2018 - Final act

PURPOSE: to improve waste management in the Union in order to facilitate Europe’s transition to a circular economy.
LEGISLATIVE ACT: Directive (EU) 2018/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directives 2000/53/EC on end-of-life vehicles, 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators, and 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment.

CONTENT: this Directive amending Directives 2000/53/EC, 2006/66/EC and 2012/19/EU is part of a package of measures on the circular economy which includes a package of measures on waste, consisting of four legislative proposals laying down new rules on waste management and setting legally binding targets for recycling.

The amending Directive aims to **improve waste management in the Union** in order to protect, preserve and improve the quality of the environment, protect human health, ensure prudent and rational use of natural resources and encourage a more circular economy.

The amendments introduced aim to:

- simplify the permit and registration requirements for **small establishments** or undertakings;
- **simplify reporting obligations**: it is proposed to repeal provisions obliging Member States to produce implementation reports every three years and use exclusively the statistical data which Member States report every year to the Commission;
- **improve the reporting of statistics** in order for the Commission to assess compliance with waste legislation across the Member States, by introducing a single entry point for all waste data, deleting obsolete reporting requirements, benchmarking national reporting methodologies and introducing a data quality check report.
- provide that, when preparing the reports on compliance with the targets set out in these Directives, Member States should be required to use the **most recent methodology developed by the Commission** and the national statistical offices of Member States;
- provide that when achieving the objectives of the Directive, Member States should take the necessary measures to take account of the order of priorities in the waste hierarchy set by Directive 2008/98/EC and to ensure the practical implementation of those priorities. In order to contribute to the objectives set out in the amended Directives, Member States will have to use appropriate **economic instruments** and take other measures to encourage the application of the waste hierarchy.

Review: in the context of the Union’s commitment to making the transition towards a circular economy, Directives 2000/53/EC, 2006/66/EC and 2012 /19/EU should be reviewed and, if necessary, amended, taking account of their implementation and giving consideration, *inter alia*, to the feasibility of setting targets for specific materials contained in the relevant waste streams.

- During the review of Directive 2000/53/EC, attention should also be paid to the problem of end-of-life vehicles that are not accounted for, including the shipment of used vehicles suspected to be end-of-life vehicles.
- During the review of Directive 2006/66/EC, the technical development of new types of batteries that do not use hazardous substances should also be taken into account.

The Commission may adopt delegated acts to amend and supplement Directive 2000/53/EC and to amend Directive 2012/19/EU.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 4.7.2018.

TRANSPOSITION: no later than 5.7.2020.

End-of-life vehicles; batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators; waste electrical and electronic equipment: resource efficiency. Circular economy package

2015/0272(COD) - 14/03/2017 - Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 624 votes to 67, with 6 abstentions, **amendments** to the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directives 2000/53/EC on end-of-life vehicles, 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators, and 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment.

The matter was **referred back to the committee responsible for interinstitutional negotiations**. The vote on the legislative resolution was postponed to later session.

Parliament stressed that effective and sustainable circular economy requires the **removal of hazardous substances** from products at the design stage and in this context circular economy and on the importance of encouraging the effective and low energy consumption management of **secondary raw materials**. Once recycled material re-enters the economy as it receives end-of-waste status, it is required to be fully compliant with Union chemicals legislation.

Sound and reliable: the proposed amendments aim to improve the quality of the data by, inter alia, providing that the data communicated by the Member States to the Commission in accordance with Directive 2006/66 / EC on batteries and accumulators shall be accompanied by a **quality check report**.

The Commission should also develop, through delegated acts, a **common methodology** for the collection, organisation and processing of data based on reliable sources in order to guarantee the comparability and quality of data.

Evaluation reports: in the reports examining the data collection, the Commission may include information about the implementation of the Directives as a whole and their impact on the environment and human health. If appropriate, legislative proposals to amend this Directive shall accompany the reports.

Review of the Directives: by 31 December 2018, in the context of the circular economy action plan, the Commission shall review the three Directives concerned **as a whole** and in particular their scope and targets, based on an impact assessment. The Commission shall also examine the possibility of setting resource specific targets, in particular for critical raw materials. That review shall be accompanied by a legislative proposal, if appropriate.

Instruments to promote a shift to a more circular economy: in order to contribute to the objectives laid down in the amended Directives, Member States shall make use of adequate economic instruments and shall take other measures to provide incentives for the application of the waste hierarchy as laid down in Directive 2008/98/EC.

Planned obsolescence: given that is an expanding issue, intrinsically contradictory with the goals of a circular economy, Members suggested that it addressed with the objective of rooting it out, through a concerted effort of all main stakeholders, industry, customers and regulatory authorities.

End-of-life vehicles; batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators; waste electrical and electronic equipment: resource efficiency. Circular economy package

2015/0272(COD) - 02/12/2015 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to improve waste management in the Union in order to facilitate Europe’s transition to a circular economy.

PROPOSED ACT: Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with Council.

BACKGROUND: the Commission considers that recent trends suggest that **turning waste into a resource is an essential part** of increasing resource efficiency and closing the loop in a circular economy. The Union’s economy currently loses a significant amount of potential secondary raw materials that are found in waste streams. **In 2013, total waste generation in the EU amounted to approximately 2.5 billion tons of which 1.6 billion tons were not reused or recycled** and therefore lost for the European economy. It is estimated that an additional 600 million tons could be recycled or reused. By way of example, only a limited share (43%) of the municipal waste generated in the Union was recycled, with the rest being landfilled (31%) or incinerated (26%).

With respect to **waste management**, the Union also faces large differences amongst its Member States. In 2011, while six Member States landfilled less than 3% of their municipal waste, 18 landfilled over 50%, with some exceeding 90%. This uneven situation needs to be redressed.

The proposal aims to amend: (i) Directive 2000/53/EC on end-of-life vehicles; (ii) Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators. It is part of a **series of measures** on the circular economy which also includes proposals to amend:

- Directive 2008/98/EC on waste;
- Directive 1994/62/EC on package and packaging waste;
- Directive 1999/31/EC on landfill waste.

The proposals build in part on the proposal that the Commission tabled in July 2014 and subsequently **withdrew in February 2015**. They are in line with the objectives of the Resource Efficiency Roadmap and the 7th Environment Action Programme including:

- full implementation of the waste hierarchy in all Member States;
- decline in absolute and per capita waste generation;
- ensuring high quality recycling and the use of recycled waste as a major, reliable source of raw materials for the Union.

They also contribute to the implementation of the EU Raw Materials Initiative and address the need to prevent food waste.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT: the impact assessment led to the conclusion that the options envisaged will bring the following benefits:

- **reduction of the administrative** burden in particular for small establishments or undertakings, simplification and better implementation including by keeping targets 'fit for purpose';
- **more than 170,000 direct jobs could be created** by 2035, most of them impossible to delocalize outside the EU;
- **GHG emission reduction** – more than 600 millions of tons of green house gas could be avoided between 2015 and 2035;
- **positive effects on the competitiveness** of the EU waste management and recycling sectors as well as on the EU manufacturing sector ;
- **reinjection into the EU economy of secondary raw materials** which in turn will reduce the dependency of the EU on raw materials imports.

CONTENT: the proposal aims to **amend Directives 2000/53/EC, 2006/66/EC and 2012/19/EU** in order to improve waste management in the Union, with a view to protecting, preserving and improving the quality of the environment, protecting human health, ensuring prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources and promoting a more circular economy.

The proposed amendments aim to:

- simplify **the permit and registration requirements** for small establishments or undertakings;
- **simplify reporting obligations**: it is proposed to repeal provisions obliging Member States to produce implementation reports every three years and use exclusively the statistical data which Member States report every year to the Commission;
- **improve the reporting of statistics** in order for the Commission to assess compliance with waste legislation across the Member States, by introducing a single entry point for all waste data, deleting obsolete reporting requirements, benchmarking national reporting methodologies and introducing a data quality check report.
- provide that, when **preparing the reports on compliance with the targets set out in these Directives,** Member States should be required to use the most recent methodology developed by the Commission and the national statistical offices of Member States.