

Basic information	
2019/2557(RSP) RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	Procedure completed
Resolution on waste management Subject 3.40.16 Raw materials 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
	PETI Petitions		Chair on behalf of committee WIKSTRÖM Cecilia (ALDE)
			Shadow rapporteur CSÁKY Pál (PPE) DALLI Miriam (S&D) BECERRA BASTERRECHEA Beatriz (ALDE) VALLINA Ángela (GUE/NGL) MIRANDA PAZ Ana (Verts /ALE) EVI Eleonora (EFDD)
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner
	Energy		ARIAS CAÑETE Miguel

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
04/04/2019	Decision by Parliament	T8-0338/2019	Summary
04/04/2019	Results of vote in Parliament		
04/04/2019	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2019/2557(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Resolution on statement
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 216_-p2-a2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PETI/8/15463

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Motion for a resolution		B8-0231/2019	03/04/2019	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T8-0338/2019	04/04/2019	Summary
European Commission				
Document type	Reference		Date	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2019)433		29/05/2019	

Resolution on waste management

2019/2557(RSP) - 04/04/2019 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on waste management tabled by the Committee on Petitions.

Parliament recalled the numerous petitions submitted on the failure of Member States to implement waste legislation. These petitions point to various health and environmental problems linked to inappropriate waste management practices, such as poor air quality in urban areas, contamination of underground water resources, excessive noise levels and odorous emissions.

In order to support the transition towards a more circular economy, Members considered that public financing of waste management, whether at national or EU level, should be consistent with the goal of shifting upwards in the implementation of the waste hierarchy. The funds should, therefore, be directed towards prevention, reuse, separate collection and recycling plans and projects.

Member States were called on to:

- make more progress in setting out effective plans and projects for prevention, reuse, separate collection and recycling;
- take measures to clean up litter and improve waste management (collection, sorting and recycling), and to adopt economic instruments and awareness-raising campaigns to prevent littering;
- mitigate the environmental impacts of waste generation, in particular by reducing the amount of municipal waste generation;
- improve their engagement, alongside the industries, in promoting circular supply chains, in order to gain access to high-quality secondary raw materials, often at competitive prices, that should be recovered for further use and production;
- ensure full transparency over the volume and end destination of residues from different waste treatment options, especially in respect of those communities that are potentially affected by sites and new projects, and to consult them in the decision-making process;
- implement fully and thoroughly the provisions of Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive) and other relevant EU legislation aimed at protecting the environment and public health;
- fully implement the provisions of the Waste Framework Directive relevant to the management of hazardous waste;
- ensure full protection of human health and to adopt structural measures aimed at finding a solution to groundwater contamination.

Parliament welcomed the Commission's willingness to undertake high-level circular economy/waste visits to Member States which are at risk of not meeting the 2020 municipal waste targets and to engage with relevant stakeholders, including associations of local and regional actors and Europe-

wide organisations that are genuinely promoting a zero waste culture and associated policies. The Commission should reward best practices at all levels and facilitate their exchange, as well as to concretely and adequately support pioneering projects.

Parliament gave its support to the Commission in its ongoing infringement procedures against Member States not complying with the waste legislation. It suggested that penalty fines collected by the Commission should be reinvested in projects that are consistent with the highest levels of the waste hierarchy.