




Basic information	
<p>2023/0234(COD)</p> <p>COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Directive</p>	Procedure completed
<p>Waste Framework Directive: textiles and food waste</p> <p>Amending Directive 2008/98 2005/0281(COD)</p> <p>Subject</p> <p>3.70.12 Waste management, domestic waste, packaging, light industrial waste 3.70.13 Dangerous substances, toxic and radioactive wastes (storage, transport)</p> <p>Legislative priorities</p> <p>Joint Declaration 2023-24</p>	






Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	ENVI Environment, Climate and Food Safety		ZALEWSKA Anna (ECR)	22/10/2024
			<p>Shadow rapporteur</p> <p>TOSI Flavio (EPP)</p> <p>FRITZON Helène (S&D)</p> <p>NAGYOVÁ Jana (Pfe)</p> <p>BALJEU Jeannette (Renew)</p> <p>NORDQVIST Rasmus (Greens/EFA)</p> <p>FOURREAU Emma (The Left)</p>	
	Former committee responsible		Former rapporteur	Appointed
	ENVI Environment, Public Health and Food Safety		ZALEWSKA Anna (ECR)	31/08/2023
	Former committee for opinion		Former rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs		The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	ITRE Industry, Research and Energy		The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

	<div style="border: 1px solid red; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">IMCO</div> Internal Market and Consumer Protection	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	<div style="border: 1px solid red; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">AGRI</div> Agriculture and Rural Development	AGUILERA Clara (S&D)	12/09/2023
Council of the European Union			
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Environment	KYRIAKIDES Stella	
European Economic and Social Committee			
European Committee of the Regions			

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
05/07/2023	Legislative proposal published	COM(2023)0420 	Summary
02/10/2023	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
14/02/2024	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
23/02/2024	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A9-0055/2024	Summary
13/03/2024	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T9-0145/2024	Summary
13/03/2024	Results of vote in Parliament		
21/10/2024	Committee decision to open interinstitutional negotiations after 1st reading in Parliament		
22/10/2024	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations announced in plenary (Rule 73)		
13/11/2024	Resumption of business from the previous parliamentary term		
18/03/2025	Approval in committee of the text agreed at early 2nd reading interinstitutional negotiations	PE772.164	
02/07/2025	Council position published	06978/2/2025	Summary
10/07/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 2nd reading		
15/07/2025	Vote in committee, 2nd reading		
16/07/2025	Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading	A10-0144/2025	
09/09/2025	Decision by Parliament, 2nd reading	T10-0167/2025	Summary
09/09/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		
10/09/2025	Final act signed		
26/09/2025	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2023/0234(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
Amendments and repeals	Amending Directive 2008/98 2005/0281(COD)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 192-p1 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 294-p7-ac
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee European Committee of the Regions
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/10/00949

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE752.974	12/09/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE754.931	26/10/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE755.006	13/11/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE755.008	14/11/2023	
Committee opinion	AGRI	PE754.670	25/01/2024	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A9-0055/2024	23/02/2024	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T9-0145/2024	13/03/2024	Summary
Text agreed during interinstitutional negotiations		PE772.164	20/03/2025	
Committee draft report		PE775.630	14/07/2025	
Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading		A10-0144/2025	16/07/2025	
Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading		T10-0167/2025	09/09/2025	Summary
Council of the EU				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Council position	06978/2/2025	02/07/2025	Summary	
Draft final act	00029/2025/LEX	01/09/2025		
European Commission				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	

Legislative proposal	COM(2023)0420 	05/07/2023	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	SEC(2023)0420 	05/07/2023	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2023)0420 	05/07/2023	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2023)0421	05/07/2023	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2023)0422 	05/07/2023	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2024)350	22/07/2024	
Commission communication on Council's position	COM(2025)0388 	03/07/2025	

National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Contribution	RO_SENATE	COM(2023)0420	27/11/2023	
Contribution	PT_PARLIAMENT	COM(2023)0420	20/12/2023	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES3281/2023	25/10/2023	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
EP Research Service	Briefing	13/12/2023
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
NORDQVIST Rasmus	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	24/03/2025	RELOOP
NORDQVIST Rasmus	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	25/02/2025	Refashion

NORDQVIST Rasmus	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	25/02/2025	RREUSE
NORDQVIST Rasmus	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	25/02/2025	Eurocities
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	24/01/2025	Unilever
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	22/01/2025	Euric
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	22/01/2025	Decathlon SE
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	22/01/2025	FEAD
NAGYOVÁ Jana	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	15/01/2025	European farmers
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	10/12/2024	TOMRA Systems ASA
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	03/12/2024	Too Good To Go
FOURREAU Emma	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	25/11/2024	Zero Waste Europe
FOURREAU Emma	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	20/11/2024	RREUSE
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	20/11/2024	Stichting CEFLEX
FOURREAU Emma	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	19/11/2024	Break Free from Plastic
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	05/11/2024	FEAD
NAGYOVÁ Jana	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	30/10/2024	EuroCommerce
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	29/10/2024	Stichting samen tegen voedselverspiling
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	24/10/2024	Classifieds Marketplaces Europe
FOURREAU Emma	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	21/10/2024	Zero Waste France
NAGYOVÁ Jana	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	15/10/2024	Potravinářská komora České republiky
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	07/10/2024	EuRIC
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	03/10/2024	Municipal Waste Europe
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	03/10/2024	Syre
TOSI Flavio	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	03/10/2024	Decathlon SE
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	01/10/2024	Federatie Nederlandse Levensmiddelen Industrie
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	01/10/2024	Patagonia Europe Coöperatief
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	30/09/2024	Zero Waste Europe
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	26/09/2024	Policy Hub - Circularity for Apparel and Footwear
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	25/09/2024	Fair Resource Foundation
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	25/09/2024	EuroCommerce
TOSI Flavio	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	25/09/2024	RREUSE
TOSI Flavio	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	24/09/2024	EBCA

TOSI Flavio	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	24/09/2024	The Alliance for Beverage Cartons and the Environment
TOSI Flavio	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	24/09/2024	Confederazione Nazionale Coldiretti
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	17/09/2024	European Branded Clothing Alliance
BALJEU Jeannette	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	17/09/2024	eBay EU liaison office
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	25/01/2024	HUMANA LT
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	24/01/2024	HOTREC, Hotels, Restaurants & Cafés in Europe
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	22/01/2024	Independent Retail Europe (formerly UGAL - Union of Groups of Independent Retailers of Europe)
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	22/01/2024	Valmet Oyj
FRITZON Heléne	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	18/01/2024	Green Business Venture
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	08/12/2023	Avery Dennison Materials Europe BV
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	07/12/2023	INDUSTRIA DE DISEÑO TEXTIL, S.A.
FRITZON Heléne	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	27/11/2023	Sysav
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	13/11/2023	Reusable Packaging Europe
GALLÉE Malte	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	25/10/2023	APc - Affaires Publiques consultants (APc) 179612840909-89 Refashion 172671852009-61
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	20/10/2023	Plastics Recyclers Europe
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	20/10/2023	Federation of the European Sporting Goods Industry
CIOLOȘ Dacian	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	18/10/2023	FoodDrinkEurope
FRITZON Heléne	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	17/10/2023	European Environmental Bureau
GALLÉE Malte	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	16/10/2023	Municipal Waste Europe (MWE) 75395701551-94
GALLÉE Malte	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	16/10/2023	Deutsche Umwelthilfe e.V. (DUH) 03506017714-81
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	16/10/2023	Decathlon SE
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	16/10/2023	FoodDrinkEurope
GALLÉE Malte	Rapporteur for opinion	ENVI	12/10/2023	Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland e. V. (BUND e.V.) 424540741196-66
GALLÉE Malte	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	12/10/2023	European Environmental Bureau (EEB) 06798511314-27 Zero Waste Europe (ZWE) 47806848200-34
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	11/10/2023	Municipal Waste Europe

THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	11/10/2023	European Branded Clothing Alliance
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	10/10/2023	HUMANA LT
FRITZON Heléne	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	10/10/2023	Avfall Sverige Municipal Waste Europe
GALLÉE Malte	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	09/10/2023	Vestiaire Collective 559066047022-87
AGUILERA Clara	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	05/10/2023	MERCADONA SA
AGUILERA Clara	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	04/10/2023	copa-cogeca
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	03/10/2023	EDANA AISBL
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	03/10/2023	CONSORZIO NAZIONALE PER LA GESTIONE, RACCOLTA E TRATTAMENTO DEGLI OLI MINERALI USATI
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	29/09/2023	Zero Waste Europe
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	27/09/2023	Aquafil SpA
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	27/09/2023	Vantaan Energia
THUN UND HOHENSTEIN Róza	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	27/09/2023	Penta (formerly Hume Brophy)
GALLÉE Malte	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	21/06/2023	Environmental Coalition on Standards European Environmental Bureau Reuse and Recycling European Union Social Enterprises Zero Waste Europe

Other Members

Transparency		
Name	Date	Interest representatives
SINGER Christine	27/03/2025	METRO AG
BERNHUBER Alexander	05/03/2025	Verband Österreichischer Entsorgungsbetriebe
FRIGOUT Anne-Sophie	12/02/2025	EUROPEN
BERNHUBER Alexander	22/01/2025	ARGE AWV
ANGEL Marc	04/09/2024	DuPont de Nemours International SARL
SAILLIET Laurence	11/03/2024	Fédération du commerce et de la distribution
BERNHUBER Alexander	15/02/2024	Österreichische Abfallwirtschaftsverbände
WEISS-EHLER Pernille	15/02/2024	Confederation of Danish Industry
TERTSCH Hermann	13/02/2024	SKF RecondOil
TORVALDS Nils	01/02/2024	Westenergy Oy
MODIG Silvia	01/02/2024	Westenergy Oy
TORVALDS Nils	30/01/2024	Independent Retail Europe (formerly UGAL - Union of Groups of Independent Retailers of Europe)
LUENA César	15/01/2024	EuroCommerce

GLÜCK Andreas	11/01/2024	EuroCommerce
GLÜCK Andreas	11/01/2024	Bundesverband des Deutschen Lebensmittelhandels e.V.
TORVALDS Nils	08/01/2024	SKF RecondOil
TORVALDS Nils	03/01/2024	EuroCommerce
WEISS-EHLER Pernille	09/12/2023	Municipal Waste Europe
TORVALDS Nils	08/12/2023	EDANA AISBL
TORVALDS Nils	08/12/2023	Zero Waste Europe
WEISS-EHLER Pernille	08/12/2023	Zero Waste Europe
SOLÍS PÉREZ Susana	05/12/2023	Policy Hub - Circularity for Apparel and Footwear
WEISS-EHLER Pernille	30/11/2023	Policy Hub - Circularity for Apparel and Footwear
WEISS-EHLER Pernille	24/11/2023	Inditex
WEISS-EHLER Pernille	23/11/2023	Too Good To Go
WEISS-EHLER Pernille	22/11/2023	ALDI SÜD Dienstleistungs-SE & Co. oHG
SOLÍS PÉREZ Susana	23/10/2023	Decathlon SE
BURKHARDT Delara	23/10/2023	Verband Kommunaler Unternehmen e.V.
SCHNEIDER Christine	20/07/2023	Copa-Cogeca
PEKKARINEN Mauri	01/06/2023	Valmet Oyj

Final act	
Directive 2025/1892 OJ OJ L 26.09.2025	Summary

Waste Framework Directive: textiles and food waste

2023/0234(COD) - 09/09/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading

The European Parliament adopted a legislative resolution approving the Council's position at first reading with a view to the adoption of a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste.

The new measures aim to prevent and reduce food and textile waste across the EU.

Reducing food waste

The new legislation introduces **binding targets** for reducing food waste, which must be achieved at national level by 31 December 2030: **10%** from food processing and manufacturing and **30%** per capita from retail, restaurants, food services and households. These targets will be calculated based on the annual average amount generated between 2021 and 2023. Member States will have the option to use an earlier reference year (before 2021).

The common position maintains a voluntary approach to **food donations**, whilst requiring Member States to take measures to ensure that economic operators who have a significant role in preventing and generating food waste (as identified by each Member State) propose donation agreements with food banks and other redistribution organisations.

The **review**, set for 31 December 2027, aims to assess the food waste reduction targets set for 2030. The scope of the review clause is extended to include an assessment of the feasibility of setting food waste reduction targets for 2035.

Textile waste

Producers supplying textiles in the EU will have to bear the costs of collecting, sorting, and recycling them, through new **producer responsibility schemes** (EPRs) to be put in place by each Member State within 30 months of the directive's entry into force. These provisions will apply to all producers, including those using e-commerce, whether they are established in an EU country or outside the Union.

Micro-enterprises will have an additional year to comply with extended producer responsibility requirements. Reporting obligations for micro-enterprises are also simplified.

The new rules will apply to clothing and accessories, hats, footwear, blankets, bed and kitchen linen, and curtains. Member States may also set up extended producer responsibility schemes for mattresses.

Member States should also address **ultra-fast fashion and fast fashion** practices when deciding on financial contributions to the extended producer responsibility schemes.

Review

The general review clause, with a deadline of 31 December 2029, concerns both the Waste Framework Directive and the Landfill Directive. The review aims to assess, *inter alia*, the financial capability of the textile extended producer responsibility schemes and the possibility of setting collection, reuse and recycling targets for textiles.

Waste Framework Directive: textiles and food waste

2023/0234(COD) - 26/09/2025 - Final act

PURPOSE: to improve the environmental sustainability of the management of food waste and of used and waste textiles, and to ensure the free movement of used and waste textiles in the internal market.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Directive (EU) 2025/1892 of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste.

CONTENT: the targeted revision of the Waste Framework Directive sets EU targets for reducing food waste by 2030 and outlines measures to make the textile sector more sustainable and produce less waste.

Prevention of food waste production

Member States will take appropriate measures to prevent food waste from being generated throughout the food supply chain, including primary production, processing and manufacturing, retail and other forms of food distribution, restaurants and catering services, and households.

The new legislation introduces **binding targets for reducing food waste**, which must be achieved at national level by **31 December 2030**:

- (a) **10%** reduction in the amount of food waste generated in processing and manufacturing;
- (b) **30%** reduction per capita in the amount of food waste generated jointly in retail and other forms of food distribution, in restaurants and catering services and in households.

These targets will be calculated in relation to the quantity generated on an annual average between 2021 and 2023. Member States will have the option of using an earlier reference year (before 2021).

Member States will:

- develop and support **behavioural change interventions** to reduce food waste and information campaigns to raise awareness of food waste prevention;
- identify and address **inefficiencies** in the functioning of the food supply chain;
- encourage and promote **innovation** and technological solutions that contribute to the prevention of food waste;
- take measures to ensure that economic operators playing an important role in the prevention of food waste offer **donation agreements** to food banks and other food redistribution organisations, so as to facilitate the donation of unsold food that is safe for human consumption, and at a reasonable cost for economic operators.

By 31 December 2027, the Commission will review the targets to be achieved by 2030 with a view, if appropriate, to amending them and/or extending them to other stages of the food supply chain, and to considering setting new targets for the period beyond 2030.

Textile waste

Member States will ensure that producers have **extended producer responsibility (EPR)** for textile, textile-related or footwear products that they make available on the market for the first time. This includes clothing and accessories, hats, blankets, bed and kitchen linen, and curtains. Member States will also be able to introduce extended producer responsibility schemes for mattresses.

Producers supplying textiles in the EU will have **to bear the costs of their collection, sorting and recycling**, through the new EPR schemes to be set up by each Member State by **17 April 2028**. These provisions will apply to all producers. To reduce the administrative burden, **micro-enterprises** will have one additional year to comply with these obligations after the extended producer responsibility schemes are established.

Member States will also need to address **fast-fashion and disposable fashion practices** when deciding on financial contributions to extended producer responsibility schemes.

To combat illegal shipments of waste, the directive requires that all used textile products, textile accessories, footwear, and waste from these products collected separately be **sorted** before shipment. Used textiles deemed suitable for reuse should not be considered textile waste.

Review

By **31 December 2029**, the Commission will evaluate this Directive and the Landfill Directive. The evaluation will address (i) the effectiveness of the financial and organisational responsibility of the extended producer responsibility schemes, including assessing the possibility of requiring a financial contribution from commercial re-use operators, in particular larger ones; (ii) the possibility of setting targets for the prevention, collection, preparation for reuse and recycling of textile waste, and (iii) the possibility of introducing prior sorting of mixed municipal waste.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 16.10.2025.

TRANSPOSITION: no later than 17.6.2027.

Waste Framework Directive: textiles and food waste

2023/0234(COD) - 02/07/2025 - Council position

The Council adopted its **position at first reading** with a view to the adoption of a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste.

The proposal for a targeted amendment to Directive 2008/98/EC (Waste Framework Directive) focuses on waste prevention and management in two resource-intensive sectors: textiles and food.

With regard to textile waste, the proposal aims to reduce environmental and climate impacts, improve environmental quality and improve public health in connection with the management of textile waste in accordance with the waste hierarchy.

With regard to food waste, the proposal also aims to reduce the environmental and climate impacts of food systems linked to the production of food waste and to strengthen food waste prevention and, thus, improve food security.

Food waste

Member States shall take appropriate measures to prevent food waste from being generated throughout the food supply chain, including primary production, processing and manufacturing, retail and other forms of food distribution, restaurants and catering services, and households.

The **food waste reduction targets** are a legally binding instrument to reduce food waste **by 2030**. For a) processing and manufacturing and b) retail and consumption, including in restaurants and food services and within households, these targets are set **at 10% and 30% respectively**.

The reference period for setting these targets is the annual average **between 2021 and 2023**. However, **flexibility** is provided for, allowing for the use of a year before 2021 if a representative methodology and data are available. In addition, the Commission will adopt implementing acts establishing a **correction factor** to take into account tourism to help Member States achieve food waste reduction targets taking into account the impact of tourism on food waste generation.

The **review**, set for 31 December 2027, aims to assess the food waste reduction targets set for 2030. The review clause also provides for an assessment of the setting of new reduction targets, in particular for 2035, and the establishment of a correction factor in the event of changes in food production levels affecting the feasibility of achieving these targets. The review also aims to assess the role of primary production in reducing food waste.

Waste textile

Member States shall ensure that producers are subject to **extended producer responsibility** for textile products, textile accessories or footwear listed in Annex IVc that they make available on the market for the first time.

Microenterprises are included in the scope to ensure a level playing field and increased environmental benefits. Significant mitigating measures have been introduced to avoid creating excessive additional administrative burdens for small economic operators. To provide these actors with sufficient preparation time, the text postpones the applicability of the obligations set out in the directive for microenterprises **by 12 months** after the establishment of extended producer responsibility schemes. Reporting obligations for microenterprises are also simplified.

The implementation deadline for establishing the Extended Producer Responsibility schemes is set at **30 months** after the entry into force. The Council position provides Member States with the possibility to address **ultra-fast and fast fashion** practices when modulating the fee under Extended Producer Responsibility schemes.

The fee modulation criteria based on producers' practices, such as ultra-fast fashion and fast fashion, will be established in the Commission implementing acts already planned to define the eco-modulation criteria in accordance with the delegated acts of the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR).

A recital clarifies the obligations applicable to online platform providers under Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 (Digital Services Regulation) with regard to extended producer responsibility obligations.

Review

The general review clause, with a deadline of 31 December 2029, concerns both the Waste Framework Directive and the Landfill Directive. The review of the Waste Framework Directive aims to assess (i) the effectiveness of the financial and organisational responsibility of extended producer

responsibility schemes, including the possibility of requiring a financial contribution from commercial operators responsible for reuse, (ii) the possibility of setting targets for the prevention, collection, preparation for reuse and recycling of waste textile, and (iii) the possibility of introducing prior-sorting of mixed municipal waste.

Deadline for transposition

The Council's position provides for a transposition period of 20 months from the entry into force of the amending directive.

Waste Framework Directive: textiles and food waste

2023/0234(COD) - 05/07/2023 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE : to revise the waste framework Directive to improve the environmental sustainability of food and textile waste management.

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 the Council.

BACKGROUND: nearly 59 million tonnes of food (131 kg/inhabitant) are wasted in the EU each year with estimated market value of EUR 132 billion. Over half of food waste (53%) is generated by households, followed by the processing and manufacturing sector (20%).

To accelerate the EU's progress, the Commission proposes that, by 2030, Member States reduce food waste by 10%, in processing and manufacturing, and by 30% (per capita), jointly at retail and consumption (restaurants, food services and households).

In addition, textile waste which also burdens limited natural resources. Around 78% of the textiles waste is not separately collected by consumers and ends up in mixed household waste, destined to be incinerated or landfilled.

The European Green Deal and the Circular Economy Action Plan call for reinforced and accelerated EU and Member State action to ensure environmental sustainability of the textiles and food sectors as they represent top resource intensive sectors causing significant negative environmental externalities, where financing and technological gaps impede progress towards the transition to a circular economy and decarbonisation.

This proposal is set through a targeted amendment of the Directive 2008/98/EC on waste (WFD) which is the only legal vehicle to regulate textile waste prevention and management in the EU.

CONTENT: the Commission is proposing to amend the Waste Framework Directive (WFD) focusing on two resource intensive sectors: **textiles and food**, with the following general objectives:

- to reduce environmental and climate impacts, increase environment quality and improve public health associated with textiles waste management in line with the waste hierarchy;
- to reduce the environmental and climate impacts of food systems associated with food waste generation.

Textile waste

Textile waste is exacerbated by the so-called 'fast fashion', which is characterised by more frequent fashion collections being placed on the market with low-priced products that do not internalise environmental externalities, encourage customers to shop impulsively and incentivises purchasing larger quantities of clothes. Preventing, preparing for re-use and recycling textile waste can help reduce the global environmental footprint of the sector.

It is proposed that the Member States should ensure, **by 1 January 2025**, the separate collection of textiles for re-use, preparation for re-use and recycling.

The proposal intends to accelerate the development of the separate collection, sorting, reuse and recycling sector for textiles in the EU.

Food waste

Food waste is one of the largest sources of inefficiency in the agri-food chain. The targeted amendment of the WFD builds on existing requirements addressing major aspects of food waste prevention (definition of food waste and common food waste measurement methodology, obligations for Member States to reduce food waste at each stage of the food supply chain, monitor and report annually on food waste levels, preparation of national food waste prevention programmes) and management (e.g., separate collection).

Setting legally binding food waste reduction **targets** for Member States to achieve by 2030 is expected to reinforce efforts to identify and scale-up effective strategies and initiatives both within and across Member States by: streamlining the contribution of food business operators, notably in the context of cross-border supply chains; helping to ensure that drivers of food waste generation (market and behavioural) are addressed consistently and simultaneously by all Member States, in line with actions taken by the – so far few - frontrunners; and accelerating the development of effective **national food waste prevention strategies** through the spreading of good practices and further leveraging the EU knowledge base related to food waste prevention.

Extended producer responsibility

The proposal puts forward plans for Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) systems that would require fashion brands and textile producers to pay fees to help fund local authorities' waste collection.

Since the textile sector is 99% comprised of small and medium sized enterprises, the implementation of an extended producer responsibility scheme for textiles, textile-related and footwear products should aim to **reduce as much as possible administrative burdens**.

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. This will give producers incentives to reduce waste and increase the circularity of textile products – designing better products from the start.

Waste Framework Directive: textiles and food waste

2023/0234(COD) - 23/02/2024 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety adopted the report by Anna ZALEWSKA (ECR, PL) on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste.

As a reminder, the Commission is proposing to amend the Waste Framework Directive (WFD) focusing on two resource intensive sectors: textiles and food, with the following general objectives: (i) to reduce environmental and climate impacts, increase environment quality and improve public health associated with textiles waste management in line with the waste hierarchy; (ii) to reduce the environmental and climate impacts of food systems associated with food waste generation.

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

Preventing food waste

Member States should 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 should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 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 ("ugly" fruits and vegetables);
- 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, 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 contributing to the prevention of unnecessary discarding of food items which are still safe for consumption.

Member States should take appropriate measures to ensure that economic operators make available for donation unsold food that is safe for human consumption.

Food waste reduction targets

Members want to increase the binding waste reduction targets proposed by the Commission to at least **20%** in food processing and manufacturing (instead of 10%) and to **40%** per capita in retail, restaurants, food services and households (instead of 30%), in comparison to the annual average generated between 2020 and 2022. EU countries should ensure that these targets are achieved at national level by 31 December 2030.

By 31 December 2027, the Commission should carry out an evaluation of the possibility to introduce a **binding target** of at least 30% and at least 50% to be reached by 2035.

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

Recovery, reuse and recycling

Member States should:

- 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;
- 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;
- 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, increase the number of points of separated waste collection.

Extended producer responsibility for textile products, clothing and footwear

According to the European Environment Agency, currently less than 1% of all clothing waste is used to make new clothing in a circular loop. 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.

The new rules, as adopted by Members, would set up extended producer responsibility (EPR) schemes, through which economic operators that make textiles available on the EU market would cover the costs for their separate collection, sorting and recycling. Member States should establish these schemes **18 months after the entry into force of the directive** (compared to 30 months proposed by the Commission). In parallel, EU countries would need to ensure, by 1 January 2025, the separate collection of textiles for re-use, preparing for re-use and recycling.

These rules would cover textile products such as clothing and accessories, blankets, bed linen, curtains, hats, footwear, mattresses and carpets, including products that contain textile-related materials such as leather, composition leather, rubber or plastic.

Member States should ensure that all relevant actors are fully involved in the decision-making process of the extended producer responsibility scheme.

Providers of **online platforms** allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with traders should ensure that producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products be registered in the register of the producers in the Member State where the consumer is located, before placing products from those producers onto their platforms.

Waste Framework Directive: textiles and food waste

2023/0234(COD) - 13/03/2024 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 514 votes to 20, with 91 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste.

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

Preventing food waste

Member States should 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 should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 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 ("**ugly**" fruits and vegetables);
- 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, 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 contributing to the prevention of unnecessary discarding of food items which are still safe for consumption.

Member States should take appropriate measures to ensure that economic operators make available for donation unsold food that is safe for human consumption.

Food waste reduction targets

Members want to increase the binding waste reduction targets proposed by the Commission to at least **20%** in food processing and manufacturing (instead of 10%) and to **40%** per capita in retail, restaurants, food services and households (instead of 30%), in comparison to the annual average generated between 2020 and 2022.

By 31 December 2027, the Commission should carry out an evaluation of the possibility to introduce a binding target of at least 30% and at least 50% to be reached by 2035. It should also present a report along these lines, which could be accompanied by a legislative proposal.

By 31 December 2025, the Commission should 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 should submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council, accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal.

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

Recovery, reuse and recycling

Member States should:

- 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;

- 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;

- 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, increase the number of points of separated waste collection. Where municipal waste collection systems are necessary for improvement, Member States should do so without undue delay.

Extended producer responsibility for textile products, clothing and footwear

Members recalled that according to the European Environment Agency, currently less than 1% of all clothing waste is used to make new clothing in a circular loop. 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.

Parliament proposed extending producer responsibility schemes, under which those who sell textiles in the EU will bear the costs of their separate collection, sorting and recycling. Member States should establish these schemes **18 months after the entry into force of the directive** (compared to 30 months proposed by the Commission). These rules would cover textile products such as clothing and accessories, blankets, bed linen, curtains, hats, footwear, mattresses and carpets, including products that contain textile-related materials such as leather, composition leather, rubber or plastic.

Member States should ensure that all relevant actors are fully involved in the decision-making process of the extended producer responsibility scheme.

Providers of **online platforms** allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with traders should ensure that producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products be registered in the register of the producers in the Member State where the consumer is located, before placing products from those producers onto their platforms.

By 31 December 2026 at the latest, the Commission should assess the possibility of establishing an **EU-wide register** of producers of textile and footwear products and accessories.

By 30 June 2025, the Commission should carry out an assessment of the appropriate levels for the establishment of **targets for 2032** for the reduction of textile waste, which includes levels of collection rates, preparation for re-use, re-use, recycling of textiles and the phasing out of landfilling of textiles.