

Commission's proposal and conditions for success

Who are we?

The EEB is Europe's largest network of environmental citizens' organisations

Our 180 members from 38 countries have more than 30 million individual supporters.

We have over 40 years of EU environmental policy expertise.

Our vision

A better future where people and nature thrive together.

Our mission

We advocate for progressive policies to create a better environment in the European Union and beyond.

Our work areas



Climate



Circular Economy

Economic

Transition



European Institutions and Governance



Global and Regional Policies



Health and Environment



Justice

Nature



Tackling the packaging waste crisis (1/2)

- 1) No time to waste! To stop the continuous increase of packaging waste the legislative process must be concluded in this parliamentary term
- → Need for a shared commitment from EU institutions and stakeholders to complete negotiations by early 2024, so the Regulation can enter into force in 2025
- 2) Targets on waste reduction and reuse must provide a strong and clear economic signal to mobilise investments for a truly circular packaging sector
- → Standardisation of reusable packaging formats needed to support large scale deployment of reuse systems
- → Merely focusing on incremental improvements in recycling rates has proven insufficient to tackle the dramatic increase in packaging waste

Tackling the packaging waste crisis (2/2)

- 3) Remove unnecessary derogations and exemptions which create loopholes, regulatory uncertainty and reduce the transformative potential of the Regulation
- → e.g. exemption from recyclability for 'innovative packaging', exclusion of single-use glass from Deposit Return Systems, derogations for excessive & unnecessary packaging...)
- 4) Change legal basis of the Regulation to include environmental protection and allow Member States to take further action to meet waste prevention targets
- 5) Regulatory certainty and democratic process: the proposal leaves the definition of several substantial aspects to secondary legislation (e.g. on recyclability, recycled content, requirements for reuse....)
- → key provisions should be defined already during the ordinary legislative process, to improve the visibility for the packaging sector and avoid delays to implementation and investments

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Thanks for listening!

Keep in touch

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